



Landlord and Tenant Act 1987

1987 CHAPTER 31

PART I

TENANTS' RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL

Preliminary

1 Qualifying tenants to have rights of first refusal on disposals by landlord.

- (1) A landlord shall not make a relevant disposal affecting any premises to which at the time of the disposal this Part applies unless—
 - (a) he has in accordance with section 5 previously served a notice under that section with respect to the disposal on the qualifying tenants of the flats contained in those premises (being a notice by virtue of which rights of first refusal are conferred on those tenants); and
 - (b) the disposal is made in accordance with the requirements of sections 6 to 10.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), this Part applies to premises if—
 - (a) they consist of the whole or part of a building; and
 - (b) they contain two or more flats held by qualifying tenants; and
 - (c) the number of flats held by such tenants exceeds 50 per cent. of the total number of flats contained in the premises.
- (3) This Part does not apply to premises falling within subsection (2) if—
 - (a) any part or parts of the premises is or are occupied or intended to be occupied otherwise than for residential purposes; and
 - (b) the internal floor area of that part or those parts (taken together) exceeds 50 per cent. of the internal floor area of the premises (taken as a whole);and for the purposes of this subsection the internal floor area of any common parts shall be disregarded.
- (4) This Part also does not apply to any such premises at a time when the interest of the landlord in the premises is held by an exempt landlord or a resident landlord.

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- (5) The Secretary of State may by order substitute for the percentage for the time being specified in subsection (3)(b) such other percentage as is specified in the order.

2 Landlords for the purposes of Part I.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) [^{F1}and section 4(1A)], a person is for the purposes of this Part the landlord in relation to any premises consisting of the whole or part of a building if he is—
- (a) the immediate landlord of the qualifying tenants of the flats contained in those premises, or
 - (b) where any of those tenants is a statutory tenant, the person who, apart from the statutory tenancy, would be entitled to possession of the flat in question.
- (2) Where the person who is, in accordance with subsection (1), the landlord in relation to any such premises for the purposes of this Part (“the immediate landlord”) is himself a tenant of those premises under a tenancy which is either—
- (a) a tenancy for a term of less than seven years, or
 - (b) a tenancy for a longer term but terminable within the first seven years at the option of the person who is the landlord under that tenancy (“the superior landlord”),

the superior landlord shall also be regarded as the landlord in relation to those premises for the purposes of this Part and, if the superior landlord is himself a tenant of those premises under a tenancy falling within paragraph (a) or (b) above, the person who is the landlord under that tenancy shall also be so regarded (and so on).

Textual Amendments

F1 Words inserted by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 75:1\)](#), s. 119, [Sch. 13 para. 1](#)

3 Qualifying tenants.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, a person is for the purposes of this Part a qualifying tenant of a flat if he is the tenant of the flat under a tenancy other than—
- (a) a protected shorthold tenancy as defined in section 52 of the ^{M1}Housing Act 1980;
 - (b) a tenancy to which Part II of the ^{M2}Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 (business tenancies) applies; . . . ^{F2}
 - (c) a tenancy terminable on the cessation of his employment [^{F3}or
 - (d) an assured tenancy or assured agricultural occupancy within the meaning of Part I of the Housing Act 1988].
- (2) A person is not to be regarded as being a qualifying tenant of any flat contained in any particular premises consisting of the whole or part of a building if [^{F4}by virtue of one or more tenancies none of which falls within paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (1), he is the tenant not only of the flat in question but also of at least two other flats contained in those premises].

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- (3) For the purposes of subsection [F5(2)] any tenant of a flat contained in the premises in question who is a body corporate shall be treated as the tenant of any other flat so contained and let to an associated company.
- (4) A tenant of a flat whose landlord is a qualifying tenant of that flat is not to be regarded as being a qualifying tenant of that flat.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Word repealed by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 61, 75:1\)](#), ss. 119, 140, [Sch. 13 para. 2\(1\)](#), [Sch. 18](#)
- F3** [S. 3\(1\)\(d\)](#) and the word “or” immediately preceding it added by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 75:1\)](#), s. 119, [Sch. 13 para. 2\(1\)](#)
- F4** Words substituted for paragraphs (a) and (b) by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 75:1\)](#), s. 119, [Sch. 13 para. 2\(2\)](#)
- F5** “(2)” substituted for “(2)(b)” by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 75:1\)](#), s. 119, [Sch. 13 para. 2\(2\)](#)

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1980 c. 51.
- M2** 1954 c. 56.

4 Relevant disposals.

- (1) In this Part references to a relevant disposal affecting any premises to which this Part applies are references to the disposal by the landlord of any estate or interest (whether legal or equitable) in any such premises, including the disposal of any such estate or interest in any common parts of any such premises but excluding—
 - (a) the grant of any tenancy under which the demised premises consist of a single flat (whether with or without any appurtenant premises); and
 - (b) any of the disposals falling within subsection (2).

[F6(1A) Where an estate or interest of the landlord has been mortgaged, the reference in subsection (1) above to the disposal of an estate or interest by the landlord includes a reference to its disposal by the mortgagee in exercise of a power of sale or leasing, whether or not the disposal is made in the name of the landlord; and, in relation to such a proposed disposal by the mortgagee, any reference in the following provisions of this Part to the landlord shall be construed as a reference to the mortgagee.]

- (2) The disposals referred to in subsection (1)(b) are—
 - (a) a disposal of—
 - (i) any interest of a beneficiary in settled land within the meaning of the ^{M3}Settled Land Act 1925, [F7 or]
 - (ii) F7
 - (iii) any incorporeal hereditament;
 - [F7(aa) a disposal F8 . . . by way of security for a loan]
 - (b) a disposal to a trustee in bankruptcy or to the liquidator of a company;
 - [F9(c) a disposal in pursuance of an order made under—
 - (i) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings),
 - (ii) section 24A of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (orders for the sale of property in connection with matrimonial proceedings) where

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- the order includes provision requiring the property concerned to be offered for sale to a person or class of persons specified in the order,
- (iii) section 2 of the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependants) Act 1975 (orders as to financial provision to be made from estate),
 - (iv) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.),
 - (v) section 17(2) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (orders for the sale of property after overseas divorce, &c.) where the order includes provision requiring the property concerned to be offered for sale to a person or class of persons specified in the order, or
 - (vi) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents);]
- (d) a disposal in pursuance of a compulsory purchase order or in pursuance of an agreement entered into in circumstances where, but for the agreement, such an order would have been made or (as the case may be) carried into effect;
 - [^{F10}(da) a disposal of any freehold or leasehold interest in pursuance of Chapter I of Part I of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993;]
 - (e) a disposal by way of gift to a member of the landlord’s family or to a charity;
 - (f) a disposal by one charity to another of an estate or interest in land which prior to the disposal is functional land of the first-mentioned charity and which is intended to be functional land of the other charity once the disposal is made;
 - (g) a disposal consisting of the transfer of an estate or interest held on trust for any person where the disposal is made in connection with the appointment of a new trustee or in connection with the discharge of any trustee;
 - (h) a disposal consisting of a transfer by two or more persons who are members of the same family either—
 - (i) to fewer of their number, or
 - (ii) to a different combination of members of the family (but one that includes at least one of the transferors);
 - [^{F11}(i) a disposal in pursuance of a contract, option or right of pre-emption binding on the landlord (except as provided by section 8D (application of sections 11 to 17 to disposal in pursuance of option or right of pre-emption));]
 - (j) a disposal consisting of the surrender of a tenancy in pursuance of any covenant, condition or agreement contained in it;
 - (k) a disposal to the Crown; and
 - [^{F12}(l) a disposal by a body corporate to a company which has been an associated company of that body for at least two years.]
- (3) In this Part “disposal” means a disposal whether by the creation or the transfer of an estate or interest and—
- (a) includes the surrender of a tenancy and the grant of an option or right of pre-emption, but
 - (b) excludes a disposal under the terms of a will or under the law relating to intestacy;
- and references in this Part to the transferee in connection with a disposal shall be construed accordingly.
- (4) In this section “appurtenant premises”, in relation to any flat, means any yard, garden, outhouse or appurtenance (not being a common part of the building containing the flat) which belongs to, or is usually enjoyed with, the flat.

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- (5) A person is a member of another's family for the purposes of this section if—
- (a) that person is the spouse of that other person, or the two of them live together as husband and wife, or
 - (b) that person is that other person's parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5)(b)—
- (a) a relationship by marriage shall be treated as a relationship by blood,
 - (b) a relationship of the half-blood shall be treated as a relationship of the whole blood,
 - (c) the stepchild of a person shall be treated as his child, and
 - (d) an illegitimate child shall be treated as the legitimate child of his mother and reputed father.

Textual Amendments

- F6** S. 4(1A) inserted by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, **Sch. 13 para. 3(1)**
- F7** Word "or" inserted, sub-paragraph (ii) omitted and paragraph (aa) inserted by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, **Sch. 13 para. 3(2)**
- F8** Words in s. 4(2)(aa) repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 92(1), 227, Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 1, **Sch. 19 Pt. III**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F9** S. 4(2)(c) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 222, **Sch. 18 Pt. III para. 18**; S.I. 1996/2402, **art. 3**
- F10** S. 4(2)(da) inserted (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, **s. 187(1)**, Sch. 21 para. 26; S.I. 1993/2134, **arts. 2, 5**
- F11** S. 4(2)(i) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, **s. 89(2)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F12** S. 4(2)(l) substituted (1.10.1996 with effect as mentioned in s. 90(2) of the amending Act) by 1996 c. 52, **s. 90(1)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3(2) of the excluding Act) by 1994 c. xiv, **s. 9(1)**
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 5(2) of the excluding Act) by 1996 c. ii, **s. 11(1)**
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3 of the excluding Act) by 1998 c. v, **s. 13(1)(a)**
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3 of the excluding Act) by 1999 c. iv, **s. 13(1)(a)**
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3 of the excluding Act) by 2000 c. iii, **s. 14(a)** (with s. 16)
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3 of the excluding Act) by 2001 c. i, **s. 11(a)** (with s. 13)
- S. 4 excluded (coming into force in accordance with s. 3 of the excluding Act) by 2001 c. v, **s. 15(1)(a)**
- S. 4 excluded by 2002 c. iii, **s. 14(1)(a)**
- S. 4 excluded by 2002 c. iv, **s. 14(1)(a)**

Marginal Citations

- M3** 1925 c. 18.

[^{F13}4A Application of provisions to contracts.

- (1) The provisions of this Part apply to a contract to create or transfer an estate or interest in land, whether conditional or unconditional and whether or not enforceable by specific

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performance, as they apply in relation to a disposal consisting of the creation or transfer of such an estate or interest.

As they so apply—

- (a) references to a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to a contract to make such a disposal;
- (b) references to making a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to entering into a contract to make such a disposal; and
- (c) references to the transferee under the disposal shall be construed as references to the other party to the contract and include a reference to any other person to whom an estate or interest is to be granted or transferred in pursuance of the contract.

- (2) The provisions of this Part apply to an assignment of rights under such a contract as is mentioned in subsection (1) as they apply in relation to a disposal consisting of the transfer of an estate or interest in land.

As they so apply—

- (a) references to a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to an assignment of rights under a contract to make such a disposal;
- (b) references to making a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to making an assignment of rights under a contract to make such a disposal;
- (c) references to the landlord shall be construed as references to the assignor; and
- (d) references to the transferee under the disposal shall be construed as references to the assignee of such rights.

- (3) The provisions of this Part apply to a contract to make such an assignment as is mentioned in subsection (2) as they apply (in accordance with subsection (1)) to a contract to create or transfer an estate or interest in land.

- (4) Nothing in this section affects the operation of the provisions of this Part relating to options or rights of pre-emption.]

Textual Amendments

F13 S. 4A inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 89(1); S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F14} Rights of first refusal]

Textual Amendments

F14 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. I; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F15} Landlord required to serve offer notice on tenants.

- (1) Where the landlord proposes to make a relevant disposal affecting premises to which this Part applies, he shall serve a notice under this section (an “offer notice”) on the qualifying tenants of the flats contained in the premises (the “constituent flats”).

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- (2) An offer notice must comply with the requirements of whichever is applicable of the following sections—
- section 5A (requirements in case of contract to be completed by conveyance, &c.),
 - section 5B (requirements in case of sale at auction),
 - section 5C (requirements in case of grant of option or right of pre-emption),
 - section 5D (requirements in case of conveyance not preceded by contract, &c.);
- and in the case of a disposal to which section 5E applies (disposal for non-monetary consideration) shall also comply with the requirements of that section.
- (3) Where a landlord proposes to effect a transaction involving the disposal of an estate or interest in more than one building (whether or not involving the same estate or interest), he shall, for the purpose of complying with this section, sever the transaction so as to deal with each building separately.
- (4) If, as a result of the offer notice being served on different tenants on different dates, the period specified in the notice as the period for accepting the offer would end on different dates, the notice shall have effect in relation to all the qualifying tenants on whom it is served as if it provided for that period to end with the latest of those dates.
- (5) A landlord who has not served an offer notice on all of the qualifying tenants on whom it was required to be served shall nevertheless be treated as having complied with this section—
- (a) if he has served an offer notice on not less than 90% of the qualifying tenants on whom such a notice was required to be served, or
 - (b) where the qualifying tenants on whom it was required to be served number less than ten, if he has served such a notice on all but one of them.]

Textual Amendments

F15 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F16}5A Offer notice: requirements in case of contract to be completed by conveyance, &c.

- (1) The following requirements must be met in relation to an offer notice where the disposal consists of entering into a contract to create or transfer an estate or interest in land.
- (2) The notice must contain particulars of the principal terms of the disposal proposed by the landlord, including in particular—
- (a) the property, and the estate or interest in that property, to which the contract relates,
 - (b) the principal terms of the contract (including the deposit and consideration required).
- (3) The notice must state that the notice constitutes an offer by the landlord to enter into a contract on those terms which may be accepted by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.

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- (4) The notice must specify a period within which that offer may be so accepted, being a period of not less than two months which is to begin with the date of service of the notice.
- (5) The notice must specify a further period of not less than two months within which a person or persons may be nominated by the tenants under section 6.
- (6) This section does not apply to the grant of an option or right of pre-emption (see section 5C).]

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F17}**5B Offer notice: requirements in case of sale by auction.**

- (1) The following requirements must be met in relation to an offer notice where the landlord proposes to make the disposal by means of a sale at a public auction held in England and Wales.
- (2) The notice must contain particulars of the principal terms of the disposal proposed by the landlord, including in particular the property to which it relates and the estate or interest in that property proposed to be disposed of.
- (3) The notice must state that the disposal is proposed to be made by means of a sale at a public auction.
- (4) The notice must state that the notice constitutes an offer by the landlord, which may be accepted by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats, for the contract (if any) entered into by the landlord at the auction to have effect as if a person or persons nominated by them, and not the purchaser, had entered into it.
- (5) The notice must specify a period within which that offer may be so accepted, being a period of not less than two months beginning with the date of service of the notice.
- (6) The notice must specify a further period of not less than 28 days within which a person or persons may be nominated by the tenants under section 6.
- (7) The notice must be served not less than four months or more than six months before the date of the auction; and—
 - (a) the period specified in the notice as the period within which the offer may be accepted must end not less than two months before the date of the auction, and
 - (b) the period specified in the notice as the period within which a person may be nominated under section 6 must end not less than 28 days before the date of the auction.
- (8) Unless the time and place of the auction and the name of the auctioneers are stated in the notice, the landlord shall, not less than 28 days before the date of the auction, serve on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats a further notice stating those particulars.]

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Textual Amendments

F17 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F18}5C Offer notice: requirements in case of grant or option or right of pre-emption.

- (1) The following requirements must be met in relation to an offer notice where the disposal consists of the grant of an option or right of pre-emption.
- (2) The notice must contain particulars of the principal terms of the disposal proposed by the landlord, including in particular—
 - (a) the property, and the estate or interest in that property, to which the option or right of pre-emption relates,
 - (b) the consideration required by the landlord for granting the option or right of pre-emption, and
 - (c) the principal terms on which the option or right of pre-emption would be exercisable, including the consideration payable on its exercise.
- (3) The notice must state that the notice constitutes an offer by the landlord to grant an option or right of pre-emption on those terms which may be accepted by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (4) The notice must specify a period within which that offer may be so accepted, being a period of not less than two months which is to begin with the date of service of the notice.
- (5) The notice must specify a further period of not less than two months within which a person or persons may be nominated by the tenants under section 6.]

Textual Amendments

F18 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F19}5D Offer notice: requirements in case of conveyance not preceded by contract, &c.

- (1) The following requirements must be met in relation to an offer notice where the disposal is not made in pursuance of a contract, option or right of pre-emption binding on the landlord.
- (2) The notice must contain particulars of the principal terms of the disposal proposed by the landlord, including in particular—
 - (a) the property to which it relates and the estate or interest in that property proposed to be disposed of, and
 - (b) the consideration required by the landlord for making the disposal.
- (3) The notice must state that the notice constitutes an offer by the landlord to dispose of the property on those terms which may be accepted by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.

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- (4) The notice must specify a period within which that offer may be so accepted, being a period of not less than two months which is to begin with the date of service of the notice.
- (5) The notice must specify a further period of not less than two months within which a person or persons may be nominated by the tenants under section 6.]

Textual Amendments

F19 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F20}5E Offer notice: disposal for non-monetary consideration.

- (1) This section applies where, in any case to which section 5 applies, the consideration required by the landlord for making the disposal does not consist, or does not wholly consist, of money.
- (2) The offer notice, in addition to complying with whichever is applicable of sections 5A to 5D, must state—
 - (a) that an election may made under section 8C (explaining its effect), and
 - (b) that, accordingly, the notice also constitutes an offer by the landlord, which may be accepted by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats, for a person or persons nominated by them to acquire the property in pursuance of sections 11 to 17.
- (3) The notice must specify a period within which that offer may be so accepted, being a period of not less than two months which is to begin with the date of service of the notice.]

Textual Amendments

F20 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F21}6 Acceptance of landlord’s offer: general provisions.

- (1) Where a landlord has served an offer notice, he shall not during—
 - (a) the period specified in the notice as the period during which the offer may be accepted, or
 - (b) such longer period as may be agreed between him and the requisite majority of the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats,
 dispose of the protected interest except to a person or persons nominated by the tenants under this section.
- (2) Where an acceptance notice is duly served on him, he shall not during the protected period (see subsection (4) below) dispose of the protected interest except to a person duly nominated for the purposes of this section by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats (a “nominated person”).

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- (3) An “acceptance notice” means a notice served on the landlord by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats informing him that the persons by whom it is served accept the offer contained in his notice.

An acceptance notice is “duly served” if it is served within—

- (a) the period specified in the offer notice as the period within which the offer may be accepted, or
 - (b) such longer period as may be agreed between the landlord and the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (4) The “protected period” is the period beginning with the date of service of the acceptance notice and ending with—
- (a) the end of the period specified in the offer notice as the period for nominating a person under this section, or
 - (b) such later date as may be agreed between the landlord and the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of constituent flats.
- (5) A person is “duly nominated” for the purposes of this section if he is nominated at the same time as the acceptance notice is served or at any time after that notice is served and before the end of—
- (a) the period specified in the offer notice as the period for nomination, or
 - (b) such longer period as may be agreed between the landlord and the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (6) A person nominated for the purposes of this section by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may be replaced by another person so nominated if, and only if, he has (for any reason) ceased to be able to act as a nominated person.
- (7) Where two or more persons have been nominated and any of them ceases to act without being replaced, the remaining person or persons so nominated may continue to act.]

Textual Amendments

F21 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F227} **Failure to accept landlord’s offer or to make nomination.**

- (1) Where a landlord has served an offer notice on the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats and—
- (a) no acceptance notice is duly served on the landlord, or
 - (b) no person is nominated for the purposes of section 6 during the protected period,
- the landlord may, during the period of 12 months beginning with the end of that period, dispose of the protected interest to such person as he thinks fit, but subject to the following restrictions.
- (2) Where the offer notice was one to which section 5B applied (sale by auction), the restrictions are—
- (a) that the disposal is made by means of a sale at a public auction, and

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- (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (3) In any other case the restrictions are—
 - (a) that the deposit and consideration required are not less than those specified in the offer notice, and
 - (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (4) The entitlement of a landlord, by virtue of this section or any other corresponding provision of this Part, to dispose of the protected interest during a specified period of 12 months extends only to a disposal of that interest, and accordingly the requirements of section 1(1) must be satisfied with respect to any other disposal by him during that period of 12 months (unless the disposal is not a relevant disposal affecting any premises to which at the time of the disposal this Part applies).]

Textual Amendments

F22 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F23}8 **Landlord’s obligations in case of acceptance and nomination.**

- (1) This section applies where a landlord serves an offer notice on the qualifying tenants of the constituent flat and—
 - (a) an acceptance notice is duly served on him, and
 - (b) a person is duly nominated for the purposes of section 6,
 by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (2) Subject to the following provisions of this Part, the landlord shall not dispose of the protected interest except to the nominated person.
- (3) The landlord shall, within the period of one month beginning with the date of service of notice of nomination, either—
 - (a) serve notice on the nominated person indicating an intention no longer to proceed with the disposal of the protected interest, or
 - (b) be obliged to proceed in accordance with the following provisions of this Part.
- (4) A notice under subsection (3)(a) is a notice of withdrawal for the purposes of section 9B(2) to (4) (consequences of notice of withdrawal by landlord).
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be taken as prejudicing the application of the provisions of this Part to any further offer notice served by the landlord on the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.]

Textual Amendments

F23 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted (1.10.1996) for ss. 5-10 by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)**(with **Sch.**)

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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[^{F24}8A Landlord’s obligation: general provisions.

- (1) This section applies where the landlord is obliged to proceed and the offer notice was not one to which section 5B applied (sale by auction).
- (2) The landlord shall, within the period of one month beginning with the date of service of the notice of nomination, send to the nominated person a form of contract for the acquisition of the protected interest on the terms specified in the landlord’s offer notice.
- (3) If he fails to do so, the following provisions of this Part apply as if he had given notice under section 9B (notice of withdrawal by landlord) at the end of that period.
- (4) If the landlord complies with subsection (2), the nominated person shall, within the period of two months beginning with the date on which it is sent or such longer period beginning with that date as may be agreed between the landlord and that person, either—
 - (a) serve notice on the landlord indicating an intention no longer to proceed with the acquisition of the protected interest, or
 - (b) offer an exchange of contracts, that is to say, sign the contract and send it to the landlord, together with the requisite deposit.

In this subsection “the requisite deposit” means a deposit of an amount determined by or under the contract or an amount equal to 10 per cent of the consideration, whichever is the less.

- (5) If the nominated person—
 - (a) serves notice in pursuance of paragraph (a) of subsection (4), or
 - (b) fails to offer an exchange of contracts within the period specified in that subsection,

the following provisions of this Part apply as if he had given notice under section 9A (withdrawal by nominated person) at the same time as that notice or, as the case may be, at the end of that period.

- (6) If the nominated person offers an exchange of contracts within the period specified in subsection (4), but the landlord fails to complete the exchange within the period of seven days beginning with the day on which he received that person’s contract, the following provisions of this Part apply as if the landlord had given notice under section 9B (withdrawal by landlord) at the end of that period.]

Textual Amendments

F24 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F25}8B Landlord’s obligation: election in case of sale at auction.

- (1) This section applies where the landlord is obliged to proceed and the offer notice was one to which section 5B applied (sale by auction).
- (2) The nominated person may, by notice served on the landlord not less than 28 days before the date of the auction, elect that the provisions of this section shall apply.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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- (3) If a contract for the disposal is entered into at the auction, the landlord shall, within the period of seven days beginning with the date of the auction, send a copy of the contract to the nominated person.
- (4) If, within the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which such a copy is so sent, the nominated person—
 - (a) serves notice on the landlord accepting the terms of the contract, and
 - (b) fulfils any conditions falling to be fulfilled by the purchaser on entering into the contract,
 the contract shall have effect as if the nominated person, and not the purchaser, had entered into the contract.
- (5) Unless otherwise agreed, any time limit in the contract as it has effect by virtue of subsection (4) shall start to run again on the service of notice under that subsection; and nothing in the contract as it has effect by virtue of a notice under this section shall require the nominated person to complete the purchase before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which he is deemed to have entered into the contract.
- (6) If the nominated person—
 - (a) does not serve notice on the landlord under subsection (2) by the time mentioned in that subsection, or
 - (b) does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (4) within the period mentioned in that subsection,
 the following provisions of this Part apply as if he had given notice under section 9A (withdrawal by nominated person) at the end of that period.]

Textual Amendments

F25 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. I; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F26}8C Election in case of disposal for non-monetary consideration.

- (1) This section applies where an acceptance notice is duly served on the landlord indicating an intention to accept the offer referred to in section 5E (offer notice: disposal for non-monetary consideration).
- (2) The requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may, by notice served on the landlord within—
 - (a) the period specified in the offer notice for nominating a person or persons for the purposes of section 6, or
 - (b) such longer period as may be agreed between the landlord and the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats,
 elect that the following provisions shall apply.
- (3) Where such an election is made and the landlord disposes of the protected interest on terms corresponding to those specified in his offer notice in accordance with section 5A, 5B, 5C or 5D, sections 11 to 17 shall have effect as if—
 - (a) no notice under section 5 had been served;

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- (b) in section 11A(3) (period for serving notice requiring information, &c.), the reference to four months were a reference to 28 days; and
 - (c) in section 12A(2) and 12B(3) (period for exercise of tenants’ rights against purchaser) each reference to six months were a reference to two months.
- (4) For the purposes of sections 11 to 17 as they have effect by virtue of subsection (3) so much of the consideration for the original disposal as did not consist of money shall be treated as such amount in money as was equivalent to its value in the hands of the landlord.

The landlord or the nominated person may apply to have that amount determined by a leasehold valuation tribunal.]

Textual Amendments

F26 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F27}8D Disposal in pursuance of option or right of pre-emption.

- (1) Where—
- (a) the original disposal was the grant of an option or right of pre-emption, and
 - (b) in pursuance of the option or right, the landlord makes another disposal affecting the premises (“the later disposal”) before the end of the period specified in subsection (2),
- sections 11 to 17 shall have effect as if the later disposal, and not the original disposal, were the relevant disposal.
- (2) The period referred to in subsection (1)(b) is the period of four months beginning with the date by which—
- (a) notices under section 3A of the ^{M4}Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (duty of new landlord to inform tenants of rights) relating to the original disposal, or
 - (b) where that section does not apply, documents of any other description—
 - (i) indicating that the original disposal has taken place, and
 - (ii) alerting the tenants to the existence of their rights under this Part and the time within which any such rights must be exercised,
- have been served on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.]

Textual Amendments

F27 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

Marginal Citations

M4 1985 c 70.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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[^{F28}8E Covenant, &c affecting landlord’s power to dispose.

- (1) Where the landlord is obliged to proceed but is precluded by a covenant, condition or other obligation from disposing of the protected interest to the nominated person unless the consent of some other person is obtained—
 - (a) he shall use his best endeavours to secure that the consent of that person to that disposal is given, and
 - (b) if it appears to him that that person is obliged not to withhold his consent unreasonably but has nevertheless so withheld it, he shall institute proceedings for a declaration to that effect.
- (2) Subsection (1) ceases to apply if a notice of withdrawal is served under section 9A or 9B (withdrawal of either party from transaction) or if notice is served under section 10 (lapse of landlord’s offer: premises ceasing to be premises to which this Part applies).
- (3) Where the landlord has discharged any duty imposed on him by subsection (1) but any such consent as is there mentioned has been withheld, and no such declaration as is there mentioned has been made, the landlord may serve a notice on the nominated person stating that to be the case.

When such a notice has been served, the landlord may, during the period of 12 months beginning with the date of service of the notice, dispose of the protected interest to such person as he thinks fit, but subject to the following restrictions.

- (4) Where the offer notice was one to which section 5B applied (sale by auction), the restrictions are—
 - (a) that the disposal is made by means of a sale at a public auction, and
 - (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (5) In any other case the restrictions are—
 - (a) that the deposit and consideration required are not less than those specified in the offer notice or, if higher, those agreed between the landlord and the nominated person (subject to contract), and
 - (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (6) Where notice is given under subsection (3), the landlord may recover from the nominated party and the qualifying tenants who served the acceptance notice any costs reasonably incurred by him in connection with the disposal between the end of the first four weeks of the nomination period and the time when that notice is served by him.

Any such liability of the nominated person and those tenants is a joint and several liability.]

Textual Amendments

F28 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F29}9A Notice of withdrawal by nominated person.

- (1) Where the landlord is obliged to proceed, the nominated person may serve notice on the landlord (a “notice of withdrawal”) indicating his intention no longer to proceed with the acquisition of the protected interest.

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- (2) If at any time the nominated person becomes aware that the number of the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats desiring to proceed with the acquisition of the protected interest is less than the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of those flats, he shall forthwith serve a notice of withdrawal.
- (3) Where notice of withdrawal is given by the nominated person under this section, the landlord may, during the period of 12 months beginning with the date of service of the notice, dispose of the protected interest to such person as he thinks fit, but subject to the following restrictions.
- (4) Where the offer notice was one to which section 5B applied (sale by auction), the restrictions are—
 - (a) that the disposal is made by means of a sale at a public auction, and
 - (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (5) In any other case the restrictions are—
 - (a) that the deposit and consideration required are not less than those specified in the offer notice or, if higher, those agreed between the landlord and the nominated person (subject to contract), and
 - (b) that the other terms correspond to those specified in the offer notice.
- (6) If notice of withdrawal is served under this section before the end of the first four weeks of the nomination period specified in the offer notice, the nominated person and the qualifying tenants who served the acceptance notice are not liable for any costs incurred by the landlord in connection with the disposal.
- (7) If notice of withdrawal is served under this section after the end of those four weeks, the landlord may recover from the nominated person and the qualifying tenants who served the acceptance notice any costs reasonably incurred by him in connection with the disposal between the end of those four weeks and the time when the notice of withdrawal was served on him.

Any such liability of the nominated person and those tenants is a joint and several liability.
- (8) This section does not apply after a binding contract for the disposal of the protected interest—
 - (a) has been entered into by the landlord and the nominated person, or
 - (b) has otherwise come into existence between the landlord and the nominated person by virtue of any provision of this Part.]

Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. I; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F30}9B Notice of withdrawal by landlord.

- (1) Where the landlord is obliged to proceed, he may serve notice on the nominated person (a “notice of withdrawal”) indicating his intention no longer to proceed with the disposal of the protected interest.

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- (2) Where a notice of withdrawal is given by the landlord, he is not entitled to dispose of the protected interest during the period of 12 months beginning with the date of service of the notice.
- (3) If a notice of withdrawal is served before the end of the first four weeks of the nomination period specified in the offer notice, the landlord is not liable for any costs incurred in connection with the disposal by the nominated person and the qualifying tenants who served the acceptance notice.
- (4) If a notice of withdrawal is served after the end of those four weeks, the nominated person and the qualifying tenants who served the acceptance notice may recover from the landlord any costs reasonably incurred by them in connection with the disposal between the end of those four weeks and the time when the notice of withdrawal was served.
- (5) This section does not apply after a binding contract for the disposal of the protected interest—
 - (a) has been entered into by the landlord and the nominated person, or
 - (b) has otherwise come into existence between the landlord and the nominated person by virtue of any provision of this Part.]

Textual Amendments

F30 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F31}10 **Lapse of landlord's offer.**

- (1) If after a landlord has served an offer notice the premises concerned cease to be premises to which this Part applies, the landlord may serve a notice on the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats stating—
 - (a) that the premises have ceased to be premises to which this Part applies, and
 - (b) that the offer notice, and anything done in pursuance of it, is to be treated as not having been served or done;
 and on the service of such a notice the provisions of this Part cease to have effect in relation to that disposal.
- (2) A landlord who has not served such a notice on all of the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats shall nevertheless be treated as having duly served a notice under subsection (1)—
 - (a) if he has served such a notice on not less than 90% of those tenants, or
 - (b) where those qualifying tenants number less than ten, if he has served such a notice on all but one of them.
- (3) Where the landlord is entitled to serve a notice under subsection (1) but does not do so, this Part shall continue to have effect in relation to the disposal in question as if the premises in question were still premises to which this Part applies.
- (4) The above provisions of this section do not apply after a binding contract for the disposal of the protected interest—

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- (a) has been entered into by the landlord and the nominated person, or
 - (b) has otherwise come into existence between the landlord and the nominated person by virtue of any provision of this Part.
- (5) Where a binding contract for the disposal of the protected interest has been entered into between the landlord and the nominated person but it has been lawfully rescinded by the landlord, the landlord may, during the period of 12 months beginning with the date of the rescission of the contract, dispose of that interest to such person (and on such terms) as he thinks fit.]

Textual Amendments

F31 Ss. 5, 5A-5E, 6, 7, 8, 8A-8E, 9A, 9B, 10 and crossheading substituted for ss. 5-10 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F32}10A Offence of failure to comply with requirements of Part I.

- (1) A landlord commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, he makes a relevant disposal affecting premises to which this Part applies—
- (a) without having first complied with the requirements of section 5 as regards the service of notices on the qualifying tenants of flats contained in the premises, or
 - (b) in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed by sections 6 to 10.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (3) Where an offence under this section committed by a body corporate is proved—
- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in such a capacity, or
 - (b) to be due to any neglect on the part of such an officer or person,
- he, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, the above provision applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

- (4) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought by a local housing authority (within the meaning of section 1 of the ^{M5}Housing Act 1985).
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the validity of the disposal.]

Textual Amendments

F32 S. 10A inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 91; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

Marginal Citations

M5 1985 c. 68.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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[^{F33} Enforcement by tenants of rights against purchaser]

Textual Amendments

F33 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. II**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

11 [^{F34} **Circumstances in which tenants’ rights enforceable against purchaser**]

- (1) The following provisions of this Part apply where a landlord has made a relevant disposal affecting premises to which at the time of the disposal this Part applied (“the original disposal”), and either—
 - (a) no notice was served by the landlord under section 5 with respect to that disposal, or
 - (b) the disposal was made in contravention of any provision of sections 6 to 10, and the premises are still premises to which this Part applies.
- (2) In those circumstances the requisite majority of the qualifying tenants of the flats contained in the premises affected by the relevant disposal (the “constituent flats”) have the rights conferred by the following provisions—
 - section 11A (right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.),
 - section 12A (right of qualifying tenants to take benefit of contract),
 - section 12B (right of qualifying tenants to compel sale, &c. by purchaser), and
 - section 12C (right of qualifying tenants to compel grant of new tenancy by superior landlord).
- (3) In those sections the transferee under the original disposal (or, in the case of the surrender of a tenancy, the superior landlord) is referred to as “the purchaser”.

This shall not be read as restricting the operation of those provisions to disposals for consideration.

Textual Amendments

F34 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. II**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F35} 11A Right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.

- (1) The requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may serve a notice on the purchaser requiring him—
 - (a) to give particulars of the terms on which the original disposal was made (including the deposit and consideration required) and the date on which it was made, and
 - (b) where the disposal consisted of entering into a contract, to provide a copy of the contract.
- (2) The notice must specify the name and address of the person to whom (on behalf of the tenants) the particulars are to be given, or the copy of the contract provided.

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- (3) Any notice under this section must be served before the end of the period of four months beginning with the date by which—
- (a) notices under section 3A of the ^{M6}Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (duty of new landlord to inform tenants of rights) relating to the original disposal, or
 - (b) where that section does not apply, documents of any other description—
 - (i) indicating that the original disposal has taken place, and
 - (ii) alerting the tenants to the existence of their rights under this Part and the time within which any such rights must be exercised,have been served on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (4) A person served with a notice under this section shall comply with it within the period of one month beginning with the date on which it is served on him.]

Textual Amendments

F35 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. II; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

Marginal Citations

M6 1985 c 70.

[^{F36}12A Right of qualifying tenants to take benefit of contract.

- (1) Where the original disposal consisted of entering into a contract, the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may by notice to the landlord elect that the contract shall have effect as if entered into not with the purchaser but with a person or persons nominated for the purposes of this section by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (2) Any such notice must be served before the end of the period of six months beginning—
- (a) if a notice was served on the purchaser under section 11A (right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.), with the date on which the purchaser complied with that notice;
 - (b) in any other case, with the date by which documents of any description—
 - (i) indicating that the original disposal has taken place, and
 - (ii) alerting the tenants to the existence of their rights under this Part and the time within which any such rights must be exercised,have been served on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (3) The notice shall not have effect as mentioned in subsection (1) unless the nominated person—
- (a) fulfils any requirements as to the deposit required on entering into the contract, and
 - (b) fulfils any other conditions required to be fulfilled by the purchaser on entering into the contract.
- (4) Unless otherwise agreed, any time limit in the contract as it has effect by virtue of a notice under this section shall start to run again on the service of that notice; and

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nothing in the contract as it has effect by virtue of a notice under this section shall require the nominated person to complete the purchase before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which he is deemed to have entered into the contract.

- (5) Where the original disposal related to other property in addition to premises to which this Part applied at the time of the disposal—
- (a) a notice under this section has effect only in relation to the premises to which this Part applied at the time of the original disposal, and
 - (b) the terms of the contract shall have effect with any necessary modifications.

In such a case the notice under this section may specify the subject-matter of the disposal, and the terms on which the disposal is to be made (whether doing so expressly or by reference to the original disposal), or may provide for that estate or interest, or any such terms, to be determined by a leasehold valuation tribunal.]

Textual Amendments

F36 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. II; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F37}12B Right of qualifying tenants to compel sale, &c. by purchaser.

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the original disposal consisted of entering into a contract and no notice has been served under section 12A (right of qualifying tenants to take benefit of contract), or
 - (b) the original disposal did not consist of entering into a contract.
- (2) The requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may serve a notice (a “purchase notice”) on the purchaser requiring him to dispose of the estate or interest that was the subject-matter of the original disposal, on the terms on which it was made (including those relating to the consideration payable), to a person or persons nominated for the purposes of this section by any such majority of qualifying tenants of those flats.
- (3) Any such notice must be served before the end of the period of six months beginning—
 - (a) if a notice was served on the purchaser under section 11A (right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.), with the date on which the purchaser complied with that notice;
 - (b) in any other case, with the date by which—
 - (i) notices under section 3A of the ^{M7}Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (duty of new landlord to inform tenants of rights) relating to the original disposal, or
 - (ii) where that section does not apply, documents of any other description indicating that the original disposal has taken place, and alerting the tenants to the existence of their rights under this Part and the time within which any such rights must be exercised,
 have been served on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.

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- (4) A purchase notice shall where the original disposal related to other property in addition to premises to which this Part applied at the time of the disposal—
- (a) require the purchaser only to make a disposal relating to those premises, and
 - (b) require him to do so on the terms referred to in subsection (2) with any necessary modifications.

In such a case the purchase notice may specify the subject-matter of the disposal, and the terms on which the disposal is to be made (whether doing so expressly or by reference to the original disposal), or may provide for those matters to be determined by a leasehold valuation tribunal.

- (5) Where the property which the purchaser is required to dispose of in pursuance of the purchase notice has since the original disposal become subject to any charge or other incumbrance, then, unless the court by order directs otherwise—
- (a) in the case of a charge to secure the payment of money or the performance of any other obligation by the purchaser or any other person, the instrument by virtue of which the property is disposed of by the purchaser to the person or persons nominated for the purposes of this section shall (subject to the provisions of Part I of Schedule 1) operate to discharge the property from that charge; and
 - (b) in the case of any other incumbrance, the property shall be so disposed of subject to the incumbrance but with a reduction in the consideration payable to the purchaser corresponding to the amount by which the existence of the incumbrance reduces the value of the property.
- (6) Subsection (5)(a) and Part I of Schedule 1 apply, with any necessary modifications, to mortgages and liens as they apply to charges; but nothing in those provisions applies to a rentcharge.
- (7) Where the property which the purchaser is required to dispose of in pursuance of the purchase notice has since the original disposal increased in monetary value owing to any change in circumstances (other than a change in the value of money), the amount of the consideration payable to the purchaser for the disposal by him of the property in pursuance of the purchase notice shall be the amount that might reasonably have been obtained on a corresponding disposal made on the open market at the time of the original disposal if the change in circumstances had already taken place.]

Textual Amendments

F37 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. II; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

Marginal Citations

M7 1985 c 70.

[^{F38}12C Right of qualifying tenants to compel grant of new tenancy by superior landlord

- (1) This section applies where the original disposal consisted of the surrender by the landlord of a tenancy held by him (“the relevant tenancy”).
- (2) The requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may serve a notice on the purchaser requiring him to grant a new tenancy of the premises which were

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subject to the relevant tenancy, on the same terms as those of the relevant tenancy and so as to expire on the same date as that tenancy would have expired, to a person or persons nominated for the purposes of this section by any such majority of qualifying tenants of those flats.

- (3) Any such notice must be served before the end of the period of six months beginning—
 - (a) if a notice was served on the purchaser under section 11A (right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.), with the date on which the purchaser complied with that notice;
 - (b) in any other case, with the date by which documents of any description—
 - (i) indicating that the original disposal has taken place, and
 - (ii) alerting the tenants to the existence of their rights under this Part and the time within which any such rights must be exercised,
 have been served on the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats.
- (4) If the purchaser paid any amount to the landlord as consideration for the surrender by him of that tenancy, the nominated person shall pay that amount to the purchaser.
- (5) Where the premises subject to the relevant tenancy included premises other than premises to which this Part applied at the time of the disposal, a notice under this section shall—
 - (a) require the purchaser only to grant a new tenancy relating to the premises to which this Part then applied, and
 - (b) require him to do so on the terms referred to in subsection (2) subject to any necessary modifications.
- (6) The purchase notice may specify the subject-matter of the disposal, and the terms on which the disposal is to be made (whether doing so expressly or by reference to the original disposal), or may provide for those matters to be determined by a leasehold valuation tribunal.]

Textual Amendments

F38 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. II**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F39} 12D Nominated persons: supplementary provisions.

- (1) The person or persons initially nominated for the purposes of section 12A, 12B or 12C shall be nominated in the notice under that section.
- (2) A person nominated for those purposes by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats may be replaced by another person so nominated if, and only if, he has (for any reason) ceased to be able to act as a nominated person.
- (3) Where two or more persons have been nominated and any of them ceases to act without being replaced, the remaining person or persons so nominated may continue to act.
- (4) Where, in the exercise of its power to award costs, the court or the Lands Tribunal makes, in connection with any proceedings arising under or by virtue of this Part, an award of costs against the person or persons so nominated, the liability for those

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costs is a joint and several liability of that person or those persons together with the qualifying tenants by whom the relevant notice was served.]

Textual Amendments

F39 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. II; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F40}13 Determination of questions by leasehold valuation tribunal.

- (1) A leasehold valuation tribunal has jurisdiction to hear and determine—
 - (a) any question arising in relation to any matters specified in a notice under section 12A, 12B or 12C, and
 - (b) any question arising for determination as mentioned in section 8C(4), 12A(5) or 12B(4) (matters left for determination by tribunal).
- (2) On an application under this section the interests of the persons by whom the notice was served under section 12A, 12B or 12C shall be represented by the nominated person; and accordingly the parties to any such application shall not include those persons.]

Textual Amendments

F40 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. II; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

[^{F41}14 Withdrawal of nominated person from transaction under s.12B or 12C.

- (1) Where notice has been duly served on the landlord under—
section 12B (right of qualifying tenants to compel sale, &c by purchaser), or
section 12C (right of qualifying tenants to compel grant of new tenancy by superior landlord),

the nominated person may at any time before a binding contract is entered into in pursuance of the notice, serve notice under this section on the purchaser (a “notice of withdrawal”) indicating an intention no longer to proceed with the disposal.
- (2) If at any such time the nominated person becomes aware that the number of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats desiring to proceed with the disposal is less than the requisite majority of those tenants, he shall forthwith serve a notice of withdrawal.
- (3) If a notice of withdrawal is served under this section the purchaser may recover from the nominated person any costs reasonably incurred by him in connection with the disposal down to the time when the notice is served on him.
- (4) If a notice of withdrawal is served at a time when proceedings arising under or by virtue of this Part are pending before the court or the Lands Tribunal, the liability of the nominated person for any costs incurred by the purchaser as mentioned in subsection (3) shall be such as may be determined by the court or (as the case may be) by the Tribunal.

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- (5) The costs that may be recovered by the purchaser under this section do not include any costs incurred by him in connection with an application to a leasehold valuation tribunal.]

Textual Amendments

F41 Ss. 11, 11A, 12A-12D, 13, 14 and crossheading substituted for ss. 11-15 (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. II**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

[^{F42}Enforcement by tenants of rights against subsequent purchasers]

Textual Amendments

F42 Ss. 16, 17 and crossheadings substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. III**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

16 [^{F43} **Rights of qualifying tenants against subsequent purchaser.**]

- (1) This section applies where, at the time when a notice is served on the purchaser under section 11A, 12A, 12B or 12C, he no longer holds the estate or interest that was the subject-matter of the original disposal.
- (2) In the case of a notice under section 11A (right to information as to terms of disposal, &c.) the purchaser shall, within the period for complying with that notice—
 - (a) serve notice on the person specified in the notice as the person to whom particulars are to be provided of the name and address of the person to whom he has disposed of that estate or interest (“the subsequent purchaser”), and
 - (b) serve on the subsequent purchaser a copy of the notice under section 11A and of the particulars given by him in response to it.
- (3) In the case of a notice under section 12A, 12B or 12C the purchaser shall forthwith—
 - (a) forward the notice to the subsequent purchaser, and
 - (b) serve on the nominated person notice of the name and address of the subsequent purchaser.
- (4) Once the purchaser serves a notice in accordance with subsection (2)(a) or (3)(b), sections 12A to 14 shall, instead of applying to the purchaser, apply to the subsequent purchaser as if he were the transferee under the original disposal.
- (5) Subsections (1) to (4) have effect, with any necessary modifications, in a case where, instead of disposing of the whole of the estate or interest referred to in subsection (1) to another person, the purchaser has disposed of it in part or in parts to one or more other persons.

In such a case, sections 12A to 14—

- (a) apply to the purchaser in relation to any part of that estate or interest retained by him, and

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- (b) in relation to any part of that estate or interest disposed of to any other person, apply to that other person instead as if he were (as respects that part) the transferee under the original disposal.

Textual Amendments

F43 S. 16 and crossheading substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. III; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

^{F44}Termination of rights against purchasers or subsequent purchasers]

Textual Amendments

F44 S. 17 and crossheading substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. III; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

17 [^{F45} Termination of rights against purchaser or subsequent purchaser.]

- (1) If, at any time after a notice has been served under section 11A, 12A, 12B or 12C, the premises affected by the original disposal cease to be premises to which this Part applies, the purchaser may serve a notice on the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats stating—
- that the premises have ceased to be premises to which this Part applies, and
 - that any such notice served on him, and anything done in pursuance of it, is to be treated as not having been served or done.
- (2) A landlord who has not served such a notice on all of the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats shall nevertheless be treated as having duly served a notice under subsection (1)—
- if he has served such a notice on not less than 90% of those tenants, or
 - where those qualifying tenants number less than ten, if he has served such a notice on all but one of them.
- (3) Where a period of three months beginning with the date of service of a notice under section 12A, 12B or 12C on the purchaser has expired—
- without any binding contract having been entered into between the purchaser and the nominated person, and
 - without there having been made any application in connection with the notice to the court or to a leasehold valuation tribunal,
- the purchaser may serve on the nominated person a notice stating that the notice, and anything done in pursuance of it, is to be treated as not having been served or done.
- (4) Where any such application as is mentioned in subsection (3)(b) was made within the period of three months referred to in that subsection, but—
- a period of two months beginning with the date of the determination of that application has expired,
 - no binding contract has been entered into between the purchaser and the nominated person, and
 - no other such application as is mentioned in subsection (3)(b) is pending,

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the purchaser may serve on the nominated person a notice stating that any notice served on him under section 12A, 12B or 12C, and anything done in pursuance of any such notice, is to be treated as not having been served or done.

- (5) Where the purchaser serves a notice in accordance with subsection (1), (3) or (4), this Part shall cease to have effect in relation to him in connection with the original disposal.
- (6) Where a purchaser is entitled to serve a notice under subsection (1) but does not do so, this Part shall continue to have effect in relation to him in connection with the original disposal as if the premises in question were still premises to which this Part applies.
- (7) References in this section to the purchaser include a subsequent purchaser to whom sections 12A to 14 apply by virtue of section 16(4) or (5).

Textual Amendments

F45 Ss. 16, 17 and crossheadings substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. III**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with **Sch.**)

Notices served by prospective purchasers

18 Notices served by prospective purchasers to ensure that rights of first refusal do not arise.

- (1) Where—
 - (a) any disposal of an estate or interest in any premises consisting of the whole or part of a building is proposed to be made by a landlord, and
 - (b) it appears to the person who would be the transferee under that disposal (“the purchaser”) that any such disposal would, or might, be a relevant disposal affecting premises to which this Part applies,

the purchaser may serve notices under this subsection on the tenants of the flats contained in the premises referred to in paragraph (a) (“the flats affected”).
- (2) Any notice under subsection (1) shall—
 - (a) inform the person on whom it is served of the general nature of the principal terms of the proposed disposal, including in particular—
 - (i) the property to which it would relate and the estate or interest in that property proposed to be disposed of by the landlord, and
 - (ii) the consideration required by him for making the disposal;
 - (b) invite that person to serve a notice on the purchaser stating—
 - (i) whether the landlord has served on him, or on any predecessor in title of his, a notice under section 5 with respect to the disposal, and
 - (ii) if the landlord has not so served any such notice, whether he is aware of any reason why he is not entitled to be served with any such notice by the landlord, and
 - (iii) if he is not so aware, whether he would wish to avail himself of the right of first refusal conferred by any such notice if it were served; and
 - (c) inform that person of the effect of the following provisions of this section.

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- (3) Where the purchaser has served notices under subsection (1) on at least 80 per cent. of the tenants of the flats affected and—
- (a) not more than 50 per cent. of the tenants on whom those notices have been served by the purchaser have served notices on him in pursuance of subsection (2)(b) by the end of the period of [^{F46}two months] beginning with the date on which the last of them was served by him with a notice under this section, or
 - (b) more than 50 per cent. of the tenants on whom those notices have been served by the purchaser have served notices on him in pursuance of subsection (2) (b) but the notices in each case indicate that the tenant serving it either—
 - (i) does not regard himself as being entitled to be served by the landlord with a notice under section 5 with respect to the disposal, or
 - (ii) would not wish to avail himself of the right of first refusal conferred by such a notice if it were served,the premises affected by the disposal shall, in relation to the disposal, be treated for the purposes of this Part as premises to which this Part does not apply.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) each of the flats affected shall be regarded as having one tenant, who shall count towards any of the percentages specified in that subsection whether he is a qualifying tenant of the flat or not.

Textual Amendments

F46 Words in s. 18(3)(a) substituted (3.10.1996) by S.I. 1996/2371, reg. 2

Supplementary

[^{F47}18A The requisite majority of qualifying tenants.

- (1) In this Part “the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the constituent flats” means qualifying tenants of constituent flats with more than 50 per cent. of the available votes.
- (2) The total number of available votes shall be determined as follows—
- (a) where an offer notice has been served under section 5, that number is equal to the total number of constituent flats let to qualifying tenants on the date when the period specified in that notice as the period for accepting the offer expires;
 - (b) where a notice is served under section 11A without a notice having been previously served under section 5, that number is equal to the total number of constituent flats let to qualifying tenants on the date of service of the notice under section 11A;
 - (c) where a notice is served under section 12A, 12B or 12C without a notice having been previously served under section 5 or section 11A, that number is equal to the total number of constituent flats let to qualifying tenants on the date of service of the notice under section 12A, 12B or 12C, as the case may be.

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- (3) There is one available vote in respect of each of the flats so let on the date referred to in the relevant paragraph of subsection (2), which shall be attributed to the qualifying tenant to whom it is let.
- (4) The persons constituting the requisite majority of qualifying tenants for one purpose may be different from the persons constituting such a majority for another purpose.]

Textual Amendments

F47 S. 18A inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 2; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

19 Enforcement of obligations under Part I.

- (1) The court may, on the application of any person interested, make an order requiring any person who has made default in complying with any duty imposed on him by any provision of this Part to make good the default within such time as is specified in the order.
- (2) An application shall not be made under subsection (1) unless—
 - (a) a notice has been previously served on the person in question requiring him to make good the default, and
 - (b) more than 14 days have elapsed since the date of service of that notice without his having done so.
- (3) The restriction imposed by section 1(1) may be enforced by an injunction granted by the court.

20 Construction of Part I and power of Secretary of State to prescribe modifications.

- (1) In this Part—
 - [^{F48}“acceptance notice” has the meaning given by section 6(3);]
 - “associated company”, in relation to a body corporate, means another body corporate which is (within the meaning of section 736 of the ^{M8}Companies Act 1985) that body’s holding company, a subsidiary of that body or another subsidiary of that body’s holding company;
 - [^{F49}“constituent flat” shall be construed in accordance with section 5(1) or 11(2), as the case may require;]
 - “disposal” [^{F50}shall be construed in accordance with section 4(3) and section 4A (application of provisions to contracts)], and references to the acquisition of an estate or interest shall be construed accordingly;
 - “landlord”, in relation to any premises, shall be construed in accordance with section 2;
 - ^{F51} . . .
 - [^{F52}“the nominated person” means the person or persons for the time being nominated by the requisite majority of the qualifying tenants of the constituent flats for the purposes of section 6, 12A, 12B or 12C, as the case may require;]
 - “offer notice” means a notice served by a landlord under section 5;
 - “the original disposal” means the relevant disposal referred to in section 11(1);

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[^{F53}“the protected interest” means the estate, interest or other subject-matter of an offer notice;]

[^{F54}“the protected period” has the meaning given by section 6(4);]

[^{F55}“purchase notice” has the meaning given by section 12B(2);]

[^{F56}“purchaser” has the meaning given by section 11(3);]

“qualifying tenant”, in relation to a flat, shall be construed in accordance with section 3;

“relevant disposal” shall be construed in accordance with section 4;

“the requisite majority”, in relation to qualifying tenants, shall be construed in accordance with [^{F57}section 18A];

“transferee”, in relation to a disposal, shall be construed in accordance with section 4(3).

(2) In this Part—

- (a) any reference to an offer ^{F58}. . . is a reference to an offer ^{F58}. . . made subject to contract, and
- (b) any reference to the acceptance of an offer ^{F58}. . . is a reference to its acceptance subject to contract.

(3) Any reference in this Part to a tenant of a particular description shall be construed, in relation to any time when the interest under his tenancy has ceased to be vested in him, as a reference to the person who is for the time being the successor in title to that interest.

(4) The Secretary of State may by regulations make such modifications of any of the provisions of sections 5 to 18 as he considers appropriate, and any such regulations may contain such incidental, supplemental or transitional provisions as he considers appropriate in connection with the regulations.

(5) In subsection (4) “modifications” includes additions, omissions and alterations.

Textual Amendments

- F48** Definition of “acceptance notice” in s. 20(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(2)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F49** Definition of “constituent flat” in s. 20(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(3)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F50** Words in definition of “disposal” in s. 20(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 89(3); S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F51** Definition of “the new landlord” in s. 20(1) repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 92(1), 227, Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(4), **Sch. 19 Pt. III**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F52** Definition of “the nominated person” in s. 20(1) inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(5)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F53** Definition of “the protected interest” substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(6)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F54** Definition of “the protected period” in s. 20(1) inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(7)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F55** Definition of “purchase notice” in s. 20(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(8)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F56** Definition of “purchaser” in s. 20(1) inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(9)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

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- F57** Words in definition of “the requisite majority” in s. 20(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 3(10)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F58** Words in s. 20(2) repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 92(1), 227, **Sch. 6 para. 4, Sch. 19 Pt. III**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

Marginal Citations

M8 1985 c. 6.

PART II

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGERS BY THE COURT

21 Tenant’s right to apply to court for appointment of manager.

- (1) The tenant of a flat contained in any premises to which this Part applies may, subject to the following provisions of this Part, apply to the court for an order under section 24 appointing a manager to act in relation to those premises.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), this Part applies to premises consisting of the whole or part of a building if the building or part contains two or more flats.
- (3) This Part does not apply to any such premises at a time when—
 - (a) the interest of the landlord in the premises is held by an exempt landlord or a resident landlord, or
 - (b) the premises are included within the functional land of any charity.
- (4) An application for an order under section 24 may be made—
 - (a) jointly by tenants of two or more flats if they are each entitled to make such an application by virtue of this section, and
 - (b) in respect of two or more premises to which this Part applies;
 and, in relation to any such joint application as is mentioned in paragraph (a), references in this Part to a single tenant shall be construed accordingly.
- (5) Where the tenancy of a flat contained in any such premises is held by joint tenants, an application for an order under section 24 in respect of those premises may be made by any one or more of those tenants.
- (6) An application to the court for it to exercise in relation to any premises any jurisdiction existing apart from this Act to appoint a receiver or manager shall not be made by a tenant (in his capacity as such) in any circumstances in which an application could be made by him for an order under section 24 appointing a manager to act in relation to those premises.
- (7) References in this Part to a tenant do not include references to a tenant under a tenancy to which Part II of the ^{M9}Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies.

Marginal Citations

M9 1954 c. 56.

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22 Preliminary notice by tenant.

- (1) Before an application for an order under section 24 is made in respect of any premises to which this Part applies by a tenant of a flat contained in those premises, a notice under this section must (subject to subsection (3)) be served on the landlord by the tenant.
- (2) A notice under this section must—
 - (a) specify the tenant's name, the address of his flat and an address in England and Wales (which may be the address of his flat) at which the landlord may serve notices, including notices in proceedings, on him in connection with this Part;
 - (b) state that the tenant intends to make an application for an order under section 24 to be made by the court in respect of such premises to which this Part applies as are specified in the notice, but (if paragraph (d) is applicable) that he will not do so if the landlord complies with the requirement specified in pursuance of that paragraph;
 - (c) specify the grounds on which the court would be asked to make such an order and the matters that would be relied on by the tenant for the purpose of establishing those grounds;
 - (d) where those matters are capable of being remedied by the landlord, require the landlord, within such reasonable period as is specified in the notice, to take such steps for the purpose of remedying them as are so specified; and
 - (e) contain such information (if any) as the Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe.
- (3) The court may (whether on the hearing of an application for an order under section 24 or not) by order dispense with the requirement to serve a notice under this section in a case where it is satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to serve such a notice on the landlord, but the court may, when doing so, direct that such other notices are served, or such other steps are taken, as it thinks fit.
- (4) In a case where—
 - (a) a notice under this section has been served on the landlord, and
 - (b) his interest in the premises specified in pursuance of subsection (2)(b) is subject to a mortgage,the landlord shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving the notice, serve on the mortgagee a copy of the notice.

23 Application to court for appointment of manager.

- (1) No application for an order under section 24 shall be made to the court unless—
 - (a) in a case where a notice has been served under section 22, either—
 - (i) the period specified in pursuance of paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of that section has expired without the landlord having taken the steps that he was required to take in pursuance of that provision, or
 - (ii) that paragraph was not applicable in the circumstances of the case; or
 - (b) in a case where the requirement to serve such a notice has been dispensed with by an order under subsection (3) of that section, either—
 - (i) any notices required to be served, and any other steps required to be taken, by virtue of the order have been served or (as the case may be) taken, or
 - (ii) no direction was given by the court when making the order.

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- (2) [^{F59}Procedure regulations] shall make provision—
- (a) for requiring notice of an application for an order under section 24 in respect of any premises to be served on such descriptions of persons as may be specified in the [^{F60}regulations]; and
 - (b) for enabling persons served with any such notice to be joined as parties to the proceedings.

Textual Amendments

- F59** Words in s. 23(2) substituted (23.8.1996 for specified purposes and otherwise 1.9.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 86(4)(a); S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1) (with Sch.); S.I. 1997/1851, art. 2(b) (subject to Sch. para. 2)
- F60** Word in s. 23(2)(a) substituted (23.8.1996 for specified purposes and otherwise 1.9.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 86(4)(b); S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1) (with Sch.); S.I. 1997/1851, art. 2(b) (subject to Sch. para. 2)

24 Appointment of manager by the court.

- (1) The court may, on an application for an order under this section, by order (whether interlocutory or final) appoint a manager to carry out in relation to any premises to which this Part applies—
 - (a) such functions in connection with the management of the premises, or
 - (b) such functions of a receiver,
 or both, as the court thinks fit.
- (2) The court may only make an order under this section in the following circumstances, namely—
 - (a) where the court is satisfied—
 - (i) that the landlord either is in breach of any obligation owed by him to the tenant under his tenancy and relating to the management of the premises in question or any part of them or (in the case of an obligation dependent on notice) would be in breach of any such obligation but for the fact that it has not been reasonably practicable for the tenant to give him the appropriate notice, and
 - ^{F61}(ii)
 - (iii) that it is just and convenient to make the order in all the circumstances of the case;
 - ^{F62}(ab) where the court is satisfied—
 - (i) that unreasonable service charges have been made, or are proposed or likely to be made, and
 - (ii) that it is just and convenient to make the order in all the circumstances of the case;
 - ^{F62}(ac) where the court is satisfied—
 - (i) that the landlord has failed to comply with any relevant provision of a code of practice approved by the Secretary of State under section 87 of the ^{M10}Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (codes of management practice), and
 - (ii) that it is just and convenient to make the order in all the circumstances of the case; or]

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- (b) where [the tribunal] is satisfied that other circumstances exist which make it just and convenient for the order to be made.

[^{F63}(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2)(ab) a service charge shall be taken to be unreasonable—

- (a) if the amount is unreasonable having regard to the items for which it is payable,
- (b) if the items for which it is payable are of an unnecessarily high standard, or
- (c) if the items for which it is payable are of an insufficient standard with the result that additional service charges are or may be incurred.

In that provision and this subsection “service charge” means a service charge within the meaning of section 18(1) of the ^{M11}Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, other than one excluded from that section by section 27 of that Act (rent of dwelling registered and not entered as variable).]

- (3) The premises in respect of which an order is made under this section may, if the court thinks fit, be either more or less extensive than the premises specified in the application on which the order is made.
- (4) An order under this section may make provision with respect to—
 - (a) such matters relating to the exercise by the manager of his functions under the order, and
 - (b) such incidental or ancillary matters,as the court thinks fit; and, on any subsequent application made for the purpose by the manager, the court may give him directions with respect to any such matters.
- (5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4), an order under this section may provide—
 - (a) for rights and liabilities arising under contracts to which the manager is not a party to become rights and liabilities of the manager;
 - (b) for the manager to be entitled to prosecute claims in respect of causes of action (whether contractual or tortious) accruing before or after the date of his appointment;
 - (c) for remuneration to be paid to the manager by the landlord, or by the tenants of the premises in respect of which the order is made or by all or any of those persons;
 - (d) for the manager’s functions to be exercisable by him (subject to subsection (9)) either during a specified period or without limit of time.
- (6) Any such order may be granted subject to such conditions as the court thinks fit, and in particular its operation may be suspended on terms fixed by the court.
- (7) In a case where an application for an order under this section was preceded by the service of a notice under section 22, the court may, if it thinks fit, make such an order notwithstanding—
 - (a) that any period specified in the notice in pursuance of subsection (2)(d) of that section was not a reasonable period, or
 - (b) that the notice failed in any other respect to comply with any requirement contained in subsection (2) of that section or in any regulations applying to the notice under section 54(3).

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- (8) The ^{M12}Land Charges Act 1972 and the ^{M13}Land Registration Act 1925 shall apply in relation to an order made under this section as they apply in relation to an order appointing a receiver or sequestrator of land.
- (9) The court may, on the application of any person interested, vary or discharge (whether conditionally or unconditionally) an order made under this section; and if the order has been protected by an entry registered under the ^{M14}Land Charges Act 1972 or the ^{M15}Land Registration Act 1925, the court may by order direct that the entry shall be cancelled.
- [^{F64}(9A) The court shall not vary or discharge an order under subsection (9) on a landlord’s application unless it is satisfied—
- (a) that the variation or discharge of the order will not result in a recurrence of the circumstances which led to the order being made, and
 - (b) that it is just and convenient in all the circumstances of the case to vary or discharge the order.]
- (10) An order made under this section shall not be discharged by the court by reason only that, by virtue of section 21(3), the premises in respect of which the order was made have ceased to be premises to which this Part applies.
- (11) References in this section to the management of any premises include references to the repair, maintenance or insurance of those premises.

Textual Amendments

- F61** S. 24(2)(a)(ii) omitted (24.9.1996) by virtue of 1996 c. 52, ss. 85(2)(5), 232(2) and expressed to be repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 227, Sch. 19 Pt. III; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)
- F62** S. 24(2)(ab)(ac) inserted (24.9.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 85(3)(5), 232(2)
- F63** S. 24(2A) inserted (24.9.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 85(4)(5), 232(2)
- F64** S. 24(9A) inserted (24.9.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 85(6), 232(2)

Marginal Citations

- M10** 1993 c. 28.
M11 1985 c. 70.
M12 1972 c. 61.
M13 1925 c. 21.
M14 1972 c. 61.
M15 1925 c. 21.

[^{F65}24A Jurisdiction of leasehold valuation tribunal.

- (1) The jurisdiction conferred by this Part on a leasehold valuation tribunal is exercisable by a rent assessment committee constituted in accordance with Schedule 10 to the ^{M16}Rent Act 1977 which when so constituted for the purposes of exercising any such jurisdiction shall be known as a leasehold valuation tribunal.
- (2) The power to make regulations under section 74(1)(b) of the Rent Act 1977 (procedure of rent assessment committees) extends to prescribing the procedure to be followed in connection with any proceedings before a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part.
Such regulations are referred to in this Part as “procedure regulations”.

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- (3) Procedure regulations may, in particular, make provision—
 - (a) for securing consistency where numerous applications under this Part are or may be brought in respect of the same or substantially the same matters; and
 - (b) empowering a leasehold valuation tribunal to dismiss an application, in whole or in part, on the ground that it is frivolous or vexatious or otherwise an abuse of the process of the tribunal.
- (4) Any order made by a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part may, with the leave of the court, be enforced in the same way as an order of the county court.
- (5) No costs incurred by a party in connection with proceedings under this Part before a leasehold valuation tribunal shall be recoverable by order of any court.
- (6) Paragraphs 2, 3 and 7 of Schedule 22 to the ^{M17}Housing Act 1980 (supplementary provisions relating to leasehold valuation tribunals: appeals and provision of information) apply to a leasehold valuation tribunal constituted for the purposes of this section.
- (7) No appeal shall lie to the Lands Tribunal from a decision of a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part without the leave of the leasehold valuation tribunal concerned or the Lands Tribunal.
- (8) On an appeal to the Lands Tribunal from a decision of a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part—
 - (a) the Lands Tribunal may exercise any power available to the leasehold valuation tribunal in relation to the original matter, and
 - (b) an order of the Lands Tribunal may be enforced in the same way as an order of the leasehold valuation tribunal.]

Textual Amendments

F65 S. 24A inserted (23.8.1996 for specified purposes and otherwise 1.9.1997) by 1996 c. 52, s. 86(5); S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1) (with Sch.); S.I. 1997/1851, art. 2(b) (subject to Sch. para. 2)

Marginal Citations

M16 1977 c. 42.

M17 1980 c. 51.

[^{F66}24B Leasehold valuation tribunal: applications and fees.

- (1) The Secretary of State may make provision by order as to the form of, or the particulars to be contained in, an application made to a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part.
- (2) The Secretary of State may make provision by order—
 - (a) requiring the payment of fees in respect of any such application, or in respect of any proceedings before, a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Part; and
 - (b) empowering a leasehold valuation tribunal to require a party to proceedings before it to reimburse any other party the whole or part of any fees paid by him.
- (3) The fees payable shall be such as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the order subject to this limit, that the fees payable in respect of any one application

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or reference by the court together with any proceedings before the tribunal arising out of that application or reference shall not exceed £500 or such other amount as may be specified by order of the Secretary of State.

(4) An order under this section may make different provision for different cases or classes of case or for different areas.

(5) An order may, in particular, provide for the reduction or waiver of fees by reference to the financial resources of the party by whom they are to be paid or met.

Any such order may apply, subject to such modifications as may be specified in the order, any other statutory means-testing regime as it has effect from time to time.

(6) An order under this section shall be made by statutory instrument.

(7) No order altering the limit under subsection (3) shall be made unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

(8) Any other order under this section, unless it contains only such provision as is mentioned in subsection (1), shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.]

Textual Amendments

F66 S. 24B inserted (23.8.1996 for specified purposes and otherwise 1.9.1997) by 1996 c. 52, s. 86(5); S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1) (with Sch.); S.I. 1997/1851, art. 2(b) (subject to Sch. para. 2)

PART III

COMPULSORY ACQUISITION BY TENANTS OF THEIR LANDLORD’S INTEREST

25 Compulsory acquisition of landlord’s interest by qualifying tenants.

(1) This Part has effect for the purpose of enabling qualifying tenants of flats contained in any premises to which this Part applies to make an application to the court for an order providing for a person nominated by them to acquire their landlord’s interest in the premises without his consent; and any such order is referred to in this Part as “an acquisition order”.

(2) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), this Part applies to premises if—

- (a) they consist of the whole or part of a building; and
- (b) they contain two or more flats held by tenants of the landlord who are qualifying tenants; and

[^{F67}(c) the total number of flats held by such tenants is not less than two-thirds of the total number of flats contained in the premises.]

^{F68}(3)

(4) This Part does not apply to premises falling within subsection (2) if—

- (a) any part or parts of the premises is or are occupied or intended to be occupied otherwise than for residential purposes; and
- (b) the internal floor area of that part or those parts (taken together) exceeds 50 per cent. of the internal floor area of the premises (taken as a whole);

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and for the purposes of this subsection the internal floor area of any common parts shall be disregarded.

- (5) This Part also does not apply to any such premises at a time when—
- (a) the interest of the landlord in the premises is held by an exempt landlord or a resident landlord, or
 - (b) the premises are included within the functional land of any charity.
- (6) The Secretary of State may by order substitute for the percentage for the time being specified in subsection (4)(b) such other percentage as is specified in the order.

Textual Amendments

- F67** S. 25(2)(c) substituted (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, s. 85(2)(a); S.I. 1993/2134, arts. 2,5(subject to savings in Sch. 1 para. 2)
- F68** S. 25(3) repealed (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, ss. 85(2)(b), 187(2), Sch. 22; S. I 1993/2134, arts. 2, 5(subject to savings in Sch. 1 para. 2)

26 Qualifying tenants.

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a person is a qualifying tenant of a flat for the purposes of this Part if he is the tenant of the flat under a long lease other than one constituting a tenancy to which Part II of the ^{M18}Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies.
- (2) A person is not to be regarded as being a qualifying tenant of a flat contained in any particular premises consisting of the whole or part of a building if [^{F69}by virtue of one or more long leases none of which constitutes a tenancy to which Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies, he is the tenant not only of the flat in question but also of at least two other flats contained in those premises].
- (3) A tenant of a flat under a long lease whose landlord is a qualifying tenant of that flat is not to be regarded as being a qualifying tenant of that flat.
- [^{F70}(4) For the purposes of subsection (2) any tenant of a flat contained in the premises in question who is a body corporate shall be treated as the tenant of any other flat so contained and let to an associated company, as defined in section 20(1).]

Textual Amendments

- F69** Words substituted by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, Sch. 13 para. 4(1)
- F70** S. 26(4) added by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, Sch. 13 para. 4(2)

Marginal Citations

- M18** 1954 c. 56.

27 Preliminary notice by tenants.

- (1) Before an application for an acquisition order is made in respect of any premises to which this Part applies, a notice under this section must (subject to subsection (3)) be served on the landlord by qualifying tenants of the flats contained in the premises who, at the date when it is served, constitute the requisite majority of such tenants.

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- (2) A notice under this section must—
- (a) specify the names of the qualifying tenants by whom it is served, the addresses of their flats and the name and the address in England and Wales of a person on whom the landlord may serve notices (including notices in proceedings) in connection with this Part instead of serving them on those tenants;
 - (b) state that those tenants intend to make an application for an acquisition order to be made by the court in respect of such premises to which this Part applies as are specified in the notice, but (if paragraph (d) is applicable) that they will not do so if the landlord complies with the requirement specified in pursuance of that paragraph;
 - (c) specify the grounds on which the court would be asked to make such an order and the matters that would be relied on by the tenants for the purpose of establishing those grounds;
 - (d) where those matters are capable of being remedied by the landlord, require the landlord, within such reasonable period as is specified in the notice, to take such steps for the purpose of remedying them as are so specified; and
 - (e) contain such information (if any) as the Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe.
- (3) The court may by order dispense with the requirement to serve a notice under this section in a case where it is satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to serve such a notice on the landlord, but the court may, when doing so, direct that such other notices are served, or such other steps are taken, as it thinks fit.
- (4) Any reference in this Part to the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the flats contained in any premises is a reference to qualifying tenants of the flats so contained with [^{F71}not less than two-thirds] of the available votes; and for the purposes of this subsection—
- (a) the total number of available votes shall correspond to the total number of those flats for the time being let to qualifying tenants; and
 - (b) there shall be one available vote in respect of each of the flats so let which shall be attributed to the qualifying tenant to whom it is let.
- (5) Nothing in this Part shall be construed as requiring the persons constituting any such majority in any one context to be the same as the persons constituting any such majority in any other context.

Textual Amendments

F71 Words in s. 27(4) substituted (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, s. 85(3); S.I. 1993/2134, arts. 2,5(subject to savings in Sch. 1 para. 2)

28 Applications for acquisition orders.

- (1) An application for an acquisition order in respect of any premises to which this Part applies must be made by qualifying tenants of the flats contained in the premises who, at the date when it is made, constitute the requisite majority of such tenants.
- (2) No such application shall be made to the court unless—
 - (a) in a case where a notice has been served under section 27, either—

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- (i) the period specified in pursuance of paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of that section has expired without the landlord having taken the steps that he was required to take in pursuance of that provision, or
 - (ii) that paragraph was not applicable in the circumstances of the case; or
 - (b) in a case where the requirement to serve such a notice has been dispensed with by an order under subsection (3) of that section, either—
 - (i) any notices required to be served, and any other steps required to be taken, by virtue of the order have been served or (as the case may be) taken, or
 - (ii) no direction was given by the court when making the order.
- (3) An application for an acquisition order may, subject to the preceding provisions of this Part, be made in respect of two or more premises to which this Part applies.
- (4) Rules of court shall make provision—
 - (a) for requiring notice of an application for an acquisition order in respect of any premises to be served on such descriptions of persons as may be specified in the rules; and
 - (b) for enabling persons served with any such notice to be joined as parties to the proceedings.
- (5) The ^{M19}Land Charges Act 1972 and the ^{M20}Land Registration Act 1925 shall apply in relation to an application for an acquisition order as they apply in relation to other pending land actions.
- (6) The persons applying for an acquisition order in respect of any premises to which this Part applies shall be treated for the purposes of section 57 of the Land Registration Act 1925 (inhibitions) as persons interested in relation to any registered land containing the whole or part of those premises.

Marginal Citations

M19 1972 c. 61.

M20 1925 c. 21.

29 Conditions for making acquisition orders.

- (1) The court may, on an application for an acquisition order, make such an order in respect of any premises if—
 - (a) the court is satisfied—
 - (i) that those premises were, at the date of service on the landlord of the notice (if any) under section 27 and on the date when the application was made, premises to which this Part applies, and
 - (ii) that they have not ceased to be such premises since the date when the application was made, and
 - (b) either of the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) is fulfilled with respect to those premises, and
 - (c) the court considers it appropriate to make the order in the circumstances of the case.
- (2) The first of the conditions referred to in subsection (1)(b) is that the court is satisfied—

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- (a) that the landlord either is in breach of any obligation owed by him to the applicants under their leases and relating to the repair, maintenance, insurance or management of the premises in question, or any part of them, or (in the case of an obligation dependent on notice) would be in breach of any such obligation but for the fact that it has not been reasonably practicable for the tenant to give him the appropriate notice, and
 - (b) that the circumstances by virtue of which he is (or would be) in breach of any such obligation are likely to continue, ^{F72} . . .
 - ^{F72}(c)
- (3) The second of those conditions is that, both at the date when the application was made and throughout the period of [^{F73}two years] immediately preceding that date, there was in force an appointment under Part II of a person to act as manager in relation to the premises in question.
- (4) An acquisition order may, if the court thinks fit—
- (a) include any yard, garden, outhouse or appurtenance belonging to, or usually enjoyed with, the premises specified in the application on which the order is made;
 - (b) exclude any part of the premises so specified.
- (5) Where—
- (a) the premises in respect of which an application for an acquisition order is made consist of part only of more extensive premises in which the landlord has an interest, and
 - (b) it appears to the court that the landlord's interest in the latter premises is not reasonably capable of being severed, either in the manner contemplated by the application or in any manner authorised by virtue of subsection (4)(b),
- then, notwithstanding that paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) apply, the court shall not make an acquisition order on the application.
- (6) In a case where an application for an acquisition order was preceded by the service of a notice under section 27, the court may, if it thinks fit, make such an order notwithstanding—
- (a) that any period specified in the notice in pursuance of subsection (2)(d) of that section was not a reasonable period, or
 - (b) that the notice failed in any other respect to comply with any requirement contained in subsection (2) of that section or in any regulations applying to the notice under section 54(3).
- (7) Where any premises are premises to which this Part applies at the time when an application for an acquisition order is made in respect of them, then, for the purposes of this section and the following provisions of this Part, they shall not cease to be such premises by reason only that—
- (a) the interest of the landlord in them subsequently becomes held by an exempt landlord or a resident landlord, or
 - (b) they subsequently become included within the functional land of any charity.

Textual Amendments

F72 Words from "and (c)" onwards in s. 29(2) repealed (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, ss. 85(4), 187(2), Sch. 22;S.I. 1993/2134, arts. 2, 5 (subject to savings in Sch. 1 para. 2)

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F73 Words in s. 29(3) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 88; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

30 Content of acquisition orders.

- (1) Where an acquisition order is made by the court, the order shall (except in a case falling within section 33(1)) provide for the nominated person to be entitled to acquire the landlord's interest in the premises specified in the order on such terms as may be determined—
 - (a) by agreement between the landlord and the qualifying tenants in whose favour the order is made, or
 - (b) in default of agreement, by a rent assessment committee under section 31.
- (2) An acquisition order may be granted subject to such conditions as the court thinks fit, and in particular its operation may be suspended on terms fixed by the court.
- (3) References in this Part, in relation to an acquisition order, to the nominated person are references to such person or persons as may be nominated for the purposes of this Part by the persons applying for the order.
- (4) Those persons must secure that the nominated person is joined as a party to the application, and no further nomination of a person for the purposes of this Part shall be made by them after the order is made (whether in addition to, or in substitution for, the existing nominated person) except with the approval of the court.
- (5) Where the landlord is, by virtue of any covenant, condition or other obligation, precluded from disposing of his interest in the premises in respect of which an acquisition order has been made unless the consent of some other person is obtained—
 - (a) he shall use his best endeavours to secure that the consent of that person to that disposal is obtained and, if it appears to him that that person is obliged not to withhold his consent unreasonably but has nevertheless so withheld it, shall institute proceedings for a declaration to that effect; but
 - (b) if—
 - (i) the landlord has discharged any duty imposed on him by paragraph (a), and
 - (ii) the consent of that person has been withheld, and
 - (iii) no such declaration has been made,the order shall cease to have effect.
- (6) The ^{M21}Land Charges Act 1972 and the ^{M22}Land Registration Act 1925 shall apply in relation to an acquisition order as they apply in relation to an order affecting land made by the court for the purpose of enforcing a judgment or recognisance.

Marginal Citations

M21 1972 c. 61.

M22 1925 c. 21.

31 Determination of terms by [^{F74}leasehold valuation tribunal].

- (1) A [^{F74}leasehold valuation tribunal] shall have jurisdiction to determine the terms on which the landlord's interest in the premises specified in an acquisition order may

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be acquired by the nominated person to the extent that those terms have not been determined by agreement between the landlord and either—

- (a) the qualifying tenants in whose favour the order was made, or
- (b) the nominated person;

and (subject to subsection (2)) [^{F75}the tribunal] shall determine any such terms on the basis of what appears to them to be fair and reasonable.

- (2) Where an application is made under this section for [^{F75}the tribunal] to determine the consideration payable for the acquisition of a landlord's interest in any premises, [^{F75}the tribunal] shall do so by determining an amount equal to the amount which, in their opinion, that interest might be expected to realise if sold on the open market by a willing seller on the appropriate terms and on the assumption that none of the tenants of the landlord of any premises comprised in those premises was buying or seeking to buy that interest.
- (3) In subsection (2) “the appropriate terms” means all of the terms to which the acquisition of the landlord's interest in pursuance of the order is to be subject (whether determined by agreement as mentioned in subsection (1) or on an application under this section) apart from those relating to the consideration payable.
- (4) On any application under this section the interests of the qualifying tenants in whose favour the acquisition order was made shall be represented by the nominated person, and accordingly the parties to any such application shall not include those tenants.

^{F76}(5)

- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorising a [^{F74}leasehold valuation tribunal] to determine any terms dealing with matters in relation to which provision is made by section 32 or 33.

Textual Amendments

- F74** Words in s. 31(1)(6) and title substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 5(a)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F75** Words in s. 31(1)(2) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 5(b)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)
- F76** S. 31(5) repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 92(1), 227, **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 5(c)**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

32 Discharge of existing mortgages.

- (1) Where the landlord's interest in any premises is acquired in pursuance of an acquisition order, the instrument by virtue of which it is so acquired shall (subject to subsection (2) and Part II of Schedule 1) operate to discharge the premises from any charge on that interest to secure the payment of money or the performance of any other obligation by the landlord or any other person.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to any such charge if—
 - (a) it has been agreed between the landlord and either—
 - (i) the qualifying tenants in whose favour the order was made, or
 - (ii) the nominated person,
 that the landlord's interest should be acquired subject to the charge, or

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- (b) the court is satisfied, whether on the application for the order or on an application made by the person entitled to the benefit of the charge, that in the exceptional circumstances of the case it would be fair and reasonable that the landlord's interest should be so acquired, and orders accordingly.
- (3) This section and Part II of Schedule 1 shall apply, with any necessary modifications, to mortgages and liens as they apply to charges; but nothing in those provisions shall apply to a rentcharge.

33 Acquisition order where landlord cannot be found.

- (1) Where an acquisition order is made by the court in a case where the landlord cannot be found, or his identity cannot be ascertained, the order shall provide for the landlord's interest in the premises specified in the order to vest in the nominated person on the following terms, namely—
- (a) such terms as to payment as are specified in subsection (2), and
 - (b) such other terms as the court thinks fit, being terms which, in the opinion of the court, correspond so far as possible to those on which the interest might be expected to be transferred if it were being transferred by the landlord.
- (2) The terms as to payment referred to in subsection (1)(a) are terms requiring the payment into court of—
- (a) such amount as a surveyor selected by the President of the Lands Tribunal may certify to be in his opinion the amount which the landlord's interest might be expected to realise if sold as mentioned in section 31(2); and
 - (b) any amounts or estimated amounts remaining due to the landlord from any tenants of his of any premises comprised in the premises in respect of which the order is made, being amounts or estimated amounts determined by the court as being due from those persons under the terms of their leases.
- (3) Where any amount or amounts required by virtue of subsection (2) to be paid into court are so paid, the landlord's interest shall, by virtue of this section, vest in the nominated person in accordance with the order.

34 Discharge of acquisition order and withdrawal by tenants.

- (1) If, on an application by a landlord in respect of whose interest an acquisition order has been made, the court is satisfied—
- (a) that the nominated person has had a reasonable time within which to effect the acquisition of that interest in pursuance of the order but has not done so, or
 - (b) that the number of qualifying tenants of flats contained in the premises in question who desire to proceed with the acquisition of the landlord's interest is less than the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the flats contained in those premises, or
 - (c) that the premises in question have ceased to be premises to which this Part applies,
- the court may discharge the order.
- (2) Where—
- (a) a notice is served on the landlord by the qualifying tenants by whom a notice has been served under section 27 or (as the case may be) by whom an

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- application has been made for an acquisition order, or by the person nominated for the purposes of this Part by any such tenants, and
- (b) the notice indicates an intention no longer to proceed with the acquisition of the landlord's interest in the premises in question,
- the landlord may (except in a case where subsection (4) applies) recover under this subsection any costs reasonably incurred by him in connection with the disposal by him of that interest down to the time when the notice is served ; and, if the notice is served after the making of an acquisition order, that order shall cease to have effect.
- (3) If (whether before or after the making of an acquisition order) the nominated person becomes aware—
- (a) that the number of qualifying tenants of flats contained in the premises in question who desire to proceed with the acquisition of the landlord's interest is less than the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the flats contained in those premises, or
- (b) that those premises have ceased to be premises to which this Part applies,
- he shall forthwith serve on the landlord a notice indicating an intention no longer to proceed with the acquisition of that interest, and subsection (2) shall apply accordingly.
- (4) If, at any time when any proceedings taken under or by virtue of this Part are pending before the court or the Lands Tribunal—
- (a) such a notice as is mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) is served on the landlord, or
- (b) the nominated person indicates that he is no longer willing to act in the matter and nobody is nominated for the purposes of this Part in his place, or
- (c) the number of qualifying tenants of flats contained in the premises in question who desire to proceed with the acquisition of the landlord's interest falls below the requisite majority of qualifying tenants of the flats contained in those premises, or
- (d) those premises cease to be premises to which this Part applies,
- or if the court discharges an acquisition order under subsection (1), the landlord may recover such costs incurred by him in connection with the disposal by him of his interest in those premises as the court or (as the case may be) the Tribunal may determine.
- (5) The costs that may be recovered by the landlord under subsection (2) or (4) include costs incurred by him in connection with any proceedings under this Part (other than proceedings before a rent assessment committee).
- (6) Any liability for costs arising under this section shall be the joint and several liability of the following persons, namely—
- (a) where the liability arises before the making of an application for an acquisition order, the tenants by whom a notice was served under section 27, or
- (b) where the liability arises after the making of such an application, the tenants by whom the application was made,
- together with (in either case) any person nominated by those tenants for the purposes of this Part.
- (7) In relation to any time when a tenant falling within paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (6) has ceased to have vested in him the interest under his lease, that paragraph shall be construed as applying instead to the person who is for the time being the successor in title to that interest.

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- (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorising the court to discharge an acquisition order where the landlord's interest has already been acquired in pursuance of the order.
- (9) If—
- (a) an acquisition order is discharged, or ceases to have effect, by virtue of any provision of this Part, and
 - (b) the order has been protected by an entry registered under the ^{M23}Land Charges Act 1972 or the ^{M24}Land Registration Act 1925,
- the court may by order direct that that entry shall be cancelled.

Marginal Citations

- M23** 1972 c. 61.
M24 1925 c. 21.

PART IV

VARIATION OF LEASES

Applications relating to flats

35 Application by party to lease for variation of lease.

- (1) Any party to a long lease of a flat may make an application to the court for an order varying the lease in such manner as is specified in the application.
- (2) The grounds on which any such application may be made are that the lease fails to make satisfactory provision with respect to one or more of the following matters, namely—
- (a) the repair or maintenance of—
 - (i) the flat in question, or
 - (ii) the building containing the flat, or
 - (iii) any land or building which is let to the tenant under the lease or in respect of which rights are conferred on him under it;
 - (b) the insurance of the flat or of any such building or land as is mentioned in paragraph (a)(ii) or (iii);
 - (c) the repair or maintenance of any installations (whether they are in the same building as the flat or not) which are reasonably necessary to ensure that occupiers of the flat enjoy a reasonable standard of accommodation;
 - (d) the provision or maintenance of any services which are reasonably necessary to ensure that occupiers of the flat enjoy a reasonable standard of accommodation (whether they are services connected with any such installations or not, and whether they are services provided for the benefit of those occupiers or services provided for the benefit of the occupiers of a number of flats including that flat);

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- (e) the recovery by one party to the lease from another party to it of expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him, or on his behalf, for the benefit of that other party or of a number of persons who include that other party;
 - (f) the computation of a service charge payable under the lease.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) and (d) the factors for determining, in relation to the occupiers of a flat, what is a reasonable standard of accommodation may include—
- (a) factors relating to the safety and security of the flat and its occupiers and of any common parts of the building containing the flat; and
 - (b) other factors relating to the condition of any such common parts.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)(f) a lease fails to make satisfactory provision with respect to the computation of a service charge payable under it if—
- (a) it provides for any such charge to be a proportion of expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, by or on behalf of the landlord or a superior landlord; and
 - (b) other tenants of the landlord are also liable under their leases to pay by way of service charges proportions of any such expenditure; and
 - (c) the aggregate of the amounts that would, in any particular case, be payable by reference to the proportions referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) would [^{F77}either exceed or be less than] the whole of any such expenditure.
- (5) Rules of court shall make provision—
- (a) for requiring notice of any application under this Part to be served by the person making the application, and by any respondent to the application, on any person who the applicant, or (as the case may be) the respondent, knows or has reason to believe is likely to be affected by any variation specified in the application, and
 - (b) for enabling persons served with any such notice to be joined as parties to the proceedings.
- [^{F78}(6) For the purposes of this Part a long lease shall not be regarded as a long lease of a flat if—
- (a) the demised premises consist of or include three or more flats contained in the same building; or
 - (b) the lease constitutes a tenancy to which Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies.]
- (8) In this section “service charge” has the meaning given by section 18(1) of the 1985 Act.

Textual Amendments

F77 Words in s. 35(4) substituted (1.11.1993) by 1993 c. 28, s.86; S.I. 1993/2134, arts. 2, 5(subject to savings in Sch. 1 para. 3)

F78 S. 35(6) substituted for subsections (6) and (7) by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, Sch. 13 para. 5

36 Application by respondent for variation of other leases.

- (1) Where an application (“the original application”) is made under section 35 by any party to a lease, any other party to the lease may make an application to the court asking it, in the event of its deciding to make an order effecting any variation of the lease in

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pursuance of the original application, to make an order which effects a corresponding variation of each of such one or more other leases as are specified in the application.

- (2) Any lease so specified—
 - (a) must be a long lease of a flat under which the landlord is the same person as the landlord under the lease specified in the original application; but
 - (b) need not be a lease of a flat which is in the same building as the flat let under that lease, nor a lease drafted in terms identical to those of that lease.
- (3) The grounds on which an application may be made under this section are—
 - (a) that each of the leases specified in the application fails to make satisfactory provision with respect to the matter or matters specified in the original application; and
 - (b) that, if any variation is effected in pursuance of the original application, it would be in the interests of the person making the application under this section, or in the interests of the other persons who are parties to the leases specified in that application, to have all of the leases in question (that is to say, the ones specified in that application together with the one specified in the original application) varied to the same effect.

37 Application by majority of parties for variation of leases.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, an application may be made to the court in respect of two or more leases for an order varying each of those leases in such manner as is specified in the application.
- (2) Those leases must be long leases of flats under which the landlord is the same person, but they need not be leases of flats which are in the same building, nor leases which are drafted in identical terms.
- (3) The grounds on which an application may be made under this section are that the object to be achieved by the variation cannot be satisfactorily achieved unless all the leases are varied to the same effect.
- (4) An application under this section in respect of any leases may be made by the landlord or any of the tenants under the leases.
- (5) Any such application shall only be made if—
 - (a) in a case where the application is in respect of less than nine leases, all, or all but one, of the parties concerned consent to it; or
 - (b) in a case where the application is in respect of more than eight leases, it is not opposed for any reason by more than 10 per cent. of the total number of the parties concerned and at least 75 per cent. of that number consent to it.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5)—
 - (a) in the case of each lease in respect of which the application is made, the tenant under the lease shall constitute one of the parties concerned (so that in determining the total number of the parties concerned a person who is the tenant under a number of such leases shall be regarded as constituting a corresponding number of the parties concerned); and
 - (b) the landlord shall also constitute one of the parties concerned.

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Orders varying leases

38 Orders by the court varying leases.

- (1) If, on an application under section 35, the grounds on which the application was made are established to the satisfaction of the court, the court may (subject to subsections (6) and (7)) make an order varying the lease specified in the application in such manner as is specified in the order.
- (2) If—
 - (a) an application under section 36 was made in connection with that application, and
 - (b) the grounds set out in subsection (3) of that section are established to the satisfaction of the court with respect to the leases specified in the application under section 36,the court may (subject to subsections (6) and (7)) also make an order varying each of those leases in such manner as is specified in the order.
- (3) If, on an application under section 37, the grounds set out in subsection (3) of that section are established to the satisfaction of the court with respect to the leases specified in the application, the court may (subject to subsections (6) and (7)) make an order varying each of those leases in such manner as is specified in the order.
- (4) The variation specified in an order under subsection (1) or (2) may be either the variation specified in the relevant application under section 35 or 36 or such other variation as the court thinks fit.
- (5) If the grounds referred to in subsection (2) or (3) (as the case may be) are established to the satisfaction of the court with respect to some but not all of the leases specified in the application, the power to make an order under that subsection shall extend to those leases only.
- (6) The court shall not make an order under this section effecting any variation of a lease if it appears to the court—
 - (a) that the variation would be likely substantially to prejudice—
 - (i) any respondent to the application, or
 - (ii) any person who is not a party to the application,and that an award under subsection (10) would not afford him adequate compensation, or
 - (b) that for any other reason it would not be reasonable in the circumstances for the variation to be effected.
- (7) The court shall not, on an application relating to the provision to be made by a lease with respect to insurance, make an order under this section effecting any variation of the lease—
 - (a) which terminates any existing right of the landlord under its terms to nominate an insurer for insurance purposes; or
 - (b) which requires the landlord to nominate a number of insurers from which the tenant would be entitled to select an insurer for those purposes; or
 - (c) which, in a case where the lease requires the tenant to effect insurance with a specified insurer, requires the tenant to effect insurance otherwise than with another specified insurer.

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- (8) The court may, instead of making an order varying a lease in such manner as is specified in the order, make an order directing the parties to the lease to vary it in such manner as is so specified; and accordingly any reference in this Part (however expressed) to an order which effects any variation of a lease or to any variation effected by an order shall include a reference to an order which directs the parties to a lease to effect a variation of it or (as the case may be) a reference to any variation effected in pursuance of such an order.
- (9) The court may by order direct that a memorandum of any variation of a lease effected by an order under this section shall be endorsed on such documents as are specified in the order.
- (10) Where the court makes an order under this section varying a lease the court may, if it thinks fit, make an order providing for any party to the lease to pay, to any other party to the lease or to any other person, compensation in respect of any loss or disadvantage that the court considers he is likely to suffer as a result of the variation.

39 Effect of orders varying leases: applications by third parties.

- (1) Any variation effected by an order under section 38 shall be binding not only on the parties to the lease for the time being but also on other persons (including any predecessors in title of those parties), whether or not they were parties to the proceedings in which the order was made or were served with a notice by virtue of section 35(5).
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), any variation effected by any such order shall be binding on any surety who has guaranteed the performance of any obligation varied by the order; and the surety shall accordingly be taken to have guaranteed the performance of that obligation as so varied.
- (3) Where any such order has been made and a person was, by virtue of section 35(5), required to be served with a notice relating to the proceedings in which it was made, but he was not so served, he may—
 - (a) bring an action for damages for breach of statutory duty against the person by whom any such notice was so required to be served in respect of that person's failure to serve it;
 - (b) apply to the court for the cancellation or modification of the variation in question.
- (4) The court may, on an application under subsection (3)(b) with respect to any variation of a lease—
 - (a) by order cancel that variation or modify it in such manner as is specified in the order, or
 - (b) make such an order as is mentioned in section 38(10) in favour of the person making the application,as it thinks fit.
- (5) Where a variation is cancelled or modified under paragraph (a) of subsection (4)—
 - (a) the cancellation or modification shall take effect as from the date of the making of the order under that paragraph or as from such later date as may be specified in the order, and

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- (b) the court may by order direct that a memorandum of the cancellation or modification shall be endorsed on such documents as are specified in the order;

and, in a case where a variation is so modified, subsections (1) and (2) above shall, as from the date when the modification takes effect, apply to the variation as modified.

Applications relating to dwellings other than flats

40 Application for variation of insurance provisions of lease of dwelling other than a flat.

- (1) Any party to a long lease of a dwelling may make an application to the court for an order varying the lease, in such manner as is specified in the application, on the grounds that the lease fails to make satisfactory provision with respect to any matter relating to the insurance of the dwelling, including the recovery of the costs of such insurance.
- (2) Sections 36 and 38 shall apply to an application under subsection (1) subject to the modifications specified in subsection (3).
- (3) Those modifications are as follows—
- (a) in section 36—
- (i) in subsection (1), the reference to section 35 shall be read as a reference to subsection (1) above, and
- (ii) in subsection (2), any reference to a flat shall be read as a reference to a dwelling; and
- (b) in section 38—
- (i) any reference to an application under section 35 shall be read as a reference to an application under subsection (1) above, and
- (ii) any reference to an application under section 36 shall be read as a reference to an application under section 36 as applied by subsection (2) above.
- [^{F79}(4) For the purpose of this section, a long lease shall not be regarded as a long lease of a dwelling if—
- (a) the demised premises consist of three or more dwellings; or
- (b) the lease constitutes a tenancy to which Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies.
- (4A) Without prejudice to subsection (4), an application under subsection (1) may not be made by a person who is a tenant under a long lease of a dwelling if, by virtue of that lease and one or more other long leases of dwellings, he is also a tenant from the same landlord of at least two other dwellings.
- (4B) For the purposes of subsection (4A), any tenant of a dwelling who is a body corporate shall be treated as a tenant of any other dwelling held from the same landlord which is let under a long lease to an associated company, as defined in section 20(1).]
- (5) In this section “dwelling” means a dwelling other than a flat.

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Textual Amendments

- F79** S. 40(4)(4A)(4B) substituted for subsection (4) by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 75:1\)](#), s. 119, [Sch. 13 para. 6](#)

PART V

MANAGEMENT OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Service charges

41 Amendments relating to service charges.

- (1) Sections 18 to 30 of the 1985 Act (regulation of service charges payable by tenants) shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in Schedule 2 (which include amendments—
- (a) extending the provisions of those sections to dwellings other than flats, and
 - (b) introducing certain additional limitations on service charges).
- (2) Sections 45 to 51 of the ^{M25}Housing Act 1985 (which are, so far as relating to dwellings let on long leases, superseded by sections 18 to 30 of the 1985 Act as amended by Schedule 2) shall cease to have effect in relation to dwellings so let.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2** S. 41(2) excluded by [S.I. 1988/1283](#), art. 2, [Sch. para. 8](#)

Marginal Citations

- M25** 1985 c. 68.

42 Service charge contributions to be held in trust.

- (1) This section applies where the tenants of two or more dwellings may be required under the terms of their leases to contribute to the same costs by the payment of service charges; and in this section—
- “the contributing tenants” means those tenants;
 - “the payee” means the landlord or other person to whom any such charges are payable by those tenants under the terms of their leases;
 - “relevant service charges” means any such charges;
 - “service charge” has the meaning given by section 18(1) of the 1985 Act, except that it does not include a service charge payable by the tenant of a dwelling the rent of which is registered under Part IV of the ^{M26}Rent Act 1977, unless the amount registered is, in pursuance of section 71(4) of that Act, entered as a variable amount;
 - “tenant” does not include a tenant of an exempt landlord; and
 - “trust fund” means the fund, or (as the case may be) any of the funds, mentioned in subsection (2) below.

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- (2) Any sums paid to the payee by the contributing tenants by way of relevant service charges, and any investments representing those sums, shall (together with any income accruing thereon) be held by the payee either as a single fund or, if he thinks fit, in two or more separate funds.
- (3) The payee shall hold any trust fund—
 - (a) on trust to defray costs incurred in connection with the matters for which the relevant service charges were payable (whether incurred by himself or by any other person), and
 - (b) subject to that, on trust for the persons who are the contributing tenants for the time being.
- (4) Subject to subsections (6) to (8), the contributing tenants shall be treated as entitled by virtue of subsection (3)(b) to such shares in the residue of any such fund as are proportionate to their respective liabilities to pay relevant service charges.
- (5) If the Secretary of State by order so provides, any sums standing to the credit of any trust fund may, instead of being invested in any other manner authorised by law, be invested in such manner as may be specified in the order; and any such order may contain such incidental, supplemental or transitional provisions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate in connection with the order.
- (6) On the termination of the lease of a contributing tenant the tenant shall not be entitled to any part of any trust fund, and (except where subsection (7) applies) any part of any such fund which is attributable to relevant service charges paid under the lease shall accordingly continue to be held on the trusts referred to in subsection (3).
- (7) If after the termination of any such lease there are no longer any contributing tenants, any trust fund shall be dissolved as at the date of the termination of the lease, and any assets comprised in the fund immediately before its dissolution shall—
 - (a) if the payee is the landlord, be retained by him for his own use and benefit, and
 - (b) in any other case, be transferred to the landlord by the payee.
- (8) Subsections (4), (6) and (7) shall have effect in relation to a contributing tenant subject to any express terms of his lease which relate to the distribution, either before or (as the case may be) at the termination of the lease, of amounts attributable to relevant service charges paid under its terms (whether the lease was granted before or after the commencement of this section).
- (9) Subject to subsection (8), the provisions of this section shall prevail over the terms of any express or implied trust created by a lease so far as inconsistent with those provisions, other than an express trust so created before the commencement of this section.

Marginal Citations

M26 1977 c. 42.

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VALID FROM 26/07/2002

[^{F80}42A Service charge contributions to be held in designated account

- (1) The payee must hold any sums standing to the credit of any trust fund in a designated account at a relevant financial institution.
- (2) An account is a designated account in relation to sums standing to the credit of a trust fund if—
 - (a) the relevant financial institution has been notified in writing that sums standing to the credit of the trust fund are to be (or are) held in it, and
 - (b) no other funds are held in the account,and the account is an account of a description specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (3) Any of the contributing tenants, or the sole contributing tenant, may by notice in writing require the payee—
 - (a) to afford him reasonable facilities for inspecting documents evidencing that subsection (1) is complied with and for taking copies of or extracts from them, or
 - (b) to take copies of or extracts from any such documents and either send them to him or afford him reasonable facilities for collecting them (as he specifies).
- (4) If the tenant is represented by a recognised tenants' association and he consents, the notice may be served by the secretary of the association instead of by the tenant (and in that case any requirement imposed by it is to afford reasonable facilities, or to send copies or extracts, to the secretary).
- (5) A notice under this section is duly served on the payee if it is served on—
 - (a) an agent of the payee named as such in the rent book or similar document, or
 - (b) the person who receives the rent on behalf of the payee;and a person on whom such a notice is so served must forward it as soon as may be to the payee.
- (6) The payee must comply with a requirement imposed by a notice under this section within the period of twenty-one days beginning with the day on which he receives the notice.
- (7) To the extent that a notice under this section requires the payee to afford facilities for inspecting documents—
 - (a) he must do so free of charge, but
 - (b) he may treat as part of his costs of management any costs incurred by him in doing so.
- (8) The payee may make a reasonable charge for doing anything else in compliance with a requirement imposed by a notice under this section.
- (9) Any of the contributing tenants, or the sole contributing tenant, may withhold payment of a service charge if he has reasonable grounds for believing that the payee has failed to comply with the duty imposed on him by subsection (1); and any provisions of his tenancy relating to non-payment or late payment of service charges do not have effect in relation to the period for which he so withholds it.

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(10) Nothing in this section applies to the payee if the circumstances are such as are specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(11) In this section—

“recognised tenants’ association” has the same meaning as in the 1985 Act, and

“relevant financial institution” has the meaning given by regulations made by the Secretary of State;

and expressions used both in section 42 and this section have the same meaning as in that section.

Textual Amendments

F80 Ss. 42A, 42B inserted (26.7.2002 for E. for specified purposes, 1.1.2003 for W. for specified purposes and otherwise prosp.) by [Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 \(c. 15\)](#), s. 156(1); S.I. 2002/1912, art. 2(c) (subject to Sch. 2); S.I. 2002/3012, art. 2(c) (subject to Sch. 2)

VALID FROM 26/07/2002

42B Failure to comply with section 42A

- (1) If a person fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a duty imposed on him by or by virtue of section 42A he commits an offence.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.
- (3) Where an offence under this section committed by a body corporate is proved—
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in such a capacity, or
 - (b) to be due to any neglect on the part of such an officer or person,
 he, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (4) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (3) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.
- (5) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought by a local housing authority (within the meaning of section 1 of the Housing Act 1985 (c. 68)).]

Textual Amendments

F80 Ss. 42A, 42B inserted (26.7.2002 for E. for specified purposes, 1.1.2003 for W. for specified purposes and otherwise prosp.) by [Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 \(c. 15\)](#), s. 156(1); S.I. 2002/1912, art. 2(c) (subject to Sch. 2); S.I. 2002/3012, art. 2(c) (subject to Sch. 2)

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Insurance

43 Rights of tenants with respect to insurance.

—

(1) The following section shall be inserted after section 30 of the 1985 Act—

“ Insurance

30A Rights of tenants with respect to insurance.

The Schedule to this Act (which confers on tenants certain rights with respect to the insurance of their dwellings) shall have effect.”

(2) Schedule 3 to this Act shall be added to the 1985 Act as the Schedule to that Act.

Managing agents

44 Recognised tenants’ associations to be consulted about managing agents.

The following section shall be inserted in the 1985 Act after the section 30A inserted by section 43—

“ Managing agents

30B Recognised tenants’ associations to be consulted about managing agents.

- (1) A recognised tenants’ association may at any time serve a notice on the landlord requesting him to consult the association in accordance with this section on matters relating to the appointment or employment by him of a managing agent for any relevant premises.
- (2) Where, at the time when any such notice is served by a recognised tenants’ association, the landlord does not employ any managing agent for any relevant premises, the landlord shall, before appointing such a managing agent, serve on the association a notice specifying—
 - (a) the name of the proposed managing agent;
 - (b) the landlord’s obligations to the tenants represented by the association which it is proposed that the managing agent should be required to discharge on his behalf; and
 - (c) a period of not less than one month beginning with the date of service of the notice within which the association may make observations on the proposed appointment.
- (3) Where, at the time when a notice is served under subsection (1) by a recognised tenants’ association, the landlord employs a managing agent for any relevant premises, the landlord shall, within the period of one month beginning with the date of service of that notice, serve on the association a notice specifying—

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- (a) the landlord’s obligations to the tenants represented by the association which the managing agent is required to discharge on his behalf; and
 - (b) a reasonable period within which the association may make observations on the manner in which the managing agent has been discharging those obligations, and on the desirability of his continuing to discharge them.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), a landlord who has been served with a notice by an association under subsection (1) shall, so long as he employs a managing agent for any relevant premises—
- (a) serve on that association at least once in every five years a notice specifying—
 - (i) any change occurring since the date of the last notice served by him on the association under this section in the obligations which the managing agent has been required to discharge on his behalf; and
 - (ii) a reasonable period within which the association may make observations on the manner in which the managing agent has discharged those obligations since that date, and on the desirability of his continuing to discharge them;
 - (b) serve on that association, whenever he proposes to appoint any new managing agent for any relevant premises, a notice specifying the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (2).
- (5) A landlord shall not, by virtue of a notice served by an association under subsection (1), be required to serve on the association a notice under subsection (4)(a) or (b) if the association subsequently serves on the landlord a notice withdrawing its request under subsection (1) to be consulted by him.
- (6) Where—
- (a) a recognised tenants’ association has served a notice under subsection (1) with respect to any relevant premises, and
 - (b) the interest of the landlord in those premises becomes vested in a new landlord,
- that notice shall cease to have effect with respect to those premises (without prejudice to the service by the association on the new landlord of a fresh notice under that subsection with respect to those premises).
- (7) Any notice served by a landlord under this section shall specify the name and the address in the United Kingdom of the person to whom any observations made in pursuance of the notice are to be sent; and the landlord shall have regard to any such observations that are received by that person within the period specified in the notice.
- (8) In this section—
- “landlord”, in relation to a recognised tenants’ association, means the immediate landlord of the tenants represented by the association or a person who has a right to enforce payment of service charges payable by any of those tenants;
 - “managing agent”, in relation to any relevant premises, means an agent of the landlord appointed to discharge any of the landlord’s obligations to the tenants represented by the recognised tenants’

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association in question which relate to the management by him of those premises; and

“tenant” includes a statutory tenant;

and for the purposes of this section any premises (whether a building or not) are relevant premises in relation to a recognised tenants’ association if any of the tenants represented by the association may be required under the terms of their leases to contribute by the payment of service charges to costs relating to those premises.”

45 F81

Textual Amendments

F81 S. 45 repealed by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 61, 75:1\)](#), s. 140, [Sch. 18](#)

PART VI

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED TO TENANTS

46 Application of Part VI, etc.

- (1) This Part applies to premises which consist of or include a dwelling and are not held under a tenancy to which Part II of the ^{M27}Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies.
- (2) In this Part “service charge” has the meaning given by section 18(1) of the 1985 Act.

Marginal Citations

M27 1954 c.56.

47 Landlord’s name and address to be contained in demands for rent etc.

- (1) Where any written demand is given to a tenant of premises to which this Part applies, the demand must contain the following information, namely—
 - (a) the name and address of the landlord, and
 - (b) if that address is not in England and Wales, an address in England and Wales at which notices (including notices in proceedings) may be served on the landlord by the tenant.
- (2) Where—
 - (a) a tenant of any such premises is given such a demand, but
 - (b) it does not contain any information required to be contained in it by virtue of subsection (1),then (subject to subsection (3)) any part of the amount demanded which consists of a service charge (“the relevant amount”) shall be treated for all purposes as not being due from the tenant to the landlord at any time before that information is furnished by the landlord by notice given to the tenant.

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- (3) The relevant amount shall not be so treated in relation to any time when, by virtue of an order of any court, there is in force an appointment of a receiver or manager whose functions include the receiving of service charges from the tenant.
- (4) In this section “demand” means a demand for rent or other sums payable to the landlord under the terms of the tenancy.

48 Notification by landlord of address for service of notices.

- (1) A landlord of premises to which this Part applies shall by notice furnish the tenant with an address in England and Wales at which notices (including notices in proceedings) may be served on him by the tenant.
- (2) Where a landlord of any such premises fails to comply with subsection (1), any rent or service charge otherwise due from the tenant to the landlord shall (subject to subsection (3)) be treated for all purposes as not being due from the tenant to the landlord at any time before the landlord does comply with that subsection.
- (3) Any such rent or service charge shall not be so treated in relation to any time when, by virtue of an order of any court, there is in force an appointment of a receiver or manager whose functions include the receiving of rent or (as the case may be) service charges from the tenant.

49 Extension of circumstances in which notices are sufficiently served.

In section 196 of the ^{M28}Law of Property Act 1925 (regulations respecting notices), any reference in subsection (3) or (4) to the last-known place of abode or business of the person to be served shall have effect, in its application to a notice to be served by a tenant on a landlord of premises to which this Part applies, as if that reference included a reference to—

- (a) the address last furnished to the tenant by the landlord in accordance with section 48, or
- (b) if no address has been so furnished in accordance with section 48, the address last furnished to the tenant by the landlord in accordance with section 47.

Marginal Citations

M28 1925 c.20.

50 Continuation of former landlord’s liability to tenant where no notice of assignment.

In section 3 of the 1985 Act (duty to inform tenant of assignment of landlord’s interest) the following subsections shall be inserted after subsection (3)—

- “(3A) The person who was the landlord under the tenancy immediately before the assignment (“the old landlord”) shall be liable to the tenant in respect of any breach of any covenant, condition or agreement under the tenancy occurring before the end of the relevant period in like manner as if the interest assigned were still vested in him; and where the new landlord is also liable to the tenant in respect of any such breach occurring within that period, he and the old landlord shall be jointly and severally liable in respect of it.

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- (3B) In subsection (3A) “the relevant period” means the period beginning with the date of the assignment and ending with the date when—
- (a) notice in writing of the assignment, and of the new landlord’s name and address, is given to the tenant by the new landlord (whether in accordance with subsection (1) or not), or
 - (b) notice in writing of the assignment, and of the new landlord’s name and last-known address, is given to the tenant by the old landlord,
- whichever happens first.”

^{F82}51

Textual Amendments

F82 S. 51 repealed by [Land Registration Act 1988 \(c. 3, SIF 98:2\)](#), s. 2, [Sch.](#)

PART VII

GENERAL

52 Jurisdiction of county courts.

- (1) A county court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any question arising under any provision to which this section applies (other than a question falling within the jurisdiction of a [^{F83}leasehold valuation tribunal] by virtue of section 13(1) or 31(1)).
- (2) This section applies to—
 - (a) any provision of Parts I to IV;
 - (b) any provision of section 42; and
 - (c) any provision of sections 46 to 48.
- (3) Where any proceedings under any provision to which this section applies are being taken in a county court, the county court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any other proceedings joined with those proceedings, notwithstanding that the other proceedings would, apart from this subsection, be outside the court’s jurisdiction.
- (4) If a person takes any proceedings under any such provision in the High Court he shall not be entitled to recover any more costs of those proceedings than those to which he would have been entitled if the proceedings had been taken in a county court; and in any such case the taxing master shall have the same power of directing on what county court scale costs are to be allowed, and of allowing any item of costs, as the judge would have had if the proceedings had been taken in a county court.
- (5) Subsection (4) shall not apply where the purpose of taking the proceedings in the High Court was to enable them to be joined with any proceedings already pending before that court (not being proceedings taken under any provision to which this section applies).

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Textual Amendments

F83 Words in s. 52(1) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 para. 6**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

[^{F84} 52A Jurisdiction of leasehold valuation tribunal under Part I or III.

- (1) Any jurisdiction conferred by Part I or III of this Act on a leasehold valuation tribunal is exercisable by a rent assessment committee constituted in accordance with Schedule 10 to the ^{M29}Rent Act 1977 which when so constituted for the purposes of exercising any such jurisdiction shall be known as a leasehold valuation tribunal.
- (2) The power to make regulations under section 74(1)(b) of the Rent Act 1977 (procedure of rent assessment committees) extends to prescribing the procedure to be followed in connection with any proceedings before a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Act.
- (3) Any application under this Act to a leasehold valuation tribunal must be in such form, and contain such particulars, as the Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe.
- (4) Any costs incurred by a party to any such application in connection with the application shall be borne by that party.
- (5) Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 7 of Schedule 22 to the ^{M30}Housing Act 1980 (supplementary provisions relating to leasehold valuation tribunals: constitution, appeals and provision of information) apply to a leasehold valuation tribunal constituted for the purposes of this section.]

Textual Amendments

F84 S. 52A inserted (23.8.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), **Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 7**; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(1)** (with Sch.)

Marginal Citations

M29 1977 c. 42.

M30 1980 c. 51.

53 Regulations and orders.

- (1) Any power of the Secretary of State to make an order or regulations under this Act shall be exercisable by statutory instrument and may be exercised so as to make different provision for different cases, including different provision for different areas.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing—
 - (a) an order made under section 1(5), 25(6), 42(5) or 55, or
 - (b) any regulations made under [^{F85}section 52A(3)] or under section 20(4),
 shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

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Textual Amendments

F85 Words in s. 53(2)(b) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 Pt. IV para. 8; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

54 Notices.

- (1) Any notice required or authorised to be served under this Act—
 - (a) shall be in writing; and
 - (b) may be sent by post.
- (2) Any notice purporting to be a notice served under any provision of Part I or III by the requisite majority of any qualifying tenants (as defined for the purposes of that provision) shall specify the names of all of the persons by whom it is served and the addresses of the flats of which they are qualifying tenants.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe—
 - (a) the form of any notices required or authorised to be served under or in pursuance of any provision of Parts I to III, and
 - (b) the particulars which any such notices must contain (whether in addition to, or in substitution for, any particulars required by virtue of the provision in question).
- (4) Subsection (3)(b) shall not be construed as authorising the Secretary of State to make regulations under subsection (3) varying [^{F86}any of the periods specified in section 5A(4) or (5), 5B(5) or (6), 5C(4) or (5), 5D(4) or (5) or 5E(3)] (which accordingly can only be varied by regulations under section 20(4)).

Textual Amendments

F86 Words in s. 54(4) substituted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, s. 92(1), Sch. 6 para. 9; S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(2) (with Sch.)

55 Application to Isles of Scilly.

This Act shall apply to the Isles of Scilly subject to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications as the Secretary of State may by order direct.

56 Crown land.

- (1) This Act shall apply to a tenancy from the Crown if there has ceased to be a Crown interest in the land subject to it.
- (2) A variation of any such tenancy effected by or in pursuance of an order under section 38 shall not, however, be treated as binding on the Crown, as a predecessor in title under the tenancy, by virtue of section 39(1).
- (3) Where there exists a Crown interest in any land subject to a tenancy from the Crown and the person holding that tenancy is himself the landlord under any other tenancy whose subject-matter comprises the whole or part of that land, this Act shall apply to

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that other tenancy, and to any derivative sub-tenancy, notwithstanding the existence of that interest.

- (4) For the purposes of this section “tenancy from the Crown” means a tenancy of land in which there is, or has during the subsistence of the tenancy been, a Crown interest superior to the tenancy, and “Crown interest” means—
- (a) an interest comprised in the Crown Estate;
 - (b) an interest belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster;
 - (c) an interest belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall;
 - (d) any other interest belonging to a government department or held on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department.

57 Financial provision.

There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament any increase attributable to this Act in the sums payable out of money so provided under any other Act.

58 Exempt landlords and resident landlords.

- (1) In this Act “exempt landlord” means a landlord who is one of the following bodies, namely—
- (a) a district, county [^{F87}, county borough] or London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, [^{F88}a police authority established under [^{F89}section 3 of the Police Act 1996]] . . . [^{F90}, or a joint authority established by Part IV of the ^{M31}Local Government Act 1985;
 - (b) the Commission for the New Towns or a development corporation established by an order made (or having effect as if made) under the ^{M32}New Towns Act 1981;
 - (c) an urban development corporation within the meaning of Part XVI of the ^{M33}Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980;
 - [^{F91}(ca) a housing action trust established under Part III of the Housing Act 1988.]
 - (d) the Development Board for Rural Wales;
 - [^{F92}(dd) the Broads Authority;]
 - [^{F93}(de) a National Park authority;]
 - (e) the Housing Corporation;
 - [^{F94}(ea) Housing for Wales]
 - (f) a housing trust (as defined in section 6 of the ^{M34}Housing Act 1985) which is a charity;
 - [^{F95}(g) a registered social landlord, or a fully mutual housing association which is not a registered social landlord; or.]
 - (h) an authority established under section 10 of the ^{M35}Local Government Act 1985 (joint arrangements for waste disposal functions).
 - [^{F96}(1A) In subsection (1)(g)—

“fully mutual housing association” has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985 (see section 1(1) and (2) of that Act); and

“registered social landlord” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 (see section 5(4) and (5) of that Act).]

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- (2) For the purposes of this Act the landlord of any premises consisting of the whole or part of a building is a resident landlord of those premises at any time if—
- (a) the premises are not, and do not form part of, a purpose-built block of flats; and
 - (b) at that time the landlord occupies a flat contained in the premises as his only or principal residence; and
 - (c) he has so occupied such a flat throughout a period of not less than 12 months ending with that time.
- (3) In subsection (2) “purpose-built block of flats” means a building which contained as constructed, and contains, two or more flats.

Textual Amendments

- F87** Words in s. 58(1)(a) inserted (1.4.1996) by 1994 c. 19, s. 22(2), **Sch. 8 para. 8** (with ss. 54(5)(7), 55(5), Sch. 17 paras. 22(1), 23(2)); S.I. 1996/396, art. 3, **Sch.**
- F88** Words in s. 58(1) inserted (1.10.1994 for specified purposes and otherwise 1.4.1995) by 1994 c. 29, s. 43, **Sch. 4 Pt. II para. 61**; S.I. 1994/2025, art. 6(1)(2)(e) (subject to art. 6(3)-(6)); S.I. 1994/3262, art. 4(1), **Sch.** (subject to arts. 4(2)-(8), 5)
- F89** Words in s. 58(1)(a) substituted (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 16, ss. 103(1), 104(1), **Sch. 7 Pt. I para. 1(2)(z)**
- F90** Words repealed by Education Reform Act 1988 (c. 40, SIF 41:1), ss. 231(7), 235(6), 237(2), **Sch. 13 Pt. I**
- F91** S. 58(1)(ca) inserted by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 75:1), s. 119, **Sch. 13 para. 7**
- F92** S. 58(1)(dd) inserted by Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988 (c. 4, SIF 81:1), ss. 21, 23(2), **Sch. 6 para. 28**
- F93** S. 58(1)(de) inserted (23.11.1995) by 1995 c. 25, s. 78, **Sch. 10 para. 26** (with ss. 7(6), 115, 117, Sch. 8 para. 7); S.I. 1995/2950, art. 2(1)
- F94** S. 58(1)(ea) inserted by Housing Act 1988 (c. 50, SIF 61, 75:1), s. 140, **Sch. 17 para. 114**
- F95** S. 58(1)(g) substituted (1.10.1996) by S.I. 1996/2325, art. 5(1), **Sch. 2 para. 17(2)**
- F96** S. 58(1A) inserted (1.10.1996) by S.I. 1996/2325, art. 5(1), **Sch. 2 para. 17(3)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C3** S. 58(1) extended (5.7.1994) by 1994 c. 19, ss. 39, 66(2)(b), **Sch. 13 para. 25(b)** (with ss. 54(5)(7), 55(5), Sch. 17 paras. 22(1), 23(2))
S. 58(1) extended (1.4.1995) by S.I. 1995/401, art. 18, **Sch. para. 11**

Marginal Citations

- M31** 1985 c. 51.
M32 1981 c. 64.
M33 1980 c. 65.
M34 1985 c. 68.
M35 1985 c. 51.

59 Meaning of “lease”, “long lease” and related expressions.

- (1) In this Act “lease” and “tenancy” have the same meaning; and both expressions include—
- (a) a sub-lease or sub-tenancy, and
 - (b) an agreement for a lease or tenancy (or for a sub-lease or sub-tenancy).

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 12 February 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The expressions “landlord” and “tenant”, and references to letting, to the grant of a lease or to covenants or the terms of a lease shall be construed accordingly.
- (3) In this Act “long lease” means—
- (a) a lease granted for a term certain exceeding 21 years, whether or not it is (or may become) terminable before the end of that term by notice given by the tenant or by re-entry or forfeiture;
 - (b) a lease for a term fixed by law under a grant with a covenant or obligation for perpetual renewal, other than a lease by sub-demise from one which is not a long lease; or
 - (c) a lease granted in pursuance of Part V of the Housing Act 1985 (the right to buy).

60 General interpretation.

- (1) In this Act—

“the 1985 Act” means the ^{M36}Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;

“charity” means a charity within the meaning of [^{F97}the Charities Act 1993], and “charitable purposes”, in relation to a charity, means charitable purposes whether of that charity or of that charity and other charities;

“common parts”, in relation to any building or part of a building, includes the structure and exterior of that building or part and any common facilities within it;

“the court” means the High Court or a county court;

“dwelling” means a building or part of a building occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling, together with any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to it or usually enjoyed with it;

“exempt landlord” has the meaning given by section 58(1);

“flat” means a separate set of premises, whether or not on the same floor, which—

- (a) forms part of a building, and
- (b) is divided horizontally from some other part of that building, and
- (c) is constructed or adapted for use for the purposes of a dwelling;

“functional land”, in relation to a charity, means land occupied by the charity or by trustees for it, and wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes;

“landlord” (except for the purposes of Part 1) means the immediate landlord or, in relation to a statutory tenant, the person who, apart from the statutory tenancy, would be entitled to possession of the premises subject to the tenancy;

“lease” and related expressions shall be construed in accordance with section 59(1) and (2);

“long lease” has the meaning given by section 59(3);

“mortgage” includes any charge or lien, and references to a mortgagee shall be construed accordingly;

“notices in proceedings” means notices or other documents served in, or in connection with, any legal proceedings;

^{F98}
...

“resident landlord” shall be construed in accordance with section 58(2);

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“statutory tenancy” and “statutory tenant” mean a statutory tenancy or statutory tenant within the meaning of the Rent Act 1977 or the ^{M37}Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976;

“tenancy” includes a statutory tenancy.

(2) F99

Textual Amendments

F97 Words in s. 60(1) substituted (1.8.1993) by 1993 c. 10, ss. 98(1), 99(1), **Sch. 6 para. 30**

F98 S. 60(1): definition of “rent assessment committee” repealed (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 52, ss. 92(1), 227, **Sch. 6 Pt. Iv** para. 10, Sch. 19 Pt. III; S.I. 1996/2212, **art. 2(2)** (with Sch.)

F99 S. 60(2) repealed by **Housing Act 1988** (c. 50, SIF 61, 75:1), s. 140(2), **Sch. 18**

Marginal Citations

M36 1985 c. 70.

M37 1976 c. 80.

61 Consequential amendments and repeals.

- (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 4 shall have effect subject to the amendments there specified (being amendments consequential on the preceding provisions of this Act).
- (2) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 5 are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C4 S. 61(1)(2) excluded by S.I. 1988/1283, art. 2, **Sch. para. 8**

62 Short title, commencement and extent.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint.
- (3) An order under subsection (2)—
 - (a) may appoint different days for different provisions or for different purposes; and
 - (b) may make such transitional, incidental, supplemental or consequential provision or saving as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of any provision of this Act or the operation of any enactment which is repealed or amended by a provision of this Act during any period when the repeal or amendment is not wholly in force.
- (4) This Act extends to England and Wales only.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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Subordinate Legislation Made

P1 Power of appointment conferred by s. 62(2) fully exercised: [S.I. 1987/2177](#), 1988/480, 1283

Status:

Point in time view as at 03/10/1996. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation:

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