Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908.

[8 Edw. 7. Ch. 53.]



ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

A.D. 1908.

Section.

- 1. Under tenant or lodger, if distress levied, to make declaration that immediate tenant has no property in goods distrained.
- 2. Penalty.
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CHAPTER 53.

An Act to amend the Law as regards a Landlord's right A.D. 1908. of Distress for Rent. [21st December 1908.]

RE it enacted by the King'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:

1. If any superior landlord shall levy, or authorise to be Under tenant levied, a distress on any furniture, goods, or chattels of—

(a) any under tenant liable to pay by equal instalments not to make declaless often than every actual or customary quarter of ration that ima year a rent which would return in any whole year tenant has no the full annual value of the premises or of such part property in goods disthereof as is comprised in the under tenancy, or

(b) any lodger, or

(c) any other person whatsoever not being a tenant of the premises or of any part thereof, and not having any beneficial interest in any tenancy of the premises or of any part thereof,

for arrears of rent due to such superior landlord by his immediate tenant, such under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid may serve such superior landlord, or the bailiff or other agent employed by him to levy such distress, with a declaration in writing made by such under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, setting forth that such immediate tenant has no right of property or beneficial interest in the furniture, goods, or chattels so distrained or threatened to be distrained upon, and that such furniture, goods, or chattels are the property or in the lawful possession of such under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, and are not goods or live stock to which this Act is expressed not to apply; and also, in the case of an under tenant or lodger, setting forth the amount of rent (if any) then due to his immediate landlord, and the times at which future instalments of rent will become due, and the amount thereof, and containing an undertaking to pay to the superior landlord any rent so due or to become due to his immediate landlord, until the arrears of rent in respect of which the distress was levied

trained.

A.D. 1908. or authorised to be levied have been paid off, and to such declaration shall be annexed a correct inventory, subscribed by the under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, of the furniture, goods, and chattels referred to in the declaration; and, if any under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, shall make or subscribe such declaration and inventory knowing the same or either of them to be untrue in any material particular, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty.

2. If any superior landlord, or any bailiff or other agent employed by him, shall, after being served with the beforementioned declaration and inventory, and in the case of an under tenant or lodger after such undertaking as aforesaid has been given, and the amount of rent (if any) then due has been paid or tendered in accordance with that undertaking, levy or proceed with a distress on the furniture, goods, or chattels of the under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, such superior landlord, bailiff, or other agent shall be deemed guilty of an illegal distress, and the under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, may apply to a justice of the peace for an order for the restoration to him of such goods, and such application shall be heard before a stipendiary magistrate, or before two justices in places where there is no stipendiary magistrate, and such magistrate or justices shall inquire into the truth of such declaration and inventory, and shall make such order for the recovery of the goods or otherwise as to him or them may seem just, and the superior landlord shall also be liable to an action at law at the suit of the under tenant, lodger, or other person aforesaid, in which action the truth of the declaration and inventory may likewise be inquired into.

Payments by under tenant or lodger to superior land-

3. For the purposes of the recovery of any sums payable by an under tenant or lodger to a superior landlord under such an undertaking as aforesaid, or under a notice served in accordance with section six of this Act, the under tenant or lodger shall be deemed to be the immediate tenant of the superior landlord, and the sums payable shall be deemed to be rent; but, where the under tenant or lodger has, in pursuance of any such undertaking or notice as aforesaid, paid any sums to the superior landlord, he may deduct the amount thereof from any rent due or which may become due from him to his immediate landlord, and any person (other than the tenant for whose rent the distress is levied or authorised to be levied) from whose rent a deduction has been made in respect of such a payment may make the like deductions from any rent due or which may become due from him to his immediate landlord.

Exclusion of certain goods.

- **4.** This Act shall not apply—
 - (1) to goods belonging to the husband or wife of the tenant whose rent is in arrear, nor to goods comprised in any bill of sale, hire purchase agreement, or settlement made by such tenant, nor to goods in

the possession, order, or disposition of such tenant A.D. 1908. by the consent and permission of the true owner under such circumstances that such tenant is the reputed owner thereof, nor to any live stock to which section twenty-nine of the Agricultural Holdings 8 Edw. 7. c. 28. Act, 1908, applies;

(2) (a) to goods of a partner of the immediate tenant; (b) to goods (not being goods of a lodger) upon premises where any trade or business is carried on in which both the immediate tenant and the under tenant have an interest; (c) to goods (not being goods of a lodger) on premises used as offices or warehouses where the owner of the goods neglects for one calendar month after notice (which shall be given in like manner as a notice to quit) to remove the goods and vacate the premises; (d) to goods belonging to and in the offices of any company or corporation on premises the immediate tenant whereof is a director or officer, or in the employment of such company or corporation:

> Provided that it shall be competent for a stipendiary magistrate, or where there is no stipendiary magistrate for two justices, upon application by the superior landlord or any under tenant or other such person as aforesaid, upon hearing the parties to determine whether any goods are in fact goods covered by subsection (2) of this section.

5. This Act shall not apply to any under tenant where Exclusion of the under tenancy has been created in breach of any covenant or certain under agreement in writing between the landlord and his immediate tenant, or where the under tenancy has been created under a lease existing at the date of the passing of this Act contrary to the wish of the landlord in that behalf, expressed in writing and delivered at the premises within a reasonable time after the circumstances have come, or with due diligence would have come, to his knowledge.

- 6. In cases where the rent of the immediate tenant of To avoid disthe superior landlord is in arrear it shall be lawful for such tress. superior landlord to serve upon any under tenant or lodger a notice (by registered post addressed to such under tenant or lodger upon the premises) stating the amount of such arrears of rent, and requiring all future payments of rent, whether the same has already accrued due or not, by such under tenant or lodger to be made direct to the superior landlord giving such notice until such arrears shall have been duly paid, and such notice shall operate to transfer to the superior landlord the right to recover, receive, and give a discharge for such rent.
- 7. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of Commence-July one thousand nine hundred and nine.

[CH. 53.] Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908. [8 Edw. 7.]

A.D. 1908.

Repeal of 34 & 35 Vict. c. 79.

8. The Lodgers' Goods Protection Act, 1871, shall, wherever and so far as this Act applies, be repealed as from the commencement of this Act.

Definitions.

9. In this Act the words "superior landlord" shall be deemed to include a landlord in cases where the goods seized are not those of an under tenant or lodger; and the words "tenant" and "under tenant" do not include a lodger.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

10. This Act shall not extend to Scotland and shall only apply in Ireland to a rent issuing out of lands or tenements situate wholly within the boundaries of a municipality or of a township having town commissioners.

Short title.

11. This Act may be cited as the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908.

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