

**ELIZABETH II**



**1967 CHAPTER xlii**

An Act to confer further powers on the Corporation of London in relation to walkways, to make provision for the appointment of additional judges of the Central Criminal Court, to establish an educational trust fund, to make further provision relating to lands forming part of Epping Forest, and for other purposes.

[20th December 1967]

**W**HEREAS—

(1) It is expedient that provision should be made for the maintenance, regulation and protection of high level and other walkways provided in buildings and other places for the use of the public, and for supplementing the powers of the Corporation to secure the provision of such walkways in connection with the development of property in the city and by other means:

(2) The work of the Central Criminal Court has increased and is expected further to increase and it is expedient to make provision for the appointment of an increased number of additional judges of the Court:

(3) Among the objects of The City University as constituted by Royal Charter is the advancement of research and training in science and technology and in business management and commerce and it is expedient to authorise and to require the Corporation to hold for educational purposes, including purposes relating to the objects of the said university, a fund called the Coal Market Fund now vested in them:

(4) It is expedient to make further provision for the definition of lands forming the open waste lands of Epping Forest, and to provide for the establishment in Epping Forest of a nature study centre:

(5) It is also expedient that further provision be made with respect to the qualification of candidates for election to the Common Council, the appointment of masters of the City of London School, the application of the general rate of the city for certain purposes and the provision of off-street parking places and that the other provisions contained in this Act should be enacted:

(6) The objects of this Act cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

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

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY

#### Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1967.

#### Division of Act into Parts.

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

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—City walkways.

Part III.—Central Criminal Court.

Part IV.—Miscellaneous.

#### Interpretation.

3.—(1) In this Act unless the subject or context otherwise requires—

“city” means the city of London;

“Conservators” means the Corporation acting as the conservators of Epping Forest;

“Corporation” means the mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city acting by the Common Council;

“enactment” includes an enactment in this Act or in any general or local Act and any order, byelaw, regulation, rule, scheme or other instrument made under any Act for the time being in force;

“town clerk” means the town clerk of the city and includes any person duly appointed to discharge temporarily the duties of that officer.

(2) Except where the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as applied, extended, amended or varied by, or by virtue of, any subsequent enactment including this Act.

PART II

CITY WALKWAYS

4. In this Part of this Act unless the subject or context otherwise requires—

Interpretation  
for Part II of  
Act.

“Act of 1962” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1962;

1962 c. 38.

“building” includes any structure or erection, and any part thereof, but does not include plant or machinery comprised in a building;

“carriageway” means a way constituting or comprised in a highway, being a way over which the public have a right of way for the passage of vehicles;

“city walkway” means a way or place over which, by virtue of a declaration under section 6 (Declaration of city walkway) of this Act, the public have a right of way or of access, on foot only, in the terms of section 5 (What are city walkways) of this Act;

“city walkway bridge” means a bridge, stair, ramp or other means of access forming part of a city walkway, and includes the abutments and any other part of a bridge as so defined, but does not include the right of way thereover;

“city walkway subway” means a subway forming part of a city walkway, and includes any stair, ramp or other means of access to the subway, but does not include the right of way through the subway;

“development” has the same meaning as in the Act of 1962;

“district surveyor” has the same meaning as in section 4 of the London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939;

1939 c. xcvi.

“footway” means a way comprised in a highway which also comprises a carriageway, being a way over which the public have a right of way on foot only;

PART II  
—cont.

1959 c. 25.

“highway” has the same meaning as in the Highways Act 1959;

“land” means any corporeal hereditament, including a building, and includes any interest in, or right over, land;

“Minister” means the Minister of Housing and Local Government;

“open space” means land laid out as a public garden or for the purposes of public recreation, or land which is a disused burial ground;

“owner” in relation to land means a person other than a mortgagee not in possession, who, whether in his own right or as trustee for any other person, is entitled to receive the rack rent or, where the land is not let at a rack rent, would be so entitled if it were so let;

“planning permission” has the same meaning as in the Act of 1962;

“statutory undertakers” means persons authorised by any enactment to carry on any undertaking for the supply of electricity, gas, hydraulic power or water, and includes the Postmaster General;

1957 c. 31.

and the expressions “occupier” and “visitor” shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of the Occupiers’ Liability Act 1957.

What are  
city walkways.

5. —(1) A city walkway duly declared under section 6 (Declaration of city walkway) of this Act is a way or place on which any person may have access on foot and may pass and repass on foot as of right, but subject nevertheless to any restrictions which may from time to time be imposed in relation thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act and to the reasonable needs of the owner or occupier of any building in which the city walkway is situated to use the space occupied by the walkway for the purpose of altering or maintaining the building.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in section 13 (Policing of city walkways) and section 19 (Statutory undertakers’ works) of this Act, a city walkway shall not be, or for the purpose of any enactment or of any rule of law be treated as being, a highway, street, road, footpath or open space.

(3) A city walkway may be at ground level or above or below ground level and may include or comprise any public circulation space or precinct but shall not include or comprise premises to which persons are admitted only as visitors of the occupier of those premises or land which for the time being forms part of a highway, street, road, footpath or open space.

(4) A person on a city walkway in exercise of the public right shall not be treated as a visitor of the occupier of any premises in which the city walkway is situated.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that user by the public of a city walkway in exercise of rights of way in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act shall not be taken as evidence of dedication as a public highway or as giving rise, either at common law or otherwise, to a presumption or predication of dedication.

PART II  
—cont.

6.—(1) Where it appears to the Corporation that there is in the city any way or place laid out or otherwise suitable for a city walkway in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (What are city walkways) of this Act, being a way or place to which access is available directly from a street or another city walkway, and which is laid out or rendered suitable for a city walkway—

Declaration  
of city  
walkway.

- (a) by the Corporation, on land held by them or above or under any highway; or
- (b) by any person in pursuance of an agreement with the Corporation, on land owned or occupied by him; or
- (c) by any person, on any land, in compliance with conditions attached to a planning permission for development of the land, including a condition imposing public rights of way and of access in respect of the way or place; or
- (d) in the circumstances mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (b) of subsection (3) of this section;

the Corporation may by resolution declare the said way or place to be a city walkway as from such date as may be specified in the resolution, not being earlier than the date of the first publication of notice of the resolution under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) Notice of the passing of a resolution declaring a city walkway describing the extent of the walkway shall be published in one or more newspapers circulating within the city and shall be displayed for a period of not less than 28 days in a prominent position in the walkway.

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 (What are city walkways) of this Act, in the case of certain existing ways or places in the areas in the city specified in Schedule 1 to this Act which, although intended for use for purposes appropriate to city walkways, may have, before the passing of this Act, been dedicated or presumed to be dedicated as highways, the Corporation may, by resolution under subsection (1) of this section but subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, declare such ways or places to be city walkways and, as from the date on which such resolution has effect in relation to any such way or place, all rights in respect of such way or place as a highway shall be extinguished.

(b) In the case of any way or place in the city which is laid out for purposes appropriate to a city walkway in compliance

PART II  
—cont.

with any condition attached to a planning permission granted or determined before the passing of this Act but which is not, by any such condition, subject to the imposition of public rights of way and of access, the Corporation may, by resolution under subsection (1) of this section but subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, declare such way or place to be a city walkway.

(c) Nothing in this subsection nor anything done in pursuance thereof shall alter rights and obligations under any agreement made by the Corporation before the passing of this Act with respect to the provision or maintenance of any way or place to which this subsection applies, being rights and obligations of the Corporation or of any other party to any such agreement.

(4) (a) A resolution to which either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of this section applies shall not have effect until it is confirmed by the Minister.

(b) Before any such resolution is submitted to the Minister for confirmation the Corporation shall, in addition to publishing and displaying notice of the passing of the resolution under subsection (2) of this section, on or before the date of the publication of such notice serve a copy thereof on the owner, lessee and occupier (except tenants for a month or any period less than a month) of any lands in which the way or place is situated or fronting on the way or place and the notice so published, displayed and served shall specify the time (not being less than 28 days from the date of the first publication of the notice) within which representations about the resolution may be made to the Minister.

(c) If no representations are duly made, or if any so made are withdrawn, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, confirm the resolution with or without modifications.

(d) If any representation duly made is not withdrawn the Minister shall, before confirming the resolution, either—

- (i) cause a local inquiry to be held; or
- (ii) afford to any person by whom any representation has been duly made and not withdrawn an opportunity of being heard by a person appointed by him for the purpose;

and, after considering the report of the person appointed to hold the inquiry or to hear representations, may confirm the resolution with or without modifications.

(e) The provisions of subsections (2) to (5) of section 290 of the Local Government Act 1933 relating to the giving of evidence at, and the defraying of costs of, inquiries shall apply in relation to any inquiry which the Minister may cause to be held under this subsection.

(5) (a) Any resolution declaring a city walkway may be varied or rescinded by resolution of the Corporation specifying any alteration of the city walkway or, as the case may be, the discontinuance of the city walkway.

(b) Notice of the passing of a resolution under this subsection describing the extent of the city walkway to which it applies and the alteration of the walkway or, as the case may be, the discontinuance of the walkway shall be published and displayed in the manner required by subsection (2) of this section in relation to a resolution declaring a city walkway.

7.—(1) Where an application is made to the Corporation for planning permission, they may, in addition to their powers under the Act of 1962 to grant planning permission subject to conditions which may include all or any of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) to (e) of subsection (2) of this section, grant planning permission subject to the conditions specified in paragraphs (f) and (g), or either of them, of the said subsection (2). Planning permission relating to city walkways.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1) of this section are conditions—

- (a) requiring, in connection with the development authorised by the permission, the provision of accommodation and facilities for a city walkway, or part of a city walkway;
- (b) requiring, in connection with the development authorised by the permission, the provision of accommodation and facilities for a city walkway bridge or city walkway subway, or part of a city walkway bridge or city walkway subway;
- (c) requiring, in connection with the development authorised by the permission, the provision of facilities for the drainage or lighting or cleansing of a city walkway;
- (d) specifying particulars of the city walkway for which such accommodation or facilities are to be provided;
- (e) in a case where the development authorised by the permission involves interruption of a city walkway, requiring the provision of accommodation and facilities for the construction and maintenance by the Corporation of a temporary walkway or deviation of the city walkway;
- (f) requiring the provision of support for a city walkway in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act;
- (g) imposing public rights of way and of access in the terms of section 5 (What are city walkways) of this Act.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the generality of the powers of the local planning authority or the Minister under the Act of 1962 with respect to development in the city.

8. Before taking into consideration any application made to them for planning permission for any development of land in which a city walkway, or any part of a city walkway, is situated, Development of land, etc., affecting city walkways.

PART II  
—cont.

being development which appears to the Corporation to involve the discontinuance or alteration of, or any substantial interference with, the city walkway, the Corporation shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating within the city a notice stating the general effect of the proposals stating the time (not being less than 28 days from the date of the first publication of the notice) within which representations about the proposals may be made to them and shall take into consideration any representations so made to them by any person who is an owner or occupier of other lands through which the city walkway passes, or for which the city walkway provides the principal means for access on foot.

Paving, etc.,  
of city  
walkways.

9.—(1) Except as may be otherwise agreed in writing between the owner or occupier of land in which a city walkway, or any part of a city walkway, is situated, the Corporation shall be responsible for paving, repairing, draining, cleansing and lighting the city walkway and shall not be exempt from liability for non-repair of the surface of a city walkway.

(2) The Corporation shall be responsible for—

- (a) constructing and maintaining all city walkway bridges which shall be situated over any street; and
- (b) constructing and maintaining all city walkway subways which shall be situated under any street.

(3) (a) In an action against the Corporation in respect of damage resulting from their failure to maintain the surface of a city walkway, it shall be a defence (without prejudice to any other defence or the application of the law relating to contributory negligence) to prove that the Corporation had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to secure that the part of the city walkway to which the action relates was not dangerous for persons on foot.

(b) For the purposes of a defence under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall in particular have regard to the following matters:—

- (i) the character of the city walkway, and the persons who were reasonably to be expected to use it;
- (ii) the standard of maintenance appropriate for a city walkway of that character and used by such persons;
- (iii) the state of repair in which a reasonable person would have expected to find the city walkway;
- (iv) whether the Corporation knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the city walkway to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to users of the walkway;



- (v) where the Corporation could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the city walkway before the cause of action arose, what warning notices of its condition had been displayed;

PART II  
—cont.

but for the purposes of such a defence it shall not be relevant to prove that the Corporation had arranged for a competent person to carry out or supervise the maintenance of the surface of the part of the city walkway to which the action relates unless it is also proved that the Corporation had given him proper instructions with regard to such maintenance and that he had carried out the instructions.

(4) Nothing in this section shall render the Corporation liable in respect of damage resulting from breaking or opening or tunnelling or boring under any such city walkway or part of a city walkway as is referred to in section 19 (Statutory undertakers' works) of this Act by way of code-regulated works, being damage resulting from an event which occurred—

- (a) before the completion of the reinstatement or making good of the relevant part of the city walkway in pursuance of the obligation imposed on the undertakers by section 7 (2) of the Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950; or
- (b) where the relevant part of the city walkway is the subject of an election under Schedule 3 to that Act (which, with minor exceptions, limits the obligation of undertakers to the execution of interim restoration), during the period mentioned in paragraph 3 (a) of that schedule;

1950 c. 39.

and expressions used in this subsection and in the said Act of 1950 have the same meanings as in that Act.

(5) All materials placed by the Corporation on or in any building or land in pursuance of their functions under this section shall, unless otherwise agreed between the Corporation and the owner of the building or land (as the case may be), be and remain the property of the Corporation.

**10.**—(1) The person who is for the time being the owner of the land in which a city walkway, or any part of a city walkway, is situated (hereafter in this section referred to as “servient land”) shall, except as may be otherwise agreed in writing between that person or his predecessor as owner of the land and the Corporation, be under a duty to provide and maintain support for the city walkway, or such part as the case may be.

Support for  
city walkways.

(2) Without prejudice to any remedy available by virtue of any other enactment, or of any agreement, in respect of any act or default which may be or become a breach of the duty imposed

PART II  
—cont.

on the owner by subsection (1) of this section, no criminal proceedings or any action for damages shall lie in respect of any breach of that duty but civil proceedings shall lie at the instance of the Corporation for an injunction to prevent any such breach or to secure compliance with the duty in like manner as if the said duty were a contractual obligation.

(3) Where, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a person is under a duty to provide or maintain support for a city walkway, or any part of a city walkway, he shall, before taking any action, or causing or permitting any action to be taken, which will, or is likely to, result in the withdrawal or endangering of support for the walkway, or any part thereof, (not being action previously approved in writing by the Corporation or taken in pursuance of any planning permission granted for the development of the servient land and in compliance with any conditions attached to any such planning permission), give to the Corporation not less than six months' notice of the intention to take such action specifying the action proposed.

(4) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (3) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

(5) This section shall not apply in relation to a city walkway for the support of which the Corporation have for the time being rights in land acquired under section 17 (Acquisition of land, or rights in land, for city walkways) of this Act or otherwise.

(6) Nothing in this section shall impose on the London Transport Board any greater or increased liability for the support of any land or building of which they are not the owners than that to which they would be subject if there were no city walkway in that land or building.

Protection and  
improvement  
of city  
walkways.

11.—(1) The Corporation may, by notice to the owner of any premises adjoining or comprising any part of a city walkway, require him—

(a) to carry out on those premises, within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice, such works as may be specified in the notice, being works required to prevent danger or inconvenience to persons on the city walkway;

(b) to carry out on those premises, within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice, such works as may be specified in the notice, being works required for the improvement of the city walkway.

(2) (a) A notice under subsection (1) of this section may, at the option of the Corporation, be served on both the owner and the

occupier of the premises in question or on the occupier instead of the owner but in the latter case a copy of the notice served on the occupier shall be served on the owner.

PART II  
—cont.

(b) A notice under subsection (1) (b) of this section shall state the effect of subsection (4) of section 16 (Compensation) of this Act.

(3) A person served with a notice under subsection (1) of this section may, within 28 days from the date of the service of the notice, appeal to the Mayor's and City of London Court against the notice on any of the following grounds:—

- (a) that the notice is not justified by the terms of this section or that a work specified in the notice is a work for which the Corporation are responsible under subsection (1) of section 9 (Paving, etc., of city walkways) of this Act; or
- (b) that the Corporation have unreasonably refused to approve the carrying out of alternative works or that the works required by the notice are otherwise unreasonable in character or extent having regard to the nature of the building in which the city walkway is situated, the width of the walkway as originally specified and to any other relevant circumstances, or that the works are unnecessary; or
- (c) that the time specified in the notice for carrying out the works falls short of the time which should reasonably be allowed for the purpose; or
- (d) that the notice ought to have been served on the occupier of the premises in question instead of the owner, or on the owner instead of the occupier; or
- (e) that the works required affect other premises and that some other person being the owner or occupier of such other premises ought to carry out all or part of the works.

(4) (a) Where the grounds upon which an appeal is made under subsection (3) of this section include a ground specified in paragraphs (d) or (e) of that subsection, the appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on each other person referred to, and in the case of any appeal under subsection (3) of this section may serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person having an estate or interest in the premises in question.

(b) On the hearing of the appeal the court may make such order as it thinks fit with respect to the person by whom any work is to be carried out, and the contribution to be made by any other person towards the cost of any work, or as to the proportion in which any expenses which may become recoverable by the Corporation are to be borne by the appellant and such other person.

PART II  
—cont.

(c) In exercising its powers under this subsection the court shall have regard, as between an owner and an occupier, to the terms and conditions of the tenancy and to the nature of the works required.

(5) (a) Subject to the right of appeal under subsection (3) of this section, if a person required to carry out works by a notice under subsection (1) of this section fails to carry out those works within the time specified in the notice as aforesaid, the Corporation may themselves carry out the works, and, subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section 16 (Compensation) of this Act, may recover from that person the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing.

(b) In proceedings by the Corporation against a person for the recovery of any such expenses as are referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, it shall not be open to him to raise any question which he could have raised on appeal under subsection (3) of this section.

(6) (a) Nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation, without the consent of the London Transport Board, to require the carrying out of any works in premises which are, or form part of, operational lands of the said board and which do not comprise a city walkway.

(b) A consent required for the purposes of this subsection shall not be unreasonably withheld, and if any question arises whether the withholding of a consent is unreasonable either party may require that it shall be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed, in default of agreement, by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Byelaws  
relating to  
city walkways.

12.—(1) The Corporation may make byelaws for regulating the following matters in relation to all city walkways in the city, or in relation to any such city walkway, or any part thereof:—

- (a) the use of a city walkway by the public;
- (b) the times at which a city walkway may be closed to the public;
- (c) the conduct of persons using a city walkway;
- (d) the use of invalid chairs or other wheeled vehicles on a city walkway.

(2) The confirming authority in relation to byelaws made under this section shall be the Minister.

Policing of  
city walkways.

13. For purposes of, or relating to, criminal law, and the jurisdiction of the justices of the city and of the police, a city walkway shall be deemed to be a public highway.

PART II  
—cont.

14. The powers of subsection (3) of section 36 (Driving of vehicles on footpaths, etc., for street cleansing, etc.) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1961, to drive mechanically propelled footpath cleansing vehicles over or along high-level footways shall extend to city walkways whether above or below or at ground level, and the said subsection shall accordingly have effect as if in paragraph (b) thereof after the word “ means ” there were inserted the words “ a city walkway within the meaning of Part II of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1967 or ” and for the words “ any such highway ” there were substituted the words “ any such city walkway or highway ”.

Cleansing of city walkways.  
1961 c. xxviii.

15.—(1) Without prejudice to the power to grant planning permission subject to a condition requiring the provision of facilities for the drainage of a city walkway, the Corporation may under this section affix to any building such pipes, spouts and apparatus as they may require for the purpose of drainage from a city walkway (all or any of which pipes, spouts and apparatus are hereafter in this section referred to as “ drainage apparatus ”).

Attachment of drainage apparatus to buildings.

(2) The Corporation shall not under this section affix drainage apparatus to a building without the consent of the owner of the building:

Provided that, where in the opinion of the Corporation any consent required under this subsection is unreasonably withheld, they may apply to the Mayor’s and City of London Court, which may either allow the affixing of the drainage apparatus, subject to such conditions, if any, as to rent or otherwise as the court thinks fit, or disallow the affixing of the drainage apparatus.

(3) Where any drainage apparatus has been affixed to a building under this section and the person who gave his consent under subsection (2) of this section, or who was the owner of the building when the drainage apparatus was allowed by the court, ceases to be the owner of the building, the subsequent owner may give to the Corporation notice requiring them to remove the drainage apparatus; and, subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Corporation shall comply with the requirement within three months after the service of the notice:

Provided that, where in the opinion of the Corporation any such requirement is unreasonable, they may apply to the Mayor’s and City of London Court, who may either annul the notice, subject to such conditions, if any, as to rent or otherwise as the court thinks fit, or confirm the notice subject to such extension, if any, of the said period of three months as it thinks fit.

(4) Where any drainage apparatus has been affixed to a building under this section, the owner of the building may give to

PART II  
—cont.

the Corporation not less than 14 days' notice requiring them at their own expense temporarily to remove the drainage apparatus where necessary during any reconstruction or repair of the building.

(5) Where drainage apparatus is affixed to a building under this section, the Corporation shall have the right, as against any person having an interest in the building, to alter or remove it, or to repair or maintain it.

(6) In this section, and in subsection (5) of section 16 (Compensation) of this Act, "owner" in relation to a building, the whole of which is occupied under a tenancy for a term of years whereof five years or more remain unexpired, means the occupier of the building.

## Compensation.

16.—(1) Where in accordance with the provisions of section 7 (Planning permission relating to city walkways) of this Act, the Corporation grant planning permission for development on any land subject to conditions requiring the provision of accommodation and facilities for a city walkway, and imposing public rights in respect of the city walkway, then, if, on a claim made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, it is shown that a person interested in the land has incurred, or will incur, additional expenditure in constructing any building for the erection of which such planning permission is granted so as to provide support or other facilities required only for the city walkway, the Corporation shall pay to that person compensation in respect of that expenditure.

(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection, compensation payable under subsection (1) of this section shall be assessed on the basis that the building in respect of which it is so payable will provide support and other facilities for the city walkway for the term of 60 years, or for such other term as may be agreed between the Corporation and the person to whom the compensation is payable.

(b) In any case where—

- (i) compensation has been paid under subsection (1) of this section to a person interested in any land; and
- (ii) before the expiration of the term of 60 years, or such other term as may have been agreed between the Corporation and the person to whom that compensation was paid, there is other development of the land necessitating the removal of the building in respect of which that compensation was paid (hereafter in this subsection referred to as "the first building") and the provision of new accommodation and facilities for the city walkway in accordance with conditions attached to the planning permission for that other development;

any compensation payable under subsection (1) of this section in respect of the construction of any building for the erection of which such last-mentioned planning permission is granted ("the second building") as assessed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be subject to reduction by a sum which bears to the amount of any compensation paid under subsection (1) of this section in respect of the first building the same proportion as the period which represents the difference between the term of 60 years (or, where some other term was agreed as being the term for which support and facilities were to be provided by the first building, such other term) and the period during which such support and facilities have been provided by the first building bears to the term of 60 years (or, as the case may be, such other term as was so agreed).

(3) Any compensation payable under subsection (1) of this section shall be taken into account in the assessment of any compensation payable under the Act of 1962 in respect of conditions attached to a planning permission relating to a city walkway.

(4) Where under subsection (1) (b) of section 11 (Protection and improvement of city walkways) of this Act, the Corporation require any person to carry out works for the improvement of a city walkway (whether for the protection of persons using the walkway or otherwise) not being works required for compliance with any such agreement or conditions as are referred to in subsection (1) of section 6 (Declaration of city walkway) of this Act, then, if, on a claim made in accordance with the provisions of this section, it is shown that that person has incurred additional expenditure in carrying out works to comply with the requirement, the Corporation shall pay to that person compensation in respect of that expenditure.

(5) Where the owner of a building suffers damage by, or in consequence of, the affixing to the building of any drainage apparatus within the meaning of section 15 (Attachment of drainage apparatus to buildings) of this Act, under that section, or by, or in consequence of, the exercise by the Corporation of the rights conferred by subsection (5) of that section, the Corporation shall pay to him compensation in respect of that damage.

(6) A claim for compensation under subsection (1) of this section shall be made to the Corporation within six months of the completion, as certified by the district surveyor, of the building, or part thereof, to which the claim relates; and a claim for compensation under subsection (4) of this section shall be made to the Corporation within six months of the expiration of the time specified in the notice given by the Corporation for the completion of the works to which the claim relates or, where an appeal

PART II  
—cont.

is made against that notice, within six months of the expiration of any extended time allowed by the court for the completion of such works:

Provided that the Minister may in any particular case, either before or after the date on which the time for claiming would otherwise have expired, allow an extended, or further extended, period for making such a claim.

(7) Any dispute arising on a claim for compensation under this section shall be determined by the Lands Tribunal.

1961 c. 33.

(8) For the purposes of any reference to the Lands Tribunal under this section, section 4 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 shall have effect as if for the references therein to the acquiring authority there were substituted references to the Corporation.

Acquisition  
of land, or  
rights in land,  
for city  
walkways.

17.—(1) The Corporation may acquire by agreement, and may be authorised, by means of an order made by the Corporation and confirmed by the Minister, to acquire compulsorily, land in the city, or any right in, on, over or under land in the city, for the provision of a city walkway, or for the extension or improvement of a city walkway.

1946 c. 49.

(2) The Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946 shall apply as if this section were an enactment contained in a public general Act and in force immediately before the commencement of that Act, and the provisions of Part I of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 shall have effect in relation to the acquisition of any rights under this section as if they were lands within the meaning of those provisions.

1965 c. 56.

(3) In assessing the compensation payable to any person in respect of the compulsory acquisition of land or any right in, on, over or under land under this section the Lands Tribunal—

(a) shall have regard to the extent to which the lands or the remaining contiguous lands belonging to the same person may be benefited by the purpose for which the land or right is to be acquired by the Corporation;

(b) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph, shall, in the case of land or any rights in, on, over or under land acquired for providing, extending or improving a city walkway, set off against the value of the land or right to be acquired any increase in the value of the land or of other land belonging to the same person which will accrue to him by reason of the creation of a frontage to the city walkway;

(c) shall take into account and embody in its award any undertaking given by the Corporation as to the use to which the land or the right in, on, over or under the land or any part thereof will be put; and



(d) shall take into account any compensation paid or payable under section 16 (Compensation) of this Act;

PART II  
—cont.

and the Land Compensation Act 1961 shall have effect subject to the provisions of this section. 1961 c. 33.

(4) For the protection of the estates, rights, powers, privileges and exemptions of Her Majesty in right of Her Crown or in right of Her Duchy of Lancaster this section shall have effect subject to the provisions of section 199 of the Act of 1962 (which restricts the exercise of powers in relation to Crown land) as if it were included in Part V of that Act.

18.—(1) Any person who occupies premises adjoining or comprising any part of a city walkway may, with the consent of the Corporation, place and maintain in or over that part of the city walkway tables, chairs or other things for the use, convenience or entertainment of the public. Regulation of placing of things in city walkways.

(2) Any consent given by the Corporation under this section may be given subject to such conditions as they think fit, including conditions as to—

- (a) the positions in the city walkway in which any such things may be placed;
- (b) the time during which anything so placed in a city walkway shall be allowed to remain there;
- (c) the nature of the thing to be placed in the city walkway and the steps to be taken to avoid risk of injury or inconvenience to members of the public and to prevent injury to amenity; and
- (d) payment or other consideration.

(3) The Corporation may withdraw any consent given under this section or may from time to time vary or add to any conditions subject to which a consent has been given.

(4) If a person contravenes any condition subject to which a consent has been given under this section the Corporation may require him to remove the things in respect of which that consent was given, and if within 24 hours he fails to do so, they may themselves remove such things and recover the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing from the person in default.

19.—(1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of section 5 (What are city walkways) of this Act, any power to execute undertakers' works in a street, within the meanings assigned to those expressions by section 1 (2) and (3) and section 38 (1) of the Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950, shall be exercisable in any city walkway, or any part of a city walkway, Statutory undertakers' works. 1950 c. 39.

PART II  
—cont.

to which this subsection applies, in the same manner and subject to, and with the benefit of, all and the same obligations and rights as if the walkway, or part thereof as the case may be, were such a street.

(b) This subsection applies to a city walkway, or a part of a city walkway, which, being at or below street level and communicating with a street in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection, is, in respect of its nature and situation, similar to the generality of streets.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection a city walkway, or part of a city walkway, shall be taken as communicating with a street if it, or the walkway of which it forms part, communicates with a street either directly or by means of one or more other city walkways to which this subsection applies.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall have effect in relation to any power exercisable by the London Transport Board under any enactment for the time being applicable to that board to open, break up or interfere with streets and to carry out works therein or thereunder as if such power was a power to execute undertakers' works as aforesaid.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that nothing in this Part of this Act shall prejudice or affect any powers exercisable by statutory undertakers, whether by agreement or otherwise, for the placing, inspecting, maintaining, adjusting, repairing, altering, renewing or removing of apparatus in, on or over any land or building which does not form part of a street, or any obligations and rights of statutory undertakers in relation to the exercise of any such powers.

Costs incurred  
in relation  
to city  
walkways.  
1959 c. 25.

20. All costs incurred by the Corporation in respect of their functions under this Part of this Act shall be payable out of the general rate of the city as if payable in respect of the Corporation's functions under the Highways Act 1959.

Application to  
city walkways  
of certain  
enactments.

21.—(1) The enactments specified in Schedule 2 to this Act shall apply and have effect for the purposes of this Part of this Act as if each of those enactments were in terms re-enacted in this Part of this Act, subject to the modifications set out opposite thereto in the said schedule.

(2) Section 155 of the Act of 1962, which makes provision for the extinguishment of public rights of way over land held for planning purposes, shall not apply to a city walkway.

PART III

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

22. The permitted number of the additional judges of the Central Criminal Court shall be increased from six to fifteen, and accordingly Part II of the City of London (Courts) Act 1964 shall have effect as if in subsection (1) of section 4 (Additional judges of Central Criminal Court) of that Act for the word " six " there were substituted the word " fifteen ".

Additional judges of Central Criminal Court. 1964 c. iv.

23.—(1) The cost of providing any additional or alternative courtrooms or ancillary accommodation which may from time to time be required in the city for temporary use for the purposes of the Central Criminal Court, including the cost of furnishing and equipping such rooms or accommodation, may be paid by the Corporation out of the general rate of the city.

Cost of temporary accommodation for Central Criminal Court.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, section 30 (Payments out of general rate) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1963 shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, as if the cost of extending, enlarging, reconstructing and improving the Central Criminal Court included the cost of providing, furnishing and equipping courtrooms for the use of the Court pending the completion of the works now in hand for the extension, enlargement, reconstruction and improvement of the Court.

1963 c. xxxiv.

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS

24. Section 3 (Contribution out of general rate for new buildings and improvements within Guildhall precincts) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1952 shall have effect as if in subsection (2) for the words " one million pounds " there were substituted the words " two million five hundred thousand pounds ".

Amendment of section 3 of City of London (Various Powers) Act 1952.

1952 c. vi.

25. Whereas by the enactments specified in Schedule 3 to this Act (in this section referred to as " the City of London Coal Market Acts ") provision was made for the continuance of a public market for the sale of coals brought into London and for empowering the Corporation to remove, enlarge and manage the said market but, following the passing of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act 1946, the said market ceased to exist and, under powers conferred on the Corporation by the City of London Coal Market Acts and by the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1949, the site of the said market has been appropriated for other purposes:

Application of Coal Market Fund for educational purposes.

1946 c. 59.

1949 c. xiv.

PART IV  
—cont.

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of the enactments hereinbefore referred to there is vested in the Corporation a fund established for payment of the costs of providing, enlarging and managing the said market, to which fund is now credited the balance of revenues received in respect of the said market after payment of the costs of managing the same so long as it continued to exist and the consideration payable on appropriation of the site of the said market, together with accumulations of interest:

And whereas it is expedient on the repeal of the City of London Coal Market Acts as provided in section 31 (Repeal) of this Act to make new provision prescribing the purposes for which the said fund shall be held and applied by the Corporation:

Now therefore it is hereby declared that the said fund, now known as the "Coal Market Fund" and hereby designated the "City Educational Trust Fund", shall, as from the passing of this Act, be held by the Corporation, and the capital and interest shall be applied by the Corporation as they think fit, for such one or more of the following purposes as they may from time to time determine:—

- (1) for the advancement of the objects of The City University constituted by Royal Charter granted on 23rd May, 1966, or any of such objects, or for other educational purposes connected with, or related to, the said university;
- (2) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph, for the advancement of education in science and technology, business management and commerce by the promotion of research, study, teaching and training in and of such subjects, or any of them, or, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, for the advancement of the study and teaching of biology and ecology, or for the advancement of research, study and teaching in and of the cultural arts.

Lands forming  
Epping Forest.  
1956 c. 1.

26.—(1) Subsection (1) of section 10 (Lands forming Epping Forest) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1956 shall apply in relation to lands which may be acquired by, or appropriated to, the Conservators for addition to the open waste lands of Epping Forest at any time after the passing of that Act as well as to lands so acquired or appropriated before the passing of that Act and shown on the map referred to in subsection (2) of the said section 10.

(2) A copy of any map certified by the town clerk as a copy of a map showing lands so acquired by, or appropriated to, the Conservators shall be received in all courts and elsewhere as evidence of the acquisition by, or appropriation to, the Conservators of the said lands and the town clerk and the Conservators

shall permit all persons interested at all reasonable times to inspect and take copies of, or make extracts from, any such map on payment of a fee not exceeding five shillings.

PART IV  
—cont.

27. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 (Conservators to keep Forest uninclosed) of the Epping Forest Act 1878, the Conservators may use, acquire or erect and maintain buildings in Epping Forest suitable for use for the purpose of accommodating a centre for the study and teaching of biology and ecology and allied subjects and in particular for the instruction of children and the public generally in the natural history and conservation of the Forest.

Provision of nature study centre in Epping Forest. 1878 c. ccxiii.

28.—(1) Section 5 (Qualification of candidates for election to Common Council) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1957 shall have effect as if in subsection (1), for the words from “and is registered” to the end of the subsection, there were substituted the words—

Qualification for election to Common Council. 1957 c. x.

“and is of full age and a British subject or a citizen of the Republic of Ireland and—

(a) is registered in the list of persons entitled to vote at any ward election; or

(b) owns freehold or leasehold land in the city; or

(c) has during the whole of the twelve months preceding the date of nomination, and has until the date of election, resided in the city.”

(2) The provisions of this section shall have effect as from the 1st November, 1968, for the purposes of the annual election of Common Councilmen next held after that date and for the purposes of all elections of Common Councilmen held after the said annual election.

29. The Act 4 and 5 William IV Cap. 35 intituled “An Act for establishing a School on the Site of Honey Lane Market in the City of London” shall have effect as if in section VII (Appointment of the Masters of the School) thereof, after the enacting words, there were substituted the following:—

Appointment of masters of City of London School. 1834 c. 35.

“That every Master of the said School shall be appointed by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, to suspend or remove any Master of the said School for any cause whatsoever.”

30.—(1) The powers of section 81 of the Road Traffic Act 1960 to provide off-street parking places for vehicles, as having effect in relation to the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 12 (Power to provide garaging and parking

Provision of off-street parking places. 1960 c. 16,

PART IV  
—cont.  
1957 c. x.

accommodation for vehicles) of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1957, shall be extended to authorise the Corporation to provide such parking places in any London borough adjoining the city by agreement with the council of the London borough.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1) of this section the said section 81, as having effect as aforesaid, shall be read as if in subsection (1) thereof the words “within their district” where they first occur were omitted.

Repeal.

31. The enactments specified in Schedule 3 to this Act are hereby repealed.

Costs of Act.

32. The costs, charges and expenses preliminary to, and of and incidental to, the preparing, obtaining and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation out of the city's cash and out of the general rate of the city in such proportions as the Corporation may deem just.

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

Section 6 (3) (a)

#### AREAS IN THE CITY OF LONDON

1. Barbican on both sides of London Wall comprising the buildings known as Moor House, St. Alphage House, 40 Basinghall Street, Gillett House, Lee House and Royex House and connecting bridges over London Wall, Fore Street and Wood Street.

2. Land between Carter Lane and Queen Victoria Street comprising the building known as Ralli House and adjacent shop premises including the way known as Peters Hill and the place known as Old Change Court.

3. Land bounded by Great Tower Street and Lower Thames Street and the city boundary, including the ways known as Tower Place.

## SCHEDULE 2

## ENACTMENTS APPLIED TO CITY WALKWAYS

## Section 21

## PART I

## GENERAL ENACTMENTS APPLIED

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
7 & 8 Eliz. 2 c. 25	Highways Act 1959	<p data-bbox="1058 1010 1408 1399">Subsection (2) of section 116 (Protection of public rights) (as set out in paragraph 30 of Schedule 6 to the London Government Act 1963)</p> <p data-bbox="1058 1757 1408 1968">Subsection (1) of section 118 (Damage to footways of streets by excavations)</p> <p data-bbox="1058 2699 1408 2829">Section 121 (Penalty for wilful obstruction)</p>	<p data-bbox="1454 1010 1831 1740">The words from the beginning of the subsection to "London borough or" shall be omitted; for the word "highway" in both places where it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and the words "road or" and "including any roadside waste which forms part thereof" shall be omitted.</p> <p data-bbox="1454 1757 1831 2682">For the words "the footway of a street, being a highway maintainable at the public expense," there shall be substituted the words "a city walkway"; for the words "the street" there shall be substituted the words "the city walkway"; for the words "highway authority for the highway" there shall be substituted the word "Corporation"; and the words ", subject to the following subsection," shall be omitted.</p> <p data-bbox="1454 2699 1831 2936">In subsection (1), for the word "highway" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway."</p>



SCH. 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
		Section 122 (Penalty for erecting building, etc. in highway)	For the words "highway which consists of or comprises a carriageway" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway."
		Section 124 (Power to remove structures from highways)	In subsection (1), for the word "highway" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and for the words "highway authority for the highway" there shall be substituted the word "Corporation"; and in subsections (2) and (3) for the words "a local highway authority" there shall be substituted the words "the Corporation"; and references to the highway authority shall be construed accordingly.
		Section 127 (Penalty for depositing things, or pitching booths, etc. on highway)	Paragraph (a) shall be omitted and in paragraphs (b) and (c) for the word "highway" wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway."
		Section 141 (Penalty for placing rope, etc., across highway)	For the word "highway" in both places where it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway."
		Section 142 (Prevention of water falling or flowing on to highway)	References to the appropriate authority shall be construed as references to the Corporation; for the word "highway"

SCH. 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
		<p data-bbox="1049 918 1367 1116">Section 152 (Restriction on placing rails, beams, etc., over highways)</p> <p data-bbox="1049 1539 1367 1704">Section 156 (Power to instal refuse or storage bins in streets)</p>	<p data-bbox="1467 614 1810 885">wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and subsection (5) shall be omitted.</p> <p data-bbox="1467 918 1810 1506">In subsection (1), for the word "highway" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; for the words "highway authority for the highway" there shall be substituted the word "Corporation"; and the proviso to subsection (2) shall be omitted.</p> <p data-bbox="1467 1539 1810 2084">References to the appropriate authority shall be construed as references to the Corporation; for the word "street" wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and subsection (5) shall be omitted.</p>

PART II

SCH. 2.  
—cont.

LOCAL ENACTMENTS APPLIED

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
11 & 12 Vict. c. clxiii	City of London Sewers Act 1848	Section 129 (Commissioners may place Fences, &c., to Footways)	For the word “ Commissioners ” there shall be substituted the word “ Corporation ”; for the word “ Carriageways ” and the words “ Footways or Carriageways ” there shall be substituted the words “ city walkways ”; the words “ and to prevent any Carriage or Animal from going on the same ” shall be omitted; for the words “ the Crossings thereof ” there shall be substituted the words “ walking thereon ”; and for the words “ Carriageway or Footway ” there shall be substituted the words “ city walkway.”
		Section 145 (Power to Commissioners to cause Names of Streets, &c., to be painted, &c.)	For the word “ Commissioners ” wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the word “ Corporation”, and for the words “ Street ” and “ Streets ” wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words “ city walkway ” or “ city walkways ” respectively.
		Section 146 (Numbers of Houses to be renewed by Occupiers)	—

SCH. 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
14 & 15 Vict. c. xci	City of London Sewers Act 1851	<p>Section 161 (Hoards to be erected during Repairs), section 162 (No Hoard to be erected without Licence from Commissioners), section 163 (Fee on Licence) and section 164 (If Hoard be erected or Materials be deposited in any Manner otherwise than to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners, the same may be removed)</p> <p>Section 39 (Offensive Liquids to be conveyed into the Sewers without flowing over the Pavement)</p>	<p>For the words "Footway" and "Street" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and for the word "Commissioners" wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the word "Corporation."</p> <p>For the words "the Footway of any Street, or upon the Pavement of any Court or Passage" in both places where they occur there shall be substituted the words "any city walkway"; for the word "Street" or "Streets" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; and for the words "the Footway, or over or under the Pavement of any Court or Passage" there shall be substituted the words "a city walkway."</p>
63 & 64 Vict. c. ccxxviii	City of London (Various Powers) Act 1900	Section 53 (Power to affix apparatus for public lighting to external walls of buildings fronting streets)	For the words "street" and "streets" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway" or "city walkways" respectively; at the end of the first paragraph there shall be inserted the words "or any bins for refuse"; and in

SCH. 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. lxxxiv	City of London (Various Powers) Act 1911	<p>Section 55 (Penalty for exhibiting notice placard or advertisement causing an obstruction on street)</p> <p>Section 56 (Penalty for loitering)</p> <p>Section 27 (As to street and other offences)</p> <p>Section 29 (Projections in streets etc.) and section 30 (As to the erection of banners etc. in or over streets) (as amended by Article 3 and Schedule 1 to the Local Law (City of London) Order 1965)</p> <p>Section 33 (As to repair of areas kerbs etc.)</p> <p>Section 34 (Extending</p>	<p>the second paragraph after the word "apparatus" where it first occurs there shall be inserted the words "or any such bin".</p> <p>For the word "street" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway".</p> <p>For the word "street" wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway"; the words "on the footway" and "on such footway or" shall be omitted; and after the words "on any" there shall be inserted the word "such".</p> <p>The word "thoroughfare" shall be deemed to include any city walkway and for the word "street" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway".</p> <p>For the word "street" wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words "city walkway".</p> <p>For the word "street" there shall be substituted the words "city walkway".</p> <p>For the word "street" there shall</p>

SCH 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
		provisions of City of London Sewers Act 1848 as to hoards etc. and shoring up of buildings)	be substituted the words " city walkway ".
21 & 22 Geo. 5 c. xiv	City of London (Various Powers) Act 1931	Section 36 (Further powers as to projections in streets search-lights etc.)	For the word " street " there shall be substituted the words " city walkway ".
15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. vi	City of London (Various Powers) Act 1952	Section 4 (Improvement of amenities)	In subsection (2) the word " and " after subparagraph (b) shall be omitted and after subparagraph (c) there shall be inserted the words " and (d) any city walkway;"; subsection (4) shall be omitted; and in subsection (6), subparagraph (a) and the words " (b) in any other case " shall be omitted.
1965 c. xxxix	City of London (Various Powers) Act 1965	Part II—Streets	In section 4, in the definition of " street improvement ", for the words " under powers conferred by Part V of the Highways Act, 1959, other than sections 83 and 84 thereof " there shall be substituted the words " relating to the construction extension, maintenance or repair of a city walkway "; paragraph (7) of section 6 shall be omitted; section 8 shall be omitted; in subsection (2) of section 9 for the word " street " wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words " city walkway "; and in subsection (1) of section 10 the words " under section 8

SCH. 2.  
—cont.

Chapter (1)	Short title (2)	Provisions applied (3)	Modifications (4)
		<p>Part III (Street Trading)</p>	<p>(Excavations near streets) or ”, subparagraph (a) (i) and, in paragraph (b), the words “ the making of the excavation ” shall be omitted.</p> <p>In section 12, in the definition of “ street trading ”, after the words “ in a street ” there shall be inserted the words “ or a city walkway ”; in section 24 for the word “ street ” wherever it occurs there shall be substituted the words “ city walkway ”; and sections 25, 26 and 28 shall be omitted.</p>

Section 31.

## SCHEDULE 3

## CITY OF LONDON COAL MARKET ACTS REPEALED

Chapter	Title or short title
1 & 2 Will. IV c. lxxvi ...	An Act for regulating the vend and delivery of coals in the Cities of London and Westminster, and in certain parts of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Essex, Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Berkshire.
1 & 2 Vict. c. ci ...	An Act to continue for seven years an Act for regulating the vend and delivery of coals in London and Westminster and in certain parts of adjacent counties.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 101 ...	An Act to continue until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two the Acts for regulating the vend and delivery of coals in London and Westminster and in certain parts of the adjacent counties; and to alter and amend the said Acts.
9 Vict. c. xxii ...	The City of London Coal Market and Improvement Act 1846.

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# City of London (Various Powers) Act 1967

## CHAPTER xlii

### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### PART I

##### PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title.
2. Division of Act into Parts.
3. Interpretation.

#### PART II

##### CITY WALKWAYS

4. Interpretation for Part II of Act.
5. What are city walkways.
6. Declaration of city walkway.
7. Planning permission relating to city walkways.
8. Development of land, etc., affecting city walkways.
9. Paving, etc., of city walkways.
10. Support for city walkways.
11. Protection and improvement of city walkways.
12. Byelaws relating to city walkways.
13. Policing of city walkways.

Section

14. Cleansing of city walkways.
15. Attachment of drainage apparatus to buildings.
16. Compensation.
17. Acquisition of land, or rights in land, for city walkways.
18. Regulation of placing of things in city walkways.
19. Statutory undertakers' works.
20. Costs incurred in relation to city walkways.
21. Application to city walkways of certain enactments.

PART III

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

22. Additional judges of Central Criminal Court.
23. Cost of temporary accommodation for Central Criminal Court.

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS

24. Amendment of section 3 of City of London (Various Powers) Act 1952.
25. Application of Coal Market Fund for educational purposes.
26. Lands forming Epping Forest.
27. Provision of nature study centre in Epping Forest.
28. Qualification for election to Common Council.
29. Appointment of masters of City of London School.
30. Provision of off-street parking places.
31. Repeal.
32. Costs of Act.

SCHEDULES:

Schedule 1—Areas in the city of London.

Schedule 2—Enactments applied to city walkways—

Part I—General enactments applied.

Part II—Local enactments applied.

Schedule 3—City of London Coal Market Acts repealed.