



Law of Property Act 1922

1922 CHAPTER 16 12 and 13 Geo 5

An Act to assimilate and amend the law of real and personal estate, to abolish copyhold and other special tenures, to amend the law relating to commonable lands and of intestacy, and to amend the Wills Act, 1837, the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890, the Conveyancing Acts, 1881 to 1911, the Trustee Act, 1893, and the Land Transfer Acts, 1875 and 1897. [29th June 1922]

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 Words of enactment omitted under authority of [Statute Law Revision Act 1948 \(c. 62\), s. 3](#)
- C2 Act amended (1. 1. 1992) by [S.I. 1991/2684, arts. 2\(1\), 4, Sch.1](#).

Commencement Information

- I1 Act wholly in force at 1. 1. 1926 by s. 191(2)(as amended, now repealed).

PART I

1—3. F1

Textual Amendments

- F1 Ss. 1—3, 5—9, 11, 15, 17—25, 27, 29—34, 72—82, 84, 85, 87, 89—108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\), Sch. 7](#)

4 F2

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F2 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

5—9. **F3**

Textual Amendments

F3 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

10 **F4**

Textual Amendments

F4 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

11 **F5**

Textual Amendments

F5 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

12 **F6**

Textual Amendments

F6 Ss. 12, 26, 86 and Sch. 5 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5**

13 **F7**

Textual Amendments

F7 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

14 **F8**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

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Textual Amendments

F8 Ss. 14, 16 and Sch. 7 repealed by [Land Charges Act 1925 \(c. 22\)](#), **Sch.**

15 **F9**

Textual Amendments

F9 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), **Sch. 7**

16 **F10**

Textual Amendments

F10 Ss. 14, 16 and Sch. 7 repealed by [Land Charges Act 1925 \(c. 22\)](#), **Sch.**

17— **F11**
25.

Textual Amendments

F11 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), **Sch. 7**

26 **F12**

Textual Amendments

F12 Ss. 12, 26, 86 and Sch. 5 repealed by [Settled Land Act 1925 \(c. 18\)](#), **Sch. 5**

27 **F13**

Textual Amendments

F13 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), **Sch. 7**

28 **F14**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

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Textual Amendments

F14 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

29— ^{F15}
34.

Textual Amendments

F15 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

PART II

AMENDMENTS OF THE SETTLED LAND ACTS

35— ^{F16}
42.

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 35–42, 44–71 and Sch. 10 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Universities and College Estates Act 1925 (c. 24), **Sch. 2**

[^{F17} 43 ^{F18}† **Power to sell in consideration of a rentcharge, and extension of section 13 of the Act of 1882.**

- (1) A sale of settled land, or of any easement, right, or privilege over or in relation to settled land, may be made in consideration wholly or partially of a perpetual rent, or a terminable rent consisting of principal and interest combined, payable yearly or half yearly to be secured upon the land sold, or the land to which the easement, right, or privilege is to be annexed in enjoyment:
Provided that, in the case of a terminable rent, the conveyance shall distinguish the part attributable to principal and that attributable to interest; and the part attributable to principal shall be capital money arising under the Acts.
- (2) The rent to be reserved on any such sale shall be the best rent that can reasonably be obtained, regard being had to any money paid as part of the consideration, or laid out, or to be laid out, for the benefit of the settled land, and generally to the circumstances of the case, but a peppercorn rent, or a nominal or other rent less than the rent ultimately payable, may be made payable during any period not exceeding five years from the date of the conveyance.
- (3) The provisions of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section seven of the ^{M1}Settled Land Act, 1882, shall apply to this section as if those provisions were re-enacted in this section with the substitution of “conveyance” for “lease,” “purchaser” for “lessee,” and “duplicate” for “counterpart.”

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[Every lease shall contain a covenant by the lessee for payment of the rent, and a ^{F19}(3) condition of re-entry on the rent not being paid within a time therein specified not exceeding thirty days.

(4) A counterpart of every lease shall be executed by the lessee and delivered to the tenant for life; of which execution and delivery the execution of the lease by the tenant for life shall be sufficient evidence.

(5) A statement, contained in a lease or in an endorsement thereon signed by the tenant for life, respecting any matter of fact or of calculation under this Act in relation to the lease, shall, in favour of the lessee and of those claiming under him, be sufficient evidence of the matter stated.]

(4) . . . ^{F20}

(8) This section shall apply to the sale of glebe land under any statutory provision authorising the sale thereof as if the incumbent were a person having the powers of a tenant for life and the glebe land were settled land, and with such other modifications as may be necessary, and in particular with this modification that in the case of a terminable rent so much thereof as does not represent principal [^{F21} shall be treated as interest upon purchase money] arising from the sale of the land and be payable accordingly:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall affect the necessity of obtaining any consent which is required under the statutory provision authorising the sale.]

Textual Amendments

- F17** S. 43 repealed except as to glebes by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5**
- F18** S. 43 repealed (provinces of Canterbury and York) by Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976 (No. 4), ss. 47(4), 48, **Sch. 8**
- F19** Settled Land Act 1882 (c. 38), s. 7(3)–(5) repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** but, having regard to their application by this Act, reproduced for the purpose of construing it
- F20** Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1969 (c. 52), **Sch. Pt. III**
- F21** Words substituted by Law of Property (Amendment) Act 1926 (c. 11), s. 7, **Sch.**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C3** Unreliable marginal note

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1882 c. 38.

44— ^{F22}
71.

Textual Amendments

- F22** Ss. 35–42, 44–71 and Sch. 10 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Universities and College Estates Act 1925 (c. 24), **Sch. 2**

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PART III

72— **F23**
82.

Textual Amendments

F23 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

83 **F24**

Textual Amendments

F24 Ss. 83, 113, 123 repealed by Trustee Act 1925 (c. 19), **Sch. 2** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

84, 85. **F25**

Textual Amendments

F25 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

86 **F26**

Textual Amendments

F26 Ss. 12, 26, 86 and Sch. 5 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5**

87 **F27**

Textual Amendments

F27 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

88 **F28**

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Textual Amendments

F28 Ss. 88, 109, 111, 112, 114–122 and 124–127 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

89— **F29**
108.

Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

PART IV

109 **F30**

Textual Amendments

F30 Ss. 88, 109, 111, 112, 114–122 and 124–127 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

110 **F31**

Textual Amendments

F31 S. 110 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#) and [Administration of Estates Act 1925 \(c. 23\)](#), [Sch. 2 Pt. II](#)

111, **F32**
112.

Textual Amendments

F32 Ss. 88, 109, 111, 112, 114–122 and 124–127 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

113 **F33**

Textual Amendments

F33 Ss. 83, 113, 123 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#) and [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

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114— F34
122.

Textual Amendments
F34 Ss. 88, 109, 111, 112, 114–122 and 124–127 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

123 F35

Textual Amendments
F35 Ss. 83, 113, 123 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#) and [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

124— F36
127.

Textual Amendments
F36 Ss. 88, 109, 111, 112, 114–122 and 124–127 repealed by [Trustee Act 1925 \(c. 19\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

PART V

ABOLITION OF COPYHOLD AND CUSTOMARY TENURE

Abolition of Copyholds

128— F37
136.

Textual Amendments
F37 Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by [Statute Law \(Repeals\) Act 1969 \(c. 52\)](#), [Sch. Pt. III](#)

137 Provisions for the protection of Royal Parks and Gardens.

As regards the manors of Hampton Court, in the county of Middlesex, and Richmond, in the county of Surrey, and every or any other manor vested, at the commencement of this Act, in His Majesty in right of the Crown or of the Duchy of Lancaster, and lands adjoining or separated only by a road or boundary wall from any royal park or garden the following provisions for the protection of the amenities of royal parks, gardens, and palaces shall have effect:—

- (1) The Commissioners of Works (in this section called “the Commissioners”) and all persons authorised by them in that behalf shall have a right of entry upon all

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enfranchised land adjoining any such boundary wall or the site thereof at all times in the daytime for the purpose of inspecting the state and condition of the boundary wall and repairing, rebuilding, or reinstating the same.

- (2) The Commissioners shall be entitled by deed under their corporate seal (to be enrolled on the court rolls of the manor within six months after execution and to be registered, in respect of restrictions, as a land charge under the ^{M2}Land Charges Registration and Searches Act, 1888, as amended) to impose upon any enfranchised land such conditions, stipulations, and restrictions relating to—
 - (a) The maintenance, repair, and reinstatement by or by the direction of the Commissioners of the boundary wall of a royal park or garden so far as adjoining the land or comprised in any building thereon;
 - (b) The character, height, and elevation towards the park, or garden of any future building erected on the land or any alteration of any existing building as shall in the opinion of the Commissioners be reasonably necessary for the protection of the amenities of the adjoining or neighbouring royal park or garden.
- (3) Before executing any such deed, the Commissioners shall give to the tenant, or leave or affix upon the land or some building thereon, at least one month's written notice of their intention to execute the deed, and of the conditions, stipulations, and restrictions intended to be comprised therein, and shall consider any objections which the tenant or any person interested in the land may offer within the period aforesaid.
- (4) The conditions, stipulations, and restrictions imposed by any such deed shall, as from the commencement of this Act, be binding in perpetuity (unless released by the Commissioners) upon the land affected thereby, and the persons from time to time entitled to any estate or interest therein, and shall be enforceable by the Commissioners in like manner as restrictive covenants running (as regards the burden thereof) with the land.
- (5) At any time after the expiration of six months from the commencement of this Act, any person interested in any enfranchised land not affected by any such deed already executed by the Commissioners may give to the Commissioners notice in writing requiring them to declare the conditions, stipulations, and restrictions (if any) intended to be imposed on such land, and the Commissioners shall, within three months after the receipt of such notice, execute such deed as aforesaid in relation to such land, or if they shall fail so to do such land shall be free from all such conditions, stipulations, and restrictions as aforesaid.
- (6) Every deed executed under this section shall be executed in duplicate, and one part shall be handed to the owner of the land affected, and the other part shall be retained by the Commissioners.
- (7) The Commissioners shall have power in their absolute discretion to release either wholly or partially and permanently or otherwise the conditions, stipulations, and restrictions so imposed by them on any enfranchised land or to waive any breach thereof.
- (8) Every person having or hereafter acquiring any estate or interest in any enfranchised land shall (provided a land charge is duly registered as aforesaid) be deemed to have acquired such estate or interest with notice of all conditions, stipulations, and restrictions (if any) for the time being affecting the land by virtue of any deed executed pursuant to this section.

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Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C4 S. 137 extended by [Land Charges Act 1972 \(c. 61\), s. 15\(2\)](#)

C5 Functions of Commissioners of Works now exercisable by Secretary of State: S.R. & O.1945/991 (Rev. XV, p. 232: 1945 I, p. 1414), [S.I. 1962/1549](#) and 1970/1681

Marginal Citations

M2 [1888 c. 51.](#)

PART VI

EXTINGUISHMENT OF MANORIAL INCIDENTS

138— ^{F38}
143.

Textual Amendments

F38 Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by [Statute Law \(Repeals\) Act 1969 \(c. 52\)](#), **Sch. Pt. III**

General Provisions

144 Power to inspect Court Rolls.

Any person interested in enfranchised land may on payment of the fee prescribed by the Lord Chancellor, inspect at any reasonable hour any Court Rolls of the manor of which the land was held; and Court Rolls shall (whether before or after the manorial incidents have been extinguished), for the purposes of section fourteen of the ^{M3}Evidence Act, 1851, be deemed to be documents of such a public nature as to be admissible in evidence on their mere production from the proper custody.

Marginal Citations

M3 [1851 c. 99.](#)

[^{F39}**144A** **Manorial documents.**

- (1) All manorial documents shall be under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls.
- (2) Save as hereinafter provided, manorial documents shall remain in the possession or under the control of the lord for the time being of the manor to which the same relate and he shall not be entitled to destroy or damage wilfully such documents.
- (3) The Master of the Rolls may from time to time make such enquiries as he shall think fit for the purpose of ascertaining that any manorial documents are in the proper custody, and are being properly preserved, and the lord of the manor to which such

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documents relate, or the governing body of any public library, or museum or historical or antiquarian society, to which the same may have been transferred, as hereinafter provided, shall furnish the Master of the Rolls with all such information with respect thereto as he may require.

- (4) The Master of the Rolls may direct that any manorial documents which, in his opinion, are not being properly preserved, or which he is requested by the lord of a manor to deal with under this subsection, shall be transferred to the Public Record Office, or to any public library, or museum or historical or antiquarian society, which may be willing to receive the same, and if the same shall be transferred to any public library, or museum or historical or antiquarian society, the governing body thereof shall thereafter have the custody thereof and shall be responsible for the proper preservation and indexing thereof.
- (5) Nothing contained in this section shall prejudice or affect the right of any person to the production and delivery of copies of any manorial documents or to have the same kept in a proper state of preservation; in particular the lord of the manor shall remain entitled to require the same to be produced to him, or in accordance with his directions, free of any cost.
- (6) In this section “manorial documents” mean court rolls, surveys, maps, terriers, documents and books of every description relating to the boundaries, franchises, wastes, customs or courts of a manor, but do not include the deeds and other instruments required for evidencing the title to a manor; “manor” includes a lordship and a reputed lordship; and “lord of the manor” includes any person entitled to manorial documents.
- (7) The Master of the Rolls may make rules for giving effect to this section, and may revoke or vary any such rules.]

Textual Amendments

F39 S. 144A added by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 2](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C6 S. 144A(4) amended by [Local Government \(Records\) Act 1962 \(c. 56\)](#), [s. 7\(1\)](#)

PART VII

PROVISIONS RESPECTING LEASEHOLDS

Conversion of Perpetually Renewable Leaseholds into Long Terms

145 Conversion of perpetually renewable leaseholds.

For the purpose of converting perpetually renewable leases and underleases (not being an interest in perpetually renewable copyhold land enfranchised by Part V. of this Act, but including a perpetually renewable underlease derived out of an interest in perpetually renewable copyhold land) into long terms, for preventing the creation of perpetually renewable leasehold interests and for providing for the interests of the persons affected, the provisions contained in the Fifteenth Schedule to this Act shall have effect.

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146 F40

Textual Amendments
F40 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), Sch. 7

PART VIII

AMENDMENT OF THE LAW OF INTESTACY

147— F41
151.

Textual Amendments
F41 Ss. 147–151, 153–155 and 157–163 repealed by Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), Sch. 2 Pt. II

152 F42

Textual Amendments
F42 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), Sch. 7

153, F43
154.

Textual Amendments
F43 Ss. 147–151, 153–155 and 157–163 repealed by Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), Sch. 2 Pt. II

PART IX

155 F44

Textual Amendments
F44 Ss. 147–151, 153–155 and 157–163 repealed by Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), Sch. 2 Pt. II

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156 F45

Textual Amendments

F45 S. 156 repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), Sch. 7 and Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), Sch. 2 Pt. II

157— F46
163.

Textual Amendments

F46 Ss. 147–151, 153–155 and 157–163 repealed by Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), Sch. 2 Pt. II

PART X

164— F47
187.

Textual Amendments

F47 Ss. 164–187 and Sch. 16 repealed by Land Registration Act 1925 (c. 21), Sch.

PART XI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

188 General definitions and jurisdiction of the court.

In this Act unless a contrary intention appears—

- (1) “Land” includes land of any tenure, and mines and minerals, buildings or parts (whether the division is horizontal, vertical or otherwise) of buildings and other corporeal hereditaments; also a manor, an advowson, and a rent and other incorporeal hereditaments, and an easement, right, privilege, or benefit in, over, or derived from land; ^{F48} . . . ; and “mines and minerals” include any strata or seam of minerals or substances in or under any land, and powers of working and getting the same ^{F48} . . . ;
- (2) . . . ^{F49}
- (6) “Court” means the High Court of Justice, . . . ^{F50} or the county court, . . . ^{F50} and all matters within the jurisdiction of the High Court under this Act shall, subject to the Acts regulating the court, be assigned to the Chancery Division of the court; and every application to the court under this Act shall, except where it is otherwise expressed and subject to any rules of court to the contrary, be by summons at chambers, and the

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court shall have full power and discretion to make such order as it thinks fit respecting the costs, charges and expenses of all or any of the parties to any application;

(7) . . . ^{F49}

(9) “The Land Transfer Acts” means the Land Transfer Acts, 1875 and 1897, and includes any Act consolidating or amending the same, including this Act; and “Land Registrar” means the registrar under those Acts:

(10) . . . ^{F49}

(19) . . . ^{F51}

(20) . . . ^{F49}

(23) “Settled land” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Acts, and where the settlement consists of more than one instrument, or where any estate, interest, power or charge is by this Act made to take effect as if limited or protected by the settlement, it includes every estate or interest comprised in such compound settlement;

(24) . . . ^{F49}

^{F52}(30)

(31) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(32) . . . ^{F49}

Textual Amendments

F48 Words in s. 188(1) repealed (1.1.1997) by 1996 c. 47, s. 25(2), **Sch. 4** (with s. 24(2), 25(4)(5); S.I. 1996/2974, **art.2**)

F49 Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1969 (c. 52), **Sch. Pt. III**

F50 Words repealed by Courts Act 1971 (c. 23), **Sch. 11 Pt. II**

F51 S. 188(19) repealed by Mental Health Act 1959 (c. 72), **Sch. 8, Pt. I**

F52 S. 188(30) repealed (1.1.1997) by 1996 c. 47, s. 25(2), **Sch.4** (with ss. 24(2), 25(4)(5)); S.I. 1996/2974, **art.2**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C7 Style and title of Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries now changed to Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by S.I. 1955/554 (1955 I, p. 1200)

189 ^{F53}

Textual Amendments

F53 Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1969 (c. 52), **Sch. Pt. III**

190 Special definitions applicable to Part VII.

In Part VII. of this Act—

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- (i) “Lessor” means the person for the time being entitled in reversion expectant on the interest demised, or, where the reversion is encumbered, the person having power to accept a surrender of the lease, or underlease;
- (ii) “Lessee” and “underlessee” include the persons respectively deriving title under them;
- (iii) “A perpetually renewable lease or underlease” means a lease or underlease the holder of which is entitled to enforce (whether or not subject to the fulfilment of any condition) the perpetual renewal thereof, and includes a lease or underlease for a life or lives or for a term of years, whether determinable with life or lives or not, which is perpetually renewable as aforesaid, but does not include copyhold land held for a life or lives or for years, whether or not determinable with life, where the tenant had before the commencement of this Act a right of perpetual renewal subject or not to the fulfilment of any condition;
- (iv) “Underlease,” unless the context otherwise requires, includes a subterm created out of a derivative leasehold interest.

191 Short title; commencement; extent.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Law of Property Act, 1922.
- (2) . . . ^{F54}
- (3) This Act (including the repeals therein) shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Textual Amendments

F54 S. 191(2) repealed by [Statute Law Revision Act 1950 \(c. 6\)](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C8 Unreliable marginal note

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

FIRST

SCHEDULE.....

F55

Textual Amendments

F55 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by [Settled Land Act 1925 \(c. 18\)](#), [Sch. 5](#) and [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

SECOND

SCHEDULE.....

F56

Textual Amendments

F56 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

THIRD

SCHEDULE.....

F57

Textual Amendments

F57 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by [Settled Land Act 1925 \(c. 18\)](#), [Sch. 5](#) and [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

FOURTH
SCHEDULE.....
F58

Textual Amendments

F58 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

FIFTH
SCHEDULE.....
F59

Textual Amendments

F59 Ss. 12, 26, 86 and Sch. 5 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5**

SIXTH
SCHEDULE.....
F60

Textual Amendments

F60 Sch. 6 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5**, Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7** and Administration of Estates Act 1925 (c. 23), **Sch. 2 Pt. II**

SEVENTH
SCHEDULE.....
F61

Textual Amendments

F61 Ss. 14, 16 and Sch. 7 repealed by Land Charges Act 1925 (c. 22), **Sch.**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

EIGHTH
SCHEDULE.
F62

Textual Amendments

F62 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

NINTH
SCHEDULE.
F63

Textual Amendments

F63 Ss. 4, 10, 13, 28, Schs. 1, 3 and 9 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

TENTH
SCHEDULE.
F64

Textual Amendments

F64 Ss. 35–42, 44–71 and Sch. 10 repealed by Settled Land Act 1925 (c. 18), **Sch. 5** and Universities and College Estates Act 1925 (c. 24), **Sch. 2**

ELEVENTH
SCHEDULE.
F65

Textual Amendments

F65 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20), **Sch. 7**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

TWELFTH TO
FOURTEENTH
SCHEDULES.
F66

Textual Amendments

F66 Ss. 43(4)–(7), 128–136, 138–143, 188(2)–(5)(7)(8)(10)–(18)(20)–(22)(24)–(29)(32), 189 and Schs. 12–14 repealed by [Statute Law \(Repeals\) Act 1969 \(c. 52\)](#), [Sch. Pt. III](#)

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

Section 145.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PERPETUALLY RENEWABLE LEASES AND UNDERLEASES

Conversion of perpetually renewable leases into long terms.

- 1 (1) Land comprised in a perpetually renewable lease which was subsisting at the commencement of this Act shall, by virtue of this Act, vest in the person who at such commencement was entitled to such lease, for a term of two thousand years, to be calculated from the date at which the existing term or interest commenced, at the rent and subject to the lessees’ covenants and conditions (if any) which under the lease would have been payable or enforceable during the subsistence of such term or interest.
- (2) The rent, covenants and conditions (if any) shall (subject to the express provisions of this Act to the contrary) be payable and enforceable during the subsistence of the term created by this Act; and that term shall take effect in substitution for the term or interest created by the lease, and be subject to the like power of re-entry (if any) and other provisions which affected the term or interest created by the lease, but without any right of renewal.

Conversion of perpetually renewable underleases into long terms.

- 2 (1) Land comprised in any underlease, which at the commencement of this Act was perpetually renewable and was derived out of a head term affected by this Act, shall, by virtue of this Act, vest in the person who at such commencement was entitled to the subterm or interest for a term of two thousand years less one day, to be calculated from the date at which the head term created by this Act commenced, at the rent and subject to the underlessee’s covenants and conditions (if any) which under the underlease would have been payable or enforceable during the subsistence of such subterm or interest.
- (2) The rent, covenants and conditions (if any) shall (subject to the express provisions of this Act to the contrary) be payable and enforceable during the subsistence of the subterm created by this Act; and that subterm shall take effect in substitution for the subterm or interest created by the underlease, and be subject to the like power of re-entry (if any) and other provisions which affected the subterm or interest created by the underlease, but without any right of renewal.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) The foregoing provisions of this section shall also apply to any perpetually renewable subterm or interest which, at the commencement of this Act, was derived out of any other subterm or interest, but so that in every case the subterm created by this Act shall be one day less in duration than the derivative term created by this Act, out of which it takes effect.

Incidence of equities, incumbrances, and subterms.

- 3 (1) Every term or subterm created by this Part of this Act shall be subject to all the same trusts, powers, executory limitations over, rights and equities (if any), and to all the same incumbrances and obligations of every kind, as the term, subterm, or other interest which it replaces would have been subject to if this Part of this Act had not been passed, but without prejudice to the provisions of Part I. of this Act, and where an infant is entitled, the person, of full age, who by virtue of that part of this Act, becomes entitled to the legal estate of the infant shall be deemed to have been entitled to the said lease, subterm or interest at the commencement of this Act.
- (2) Where any subterm or interest, subsisting at the commencement of this Act, was derived out of a lease or underlease affected by this Act, but was not perpetually renewable, the same shall be deemed to take effect out of the term created by this Act or out of any derivative subterm so created, as the case may require.

Title acquired and stamps.

- 4 (1) This Part of this Act shall not operate to confer any better title to any term or subterm hereby created than the title to the perpetually renewable term, subterm, or interest which it replaces.
- (2) This Act shall not render any lease or instrument which has been duly stamped according to the law in force at its date, liable to be further stamped, nor shall any stamp duty be payable by reason only of the creation by this Act of any term or subterm.

Dispositions purporting to create perpetually renewable leaseholds.

- 5 A grant, after the commencement of this Act, of a term, subterm, or other leasehold interest with a covenant or obligation for perpetual renewal, which would have been valid if this Part of this Act had not been passed, shall (subject to the express provisions of this Act) take effect as a demise for a term of two thousand years or in the case of a subdemise for a term less in duration by one day than the term out of which it is derived, to commence from the date fixed for the commencement of the term, subterm, or other interest, and in every case free from any obligation for renewal or for payment of any fines, fees, costs, or other money in respect of renewal.

Satisfaction of existing contracts to grant perpetually renewable interests.

- 6 (1) Any obligation in force at the commencement of this Act for the grant (otherwise than by way of renewal) of a lease, subterm, or other leasehold interest with a covenant or obligation for perpetual renewal shall be deemed to be an obligation for the grant of a lease for a term of two thousand years, or, in the case of an underlease, for a term less in duration by one day than the term out of which it is to be derived, but the amount of the rent to be paid shall, if necessary, be adjusted, having regard to the loss of fines and other payments (if any) which would have been payable on renewal.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) In case any dispute arises respecting the adjustment of the rent, the matter shall be submitted to the Minister for determination, in the manner provided by this Act.

Future contracts for renewal and as to leases for lives.

- 7 (1) Any contract entered into after the commencement of this Act, for the grant of a lease, subterm, or other leasehold interest with a covenant or obligation for perpetual renewal shall (subject to the express provisions of this Part of this Act) operate as an agreement for a demise for a term of two thousand years, or in the case of a contract for a subdemise, for a term less in duration by one day than the term out of which it is derived, to commence from the date agreed for the commencement of the term, subterm or other interest, and in every case free from the obligation for renewal or for payment of any fines, fees, costs or other money in respect of renewal.
- (2) Any contract entered into after such commencement for the renewal of a lease or underlease for a term exceeding sixty years from the termination of the lease or underlease, and whether or not contained in the lease or underlease, shall (subject to the express provisions of this Part of this Act) be void.
- (3) . . . ^{F67}

Textual Amendments

F67 Ss. 1–3, 5–9, 11, 15, 17–25, 27, 29–34, 72–82, 84, 85, 87, 89–108, 146, 152, Schs. 2, 4, 8, 11 and 15 para. 7(3) repealed by [Law of Property Act 1925 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch. 7](#)

Effect of powers to grant renewable leases.

- 8 (1) Every power conferred by custom or contained in a statute (except as hereinafter mentioned) or other instrument authorising a tenant for life of full age, statutory owner, trustee, or other person to grant a lease or underlease with a covenant or obligation for perpetual renewal, shall have effect, in regard to any grant made after the commencement of this Act, as if the same authorised the grant of a lease or underlease for a term not exceeding two thousand years at the best rent that can be reasonably obtained, having regard to any fine which may be taken and to all the circumstances of the case, or, if the power authorises a grant at a peppercorn rent or other rent less than the best rent, then at any rent so authorised.
- (2) Every power to grant a lease or underlease at a rent or in consideration of a fine for life or lives, or for any term of years determinable with life or lives or on the marriage of any person, shall have effect in regard to any grant made after the commencement of this Act, as if the same authorised the grant of a lease or underlease for a term not exceeding ninety years determinable after the death or marriage (as the case may be) of the original lessee or of the survivor of the original lessees by at least one month's notice in writing given to determine the same on one of the usual quarter days, either by the lessor or the persons deriving title under him to the person entitled to the leasehold interest, or by the lessee or other persons in whom the leasehold interest is vested to the lessor or the persons deriving title under him.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

Saving of rights and powers under 8 Edw. 7 c. 36.

- 9 Nothing in this Act shall prejudicially affect any right of renewal conferred by section forty-four of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, or the power conferred by section forty of that Act, to grant leases for the purposes of that Act, with a similar right of renewal.

Powers and covenants implied in leases and underleases affected.

- 10 (1) Every lease or underlease which, by virtue of this Part of this Act, takes effect for a term of two thousand years or for a derivative term of two thousand years less one or more days (as the case may require) shall be deemed to contain—
- (i) A power (exercisable only with the consent of the persons, if any, interested in any derivative interest which might be prejudicially affected) for the lessee or underlessee by giving notice in writing to the lessor at least ten days before the lease or underlease would (but for this Act) have expired if it had not been renewed after the commencement of this Act, to determine the lease or underlease at the date on which (but for this Act) it would have expired if it had not been renewed as aforesaid;

Also a like power (exercisable with the like consent if any) to determine subsequently by notice as aforesaid the lease or underlease at the time at which, if this Act had not been passed and all renewals had in the meantime been made in due course, the lease or underlease would have expired if it had not been further renewed after the date of the notice:

Provided that if any such notice be given all uncommuted additional rent attributable to a fire or other money which, if this Act had not been passed, would have been payable on a renewal made after the date of the notice, shall [^{F68}cease or] not become payable:

- (ii) A covenant by the lessee or underlessee to register every assignment or devolution of the term or subterm, including all probates or letters of administration affecting the same, with the lessor or his solicitor or agent, within six months from the date of the assignment, devolution, or grant of probate or letters of administration, and to pay a fee of one guinea (which shall be accepted in satisfaction of all costs) in respect of each registration; and the covenant so deemed to be contained shall be in substitution for any express covenant to register with the lessor or his solicitor or agent, assignments or devolutions of the term or subterm, and to pay fees or costs in respect of such registration:
- (iii) A covenant by the lessee or underlessee within one year from the commencement of this Act to produce his lease or underlease or sufficient evidence thereof (including an assignment of part of the land comprised in the lease or underlease) with any particulars required to show that a perpetual right of renewal was subsisting at the commencement of this Act, to the lessor or his solicitor or agent, who shall, subject to the payment of his costs, if the right of renewal is admitted or proved, endorse notice of that fact on the lease, underlease, assignment, or copy thereof, at the expense of the lessee or underlessee; and such endorsement signed by or on behalf of the lessor shall, in favour of a purchaser, be sufficient evidence that the right of renewal was subsisting as aforesaid, either in respect of the whole or part of the land as the case may require:

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

and the power of re-entry (if any) contained in the lease or underlease shall apply and extend to the breach of every covenant deemed to be contained as aforesaid.

- (2) If any dispute arises respecting the date on which a notice is authorised to be served by this section, or whether or not a lease or underlease or assignment or a copy thereof ought to be endorsed as aforesaid, the matter shall be submitted to the Minister for determination in the manner provided by this Act.

Textual Amendments

F68 Words inserted by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\), Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

Liability of lessees and underlessees.

- 11 (1) In the case of every term or subterm created by this Act or under any power conferred by this Part of this Act, each lessee or underlessee, although he may be the original lessee or underlessee, and notwithstanding any stipulation to the contrary, shall be liable only for rent accruing and for breaches of covenants or conditions occurring while he or his personal representatives shall have the term or subterm vested in him or them, and in like manner, as respects an original lessee or underlessee, as if the term or subterm had, immediately after its creation, been assigned to him.
- (2) Nothing in this Part of this Act shall affect the liability of any person in respect of rent accruing or the breach of any covenant or condition occurring before the commencement of this Act.

Conversion of fines into additional rent.

- 12 (1) Where, under the lease, underlease, or otherwise, any fine or other money, including a heriot, is payable by the lessee or underlessee on renewal, then and in every such case [^{F69}an amount to be ascertained as hereinafter provided] shall, save as in this Act provided and unless commuted, become payable to the lessor as additional rent, during the subsistence of the term or subterm created by this Act, by as nearly as may be equal yearly instalments the first instalment to be paid at the end of one year from the commencement of this Act; but no sums payable for costs of examination of the lessee's or underlessee's title or of granting a new lease or underlease or of any other work which is rendered unnecessary by this Act shall be taken into account in ascertaining the additional rent.
- [^{F70}(2) In default of agreement and unless the Minister, having regard to the practice and other circumstances of the case, otherwise directs, the following provisions shall have effect for the purpose of ascertaining the annual instalments of additional rent:
-
- (a) the additional rent shall be ascertained on the basis of the fines and other payments which would have been payable on the occasion of the first renewal after the commencement of this Act, if this Act had not been passed;
 - (b) where the lessee or underlessee has a right to renew at different times, the occasion of the first renewal shall be such date as he may, by notice in writing given to the lessor within one year after the commencement of this Act, select from among the dates at which he would have been entitled to renew his lease or underlease had it remained renewable, or, in default of such notice,

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the last day on which he would have been entitled to renew, regard being had to the date of the last renewal];

- (3) But where the time at or within which the said fine or other money must be paid is not definitely fixed by or ascertainable from the lease or underlease the same shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the annual instalments of additional rent, be deemed to have been payable on such date as may, within one year from the commencement of this Act, be agreed between the lessor and the lessee or underlessee [^{F69}or in default] of such agreement, as may be fixed by the Minister.
- (4) The additional rent shall be deemed part of the rent reserved by the lease or underlease for all purposes, including any covenant for payment of rent or proviso for re-entry contained in the lease or underlease.
- (5) Subject to any order by the Minister or the court to the contrary, and in default of agreement, the amount of each annual instalment of additional rent shall be ascertained by [^{F69}an actuary, regard being had to the interval or average interval occurring between the dates of renewal and to any circumstances affecting the amount payable on renewal.]
- (6) If the lessee or underlessee is liable to forfeit his right of renewal if he makes default in payment of a fine or other money or in doing any other act or thing within a time ascertainable by the dropping of a life, but not otherwise, then [^{F69}such percentage as the Minister may generally or in any particular instance with a view to maintaining any existing practice, prescribe] of the annual value of the land (ascertained as provided by this Act in the case of enfranchised land for the extinguishment of manorial incidents) shall be treated as added to the fines and other money payable by the lessee or underlessee on renewal for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the annual instalment of additional rent, and as compensation to the lessor for loss of his right of re-entry (present or future) which would have accrued by reason of any failure to exercise the right of renewal.

Textual Amendments

F69 Words substituted by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

F70 [Para 12\(2\)](#) substituted by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

Interest on fines.

- 13 (1) Where, under the lease or underlease, any unpaid fine or other money payable on a renewal carries interest, then any annual instalment of additional rent payable in lieu thereof shall, until paid, carry interest from the date on which the instalment becomes payable, and at the same rate at which such interest would have been payable if this Act had not been passed.
- (2) Where the lease or underlease does not provide for payment of such interest, then each annual instalment of additional rent shall, until paid, carry interest at the current rate from the time when demand in writing is made claiming the money.

Provisions respecting commutation of additional rent and other matters.

- 14 (1) The lessor and lessee or underlessee may agree—

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) For the commutation or discharge of any claims in respect of additional rent [^{F71}or any part thereof];
 - (b) The amount (if any) of the annual instalments of additional rent payable;
 - (c) The dates for payment of additional rent;
 - (d) The interval or average interval between dates of renewal;
 - (e) The dates on which the lessee or underlessee has power under this Act to determine the lease or underlease;
 - (f) The amount of the rent (including the annual instalments of additional rent) to be apportioned in respect of any part of the land comprised in the lease or underlease, and thereupon the lessee's or underlessee's covenants shall be apportioned in regard to the land to which the apportionment relates.
- (2) A statement in writing respecting any such agreement, which is endorsed on any such lease or underlease, or the counterpart or assignment, and signed by the lessor and lessee or underlessee, shall be conclusive evidence of the matters stated, and the costs of and incidental to the agreement and any negotiations therefor shall be borne by the lessee or underlessee.
- (3) The additional rent may, by such endorsement, be made payable by instalments at the times at which the original rent is made payable or otherwise.

Textual Amendments

F71 Words added by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

Compensation of lessor's agents.

- 15 Any claims for compensation by any officer, solicitor, or other agent of the lessor in respect of fees or remuneration (not being remuneration attributable to work rendered unnecessary by this Act) which would have been payable by the lessee or underlessee on any renewal, if this Act had not been passed, shall be treated as part of the fines or other money payable to the lessor and be discharged out of the additional rent or commutation money or otherwise by the lessor, and the lessee or underlessee shall not otherwise be concerned therewith.

Disputes to be submitted to the Minister.

- 16 (1) If the lessor and lessee or underlessee or the lessor's agent (as the case may require) do not agree, or any dispute arises as to the amount or date for payment of any annual instalment of additional rent, or the amount for which the same ought to be commuted, or the amount at which any rent ought to be adjusted, or apportioned, or the amount of compensation (if any) payable by the lessor to his officer, solicitor or other agent, [^{F72}or the appointment of or instructions to be given to an actuary under paragraph 12 (5) of this Schedule], the question or dispute shall be submitted to the Minister for determination, when the parties may be represented by solicitors or counsel, and the award of the Minister shall (subject only to such appeal to the court as may be prescribed by rules of court) be final.
- (2) The Minister may issue regulations in respect of any of the matters aforesaid, and determine by whom and in what proportions the cost of any application to the Minister shall be paid.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) If a dispute as to the amount for which any annual instalment of additional rent ought to be commuted is submitted to the Minister, and if the lessor would (under the lease or underlease subsisting at the commencement of this Act, or any lease or underlease which would have been subsisting if this Act had not been passed and the successive renewable leases or underleases had been renewed in the ordinary course) have had a right to refuse renewal by reason of a default in payment of a fine, then the Minister shall, in the arbitration, have regard to the value of such right (unless compensation has been given for the loss of the right) in like manner as if a corresponding absolute right to determine the term or subterm created by this Act had, by reason of a corresponding default, been made exercisable by the lessor at the time at which the renewable lease or underlease would have expired if the lessor had lawfully refused to renew it.

[^{F73}For the purpose of this sub-paragraph the compensation to be given for the loss of the said right shall be regulated by the practice (if any) which obtained, before the commencement of this Act, in assessing the value of the said right, unless the Minister otherwise directs.]

Textual Amendments

F72 Words inserted by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

F73 Words added by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1924 \(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 5\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 5](#)

Power to raise and apply capital for commuting additional rent.

- 17 (1) A power authorising a tenant for life of full age, statutory owner, trustee, or other person to apply or direct the application of or raise any money for or in the discharge of the costs, fines, and other sums payable on the renewal of any such lease or underlease shall be deemed to authorise the payment, application, or raising of money for the commutation of any additional rent made payable by this Act.
- (2) Out of the money so applicable or raiseable, the lessor may discharge any compensation payable to his officer, solicitor, or other agent.
- (3) If the reversion is settled land, or [^{F74}subject to a trust of land], any commutation money shall be treated as capital money or proceeds of sale arising from such land (as the case may require).
- (4) If the land comprised in the lease or underlease is settled land or [^{F74}subject to a trust of land], the commutation money may be paid out of capital money or personal estate (not being chattels real) held on the same trusts as the land.

Textual Amendments

F74 Words in [Sch. 15 para. 17\(3\)\(4\)](#) substituted (1.1.1997) by [1996 c. 47, s. 25\(1\)](#), [Sch. 3 para.1](#) (with [ss. 24\(2\), 25\(4\)\(5\)](#)); [S.I. 1996/2974](#), [art.2](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)

Notices.

- 18 The provisions of section sixty-seven of the ^{M4}Conveyancing Act, 1881, shall apply to any notice required or authorised to be given under this Part of this Act or under any provision implied by this Part of this Act.

Marginal Citations

M4 1881 c. 41.

Registered leases and underleases.

- 19 Where any lease or underlease to which this Part of this Act applies is registered under the Land Transfer Acts, effect shall be given to the provisions of this Act by making such alterations in the register as may be prescribed under those Acts.

Office copies and searches.

- 20 (1) The original or counterpart of any lease or underlease or assignment to which this Part of this Act applies may be deposited at the Central Office of the Supreme Court.
- (2) A separate file of instruments so deposited shall be kept, and any person who furnishes the prescribed evidence to show that he has a sufficient interest in the lease or underlease or reversion expectant thereon may search that file and inspect the lease or underlease or counterpart or assignment, and an office copy thereof shall be delivered to him at his request.
- (3) A copy of an instrument so deposited, with any plan or endorsements thereon, may be presented at any time at the Central Office, and, if found correct, may be stamped as an office copy, and when so stamped shall become and be an office copy.
- (4) An office copy of the instrument so deposited with the plan and endorsements (if any) shall without further proof be sufficient evidence of the contents of the instrument, plan, and endorsements (if any), and of the deposit thereof at the Central Office.
- (5) Where an instrument so deposited has perished or become undecipherable, an office copy thereof may be similarly deposited, and office copies thereof may be issued in lieu of office copies of the original, and the provisions of this section shall apply thereto as if office copies so issued were office copies of the original instrument.
- (6) General rules may be made for the purposes of this section prescribing the evidence to be furnished before a search is authorised, regulating the practice of the Central Office, and prescribing, with the concurrence of the Treasury, the fees to be taken therein.

F75F75
SIXTEENTH
SCHEDULE

Textual Amendments

F75 Ss. 164–187 and Sch. 16 repealed by [Land Registration Act 1925 \(c. 21\)](#), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/1997.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Law of Property Act 1922. (See end of Document for details)*

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Status:

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Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Law of Property Act 1922.