



2011 CHAPTER 12

PART 5

SUPPLEMENTARY

Interpretation

17.—(1) In this Act—

“the Caravans Act” means the Caravans Act (Northern Ireland) 1963 (c. 17);

“caravan site” means any land in respect of which a site licence is required under the Caravans Act (or would be required if paragraph 11 of the Schedule to that Act were omitted);

“commencement” means the coming into operation of this Act;

“occupier”—

- (a) in Part 1 has the meaning given by section 1(2);
- (b) in Part 2 has the meaning given by section 7(2);
- (c) in Part 3 has the meaning given by section 11(2);

“owner”, in relation to a caravan site, means the person who, by virtue of an estate held by that person, is entitled to possession of the site or would be so entitled but for the rights of any persons to station caravans on land forming part of the site;

“planning permission” means planning permission under Part 4 of the [Planning \(Northern Ireland\) Order 1991 \(NI 11\)](#);

“protected site” means a caravan site other than a site in respect of which the relevant planning permission or site licence—

- (a) is expressed to be granted for holiday use only; or

- (b) is otherwise so expressed or subject to such conditions that there are times of the year when no caravan may be stationed on the land for human habitation;

“residential agreement”—

- (a) in Part 1 has the meaning given by section 1(2);
- (b) in Part 3 has the meaning given by section 11(2);

“site licence” has the meaning given in section 25 of the Caravans Act.

(2) For the purposes of this Act a person is a member of another’s family if that person is—

- (a) the other’s spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, or
- (b) they live together as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a)—

- (a) any relationship by marriage or civil partnership is to be treated as a relationship by blood,
- (b) any relationship of the half blood is to be treated as a relationship of the whole blood, and
- (c) the stepchild of any person is to be treated as the child of that person.