



Charitable Trusts (Validation) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954

1954 CHAPTER 27

An Act to validate and restrict to charitable objects, certain instruments taking effect before the sixteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and providing for property to be held or applied for objects partly but not exclusively charitable. [2nd December 1954]

1 Validation and modification of imperfect trust instruments.

- (1) In this Act, “imperfect trust provision” means any provision declaring the objects for which property is to be held or applied, and so describing those objects that, consistently with the terms of the provision, the property could be used exclusively for charitable purposes, but could nevertheless be used for purposes which are not charitable.
- (2) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, any imperfect trust provision contained in an instrument taking effect before the sixteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-two, shall have, and be deemed to have had, effect in relation to any disposition or covenant to which this Act applies—
 - (a) as respects the period before the commencement of this Act, as if the whole of the declared objects were charitable; and
 - (b) as respects the period after that commencement as if the provision had required the property to be held or applied for the declared objects in so far only as they authorise use for charitable purposes.
- (3) A document inviting gifts of property to be held or applied for objects declared by the document shall be treated for the purposes of this section as an instrument taking effect when it is first issued.
- (4) In this Act, “covenant” includes any agreement, whether under seal or not, and “covenantor” is to be construed accordingly.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Charitable Trusts (Validation) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954. (See end of Document for details)

2 Dispositions and covenants to which the Act applies.

- (1) Subject to the next following sub-section, this Act applies to any disposition of property to be held or applied for objects declared by an imperfect trust provision, and to any covenant to make such a disposition, where apart from this Act the disposition or covenant is invalid, but would be valid if the objects were exclusively charitable.
- (2) This Act does not apply to a disposition if before the sixteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-two, property comprised in, or representing that comprised in, the disposition in question or another disposition made for the objects declared by the same imperfect trust provision, or income arising from any such property, has been paid or conveyed to, or applied for the benefit of, the persons entitled by reason of the invalidity of the disposition in question or of such other disposition as aforesaid, as the case may be.
- (3) A disposition in settlement or other disposition creating more than one interest in the same property shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as a separate disposition in relation to each of the interests created.

3 Savings for adverse claims, etc.

- (1) Subject to the next following sub-section, where a disposition to which this Act applies was made before, and is not confirmed after, the commencement of this Act, the foregoing sections shall not prejudice a person's right, by reason of the invalidity of the disposition, to property comprised in, or representing that comprised in, the disposition as against the persons administering the imperfect trust provision or the persons on whose behalf they do so, unless the right accrued to him or some person through whom he claims more than six years before the sixteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-two; but the persons administering the imperfect trust provision, and any trustee for them or for the persons on whose behalf they do so, shall be entitled, as against a person whose right to the property is saved by this sub-section, to deal with the property as if this sub-section had not been passed, unless they have express notice of a claim by him to enforce his right to the property.
- (2) No proceedings shall be begun by any person to enforce his right to any property by virtue of the foregoing sub-section after the expiration of one year beginning with the date of the passing of this Act or the date when the right first accrues to him or to some person through whom he claims, whichever is the later, unless the right (before or after its accrual) either—
 - (a) has been concealed by the fraud of some person administering the imperfect trust provision or his agent; or
 - (b) has been acknowledged by some such person or his agent by means of a written acknowledgment given to the person having the right or his agent and signed by the person making it, or by means of a payment or transfer of property in respect of the right;

and if the period prescribed by this sub-section for any person to bring proceedings to recover any property expires without his having recovered the property or begun proceedings to do so, his title to the property shall be extinguished.

This sub-section shall not be taken as extending the time for bringing any proceedings beyond the period of limitation prescribed by any other enactment.

- (3) For the purposes of the foregoing sub-sections, a right by reason of the invalidity of a disposition to property comprised in, or representing that comprised in, the disposition