

Coronavirus (Recovery and Reform) (Scotland) Act 2022

PART 4

TENANCIES

Removal of mandatory eviction grounds

43 Private residential tenancies: discretionary eviction grounds

- (1) The Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 is modified as follows.
- (2) In section 51(2) (First-tier Tribunal's power to issue an eviction order), the words "or must" are repealed.
- (3) In schedule 3 (eviction grounds)—
 - (a) in paragraph 1(2) (landlord intends to sell)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (a), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (b) insert ", and
 - "(c) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
 - (b) in paragraph 2(2) (property to be sold by lender)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (b), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (c) insert ", and
 - "(d) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
 - (c) in paragraph 3(2) (landlord intends to refurbish)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (b), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (c) insert ", and

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- "(d) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
- (d) in paragraph 4(2) (landlord intends to live in property)—
 - (i) for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) the words from "the landlord" to "3 months" become paragraph (a),
 - (iii) after paragraph (a) insert ", and
 - "(b) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of that fact.".
- (e) in paragraph 6(2) (landlord intends to use for non-residential purpose)—
 - (i) for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) the words from "the landlord" to "home" become paragraph (a),
 - (iii) after paragraph (a) insert ", and
 - "(b) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of that fact.",
- (f) in paragraph 7(2) (property required for religious purpose)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (b), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (c) insert ", and
 - "(d) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
- (g) in paragraph 8 (not an employee)—
 - (i) in the opening words of sub-paragraph (2), for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) for sub-paragraph (2)(c) substitute—
 - "(c) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
 - (iii) sub-paragraph (3) is repealed,
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for "sub-paragraphs (2) and (3)" substitute "sub-paragraph (2)",
- (h) in paragraph 10(2) (not occupying let property)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (a), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (b) insert ", and
 - "(c) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
- (i) in paragraph 12 (rent arrears), sub-paragraph (2) is repealed,
- (i) in paragraph 13(2) (criminal behaviour)—
 - (i) in the opening words, for "must" substitute "may",
 - (ii) after paragraph (a), the word "and" is repealed,
 - (iii) after paragraph (b) insert ", and
 - "(c) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of those facts.",
- (k) in paragraph 14(2) (anti-social behaviour), after paragraph (b), for "and" substitute—
 - "(ba) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable to issue an eviction order on account of that fact, and".