

# Municipal Corporations Act 1882

## **1882 CHAPTER 50**

#### PART II

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF BOROUGH.

Byelaws.

## 23 Power of council to make byelaws.

- (1) The council may, from time to time, make such byelaws as to them seem meet for the good rule and government of the borough, and for prevention and suppression of nuisances not already punishable in a summary manner by virtue of any Act in force throughout the borough, and may thereby appoint such fines, not exceeding in any case five pounds, as they deem necessary for the prevention and suppression of offences against the same.
- (2) Such a byelaw shall not be made unless at least two thirds of the whole number of the council are present.
- (3) Such a byelaw shall not come into force until the expiration of forty days after a copy thereof has been fixed on the town hall.
- (4) Such a byelaw shall not come into force until the expiration of forty days after a copy thereof, sealed with the corporate seal, has been sent to the Secretary of State; and if within those forty days the Queen, with the advice of Her Privy Council, disallows the byelaw or part thereof, the byelaw or part disallowed shall not come into force; but it shall be lawful for the Queen, at any time within those forty days, to enlarge the time within which the byelaw shall not come into force, and in that case the byelaw shall not come into force until after the expiration of, that enlarged time.
- (5) Any offence against such a byelaw may be prosecuted summarily.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall interfere with the operation of section one hundred and eighty-seven of the Public Health Act, 1875; and that section shall have effect as if this section were therein referred to, instead of section ninety of the Municipal

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Corporations Act, 1835; but nothing in the Public Health Act, 1875, shall be construed as having restricted the meaning or scope of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, or as restricting the meaning or scope of this section, with respect to prevention or suppression of nuisances.

## 24 Evidence of byelaws.

The production of a written copy of a byelaw made by the council under this Act, or under any former or present or future general or local Act of Parliament, if authenticated by the corporate seal shall, until the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the due making and existence of the byelaw, and, if it is so stated in the copy, of the byelaw having been approved and confirmed by the authority whose approval or confirmation is required to the making or before the enforcing of the byelaw.