



Local Government Act 1929

1929 CHAPTER 17

PART I

POOR LAW.

Transfer and administration of Functions.

1 Transfer of functions of poor law authorities.

On the appointed day the functions of each poor law authority, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be transferred to the council of the county or county borough comprising the poor law area for which the poor law authority acts, or, if the poor law area is not wholly comprised within one county or county borough, the functions of the poor law authority so far as they relate to any county or county borough into which the area extends shall be transferred to the council thereof, and as from the appointed day all then existing poor law authorities shall cease to exist.

2 Special provisions as to functions of poor law authorities in respect of infant life protection and vaccination.

As from the appointed day the following provisions shall have effect with respect to functions relating to infant life protection and vaccination formerly discharged by poor law authorities:—

- (a) functions under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, shall be discharged by the councils of counties and county boroughs as functions under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, except that where the council of a district have established a maternity and child welfare committee the said functions shall, in that district, be discharged by the council of the district and not by the county council; and
- (b) functions relating to vaccination shall be discharged by the councils of counties and county boroughs as functions relating to public health; and

- (c) the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to administrative schemes and accounts "and audit shall not apply as respects the functions aforesaid.

3 Power to combine councils for special purposes.

- (1) Where any two or more councils, whether councils of counties or county boroughs, consider that it is expedient that the areas of the councils should be combined for any purpose connected with the administration of the functions transferred or to be transferred under this Part of this Act and make application to the Minister for the purpose, the Minister may make an order for combining the areas of the councils for the purposes named therein.
- (2) Where it appears to the Minister that the combination of the areas of any two or more councils, whether councils of counties or county boroughs, for any purpose connected with the administration of the functions transferred or to be transferred under this Part of this Act, would tend to diminish expense, or would otherwise be of public or local advantage, the Minister may make an order for combining the areas of the councils for the purposes named therein :

Provided that an order shall not be made under this subsection except after a local inquiry, unless all the councils whose areas are to be so combined consent.

- (3) An order under this section may establish for the purposes of the order a joint committee of the councils, and may constitute the joint committee a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and with power to hold land for the purposes of their functions without licence in mortmain.
- (4) Any such order shall define the functions of the joint committee, and regulate the election, meetings and business of the joint committee, the mode of defraying the expenses of the joint committee, and any other matter or thing which it appears necessary or proper to regulate for the better carrying into effect of the order, and may provide for making applicable, subject to the necessary modifications, to the joint committee any of the provisions of this Part or Parts VII or VIII of this Act (including the provisions as to administrative schemes).
- (5) An order under this section may be made either before or after the appointed day, and
- (a) where the order takes effect on the appointed day, any functions which under the order are to be functions of the joint committee shall, as from the appointed day, be transferred to the joint committee, and shall not be transferred to any of the councils included in the combination; and
 - (b) where the order takes effect after the appointed day, a council included in such a combination shall, save as otherwise provided by the order, cease to exercise any functions vested by the order in the joint committee.
- (6) An order under this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

4 Administrative schemes.

The council of every county and county borough shall prepare, and within six months after the commencement of this Act submit to the Minister, a scheme (hereinafter referred to as an administrative scheme) of the administrative arrangements proposed to be made for discharging the functions transferred to the council under this Part of this Act:

Provided that the Minister may on the application of a council extend the time within which a scheme is to be submitted if he is satisfied that there is reasonable cause for such extension.

5 Provisions as to alternative powers of giving assistance.

- (1) A council in preparing an administrative scheme shall have regard to the desirability of securing that, as soon as circumstances permit, all assistance which can lawfully be provided otherwise than by way of poor relief shall be so provided, and accordingly any such scheme may declare that any assistance which could, after the appointed day, be provided either by way of poor relief or by virtue of any of the following Acts as amended by any subsequent enactment including this Act (that is to say)—

- (a) The Public Health Act, 1875 :
- (b) The Local Government Act, 1888 :
- (c) The Mental Deficiency Act, 1913:
- (d) The Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918 :
- (e) The Blind Persons Act, 1920:
- (f) The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act, 1921:
- (g) The Education Act, 1921:

shall be provided exclusively by virtue of the appropriate Act and not by way of poor relief, but nothing in this subsection or in any scheme shall diminish or otherwise affect the duty of a council under section thirty-four of the Poor Law Act, 1927, to provide relief for the poor.

For the purposes of this subsection, the expression " assistance" includes maintenance and treatment at hospitals and other places, the education of children, and any other services which could, after the appointed day, be provided either by way of poor relief or by virtue of any of the above-mentioned Acts.

- (2) Where in the case of a county the scheme declares that the education of any children who are being maintained by the council in any institution shall be provided under the Education Act, 1921, the council may make arrangements for that purpose with the local education authority for elementary education for the area in which such institution is situated upon such terms and conditions (including the use by the local education authority of any buildings, premises or equipment belonging to the council) as may be agreed.
- (3) Where in the case of a county the scheme declares that any assistance which could be provided by virtue of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, shall be provided under that Act, the county council may make arrangements with the council of any district wholly or partly in the county, who have established a maternity and child welfare committee, for the provision of such assistance within the district by the council thereof upon such terms and conditions (including the use by the district council of any buildings premises or equipment belonging to the county council) as may be agreed, and any such arrangements may require the district council to furnish the county council with particulars of any assistance given by the district council under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, whether in pursuance of the arrangements or otherwise.

6 Public assistance committee.

- (1) An administrative scheme shall provide for the constitution of a committee of the council (hereinafter referred to as the public assistance committee), and may provide—
 - (a) that any other committee of the council shall act as the public assistance committee, or that the members for the time being of any other such committee, shall so act; and
 - (b) for the inclusion in the public assistance committee or among any members of another committee acting as such, of persons who are not members of the council, some of whom shall be women;so, however, that of the whole number of members of the public assistance committee or committee or body acting as such, two-thirds at least shall be members of the council.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the last foregoing section, all matters relating to the exercise by the council of the functions (other than those specified in section two of this Act) transferred to them under this Part of this Act, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money, shall stand referred to the public assistance committee, and the council before exercising any such functions shall, unless in their opinion the matter is urgent, receive and consider the report of the public assistance committee with respect to the matter in question.
- (3) The scheme may provide for the delegation by the council to the public assistance committee, with or without any restrictions or conditions as they think fit, of any of the functions so transferred, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money, and may provide for the discharge, on behalf of and subject to the general direction and control of the public assistance committee, of any of the functions of that committee by any of the other committees of the council.

7 Guardians committees and sub-committees.

- (1) In the case of a county the administrative scheme shall provide—
 - (a) for the division of the county into areas, each area consisting of one or more districts, and for the constitution for each such area of a local sub-committee of the public assistance committee (to be called the guardians committee of the area) consisting of not more than thirty-six nor less than twelve members :
 - (b) for each guardians committee consisting of—
 - (i) members for the time being of the council of the district, or of every district, comprised in the area, as the case may be, nominated by the council thereof;
 - (ii) members for the time being of the county council representing electoral divisions wholly or partly comprised in the area;
 - (iii) persons (not being elected members of the county council, and including women as well as men) appointed by the county council, so, however, that the number of persons so appointed shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the committee;
 - (c) for the discharge, subject to such general or special restrictions or conditions as the county council may from time to time impose, by each guardians committee or a sub-committee thereof of such of the functions transferred to the council under this Part of this Act as relate to the following matters—
 - (i) the consideration and examination of applications for relief;

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

- (ii) the determination of the nature and amount of the relief, if any, to be given to such applicants;
- (iii) the determination of the amount, if any, to be paid by any recipient of relief, or the persons liable for his maintenance, towards reimbursing the council the amount expended by them on his relief;
- (iv) the visiting inspection or management, if the public assistance committee so request, of any poor law institutions in the area for which the guardians committee is appointed:

so, however, that the functions to be delegated under this subsection shall not include the appointment or dismissal of any officer :

Provided that upon representations made by the council of any county that special circumstances exist in that county or in any part thereof the Minister may, if he thinks fit, direct that the provisions of this section shall not apply as respects that county or part.

- (2) Where a district is not wholly comprised within one county, the portion of the district situate within any county shall, for the purposes of the last preceding subsection, be treated as if it were a separate district.
- (3) In appointing persons other than elected members of the county council to be members of any guardians committee a county council shall have regard to the desirability of including persons who are members of poor law authorities immediately before the appointed day and other persons of experience in the matters to be dealt with by the committee.
- (4) The scheme shall provide for effective consultation between the public assistance committee and the guardians committee of any area upon business relating specially to that area, and in particular shall empower every guardians committee to nominate their chairman or other representative to be present at any meeting of the public assistance committee at which business specially relating to the area of the guardians committee is to be transacted. Any person so nominated shall be entitled to take part in the proceedings at any such meeting so far as they relate specially to the area of the guardians committee by whom he was nominated but not to vote.
- (5) The scheme shall determine the place where a guardians committee shall sit, and any local authority shall allow a guardians committee or any sub-committee thereof to use free of charge for the purposes of their meetings, at any time when not required for the use of the local authority, any premises belonging to the authority.
- (6) In the case of a county borough, the administrative scheme may provide for the appointment of sub-committees of the public assistance committee, consisting wholly or partly of members of the public assistance committee, and for the functions of any such sub-committee:

Provided that—

- (a) a majority of the members of every subcommittee appointed under this subsection shall be members of the council; and
- (b) where the scheme provides for the appointment as members of any such sub-committee of persons who are not members of the council, it shall provide for the inclusion of women as well as men, and regard shall be had to the desirability of including persons who are members of poor law authorities immediately before the appointed day and other persons of experience in the matters delegated or referred to the sub-committee.

8 Approval of schemes.

- (1) As soon as an administrative scheme has been submitted to the Minister, the council submitting the scheme shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in their area a notice stating that the scheme has been so submitted and that a copy thereof is open to inspection at a specified place, and that representations thereon may be made to the Minister within four weeks after the publication of the notice, and in the case of a scheme submitted by a county council shall send a copy of the scheme to the council of each district wholly or partly within the county.
- (2) No scheme so submitted to the Minister shall be of any effect unless and until it is approved by the Minister, and the Minister, after considering any representations with respect to the scheme which may be submitted to him within four weeks after the publication of such notice as aforesaid by any local authorities and other parties who appear to him to be interested, and after consultation (if and so far as the scheme relates to education) with the Board of Education, may approve the scheme with or without modifications.
- (3) If a council fail to submit to the Minister an administrative scheme within the time allowed for the purpose, the Minister may, after consultation with such local authorities as appear to him to be interested, and (if and so far as the scheme relates to education) with the Board of Education, himself make an administrative scheme, but before making such a scheme the Minister shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in the area to which the scheme VII relate a notice stating his intention to make the scheme, and that a copy of the draft scheme is open to inspection at a specified place and that representations thereon may be made to the Minister within four weeks after the publication of the notice, and shall consider any representations which may be submitted to him within that period, and any scheme so made shall have effect as if it were a scheme submitted by the council and approved by the Minister.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

9 Acquisition of land.

For the purposes of the functions transferred to them under this Part of this Act, a council shall have power to acquire, dispose of, or otherwise deal with land—

- (a) in the case of a county council, in like manner as for the purposes of their other functions and subsection (3) of section sixty-four and section sixty-five of the Local Government Act, 1888, shall apply accordingly;
- (b) in the case of a county borough council, in like manner as for the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1875, and sections one hundred and seventy-five to one hundred and seventy-eight of that Act shall apply accordingly.

10 Disqualifications.

- (1) A person shall, after the appointed day, be disqualified for becoming or being a member of the council of a county or county borough if he has within twelve months before becoming, or has since becoming, such a member received poor relief, except that he shall not be so disqualified by reason only that he or a member of his family has received medical or surgical treatment, or been an inmate of an institution for that purpose, or received relief which could have been granted under the Blind Persons Act, 1920, or been maintained in any place as a pauper lunatic :

Provided that a person who is at the date of the commencement of this Act a member of any such council and has received poor relief before that date, shall not be thereby disqualified for being such a member.

- (2) A person shall be disqualified for being a member of a committee or sub-committee thereof constituted under an administrative scheme who would be disqualified for becoming or being a member of the council by which the committee is appointed, and a person who acts as a member of such a committee or subcommittee when disqualified shall be liable to the like penalties as if he had acted as a member of the council.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in section forty-six of the Local Government Act, 1894, a person shall not, on or after the appointed day, be disqualified for becoming or being a member of any local authority to which that section applies by reason that he or any member of his family has received poor relief, if by virtue of the provisions of this section the receipt of that relief would not disqualify him for becoming or being a member of a county or county borough council.

11 Amendment as to disqualification for pensions under 9 & 10 Geo. V., c.102, and 15 & 16 Geo. V., c.70.

On and after the appointed day a person who has become an inmate of any poor law institution for the purpose of obtaining medical or surgical treatment shall not, so long as he continues to require such treatment, be disqualified, on the ground only that he is such an inmate, for receiving or continuing to receive an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1924, or under the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, and accordingly subsection (1) of section three of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1919, and paragraph one of the Third Schedule to the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, shall have effect as if the words " during a period of " three months from the date on which he becomes " such an inmate if he," were omitted therefrom, and as if after the words " so long " there were inserted the words " as he. "

12 Repeal of 5 Edw.7 c.18.

The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, shall, as from the appointed day, be repealed, but the Minister may, on such repeal taking effect, make such orders as were by section eight of that Act authorised to be made on the expiration of the period for which that Act as originally enacted was to continue in force, and any such order may provide for applying, subject to the necessary adaptations, to officers appointed under the said Act any of the provisions of this Act as to the transfer and compensation of officers.

13 Consultation as to the provision of hospital accommodation.

The council of every county and county borough shall, when making provision for hospital accommodation in discharge of the functions transferred to them under this Part of this Act, consult such committee or other body as they consider to represent both the governing bodies and the medical and surgical staffs of the voluntary hospitals providing services in or for the benefit of the county or county borough as to the accommodation to be provided and as to the purposes for which it is to be used.

14 Consequential amendments of certain Acts.

- (1) The Local Government Act, 1888, shall, as from the appointed day, have effect as if amongst the powers conferred by that Act on county councils (including the London County Council) there were included the like powers with respect to the provision of places for the reception of the sick as are conferred on local authorities by section one hundred and thirty-one of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by section sixty-four of the Public Health Act, 1925.
- (2) Section one hundred and thirty-one of the Public Health Act, 1875, as so amended, shall in its application to county councils and county borough councils have effect as if the power to provide places for the reception of the sick included power to provide places for the reception of pregnant women.
- (3) A committee appointed under the Public Health Act, 1875, by the council of a county borough for dealing with matters relating to public health, the committee appointed by the London County Council for similar purposes, and the public health and housing committee appointed by a county council under section seventy-one of the Housing, Town Planning &c, Act, 1909, may include members who are not members of the council by which the committee is appointed, so, however, that two-thirds at least of the members of the committee shall be members of the council; and any such committee may, subject to any directions of the council, appoint such and so many sub-committees, consisting either wholly or partly of members of the committee, as the committee thinks fit.
- (4) So much of proviso (ii) to section thirty of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, as provides that local authorities under that Act shall not have any duties with respect to defectives who are for the time being provided for by poor law authorities shall as from the appointed day cease to have effect.
- (5) A committee for the care of the mentally defective constituted under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, may, subject to any directions of the local authority under that Act, appoint such and so many subcommittees, consisting either wholly or partly of members of the committee, as the committee thinks fit.

15 Consequential alteration of constitution of assessment committees.

- (1) For subsection (3) of section seventeen of the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925 (which relates to the constitution of assessment committees) the following subsection shall, as from the appointed day, be substituted—
 - “(3) In the case of an assessment area being a county borough, the assessment committee shall consist of such number of persons to be appointed by the council of the borough as may be determined by the council, but not less than one-third of the members of the committee shall be persons who are not members of the council, and if any member of the committee not being a member of the council becomes a member thereof, his term of office as a member of the committee shall thereupon expire.”
- (2) As from the appointed day, in subsection (4) of the said section seventeen the words "boards of guardians" shall be repealed, and any scheme under the said Act constituting an assessment area and determining the proportion in which the various authorities entitled to representation on the assessment committee for the area are to be represented thereon shall, subject to the provisions of any new or amending scheme,

have effect as if the references to the members of the committee representing boards of guardians were omitted therefrom.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the following provisions shall have effect with respect to members of assessment Committees holding office immediately before the appointed day:—
- (a) a member appointed by, or on the nomination of, a board of guardians shall not vacate his office by reason of the dissolution of that board or of the fact that he himself ceases to be a guardian; and
 - (b) in the case of an assessment area being a county borough, a member of the assessment committee who is on the appointed day a member also of the council of the borough shall not vacate his office by reason of the fact that more than two-thirds of the members of the committee are members of the council, but after the appointed day no person being a member of the council shall be appointed to be a member of the committee if on his appointment the number of the members of the committee who are members of the council would exceed two-thirds of the total number of the committee.

16 Recovery of expenses.

- (1) As from the appointed day, it shall be the duty of the council of every county and county borough and of every other local authority to recover from any person who has been maintained by them in any institution, other than a person who has become an inmate of an institution for the purpose of receiving treatment for infectious disease, or from any person legally liable to maintain that person, the whole of the expenses incurred by the council or authority in the maintenance of that person, or, if the council or authority are satisfied that the persons from whom the expenses are recoverable cannot reasonably, having regard to their financial circumstances, be required to pay the whole of those expenses, such part, if any, of the expenses as they are in the opinion of the council or authority able to pay:

Provided that any such council or authority may, by agreement with the governing body of any association or fund established for the purpose of providing benefits to members or other beneficiaries thereof, accept from the association or fund, in respect of the expenses incurred by the council or authority in the maintenance of any member or beneficiary of the association or fund, payment of such sums as may be provided by the agreement, in lieu of recovering the whole or any part of the said expenses from the member or beneficiary, or from any person legally liable to maintain him.

- (2) Any expenses recoverable under this section shall, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.
- (3) For the purposes of this section—

" Institution " means any hospital, maternity home or other residential institution accommodation wherein is provided by the council of a county or county borough or other local authority under the powers conferred by the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1926, or the corresponding enactments relating to London, the Local Government Act, 1888, as amended by this Act, or the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918.

The expenses incurred by the council or authority in providing for the maintenance of a person in an institution shall, in respect of each day of maintenance in the institution, be deemed to be a sum representing the average

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

daily cost per patient of the maintenance of the institution and the staff thereof and the maintenance and treatment of the patients therein.

- (4) Nothing in this section shall affect any right which a local authority may have under any enactment or otherwise to recover expenses other than those to which the foregoing provisions of this section apply.

17 Accounts and audit.

Separate accounts shall be kept by the council of every county borough of their receipts and expenditure in respect of the functions (other than those specified in section two of this Act) transferred to them under this Part of this Act, and discharged by the council as such, and those accounts shall be made up and audited in like manner and subject to the same provisions as in the case of a county council, and the enactments relating to the audit of the accounts of a county council and to all matters incidental thereto and consequential thereon, including penal provisions, shall apply in lieu of the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, relating to accounts and audit.

Application to London.

18 Application to London.

This Part of this Act shall apply to the county of London subject to the following modifications :—

- (a) the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section six and section seven of this Act shall not apply:
- (b) the administrative scheme may make provision for the reference or delegation by the London County Council to any committee of that council (including the public assistance committee) of any of the functions transferred to the council under this Part of this Act except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money:
- (c) the administrative scheme may make provision for the appointment—
 - (i) of sub-committees of the public assistance committee (in this section referred to as " local committees ") consisting wholly or partly of members of that committee; and
 - (ii) of sub-committees of local committees, consisting wholly or partly of members of the local committees;

for the functions of such local committees and for the discharge by the sub-committees thereof of any of the functions which, under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, are to be discharged by guardians committees or subcommittees thereof:

- (d) the London County Council may make arrangements with the common council of the City of London, or the council of any metropolitan borough, for the provision by the common council or metropolitan borough council under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, of any assistance which could be provided either by way of poor relief or by virtue of that Act, and the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to arrangements between a county council and the council of a district for the provision of assistance under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, shall apply accordingly :
- (e) the functions of the Metropolitan Asylum Board under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and section forty-two of the Divided Parishes and Poor

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

Law Amendment Act, 1876, shall, as from the appointed day, be transferred to the London County Council:

- (f) as from the appointed day, any expenses of sanitary authorities in the county of London which under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, are repayable out of the metropolitan common poor fund, shall be repaid by the London County Council, and any payments which under the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869, are to be made from or to that fund shall be made from or to the county fund:
- (g) the functions of boards of guardians in the county of London in respect of vaccination, and the officers employed in connection with those functions, shall as from the appointed day be transferred to the common council of the City of London and to the councils of the several metropolitan boroughs instead of to the London County Council, and the appropriate provisions of this Act with respect to the transfer of property and liabilities and the transfer, superannuation and compensation of officers shall apply subject to the necessary adaptations:
- (h) as from the appointed day, the City of London (including the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple) and every metropolitan borough shall be an assessment area, and there shall be for every such area an assessment committee who shall have as regards valuation lists for each parish within their area the same functions as assessment committees had immediately before the appointed day with regard to valuation lists for the parishes in their areas.

The assessment committee shall as from the appointed day consist of such number of persons appointed, in the case of the City of London by the common council, and in the case of a metropolitan borough by the council of the borough, being members of the council, as the council may think fit, together with, in the case of the assessment committee for a metropolitan borough, one person appointed by the London County Council; and the members of the said committees shall be appointed in every year in the month of November or December, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed, so, however, that the first such committee may be appointed at any time before the appointed day, but shall not continue in office after the month of December next following :

Provided that—

- (i) no person who is a member of any committee to which the duties of a rating authority with respect to the preparation of a valuation list are referred or delegated shall be qualified for appointment as a member of the assessment committee;
- (ii) the London County Council may appoint a person to act for all purposes as a member of the assessment committee in substitution for the person appointed by them as aforesaid at any time when that person is unable to act;
- (iii) neither the person nor the substitute to be appointed as aforesaid by the London County Council shall be an officer of that council.

The quorum of the assessment committee shall be such number as the committee may determine, not being less than three.

No member of the assessment committee or person acting as such a member shall receive any remuneration or other like payment in respect of his services as such. The town clerk, or in the City of London such other officer as

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

the council may designate or appoint, shall be the clerk to the assessment committee:

- (i) the functions transferred to the London County Council under this Part of this Act shall be exercisable throughout the county of London.

Application to local Act and Appointed Guardians.

19 Application to local Act guardians.

- (1) Where a board of guardians is a board constituted or acting under a local Act, the functions transferred to the council of the county or county borough under this Part of this Act shall be the functions of a board of guardians under the Poor Law Act, 1927, and not the functions of the board under the local Act.
- (2) Where any property vested in a board of guardians constituted or acting under a local Act is held by them for charitable purposes, nothing in this Act shall transfer such property to the council of any county or county borough; but -the Charity Commissioners may, in accordance with their ordinary jurisdiction under the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1925, establish a scheme providing for the constitution of a body of trustees to administer the charitable property, and for the vesting or transfer of such property in or to the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, or the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, as the case may require, or in or to the body of trustees so constituted, or any members thereof, as if the charity were a charity within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners under those Acts, but without the necessity of any application being made for the purpose.

20 Application to unions with appointed guardians.

- (1) The provisions of this Act shall apply as respects any poor law union with respect to which an order under the Boards of Guardians (Default) Act, 1926, or section two hundred and twenty of the Poor Law Act, 1927, constituting an appointed board of guardians for the union is in force at the commencement of this Act, or is made thereafter, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (2) The Minister may by order declare that as respects the whole or any part of any such union the provisions of this Part and Parts VII and VTII of this Act except such as may be specified in the order shall not come into operation until the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-five; and where such an order is made, then, as respects the poor law union or part thereof to which the order relates and subject to any exceptions contained in the order—
 - (a) the said first day of April shall be the appointed day for the purposes of this Part and Parts VII and VIII of this Act;
 - (b) the Poor Law Act, 1927, and any other enactment relating to the relief of the poor, shall, until the said first day of April, remain in full force and effect;
 - (c) the administrative scheme shall be prepared and submitted to the Minister between the thirty-first day of March and the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-four.
- (3) An order made under this section—
 - (a) may provide for the continuance in office till the said first day of April of the persons who are appointed guardians at the date of the order or of any persons who may from time to time be appointed in their place;

- (b) may provide for making such adaptations in the provisions of this Act relating to grants, expenses, the transfer of property and liabilities, and the transfer, superannuation and compensation of officers, as may be necessary and may provide for applying to the appointed guardians with the necessary adaptations the provisions of this Act relating to the mitigation of the liability of councils for temporary loans;
 - (c) may authorise the appointed guardians to make arrangements with the council of any county, county borough or district for the provision by that council of any assistance which could be provided, either by the guardians or by the council;
 - (d) may provide that for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to combinations of councils for special purposes the appointed guardians shall be treated as if they were the council of a county or county borough.
- (4) An order under this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.