



Settled Land Act 1925

1925 CHAPTER 18 15 and 16 Geo 5

PART IX

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

117 Definitions.

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—
- (i) “Building purposes” include the erecting and the improving of, and the adding to, and the repairing of buildings; and a “building lease” is a lease for any building purposes or purposes connected therewith;
 - (ii) “Capital money arising under this Act” means capital money arising under the powers and provisions of this Act or the Acts replaced by this Act, and receivable for the trusts and purposes of the settlement and includes securities representing capital money;
 - (iii) “Death duty” means estate duty, ^{F1}... and every other duty leviable or payable on death;
 - (iv) “Determinable fee” means a fee determinable whether by limitation or condition;
 - (v) “Disposition” and “conveyance” include a mortgage, charge by way of legal mortgage, lease, assent, vesting declaration, vesting instrument, disclaimer, release and every other assurance of property or of an interest therein by any instrument, except a will, and “dispose of” and “convey” have corresponding meanings;
 - (vi) “Dower” includes “freebench”;
 - (vii) “Hereditaments” mean real property which on an intestacy might before the commencement of this Act have devolved on an heir;
 - (viii) “Instrument” does not include a statute unless the statute creates a settlement;
 - (ix) “Land” includes land of any tenure, and mines and minerals whether or not held apart from the surface, buildings or parts of buildings (whether the division is horizontal, vertical or made in any other way) and other corporeal hereditaments; also a manor, an advowson, and a rent and other incorporeal

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hereditaments, and an easement, right, privilege, or benefit in, over, or derived from land, and any estate or interest in land [^{F2}, but does not (except in the phrase “trust of land”) include] an undivided share in land;

- (x) “Lease” includes an agreement for a lease, and “forestry lease” means a lease to the Forestry Commissioners for any purpose for which they are authorised to acquire land by the ^{M1}Forestry Act, 1919;
- (xi) “Legal mortgage” means a mortgage by demise or subdemise or a charge by way of legal mortgage, and “legal mortgagee” has a corresponding meaning; “legal estate” means an estate interest or charge in or over land (subsisting or created at law) which is by statute authorised to subsist or to be created at law; and “equitable interests” mean all other interests and charges in or over land or in the proceeds of sale thereof; an equitable interest “capable of subsisting at law” means such an equitable interest as could validly subsist at law, if clothed with the legal estate; and “estate owner” means the owner of a legal estate;
- (xii) “Limitation” includes a trust, and “trust” includes an implied or constructive trust;
- ^{F3}(xiii)
- (xiv) “Manor” includes lordship, and reputed manor or lordship; and “manorial incident” has the same meaning as in the ^{M2}Law of Property Act, 1922;
- (xv) “Mines and minerals” mean mines and minerals whether already opened or in work or not, and include all minerals and substances in, on, or under the land, obtainable by underground or by surface working; and “mining purposes” include the sinking and searching for, winning, working, getting, making merchantable, smelting or otherwise converting or working for the purposes of any manufacture, carrying away, and disposing of mines and minerals, in or under the settled land, or any other land, and the erection of buildings, and the execution of engineering and other works suitable for those purposes; and a “mining lease” is a lease for any mining purposes or purposes connected therewith, and includes a grant or licence for any mining purposes;
- ^{F4}(xvi)
- (xvii) “Notice” includes constructive notice;
- (xviii) “personal representative” means the executor, original or by representation, or administrator, for the time being of a deceased person, and where there are special personal representatives for the purposes of settled land means those personal representatives;
- (xix) “Possession” includes receipt of rents and profits, or the right to receive the same, if any; and “income” includes rents and profits;
- (xx) “property” includes any thing in action, and any interest in real or personal property;
- (xxi) “purchaser” means a purchaser in good faith for value, and includes a lessee, mortgagee or other person who in good faith acquires an interest in settled land for value; and in reference to a legal estate includes a chargee by way of legal mortgage;
- (xxii) “Rent” includes yearly or other rent, and toll, duty, royalty, or other reservation, by the acre, or the ton, or otherwise; and, in relation to rent, “payment” includes delivery; and “fine” includes premium or fore-gift, and any payment, consideration, or benefit in the nature of a fine, premium, or fore-gift;
- (xxiii) “Securities” include stocks, funds, and shares;

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- (xxiv) “Settled land” includes land which is deemed to be settled land; “settlement” includes an instrument or instruments which under this Act or the Acts which it replaces is or are deemed to be or which together constitute a settlement, and a settlement which is deemed to have been made by any person or to be subsisting for the purposes of this Act; “a settlement subsisting at the commencement of this Act” includes a settlement created by virtue of this Act immediately on the commencement thereof; and “trustees of the settlement” mean the trustees thereof for the purposes of this Act howsoever appointed or constituted;
- (xxv) “Small dwellings” mean dwelling-houses of a rateable value not exceeding one hundred pounds per annum;
- (xxvi) “Statutory owner” means the trustees of the settlement or other persons who, during a minority, or at any other time when there is no tenant for life, have the powers of a tenant for life under this Act, but does not include the trustees of the settlement, where by virtue of an order of the court or otherwise the trustees have power to convey the settled land in the name of the tenant for life;
- (xxvii) “Steward” includes deputy steward, or other proper officer, of a manor;
- (xxviii) “Tenant for life” includes a person (not being a statutory owner) who has the powers of a tenant for life under this Act, and also (where the context requires) one of two or more persons who together constitute the tenant for life, or have the powers of a tenant for life; and “tenant in tail” includes a person entitled to an entailed interest in any property; and “entailed interest” has the same meaning as in the ^{M3}Law of Property Act, 1925;
- (xxix) A “term of years absolute” means a term of years, taking effect either in possession or in reversion, with or without impeachment for waste, whether at a rent or not and whether subject or not to another legal estate, and whether certain or liable to determination by notice, re-entry, operation of law, or by a provision for cesser on redemption, or in any other event (other than the dropping of a life, or the determination of a determinable life interest), but does not include any term of years determinable with life or lives or with the cesser of a determinable life interest, nor, if created after the commencement of this Act, a term of years which is not expressed to take effect in possession within twenty-one years after the creation thereof where required by statute to take effect within that period; and in this definition the expression “term of years” includes a term for less than a year, or for a year or years and a fraction of a year or from year to year;
- (xxx) “Trust corporation” means the Public Trustee or a corporation either appointed by the court in any particular case to be a trustee or entitled by rules made under subsection (3) of section four of the ^{M4}Public Trustee Act, 1906, to act as custodian trustee, and “trust for sale” [^{F5}has the same meaning] as in the ^{M5}Law of Property Act, 1925;
- (xxxi) In relation to settled land “vesting deed” or “vesting order” means the instrument whereby settled land is conveyed to or vested or declared to be vested in a tenant for life or statutory owner; “vesting assent” means the instrument whereby a personal representative, after the death of a tenant for life or statutory owner, or the survivor of two or more tenants for life or statutory owners, vests settled land in a person entitled as tenant for life or statutory owner; “vesting instrument” means a vesting deed, a vesting assent or, where the land affected remains settled land, a vesting order; “principal vesting instrument” includes any vesting instrument other than a subsidiary vesting deed; and “trust instrument” means the instrument whereby the trusts

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of the settled land are declared, and includes any two or more such instruments and a settlement or instrument which is deemed to be a trust instrument;

(xxxii) “United Kingdom” means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(xxxiii) “Will” includes codicil.

[^{F6}(1A) Any reference in this Act to money, securities or proceeds of sale being paid or transferred into court shall be construed as referring to the money, securities or proceeds being paid or transferred into the [^{F7}Senior Courts] or any other court that has jurisdiction, and any reference in this Act to the court, in a context referring to the investment or application of money, securities or proceeds of sale paid or transferred into court, shall be construed, in the case of money, securities or proceeds paid or transferred into the [^{F7}Senior Courts], as referring to the High Court, and, in the case of money, securities or proceeds paid or transferred into another court, as referring to that other court].

(2) Where an equitable interest in or power over property arises by statute or operation of law, references to the “creation” of an interest or power include any interest or power so arising.

(3) References to registration under the ^{M6}Land Charges Act, 1925, apply to any registration made under any statute which is by the Land Charges Act, 1925, to have effect as if the registration had been made under that Act.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words repealed with saving by [Finance Act 1949 \(c. 47\)](#), **Sch. 11 Pt. IV**
- F2** Words in s. 117(1)(ix) substituted (1.1.1997) by 1996 c. 47, s. 25(1), **Sch. 3 para. 2(13)(a)**(with ss. 24(2), 25(4)(5)); [S.I. 1996/2974](#), **art. 2**
- F3** S. 117(1)(xiii) repealed by [Mental Health Act 1959 \(c. 72\)](#), **Sch. 8 Pt. I**
- F4** S. 117(1)(xvi) repealed (27.3.2002) by [S.I. 2002/794](#), **art. 5(2)**, **Sch. 2** (with **art. 6**)
- F5** Words in s. 117(1)(xxx) substituted (1.1.1997) by 1996 c. 47, s. 25(1), **Sch. 3 para. 2(13)(b)**(with ss. 24(2), 25(4)(5)); [S.I. 1996/2974](#), **art. 2**
- F6** S. 117(1A) added by [Administration of Justice Act 1965 \(c. 2\)](#), **Sch. 1**
- F7** Words in Act substituted (1.10.2009) by [Constitutional Reform Act 2005 \(c. 4\)](#), s. 148(1), **Sch. 11 para. 4**; [S.I. 2009/1604](#), **art. 2(d)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** [S. 117\(1\)](#) modified (31.10.2022) by 2011 c. 25, s. 334A(2) (as inserted by [Charities Act 2022 \(c. 6\)](#)), **ss. 32(1)**, 41(4) (with s. 32(2)); [S.I. 2022/1109](#), **Sch. para. 7**)
- C2** S. 117(1)(ii) extended by [Land Compensation Act 1973 \(c. 26\)](#), SIF 28:1, **ss. 10(3)**, 52(7)
- C3** Definition of “forestry lease” amended with the substitution for references to Forestry Commissioners of references to Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (E.) and Secretary of State (W.): [Forestry Act 1967 \(c. 10\)](#), **Sch. 6 para. 5**
- C4** S. 117(1)(xx): definition extended (coming into force in accordance with s. 53(3) of the amending Measure) by [Cathedrals Measure 2021 \(No. 2\)](#), **Sch. 1 para. 7(a)** (with ss. 42(4), 48, 52(1))
- C5** S. 117(1)(xxx): definition extended by [Law of Property \(Amendment\) Act 1926 \(c. 11\)](#), s. 3, [S.I. 1952/862 \(1952 II, P. 2322\)](#), [Clergy Pensions Measure 1961 \(No. 3\)](#), s. 31
- C6** Definition in s. 117(1)(xxx) extended (retrospectively) by [Charities Act 1960 \(c. 58\)](#) s. 21A(a) (which was inserted and applied retrospectively (1. 9. 1992) by [Charities Act 1992 \(c. 41\)](#), s. 14(1)(2); [S.I. 1992/1900](#), **art. 2(1)**, **Sch. 1**) and the said s. 14 falls with the partial repeal (1.8.1993) of that 1960 Act by 1993 c. 10, s. 98(2), **Sch. 7**.
Definition in s. 117(1)(xxx) extended (retrospectively) by 1993 c. 10, s. 35(1)(a)(2), 99(1)

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- C7** Definition in s. 117(1)(xxx) extended (retrospectively) by [Charities Act 2011 \(c. 25\), s. 10\(2\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 3\(1\)\(2\)\(a\)\(3\)](#) (with s. 20(2), [Sch. 8](#))
- C8** S. 117(1)(xxx) modified by [Academies Act 2010 \(c. 32\), s. 12\(1A\)\(1B\)](#) (as inserted (1.2.2012) by [Education Act 2011 \(c. 21\), s. 82\(3\)](#), [Sch. 14 para. 20\(2\)](#); [S.I. 2012/84, art. 3](#) (with art. 5))

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1919 c. 58.
M2 1922 c. 16.
M3 1925 c. 20.
M4 1906 c. 55.
M5 1925 c. 20.
M6 1925 c. 22.

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