

Housing (Scotland) Act 2001

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 13th June 2001 and received Royal Assent on 18th July 2001

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision about housing, including provision about homelessness and the allocation of housing accommodation by social landlords, the tenants of social landlords, the regulation of social landlords, Scottish Homes, the strategic housing functions of the Scottish Ministers and local authorities and grants for improvement and repairs; and for connected purposes.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Act restricted (16.6.2006) by Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (c. 13), ss. 43(5), 62(1)(2); S.I. 2006/1497, art. 3, Sch.

PART 1

HOMELESSNESS AND ALLOCATION OF HOUSING

1 Homelessness strategies

- (1) Every local authority must, when required to do so by the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) carry out an assessment of homelessness in its area, and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers a strategy for preventing and alleviating homelessness in its area (a "homelessness strategy").
- (2) A requirement under subsection (1) may make provision as to—
 - (a) the particular matters to be assessed under subsection (1)(a),
 - (b) the time by which the strategy is to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (c) the form of the strategy and the matters which it is to include,
 - (d) the period to which the strategy is to relate.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance, either to local authorities generally or to a particular authority, as to the form and content of an assessment and of a homelessness strategy and as to consultation on a proposed strategy.

- (4) Without prejudice to subsections (2) and (3), a homelessness strategy must state how the local authority is to comply with its duty under section 106 so far as relating to the matters included in the strategy.
- (5) A local authority must provide a copy of its homelessness strategy to any person who requests it.
- (6) A local authority—
 - (a) may, from time to time, and
 - (b) must, if required to do so by the Scottish Ministers,

review its homelessness strategy and prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers a revised homelessness strategy.

Commencement Information

I1 S. 1 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

2 Advice on homelessness etc.

- (1) Every local authority must secure that advice and information about—
 - (a) homelessness and the prevention of homelessness, and
 - (b) any services which may assist a homeless person or assist in the prevention of homelessness,

is available free of charge to any person in the authority's area.

(2) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance, either to local authorities generally or to a particular authority, as to the form and content of such advice and information.

Commencement Information

I2 S. 2 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

3 Homeless persons and persons threatened with homelessness

- (1) In section 24 (definition of persons threatened with homelessness) of the 1987 Act—
 - (a) in subsection (1), for "Scotland, or England or Wales" substitute "the United Kingdom or elsewhere",
 - (b) in subsection (3), after paragraph (d) insert "; or
 - (e) it is not permanent accommodation, in circumstances where, immediately before the commencement of his occupation of it, a local authority had a duty under section 31(2) in relation to him.",
 - (c) in subsection (4), for "28 days" substitute "2 months",
 - (d) after subsection (4) insert—
 - "(5) For the purposes of subsection (3)(e), "permanent accommodation" includes accommodation—

- (a) of which the person is the heritable proprietor,
- (b) secured by a Scottish secure tenancy,
- (c) secured by an assured tenancy that is not a short assured tenancy,
- (d) where paragraph 1 or 2 of schedule 6 to the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10) is satisfied in relation to the person, secured by a short Scottish secure tenancy."
- (2) In section 29(1) (interim duty to accommodate) of that Act, the words "and have a priority need" are repealed.
- (3) In section 31 (duties to persons found to be homeless) of that Act—
 - (a) in subsection (2), after "secure that" insert "permanent",
 - (b) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) for the words from "Where" to "intentionally" substitute " In any other case",
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for the words from "such" to "circumstances" substitute "assistance of such type as may be prescribed",
 - (c) subsection (4) is repealed,
 - (d) at the end insert—
 - "(5) For the purposes of subsection (2), "permanent accommodation" includes accommodation—
 - (a) secured by a Scottish secure tenancy,
 - (b) secured by an assured tenancy that is not a short assured tenancy,
 - (c) where paragraph 1 or 2 of schedule 6 to the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp10) is satisfied in relation to the applicant, secured by a short Scottish secure tenancy."
- (4) In section 32 (duties to persons found to be threatened with homelessness) of that Act—
 - (a) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) for the words from "Where" to "intentionally" substitute " In any other case ",
 - (ii) for the words from "such" to "circumstances" substitute " assistance of such type as may be prescribed ",
 - (b) in subsection (5)—
 - (i) after "accommodation" insert "(a)",
 - (ii) at the end insert—
 - "(b) that does not meet any special needs of the applicant and any other person referred to in section 24(2), or
 - (c) that it is not reasonable for the applicant to occupy.",
 - (c) after subsection (5) insert—
 - "(6) Regulations made by virtue of section 31(3)(b) or subsection (3) above may make different provision for different purposes and different areas.
 - (7) Before making any such regulations, the Scottish Ministers shall consult—

- (a) such associations representing local authorities, and
- (b) such other persons,

as they think fit on the proposed regulations.

- (8) In exercising their functions under section 31 or this section in respect of a person falling within section 25(1)(b), the local authority shall have regard to the best interests of the dependent children referred to in that provision."
- (5) After that section insert—

"32A Power of the Scottish Ministers to modify application of sections 31 and 32

- (1) The provisions of—
 - (a) section 31(2) so far as requiring that accommodation is to be permanent accommodation (within the meaning of section 31(5)), and
 - (b) section 32(5)(b),

do not apply in such circumstances as may be prescribed.

- (2) Where—
 - (a) accommodation has been provided under section 31(2), and
 - (b) by virtue of subsection (1) above, that accommodation is not permanent accommodation (within the meaning of section 31(5)) or does not meet the special needs of the applicant and any other person referred to in section 24(2),

section 26 does not apply."

- (6) In section 34 (duties to persons whose applications are referred)—
 - (a) in subsection (2), after "that" in the second and fourth places where it occurs insert "permanent",
 - (b) in subsection (3)(a), after "that" insert " permanent",
 - (c) after subsection (4) insert—
 - "(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), "accommodation" has the meaning given in section 32(5).
 - (6) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3)(a), "permanent accommodation" has the meaning given in section 31(5) as read with section 32(5)."

Commencement Information

S. 3 wholly in force at 30.9.2002; s. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 113(1)(2); s. 3(1)(a)(c)(4)(b) in force at 1.4.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3); s. 3 in force insofar as not already in force at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

4 Review of decisions

(1) In section 29 (interim duty to accommodate) of the 1987 Act, in subsection (1)—

- (a) after "occupation" insert " (a) ",
- (b) at the end insert—
 - "(b) where the applicant has, under section 35A, requested a review of a decision of the authority, until they have notified him in accordance with section 35B of the decision reached on review."
- (2) In section 30 (notification of decision and reasons) of that Act, after subsection (4) insert—
 - "(4A) They shall also notify him—
 - (a) that he may request a review of the decision and of the time within which such a request must be made, and
 - (b) of the advice and assistance that is available to him in connection with any such review."
- (3) In section 34 (duties to persons whose applications are referred) of that Act—
 - (a) after subsection (3) insert—
 - "(3A) The notifying authority shall also notify him—
 - (a) that he may request a review of the determination and of the time within which such a request must be made, and
 - (b) of the advice and assistance that is available to him in connection with any such review.",
 - (b) in subsection (4), for "subsection (3)" substitute "this section".
- (4) After section 35 of that Act insert—

"35A Right to request review of decision

- (1) Where an applicant requests a review of a decision to which subsection (2) applies, the local authority concerned shall review the decision.
- (2) This subsection applies to the following decisions of a local authority—
 - (a) any decision as to what duty (if any) is owed to the applicant under section 31 or 32,
 - (b) any decision to notify another authority under section 33(1),
 - (c) any determination under section 33(4) or 34(2) as to whether the conditions for referral of an application are satisfied,
 - (d) where accommodation is secured for the applicant under section 31, 32 or 34, any decision as to whether the provision of that accommodation discharges the authority's duty to the applicant under that section.
- (3) A request for a review shall be made before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the applicant is notified of the decision or such longer period as the authority may allow.
- (4) There is no right to request a review of a decision reached on review.

35B Procedure on review

- (1) A review under section 35A shall be carried out by a person senior to the person who made the decision being reviewed and who had no involvement in the making of that decision.
- (2) The authority, or as the case may be either of the authorities, concerned shall notify the applicant of the decision reached on review.
- (3) If the decision is—
 - (a) to confirm the original decision on any issue against the interests of the applicant, or
 - (b) to confirm a previous decision—
 - (i) to notify another authority under section 33(1), or
 - (ii) that the conditions are met for referral of his case,

the authority shall also notify him of the reasons for the decision.

- (4) Where subsection (3) applies, notice of the decision shall not be treated as given unless and until that subsection is complied with.
- (5) Any notice required to be given to an applicant under this section shall be given in writing and shall, if not received by him, be treated as having been given to him only if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf."

Commencement Information

I4 S. 4 wholly in force at 1.4.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3)

5 Duty of registered social landlord to provide accommodation

- (1) Where a local authority has a duty under section 31(2) (duty to persons found to be homeless) of the 1987 Act in relation to a homeless person, it may request a registered social landlord which holds houses for housing purposes in its area to provide accommodation for the person.
- (2) In deciding whether to make such a request, the local authority must have regard to the availability of appropriate accommodation in its area.
- (3) A registered social landlord must, within a reasonable period, comply with such a request unless it has a good reason for not doing so.
- (4) A registered social landlord complies with such a request only if it provides for the person concerned accommodation—
 - (a) where paragraph 1 or 2 of schedule 6 is satisfied, secured by a short Scottish secure tenancy,
 - (b) in that or any other case, secured by a Scottish secure tenancy.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply where such a request is expressly for the provision of accommodation not secured as mentioned in that subsection.

- (6) A registered social landlord which holds housing for housing purposes in a local authority's area must comply with any reasonable request for information in relation to that housing made to it by the authority in connection with the exercise of the authority's functions under this section.
- (7) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to what constitutes—
 - (a) for the purposes of subsection (3)—
 - (i) a reasonable period,
 - (ii) a good reason,
 - (b) for the purposes of subsection (6), a reasonable request.
- (8) Before issuing any such guidance, the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such associations representing local authorities,
 - (b) such associations representing registered social landlords, and
 - (c) such other persons,

as they think fit.

Commencement Information

I5 Ss. 5-7 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

6 Duty of registered social landlord: further provision

- (1) Where—
 - (a) a registered social landlord does not, within a reasonable period, comply with a request made by a local authority under section 5,
 - (b) the local authority considers, having regard to any guidance issued under subsection (7) of that section, that the landlord had no good reason for not complying with the request, and
 - (c) the local authority and the landlord are unable, within such period as the Scottish Ministers may specify by order, to reach agreement as to whether there is such a good reason,

the local authority and the landlord must appoint an arbiter to determine the issue.

- (2) In determining for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) what is a reasonable period, regard must be had to any guidance issued under section 5(7).
- (3) If there is no agreement as to who is to be appointed as arbiter, the Scottish Ministers must, on the request of the local authority, appoint an arbiter.
- (4) The cost of any arbitration under this section is to be shared equally between the local authority and the landlord unless the arbiter determines otherwise.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to—
 - (a) the period within which an arbiter is to be appointed under subsection (1),
 - (b) the procedure for appointing an arbiter under that subsection,
 - (c) the remuneration and other expenses which may be paid to an arbiter appointed under subsection (1) or (3), and any other expenses which may be paid in respect of arbitration,

- (d) the procedure to be followed at arbitration,
- (e) the maximum length of time of the arbitration procedure.
- (6) Any determination of an arbiter by virtue of this section is final.

Commencement Information

Ss. 5-7 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

7 Persons living in hostel and other short-term accommodation

- (1) This section applies to the occupancy of residential accommodation, or of any description of residential accommodation, on such basis as may be specified in regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) Such regulations must not specify occupancy of accommodation—
 - (a) as heritable proprietor,
 - (b) secured by-
 - (i) a Scottish secure tenancy or what would be a Scottish secure tenancy but for paragraph 1, 2 or 8 of schedule 1,
 - (ii) a short Scottish secure tenancy,
 - (iii) an assured tenancy or what would be an assured tenancy but for paragraph 8 of Schedule 4 to the 1988 Act,
 - (iv) a short assured tenancy.
 - [FI(v) a private residential tenancy or what would be a private residential tenancy but for paragraph 6 of schedule 1 of the 2016 Act.]
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may specify by regulations terms which are to have effect as terms of an occupancy to which this section applies as between the occupier and the person providing the accommodation; and any agreement between those persons has no effect so far as it is inconsistent with any such term.
- (4) Regulations under subsection (3) must include provision for a minimum period of notice to be given by the person providing the accommodation to the occupier before the right of occupancy can be terminated; but such provision does not prevent the earlier termination of occupancy rights where there is a serious danger to other occupiers or staff of the accommodation.
- (5) Regulations under subsection (3) may also make provision for an application to the court by a person whose occupancy is terminated on the ground that there is a serious danger to other occupiers or staff of the accommodation.
- (6) Subsection (3) does not prevent the occupier and the person providing the accommodation from agreeing terms of the occupancy additional to those specified in the regulations.
- (7) A person providing such accommodation who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a term specified under subsection (3) is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (8) Before making any regulations under subsection (3), the Scottish Ministers must consult—

- (a) such associations representing local authorities,
- (b) such associations representing registered social landlords, and
- (c) such other persons,

as they think fit on the proposed regulations.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 7(2)(b)(v) inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(2); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

I7 Ss. 5-7 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

8 Common housing registers

- (1) A local authority must, when required to do so by the Scottish Ministers, prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers proposals for establishing and maintaining a list of applicants for housing to be kept jointly by or on behalf of any two or more housing providers in connection with the allocation of housing held by them for housing purposes.
- (2) In subsection (1), "housing providers" means the local authority, any other local authority and any registered social landlord.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision as to establishing and maintaining such a list.
- (4) Such regulations may, in particular, make provision as to—
 - (a) the time by which proposals under subsection (1) are to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (b) the form of such proposals and the matters which they are to include,
 - (c) consultation on such proposals,
 - (d) the procedure for approval of such proposals by the Scottish Ministers,
 - (e) the procedure for implementing such proposals.
- (5) Where the Scottish Ministers approve proposals by virtue of this section, the local authority must ensure that a list of applicants for housing is established and maintained in accordance with the proposals as so approved.
- (6) A registered social landlord which holds housing for housing purposes must comply with any reasonable request made to it by a local authority in connection with the exercise of the authority's functions under this section.

Commencement Information

I8 S. 8 wholly in force at 1.4.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3)

9 Housing lists

For section 19 (admission to housing list) of the 1987 Act substitute—

"19 Admission to housing list

- (1) An applicant for housing held by a local authority or a registered social landlord is entitled to be admitted to a housing list unless the applicant is under 16 years of age.
- (2) In this section, "housing list" means a list of applicants for housing which is kept by any housing provider or jointly by or on behalf of any two or more housing providers in connection with the allocation of housing held by it or them for housing purposes.
- (3) In subsection (2), "housing provider" means any local authority or any registered social landlord."

Commencement Information

I9 S. 9 wholly in force at 1.4.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3)

10 Allocation of housing

- (1) Section 20 (persons to have priority on housing list and allocation of housing) of the 1987 Act is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
 - (a) after "authority" insert " and a registered social landlord",
 - (b) for paragraph (b) substitute—
 - "(b) to homeless persons and persons threatened with homelessness (within the meaning of Part II)."
- (3) In subsection (2)—
 - (a) for "local authority" in the first place where it occurs substitute " such ",
 - (b) after "authority" in the second place where it occurs insert " and a registered social landlord",
 - (c) in paragraph (a), for sub-paragraph (iii) substitute—
 - "(iii) any liability (for payment of rent or otherwise) of the applicant which is attributable to the applicant's tenancy of a house but which is no longer outstanding; or
 - (iv) any such liability which is outstanding but in respect of which subsection (2A) is satisfied; or
 - (v) any outstanding liability of the applicant or of any person who it is proposed will reside with the applicant which is not attributable to the tenancy of a house; or
 - (vi) except to the extent permitted by subsection (2B), the age of the applicant provided that the applicant has attained the age of 16 years; or

- (vii) the income of the applicant and his family; or
- (viii) whether, or to what value, the applicant or any of his family owns or has owned (or any of them own or have owned) heritable or moveable property;",
- (d) after paragraph (a) insert—
 - "(aa) shall take no account of whether an applicant is resident in their area if the applicant—
 - (i) is employed, or has been offered employment, in the area; or
 - (ii) wishes to move into the area and they are satisfied that his purpose in doing so is to seek employment; or
 - (iii) wishes to move into the area to be near a relative or carer; or
 - (iv) has special social or medical reasons for requiring to be housed within the area; or
 - (v) is subject to conduct amounting to harassment ("conduct" and "harassment" being construed in accordance with section 8 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c.40)) and wishes to move into the area; or
 - (vi) runs the risk of domestic violence (within the meaning of section 33(3)) and wishes to move into the area; and".

(4) After subsection (2) insert—

- "(2A) This subsection is satisfied in respect of an outstanding liability where—
 - (a) the amount of the outstanding liability is not more than one twelfth of the annual amount payable (or which was payable) by the applicant to the landlord in respect of the tenancy in question; or
 - (b) the applicant—
 - (i) has agreed with the landlord an arrangement for paying the outstanding liability;
 - (ii) has made payments in accordance with that arrangement for at least three months; and
 - (iii) is continuing to make such payments.
 - (2B) A local authority and a registered social landlord may take into account the age of applicants in the allocation of—
 - (a) houses which have been designed or substantially adapted for occupation by persons of a particular age group;
 - (b) houses to persons who are or are to be in receipt of housing support services (within the meaning of section 91 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)) for persons of a particular age group."

(5) After subsection (3) insert—

"(4) In the application of this section to registered social landlords, any reference to their area means the local authority area or areas, or the part of that area or those areas, in which the registered social landlord holds houses for housing purposes."

Commencement Information

I10 S. 10 wholly in force at 1.4.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3)

PART 2

TENANTS OF SOCIAL LANDLORDS

CHAPTER 1

SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCIES

Creation and termination of tenancy

11 Scottish secure tenancy

- (1) A tenancy of a house is a Scottish secure tenancy if—
 - (a) the house is let as a separate dwelling,
 - (b) the landlord is—
 - (i) a local authority landlord, [F2 or]
 - (ii) a registered social landlord, F3...

specified, or of a description specified, in an order made by the Scottish Ministers, [F4 or is Scottish Water,]

- (c) the tenant is an individual and the house is the tenant's only or principal home,
- (d) where the landlord is a registered social landlord which is a co-operative housing association, the tenant is a member of the association, and
- (e) the tenancy—
 - (i) was created on or after such date as the order may specify in relation to the landlord, or
 - (ii) was created before that date and is of a description specified in the order in relation to the landlord.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may, without prejudice to section 109(2) or 110, make provision for ensuring that rights of the landlord, the tenant and any other person under or in relation to a tenancy which becomes a Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of the order are not adversely affected by the tenancy becoming a Scottish secure tenancy.
- (3) In this Act, "local authority landlord" means a landlord which is a local authority, a joint board or joint committee of two or more local authorities, or the common good of a local authority, or any trust under the control of a local authority.
- (4) A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if it is a tenancy of a kind mentioned in schedule 1.
- (5) The tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy and one or more other individuals falling within subsection (6) may jointly apply in writing to the landlord for the other

individuals to be included with the tenant as joint tenants under the tenancy; and the landlord must consent to the alteration of the tenancy unless it has reasonable grounds for not doing so.

- (6) An individual falls within this subsection if the house in question is, or is intended to be, that person's only or principal home.
- (7) It is a term of every Scottish secure tenancy that the tenant complies with paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1).
- (8) Without prejudice to sections 14 and 16 and schedule 2, a tenancy which is a Scottish secure tenancy continues to be a Scottish secure tenancy even if subsection (1)(b), (c) or (d) is no longer satisfied.
- (9) Where—
 - (a) the house which a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy normally occupies is not available for occupation, and
 - (b) the tenant is accommodated temporarily in another house the landlord of which is a local authority landlord or a registered social landlord,

the other house is to be taken, for the purposes of this Chapter except sections 12 to 16 and paragraph 4 of schedule 1, to be the house which the tenant normally occupies.

Textual Amendments

- **F2** Word in s. 11(1)(b) inserted (25.6.2003) by The Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2003 (S.S.I. 2003/331), **sch. para. 8(2)(a)(i)**
- F3 S. 11(1)(b)(iii) and word repealed (25.6.2003) by The Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2003 (S.S.I. 2003/331), sch. para. 8(2)(a)(ii)
- **F4** Words in s. 11(1)(b) inserted (25.6.2003) by The Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2003 (S.S.I. 2003/331), sch. para. 8(2)(b)

Commencement Information

III S. 11 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

12 Restriction on termination of tenancy

- (1) Despite anything in the tenancy agreement, a Scottish secure tenancy may not be brought to an end except—
 - (a) by an order for recovery of possession under section 16(2),
 - (b) by operation of section 18(2),
 - (c) by operation of section 22,
 - (d) by operation of section 35,
 - (e) by written agreement between the landlord and the tenant, or
 - (f) by 4 weeks' notice given by the tenant to the landlord.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies where—
 - (a) the house which a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy normally occupies is not available for occupation, and
 - (b) the tenant is—
 - (i) by agreement, or

(ii) following an order under section 16(2) (where an order has also been made under subsection (6) of that section),

accommodated temporarily in another house the landlord of which is a landlord mentioned in section 11(1)(b).

(3) Where this subsection applies, the landlord is not entitled to bring the tenant's occupation of the other house to an end before the house which the tenant normally occupies is available for occupation unless the Scottish secure tenancy has been brought to an end.

Commencement Information

I12 S. 12 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

13 Termination of joint tenant's interest in tenancy

A joint tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy may bring to an end that tenant's interest in the tenancy by 4 weeks' notice given to the landlord and each of the other joint tenants under the tenancy.

Commencement Information

S. 13 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

14 Proceedings for possession

- (1) The landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy may raise proceedings by way of summary cause for recovery of possession of the house.
- (2) Such proceedings may not be raised unless—
 - (a) the landlord has served on the tenant and any qualifying occupier a notice complying with subsection (4),
 - (b) the proceedings are raised on or after the date specified in the notice, and
 - (c) the notice is in force at the time when the proceedings are raised.
- [F5(2A) Where such proceedings are to include the ground that rent lawfully due from the tenant has not been paid (as set out in paragraph 1 of schedule 2)—
 - (a) the notice under subsection (2) must not be served unless the landlord has complied with the pre-action requirements in section 14A, and
 - (b) the proceedings may not be raised unless the landlord has confirmed to the court in such form as the Scottish Ministers may prescribe by regulations that those requirements have been complied with.]
- [F6(2B)] Where such proceedings are to include a ground for recovery of possession set out in paragraph 2 of schedule 2, the landlord must have regard to any guidance published by the Scottish Ministers before raising such proceedings in relation to recovering possession of the house.

- (2C) Before publishing any guidance mentioned in subsection (2B), the Scottish Ministers must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.]
 - (3) Before serving a notice under subsection (2) the landlord must make such inquiries as may be necessary to establish so far as is reasonably practicable whether there are any qualifying occupiers of the house and, if so, their identities.
 - (4) A notice under subsection (2) must be in such form as the Scottish Ministers may prescribe by regulations, and must specify—
 - (a) the ground, being a ground set out in Part 1 of schedule 2, on which proceedings for recovery of possession are to be raised, ^{F7}...
 - (b) a date, not earlier than—
 - (i) 4 weeks from the date of service of the notice, or
 - (ii) the date on which the tenancy could have been brought to an end by a notice to quit had it not been a Scottish secure tenancy,
 - whichever is later, on or after which the landlord may raise proceedings for recovery of possession [F8, and
 - (c) where subsection (2A) applies, the steps taken by the landlord which the landlord considers to constitute compliance with the pre-action requirements in section 14A.]
 - (5) A notice under subsection (2) ceases to be in force 6 months after the date specified in it in accordance with subsection (4)(b) or when it is withdrawn by the landlord, whichever is earlier.
- [F9(5A) Where a landlord raises proceedings under this section, the landlord must give notice of the raising of the proceedings to the local authority in whose area the house in question is situated, unless the landlord is that local authority.
 - (5B) Notice under subsection (5A) is to be given in the form and manner prescribed under section 11(3) of the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 10).]
 - (6) In this section and section 15, "qualifying occupier" means a person who occupies the house as that person's only or principal home and who is—
 - (a) a member of the tenant's family aged at least 16 years,
 - (b) a person to whom the tenant has, with the landlord's consent under section 32(1), assigned, sublet or otherwise given up possession of the house or any part of it, or
 - (c) a person whom the tenant has, with such consent, taken in as a lodger.

Textual Amendments

- F5 S. 14(2A) inserted (22.2.2012 for specified purposes, 1.8.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), ss. 155(a)(i), 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(c); S.I. 2012/91, art. 2(a)
- **F6** S. 14(2B)(2C) inserted (20.11.2014) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), **ss. 14(1)**, 104(3); S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch.
- F7 Word in s. 14(4)(a) repealed (22.2.2012 for specified purposes, 1.8.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), ss. 155(a)(ii), 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(c); S.I. 2012/91, art. 2(a)

- F8 S. 14(4)(c) and words inserted (22.2.2012 for specified purposes, 1.8.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), ss. 155(a)(iii), 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(c); S.I. 2012/91, art. 2(a)
- F9 S. 14(5A)(5B) inserted (2.10.2008 for specified purposes, 1.4.2009 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 10), s. 14(1), sch. para. 4(2); S.S.I. 2008/313, art. 2(a)(b)

Commencement Information

I14 S. 14 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

[F10]14A Pre-action requirements where grounds for possession include rent arrears

- (1) The pre-action requirements referred to in section 14(2A) are set out in subsections (2) to (7) below.
- (2) The landlord must provide the tenant with clear information about—
 - (a) the terms of the tenancy agreement, and
 - (b) outstanding rent and any other outstanding financial obligation of the tenancy.
- (3) The landlord must make reasonable efforts to provide the tenant with advice and assistance on the tenant's eligibility to receive—
 - (a) housing benefit, and
 - (b) other types of financial assistance (for example, other benefits or grants).
- (4) The landlord must provide the tenant with information about sources of advice and assistance in relation to management of debt.
- (5) The landlord must make reasonable efforts to agree with the tenant a reasonable plan for future payments to the landlord, such plan to include proposals in respect of—
 - (a) future payments of rent, and
 - (b) outstanding rent and any other outstanding financial obligation of the tenancy.
- (6) The landlord must not serve a notice under section 14(2) if—
 - (a) an application for housing benefit for the tenant—
 - (i) has been made but has not yet been determined, and
 - (ii) is, in the opinion of the landlord, likely to result in the benefit being paid at a level allowing the tenant to pay, or reduce by an amount acceptable to the landlord, the outstanding rent and any other outstanding financial obligation of the tenancy,
 - (b) the tenant is taking other steps which, in the opinion of the landlord, are likely to result in the payment to the landlord within a reasonable time of—
 - (i) the outstanding rent, and
 - (ii) any other outstanding financial obligation of the tenancy, or
 - (c) the tenant is complying with the terms of a plan agreed to in accordance with subsection (5).
- (7) The landlord, unless it is a local authority landlord, must encourage the tenant to contact the local authority in whose area the house is situated.
- (8) In complying with the pre-action requirements the landlord must have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

- (9) The Scottish Ministers may by order make further provision about the pre-action requirements, including provision—
 - (a) specifying particular steps to be taken, or not to be taken, by a landlord in complying with any requirement;
 - (b) modifying or removing any requirement.
- (10) In this section, "housing benefit" has the same meaning as in section 123 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (c.4).]

Textual Amendments

F10 S. 14A inserted (22.2.2012 for specified purposes, 1.8.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), **ss. 155(b)**, 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(c); S.I. 2012/91, art. 2(a)

15 Rights of qualifying occupiers in possession proceedings

Where a qualifying occupier applies to the court to be sisted as a party to proceedings under section 14, the court must grant the application.

Commencement Information

I15 S. 15 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

16 Powers of court in possession proceedings

- (1) The court may, as it thinks fit, adjourn proceedings under section 14 on a ground set out in any of paragraphs 1 to 7 and 15 of schedule 2 for a period or periods, with or without imposing conditions as to payment of outstanding rent or otherwise.
- (2) Subject to subsection (1), in proceedings under section 14 the court must make an order for recovery of possession if it appears to the court—
 - (a) that—
 - (i) the landlord has a ground for recovery of possession set out in any of paragraphs 1 to 7 of that schedule and specified in the notice required by section 14, and
 - (ii) it is reasonable to make the order,
 - (b) that—
 - (i) the landlord has a ground for recovery of possession set out in any of paragraphs 8 to 14 of that schedule and so specified, and
 - (ii) other suitable accommodation will be available for the tenant when the order takes effect, or
 - (c) that—
 - (i) the landlord has a ground for recovery of possession set out in paragraph 15 of that schedule and so specified,
 - (ii) it is reasonable to make the order, and
 - (iii) other suitable accommodation will be available for the tenant when the order takes effect.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a)(ii) the court is to have regard, in particular, to—
 - (a) the nature, frequency and duration of—
 - (i) where the ground for recovery of possession is one set out in any of paragraphs 1 and 3 to 7 of schedule 2, the conduct taken into account by the court in concluding that the ground is established,
 - (ii) where the ground for recovery of possession is that set out in paragraph 2 of that schedule, the conduct in respect of which the person in question was convicted,
 - (b) the extent to which that conduct is or was conduct of, or a consequence of acts or omissions of, persons other than the tenant,
 - (c) the effect which that conduct has had, is having and is likely to have on any person other than the tenant, and
 - (d) any action taken by the landlord, before raising the proceedings, with a view to securing the cessation of that conduct.
- (4) Part 2 of schedule 2 has effect to determine whether accommodation is suitable for the purposes of subsection (2)(b) or (c).
- (5) An order under subsection (2) must appoint a date for recovery of possession and has the effect of—
 - (a) terminating the tenancy, and
 - (b) giving the landlord the right to recover possession of the house, at that date.
- [FII (5A) Where an order is made under subsection (2) in proceedings under section 14 on the ground that rent lawfully due from the tenant has not been paid (as set out in paragraph 1 of schedule 2) or on grounds including that ground—
 - (a) subsection (5)(a) does not apply,
 - (b) the tenancy is terminated only if the landlord recovers possession of the house in pursuance of the order,
 - (c) the order must specify the period for which the landlord's right to recover possession of the house is to have effect (being no longer than any maximum period which the Scottish Ministers by order prescribe), and
 - (d) the landlord must have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers about recovery of possession in pursuance of the order.
 - (5B) Before making an order under subsection (5A)(c) or issuing guidance under subsection (5A)(d), the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such bodies representing local authorities,
 - (b) such registered social landlords or bodies representing them,
 - (c) such bodies representing tenants' interests, and
 - (d) such other persons,

as they think fit.]

- (6) Where, in proceedings under section 14 on the ground set out in paragraph 10 of schedule 2, it appears to the court that the landlord intends that—
 - (a) substantial work will be carried out on the building (or a part of the building) which comprises or includes the house, and
 - (b) the tenant should return to the house after the work is completed,

the court must make an order that the tenant is entitled to return to the house after the work is completed; and subsection (5)(a) does not apply in such a case.

Textual Amendments

F11 S. 16(5A)(5B) inserted (20.3.2011 for specified purposes, 22.2.2012 for specified purposes, 1.8.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), ss. 153(a), 166(2); S.S.I. 2011/181, art. 2; S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(a); S.I. 2012/91, art. 2(a) (with art. 3)

Commencement Information

I16 S. 16 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

17 Abandoned tenancies

- (1) This section applies where a landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy has reasonable grounds for believing that—
 - (a) the house is unoccupied, and
 - (b) the tenant does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home.
- (2) The landlord may enter the house at any time for the purpose of securing the house and any fittings, fixtures or furniture against vandalism.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the landlord and its servants or agents may open, by force if necessary, doors and lockfast places.
- (4) The landlord may take possession of the house in accordance with section 18.

Commencement Information

II7 S. 17 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

18 Repossession

- (1) A landlord wishing to take possession of a house under section 17(4) must serve on the tenant a notice—
 - (a) stating that the landlord has reason to believe that the house is unoccupied and that the tenant does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home,
 - (b) requiring the tenant to inform the landlord in writing within 4 weeks of service of the notice if the tenant intends to occupy the house as the tenant's home, and
 - (c) informing the tenant that, if it appears to the landlord at the end of that period that the tenant does not intend so to occupy the house, the tenancy will be terminated with immediate effect.

(2) Where—

- (a) the landlord has—
 - (i) served on the tenant a notice complying with subsection (1), and

- (ii) made such inquiries as may be necessary to satisfy the landlord that the house is unoccupied and that the tenant does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home, and
- (b) at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1)(b) the landlord is so satisfied,

the landlord may serve a further notice on the tenant bringing the tenancy to an end with immediate effect.

- (3) Where a tenancy has been terminated in accordance with this section the landlord is entitled to take possession of the house without any further proceedings.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may by order make provision for the landlord, in taking possession of the house, to secure the safe custody and delivery to the tenant of any property which is found in a house to which this section applies and, in particular—
 - (a) for requiring charges to be paid in respect of such property before it is delivered to the tenant, and
 - (b) for authorising the disposal of such property, if the tenant has not arranged for its delivery to the tenant before the expiry of such period as the order may specify, and the application of any proceeds towards any costs incurred by the landlord and any rent due but unpaid by the tenant to the landlord.

Commencement Information

I18 S. 18 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

19 Tenant's recourse to court

- (1) A tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy who is aggrieved by termination of the tenancy by the landlord under section 18(2) may raise proceedings by summary application within 6 months after the date of the termination.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies where, in proceedings under this section, it appears to the court that the landlord—
 - (a) has failed to comply with any provision of section 18,
 - (b) did not have reasonable grounds for finding—
 - (i) that the house was unoccupied, or
 - (ii) that the tenant did not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home, or
 - (c) was in error in finding that the tenant did not intend to occupy the house as the tenant's home, and the tenant had reasonable cause, by reason of illness or otherwise, for failing to notify the landlord of the tenant's intention so to occupy it.
- (3) Where this subsection applies the court must—
 - (a) if the house has not been let to a new tenant, grant a declarator that the notice under section 18(2) is of no effect, or
 - (b) in any other case, direct the landlord to make other suitable accommodation available to the tenant.
- (4) On granting a declarator under subsection (3)(a) the court may make such further order in relation to the Scottish secure tenancy as it thinks fit.

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)

(5) Part 2 of schedule 2 has effect to determine whether accommodation is suitable for the purposes of subsection (3)(b).

Commencement Information

I19 S. 19 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

20 Abandonment by joint tenant

- (1) This section applies where a landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy has reasonable grounds for believing that a joint tenant under the tenancy (the "abandoning tenant")—
 - (a) is not occupying the house, and
 - (b) does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home.
- (2) A landlord wishing to bring to an end the interest of an abandoning tenant in the tenancy must serve on the abandoning tenant a notice—
 - (a) stating that the landlord has reason to believe that the abandoning tenant is not occupying the house and does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home,
 - (b) requiring the abandoning tenant to inform the landlord in writing within 4 weeks of service of the notice if the abandoning tenant intends to occupy the house as the tenant's home, and
 - (c) informing the abandoning tenant that, if it appears to the landlord at the end of that period that the abandoning tenant does not intend so to occupy the house, the abandoning tenant's interest in the tenancy will be brought to an end by the service of a notice under subsection (3).
- (3) Where—
 - (a) the landlord has—
 - (i) served on the abandoning tenant a notice complying with subsection (2), and
 - (ii) made such inquiries as may be necessary to satisfy the landlord that the abandoning tenant is not occupying the house and does not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home, and
 - (b) at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (2)(b) the landlord is so satisfied.

the landlord may serve a further notice on the abandoning tenant bringing the abandoning tenant's interest in the tenancy to an end with effect from a date specified in the notice, being a date not earlier than 8 weeks after the date of service of the notice.

(4) A landlord serving a notice on an abandoning tenant under subsection (2) or (3) must serve a copy of the notice on each of the other joint tenants under the tenancy.

Commencement Information

I20 S. 20 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

21 Joint tenancies: abandoning tenant's recourse to court

- (1) A joint tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy who is aggrieved by the bringing to an end of the tenant's interest in the tenancy under subsection (3) of section 20 may raise proceedings by summary application within 8 weeks after the date of service of the notice under that subsection.
- (2) Subsection (3) of this section applies where, in proceedings under this section, it appears to the court that the landlord—
 - (a) has failed to comply with any provision of section 20,
 - (b) did not have reasonable grounds for finding that the tenant—
 - (i) was not occupying the house, or
 - (ii) did not intend to occupy it as the tenant's home, or
 - (c) was in error in finding that the tenant did not intend to occupy the house as the tenant's home, and the tenant had reasonable cause, by reason of illness or otherwise, for failing to notify the landlord of the tenant's intention so to occupy it.
- (3) Where this subsection applies, the court must—
 - (a) grant a declarator that the notice under section 20(3) is of no effect, or
 - (b) if it would be unreasonable to grant such a declarator, direct the landlord to make other suitable accommodation available to the tenant.
- (4) On granting a declarator under subsection (3)(a) the court may make such further order in relation to the tenant's interest in the tenancy as it thinks fit.
- (5) Part 2 of schedule 2 has effect to determine whether accommodation is suitable for the purposes of subsection (3)(b).

Commencement Information

I21 S. 21 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Succession

22 Succession to Scottish secure tenancy

- (1) On the death of a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy, the tenancy passes by operation of law to a qualified person.
- (2) On the death of a qualified person who succeeded to a tenancy under subsection (1), the tenancy passes by operation of law to another qualified person.
- (3) If, for the purpose of subsection (1) or (2), there is no qualified person, or every qualified person declines the tenancy, the tenancy is terminated.
- (4) On the death of a qualified person who succeeded to a tenancy under subsection (2), the tenancy is terminated.
- (5) Schedule 3, which makes provision as to who are qualified persons for the purposes of this section and as to the operation of subsections (1) and (2), has effect.

- (6) Where, in a case to which paragraph 5 of schedule 3 applies—
 - (a) a tenancy is terminated by operation of subsection (3), and
 - (b) there is a person who would have been a qualified person but for that paragraph,

the landlord must make other suitable accommodation available to that person.

- (7) Part 2 of schedule 2 has effect to determine whether accommodation is suitable for the purposes of subsection (6).
- (8) Subsection (4) does not operate so as to terminate the Scottish secure tenancy of any tenant under a joint tenancy where such a joint tenant continues to use the house as that person's only or principal home.
- (9) Where a tenancy is terminated by operation of subsection (4) and there is a qualified person (other than a joint tenant to whom subsection (8) applies), that person is entitled to continue as tenant for a period not exceeding 6 months, but the tenancy ceases to be a Scottish secure tenancy.
- (10) Where a tenant gives up a Scottish secure tenancy in order to occupy another house which is subject to a Scottish secure tenancy, following termination of the first tenancy by an order under section 16(2)(b), those tenancies are, for the purposes of this section, to be treated as being a single tenancy.

Commencement Information

S. 22 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Tenancy agreement and information

23 Tenant's right to written tenancy agreement and information

- (1) The landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy must—
 - (a) draw up a tenancy agreement stating (expressly or by reference) the terms of the tenancy,
 - (b) ensure that it is, before the commencement of the tenancy, subscribed [F12] or authenticated] by the landlord and the tenant in accordance with the Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.7), and
 - (c) supply a copy to the tenant.
- (2) The tenant is not liable for any fees in respect of anything done under subsection (1).
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to the form and content of a tenancy agreement; and such guidance may include, in particular, a model tenancy agreement.
- (4) Before the creation of a Scottish secure tenancy the landlord must provide the tenant with information about—
 - (a) the tenant's right under Part III of the 1987 Act to purchase the house which is the subject of the tenancy, and
 - (b) the obligations which the tenant is likely to incur if that right is exercised, including any obligation to maintain any building of which the house forms part and any common areas.

- (5) Where the tenant's right under that Part to purchase the house is affected by any amendment to that Part or the exercise of any power conferred by that Part, the landlord must inform the tenant of that fact and of the extent to which the tenant's right to purchase is affected.
- (6) The landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy must provide the tenant with information about its complaints procedure and must, if the tenant so requests, provide the tenant with information about—
 - (a) the terms of the tenancy,
 - (b) the landlord's policy and procedure in relation to setting of rent and charges,
 - (c) the landlord's policy and rules in relation to—
 - (i) admission of applicants to any housing list,
 - (ii) priority of allocation of houses,
 - (iii) transfers of tenants between houses owned by the landlord,
 - (iv) exchanges of houses owned by the landlord with houses owned by other bodies,
 - (v) repairs and maintenance,
 - F13(d)
 - (e) the obligations which the tenant is likely to incur if the tenant's right under that Part to purchase the house is exercised, including any obligation to maintain any building of which the house forms part and any common areas,
 - (f) where the landlord is a local authority landlord or a registered social landlord, the landlord's tenant participation strategy,
 - (g) the landlord's arrangements for taking decisions in the exercise of its functions in relation to the management of housing accommodation and the provision of related services by it.

Textual Amendments

- **F12** Words in s. 23(1)(b) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, **sch. 5 para. 42(a)** (with s. 121, sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2
- F13 S. 23(6)(d) repealed (1.8.2016) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), s. 104(3), sch. 2 para. 10(3); S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch. (with art. 4)

Commencement Information

I23 S. 23 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Variation

24 Restriction on variation of tenancy

- (1) Despite anything in the tenancy agreement, the terms of a Scottish secure tenancy may not be varied except—
 - (a) by written agreement between the landlord and the tenant, or
 - (b) under section 25 or 26.
- (2) A variation referred to in subsection (1) does not terminate the tenancy.

(3) The landlord must draw up any agreement under subsection (1)(a) and ensure that it is subscribed [F¹⁴or authenticated] by the parties in accordance with the Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.7).

Textual Amendments

F14 Words in s. 24(3) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, sch. 5 para. 42(b) (with s. 121, sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

Commencement Information

I24 S. 24 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

25 Increase in rent or charges

- (1) The landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy may increase the rent or any other charge payable under the tenancy by giving the tenant notice of the increase not less than 4 weeks before the beginning of any rental period (or any earlier day on which the payment of rent in respect of that period falls to be made).
- (2) Where a notice is given under subsection (1), the rent or charge is increased in relation to that and every subsequent rental period.
- (3) In subsections (1) and (2), "rental period" means a period in respect of which an instalment of rent falls to be paid.
- (4) Where the landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy proposes to increase the rents or any other charges payable by all, or any class of, its tenants it must, before giving notice under subsection (1)—
 - (a) consult those of its tenants who would be affected by the proposal, and
 - (b) have regard to the views expressed by those consulted.

Commencement Information

I25 S. 25 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Variation of tenancy by court order

- (1) Where the landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy wishes to vary the terms or conditions of the tenancy, but the tenant refuses or fails to agree the variation, the landlord may raise proceedings by summary application.
- (2) Where the tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy wishes to vary any term of the tenancy which restricts the tenant's use or enjoyment of the house, on the ground that—
 - (a) by reason of changes in the character of the house or of the neighbourhood or other circumstances, the term is or has become unreasonable or inappropriate,
 - (b) the term is unduly burdensome compared with any benefit resulting from its performance, or
 - (c) the existence of the term impedes some reasonable use of the house,

but the landlord refuses or fails to agree the variation, the tenant may raise proceedings by summary application.

- (3) In proceedings under subsection (1) or (2) the court may make such order varying any term of the tenancy (other than a term relating to the amount of rent or of any other charge payable by the tenant) as it considers reasonable in all the circumstances, having particular regard to—
 - (a) the safety of any person, and
 - (b) any likelihood of damage to the house or to any premises of which it forms part.
- (4) An order under subsection (3) in proceedings under subsection (2) may require the tenant to pay to the landlord such sum (if any) as the court considers reasonable to compensate the landlord for any patrimonial loss arising from the variation.
- (5) At any time before making an order in proceedings under subsection (2), the court may order the tenant to serve a copy of the application on any person who, in the capacity of owner or tenant of any land, appears to the court—
 - (a) to benefit from the term of which variation is sought, or
 - (b) to be adversely affected by the proposed variation.

Commencement Information

I26 S. 26 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Repairs and improvements

27 Repairs

- (1) Schedule 4, which makes provision about the landlord's obligations to repair a house let under a Scottish secure tenancy, has effect.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may make regulations for entitling a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy whose landlord is a landlord specified in the regulations to have qualifying repairs carried out to the house which is the subject of the tenancy.
- (3) The regulations must specify, in particular—
 - (a) the maximum amount payable in respect of any single qualifying repair,
 - (b) the period within which a qualifying repair is to be completed, and
 - (c) the repairs which are qualifying repairs for the purposes of this section.

Commencement Information

I27 S. 27 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

28 Landlord's consent to work

- (1) It is a term of every Scottish secure tenancy that the tenant is not to carry out work, other than interior decoration, in relation to the house without the consent in writing of the landlord, which must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (2) In this section and Part 1 of schedule 5, "work" means—
 - (a) alteration, improvement or enlargement of the house or of any fittings or fixtures,
 - (b) addition of new fittings or fixtures,
 - (c) erection of a garage, shed or other structure,

but does not include repairs or maintenance of any of these.

- (3) The provisions of Part 1 of schedule 5 have effect as terms of every Scottish secure tenancy.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to landlords as to the standards to which different descriptions of work should be carried out and as to the matters to which landlords should have regard in considering imposing conditions under paragraph 2(b) of schedule 5 as to the standard of work.

Commencement Information

I28 S. 28 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

29 Reimbursement of cost of work

- (1) On the termination of a Scottish secure tenancy, the landlord may (without prejudice to any other power to that effect) make any payment to the tenant which it considers appropriate in respect of improvement work carried out by the tenant (or by any predecessor of the tenant under the same tenancy) with the landlord's consent under section 28.
- (2) The amount of any payment under subsection (1) must not exceed the cost of the work in respect of which it is made, after deduction of the amount of any grant paid or payable under Part XIII (grants for improvement, repairs etc.) of the 1987 Act.
- (3) Where a Scottish secure tenancy is terminated (under section 22(3) or (4)) by the death of the tenant, a payment under subsection (1) may be made to the tenant's personal representatives.

Commencement Information

I29 S. 29 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Right to compensation for improvements

(1) For the purposes of this section—

"qualifying improvement work" is improvement work which is prescribed as such and which is begun not earlier than the commencement of this section,

"qualifying person" is a person who is, immediately before the tenancy is terminated, a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy, and—

- (a) is the tenant who carried out the qualifying improvement work,
- (b) is a tenant of a joint tenancy which existed at the time the work was carried out, or
- (c) succeeded to the tenancy under section 22 on the death of the tenant who carried out the work and the tenancy did not cease to be a Scottish secure tenancy on the succession.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a tenancy is terminated when—
 - (a) any of the circumstances of subsection (1) of section 12 apply and, in a case where the termination is under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of that subsection, the house is vacated,
 - (b) there is a change of landlord, or
 - (c) it is assigned to a new tenant.
- (3) Where the tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy has carried out qualifying improvement work with the consent of the landlord under section 28, a qualifying person is on the termination of the tenancy entitled to be paid compensation by the landlord in respect of the work.
- (4) Compensation is not payable if—
 - (a) the tenancy comes to an end in prescribed circumstances,
 - (b) compensation has been paid under section 29 in respect of the improvement, or
 - (c) the amount of any compensation which would otherwise be payable is less than such amount as may be prescribed.
- (5) Regulations under this section may provide that—
 - (a) any compensation payable is to be—
 - (i) determined by the landlord in such manner and taking into account such matters as may be prescribed, or
 - (ii) calculated in such manner and taking into account such matters as may be prescribed, and is not to exceed such amount, if any, as may be prescribed,
 - (b) the landlord may set off against any compensation payable under this section any sums owed to it by any qualifying person.
- (6) Where, in the case of two or more qualifying persons, one of them ("the missing person") cannot be found—
 - (a) a claim for compensation under this section may be made by, and compensation may be paid to, the other qualifying person or persons, but
 - (b) the missing person is entitled to recover the missing person's share of any compensation so paid from the other qualifying person or persons.
- (7) Regulations under this section may—
 - (a) provide for the manner in which and the period within which claims for compensation under this section are to be made, and for the procedure to be followed in determining such claims,
 - (b) prescribe the form of any document required to be used for the purposes of or in connection with such claims, and
 - (c) provide for the determination of questions arising under the regulations.

(8) In this section, "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

Commencement Information

I30 S. 30 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

31 Effect of work on rent

In assessing the rent to be payable under a Scottish secure tenancy by—

- (a) a tenant who has carried out work on the house,
- (b) a person who has succeeded that tenant in the tenancy, or
- (c) the spouse [F15 or civil partner] of a person mentioned in paragraph (b) or a person living with that person as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between [F16 civil partners],

no account is to be taken at any time of any improvement in the value or amenities of the house resulting from the work.

Textual Amendments

- F15 Words in s. 31(c) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), Sch. 28 para. 63(a); S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- F16 Words in s. 31(c) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), Sch. 28 para. 63(b); S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4

Commencement Information

I31 S. 31 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Assignation, subletting and exchanges

32 Assignation, subletting etc.

- (1) It is a term of every Scottish secure tenancy that the tenant may assign, sublet or otherwise give up to another person possession of the house or any part of it or take in a lodger—
 - (a) only with the consent in writing of the landlord, and
 - (b) in the case of an assignation, only where the house has been the assignee's only or principal home throughout the period of 6 months ending with the date of the application for the landlord's consent to the assignation under paragraph 9 of schedule 5.
- (2) A landlord whose consent is required under subsection (1) may refuse such consent only if it has reasonable grounds for doing so.
- (3) There are, in particular, reasonable grounds for refusing such consent if—
 - (a) a notice under section 14(2) has been served on the tenant specifying a ground set out in any of paragraphs 1 to 7 of schedule 2,

- (b) an order for recovery of possession of the house has been made against the tenant under section 16(2),
- (c) it appears to the landlord that a payment other than—
 - (i) a rent which is in its opinion a reasonable rent, or
 - (ii) a deposit which in its opinion is reasonable, returnable at the termination of the assignation, subletting or other transaction and given as security for the subtenant's obligations for accounts for supplies of gas, electricity, telephone or other domestic supplies and for damage to the house or contents,

has been or is to be received by the tenant in consideration of the assignation, subletting or other transaction,

- (d) the transaction for which consent is sought would lead to overcrowding of the house in such circumstances as to render the occupier guilty of an offence under section 139 of the 1987 Act, or
- (e) the landlord proposes to carry out work on the house or on the building of which it forms part so that the proposed work will affect the accommodation likely to be used by the subtenant or other person who would reside in the house as a result of the transaction.
- (4) Where the landlord is a registered social landlord which is a co-operative housing association, any consent under subsection (1) is subject to the condition that the assignee, subtenant or other person is a member of the association when the assignation or sublease takes effect or, as the case may be, when possession is given to the other person.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify subsection (3).
- (6) It is a term of every Scottish secure tenancy that, where the landlord has given consent to an assignation, subletting or other transaction under subsection (1), the tenant—
 - (a) must notify the landlord of any proposed increase in the rent which was payable by the subtenant at the commencement of the assignation, subletting or other transaction, and
 - (b) must not increase the rent if the landlord objects to the increase.
- (7) An assignation, subletting or other transaction to which this section applies is not—
 - (a) a protected tenancy or a statutory tenancy within the meaning of the Rent (Scotland) Act 1984 (c.58), or
 - (b) an assured tenancy $[^{F17}$, or
 - (c) a private residential tenancy,

and Part VII (rent assessment) of that Act does not apply to such an assignation, subletting or other transaction.

- (8) In this section and schedule 5, "subtenant" means a person entitled to possession of a house or any part of a house under an assignation, subletting or other transaction to which this section applies, and includes a lodger.
- (9) The provisions of Part 2 of schedule 5, so far as relating to this section, have effect as terms of every Scottish secure tenancy.

Textual Amendments

F17 S. 32(7)(c) inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(3); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

I32 S. 32 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

33 Exchange of house

- (1) It is a term of every Scottish secure tenancy that the tenant may exchange the house which is the subject of the tenancy for another house which is the subject of a Scottish secure tenancy (whether or not of the same landlord) but only with the consent in writing of the landlord and (if different) the landlord of the other house.
- (2) A landlord whose consent is requested under subsection (1) may refuse such consent only if it has reasonable grounds for doing so.
- (3) There are, in particular, reasonable grounds for refusing such consent if—
 - (a) a notice under section 14(2) has been served on the tenant specifying a ground set out in any of paragraphs 1 to 7 of schedule 2,
 - (b) an order for recovery of possession of the house which is the subject of the current tenancy has been made against the tenant under section 16(2),
 - (c) that house was provided by the landlord in connection with the tenant's employment with it,
 - (d) that house has been designed or adapted for occupation by a person whose special needs require accommodation of the kind provided by the house and, if the exchange took place, there would no longer be a person with such special needs occupying the house,
 - (e) the accommodation in the other house—
 - (i) is substantially larger than that required by the tenant and the tenant's family, or
 - (ii) is not suitable to the needs of the tenant and the tenant's family, or
 - (f) the exchange would lead to overcrowding of the house in such circumstances as to render the occupier guilty of an offence under section 139 of the 1987 Act
- (4) Where the landlord is a registered social landlord which is a co-operative housing association, any consent under subsection (1) is subject to the condition that the tenant of the other house is a member of the association when the exchange takes effect.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify subsection (3).
- (6) On an exchange in accordance with this section, the existing tenancy is terminated and the tenant is taken to have been granted a Scottish secure tenancy of the other house by the landlord of that house; and this Part applies to that tenancy accordingly.
- (7) The provisions of Part 2 of schedule 5, so far as relating to this section, have effect as terms of every Scottish secure tenancy.

Commencement Information

I33 S. 33 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Short Scottish secure tenancies

34 Short Scottish secure tenancies

- (1) A tenancy of a house is a short Scottish secure tenancy if—
 - (a) it would have been a Scottish secure tenancy but for this section,
 - (b) it is for a term of not less than 6 months, and
 - (c) before its creation, the prospective landlord serves on the prospective tenant a notice under subsection (4).
- (2) A prospective landlord may serve a notice under subsection (4) only where any of the paragraphs of schedule 6 is satisfied.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify that schedule.
- (4) A notice under this subsection—
 - (a) must be in such form as the Scottish Ministers may prescribe by regulations,
 - (b) must state that the tenancy to which it relates is to be a short Scottish secure tenancy and specify the paragraph of that schedule which is satisfied in relation to it, and
 - (c) must specify the term of the tenancy.
- (5) At the ish of the tenancy it may continue—
 - (a) by tacit relocation, or
 - (b) by express agreement,

and the continued tenancy is a short Scottish secure tenancy despite subsection (1) not being satisfied.

- (6) The provisions of this Chapter, except sections 11(2) and (4), 12 and 22 and schedules 1 and 3, apply to a short Scottish secure tenancy as they do to a Scottish secure tenancy.
- (7) Where a tenancy is a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of section 35 or paragraph 1 or 2 of schedule 6 the landlord must provide, or ensure the provision of, such housing support services as it considers appropriate with a view to enabling the conversion of the tenancy to a Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of section 37.
- (8) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to the housing support services which are appropriate for the purposes of subsection (7).
- [F18(9) A landlord must have regard to any guidance published by the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) before creating a tenancy which is a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of section 35 or paragraph 1, 2 or 2A of schedule 6, and
 - (b) when taking any steps in relation to such a tenancy with a view to—
 - (i) extending the term of the tenancy under section 35A, or
 - (ii) raising proceedings for the recovery of possession of the house under section 36.

(10) Before publishing any guidance mentioned in subsection (9), the Scottish Ministers must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.]

Textual Amendments

F18 S. 34(9)(10) inserted (20.11.2014) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), ss. 7(1)(b), 104(3); S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

I34 S. 34 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

35 Conversion to short Scottish secure tenancy

- (1) A Scottish secure tenancy of a house becomes a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of this section immediately on the landlord serving on the tenant a notice under subsection (3).
- (2) The landlord may serve a notice under subsection (3) only where the tenant (or any one of joint tenants) or a person residing or lodging with, or subtenant of, the tenant is subject to an [F19] antisocial behaviour order—
 - (a) under section 234AA of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 46); or
 - (b) under section 4 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 8)].
- (3) A notice under this subsection must—
 - (a) state that the Scottish secure tenancy to which it relates becomes a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of service of the notice, and
 - (b) specify the tenant or other person who is subject to the anti-social behaviour order.
- (4) Subsections (5) and (6) of section 34 apply to a tenancy which becomes a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of this section.
- (5) Where a Scottish secure tenancy becomes a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of this section, a tenant who is aggrieved by the conversion may raise proceedings by summary application.
- (6) In such proceedings the court may, if it considers that there are good grounds for doing so, grant a declarator that the notice under subsection (3) is of no effect.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in s. 35(2) substituted (28.10.2004) by Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 8), s. 145(2), sch. 4 para. 6(2); S.S.I. 2004/420, art. 3, sch. 1

Commencement Information

I35 S. 35 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Recovery of possession

- (1) The landlord under a short Scottish secure tenancy may raise proceedings by way of summary cause for recovery of possession of the house which is the subject of the tenancy.
- (2) Such proceedings may not be raised unless—
 - (a) the landlord has served on the tenant a notice complying with subsection (3),
 - (b) the proceedings are raised on or after the date specified in the notice, and
 - (c) the notice is in force at the time when the proceedings are raised.
- (3) A notice under subsection (2) must be in such form as the Scottish Ministers may prescribe by regulations, and must—
 - (a) state that the landlord requires possession of the house,
 - (b) specify a date, not earlier than—
 - (i) 2 months, or such longer period as the tenancy agreement may provide, from the date of service of the notice, or
 - (ii) the date on which the tenancy could have been brought to an end by a notice to quit had it not been a short Scottish secure tenancy,

whichever is later, on or after which the landlord may raise proceedings for recovery of possession.

- (4) A notice under subsection (2) ceases to be in force 6 months after the date specified in it in accordance with subsection (3)(b) or when it is withdrawn by the landlord, whichever is earlier.
- (5) The court must make an order for recovery of possession if it appears to the court that—
 - (a) the tenancy has reached the ish referred to in section 34(5),
 - (b) tacit relocation is not operating,
 - (c) no further contractual tenancy (whether or not a short Scottish secure tenancy) is in existence, and
 - (d) subsection (2) has been complied with.
- (6) An order under subsection (5) must appoint a date for recovery of possession and has the effect of—
 - (a) terminating the tenancy, and
 - (b) giving the landlord the right to recover possession of the house, at that date.
- [F20(6A) Where a landlord raises proceedings under this section, the landlord must give notice of the raising of the proceedings to the local authority in whose area the house in question is situated, unless the landlord is that local authority.
 - (6B) Notice under subsection (6A) is to be given in the form and manner prescribed under section 11(3) of the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 10).]
 - (7) This section is without prejudice to sections 14 and 16.

Textual Amendments

F20 S. 36(6A)(6B) inserted (2.10.2008 for specified purposes, 1.4.2009 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 10), s. 14(1), sch. para. 4(3); S.S.I. 2008/313, art. 2(a)(b)

Commencement Information

I36 S. 36 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

37 Conversion to Scottish secure tenancy

- (1) Where—
 - (a) a tenancy is a short Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of section 35 or paragraph 1 or 2 of schedule 6, and
 - (b) the landlord has not, in the period of 12 months following the creation of the tenancy, served on the tenant a notice under section 14(2) or 36(2),

the tenancy becomes, by virtue of this section, a Scottish secure tenancy with effect from the expiry of that period.

- (2) Where subsection (1)(a) applies and the landlord has, in the period of 12 months following the creation of the tenancy, served a notice referred to in subsection (1)(b), then—
 - (a) if the notice—
 - (i) has ceased to be in force in accordance with section 14(5) or, as the case may be, 36(4), or
 - (ii) has been withdrawn by the landlord without proceedings for recovery of possession having been raised,

the tenancy becomes, by virtue of this section, a Scottish secure tenancy with effect from the date on which the notice ceased to be in force or was withdrawn or the expiry of that period of 12 months, whichever is the later,

- (b) if proceedings for recovery of possession have been raised and have been finally determined in favour of the tenant, the tenancy becomes, by virtue of this section, a Scottish secure tenancy with effect from the date on which the proceedings were finally determined or the expiry of that period of 12 months, whichever is the later.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) proceedings are finally determined when—
 - (a) the period for appealing against the interlocutor disposing of the proceedings has expired without an appeal being lodged, or
 - (b) where an appeal has been lodged, the appeal is withdrawn or finally determined.
- (4) Where a tenancy becomes a Scottish secure tenancy by virtue of this section, the landlord must notify the tenant of that fact and of the date on which the tenancy became a Scottish secure tenancy.

Commencement Information

I37 S. 37 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Miscellaneous and general

38 Appeals

- (1) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of a landlord mentioned in section 11(1)(b) to make a house available to the person for occupancy on the basis of—
 - (a) an occupancy agreement instead of a Scottish secure tenancy or a short Scottish secure tenancy,
 - (b) a tenancy which is not a Scottish secure tenancy or a short Scottish secure tenancy, or
 - (c) a short Scottish secure tenancy instead of a Scottish secure tenancy, may raise proceedings by summary application.
- (2) In such proceedings the court may, if it considers that there are good grounds for doing so, order the landlord to let the house to the person under a Scottish secure tenancy or, as the case may be, a short Scottish secure tenancy.

Commencement Information

I38 S. 38 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

39 Application of sections 23 to 33 to other tenancies

Where a tenancy is excluded from being a Scottish secure tenancy only by the operation of paragraph 1 or 9 of schedule 1, sections 23 to 33 apply to the tenancy as if it were a Scottish secure tenancy.

Commencement Information

I39 S. 39 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

40 Notices

- (1) A notice or other document authorised or required by this Chapter to be given to a person (however expressed) may be given—
 - (a) by delivering it to that person,
 - (b) by leaving it at that person's proper address, or
 - (c) by sending it by recorded delivery letter to that person at that address.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) and of paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the Scotland Act 1998 (Transitory and Transitional Provisions) (Publication and Interpretation etc. of Acts of the Scottish Parliament) Order 1999 (S.I.1999/1379), a person's proper address is that person's last known address.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)

Commencement Information

I40 S. 40 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

41 Interpretation of Chapter 1

In this Chapter, unless otherwise expressly provided—

"co-operative housing association" has the meaning given in section 300(1)(b) of the 1987 Act,

"court" means the sheriff court for the district in which is situated the house to which the tenancy in question relates, and "proceedings" means proceedings in that court,

"landlord" means a person who lets a house to a tenant for human habitation, and includes any person from time to time deriving title under the original landlord, "notice" means notice in writing,

"tenancy" means an agreement under which a house is made available for human habitation, and "lease" and related expressions are to be construed accordingly, "tenant" means a person who leases a house from a landlord and whose right in the house derives directly from the landlord, and in the case of a joint tenancy means all the tenants.

Commencement Information

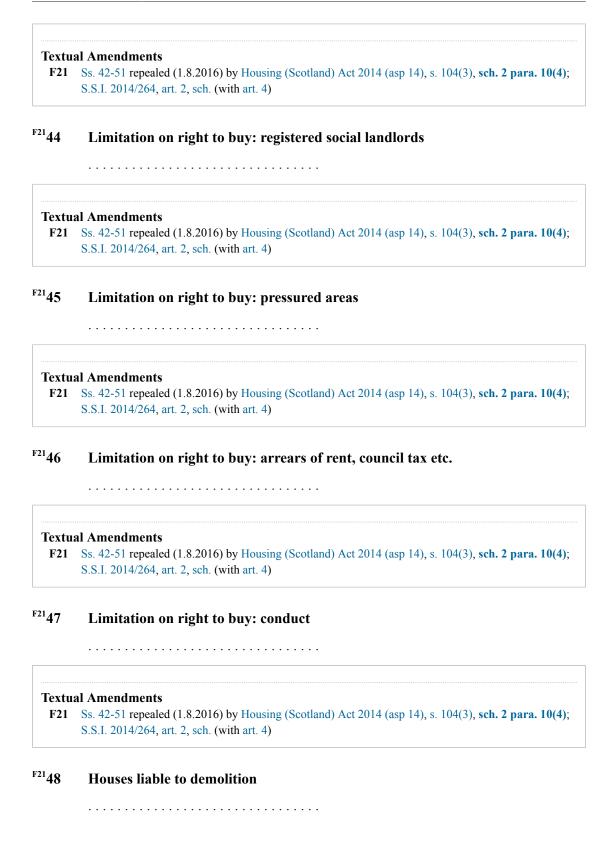
I41 S. 41 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

CHAPTER 2

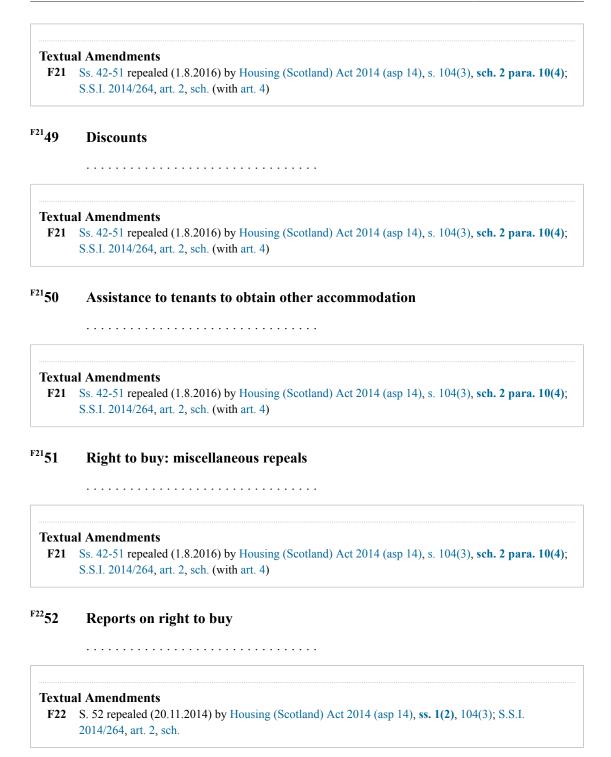
RIGHT TO BUY

^{F21} 42	The qualifying conditions
Textu	al Amendments
F21	Ss. 42-51 repealed (1.8.2016) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), s. 104(3), sch. 2 para. 10(4);
	S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch. (with art. 4)

43	Exemptions from right to buy	



Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)



CHAPTER 3

TENANT PARTICIPATION

53 Tenant participation

- (1) Every local authority landlord and registered social landlord must, by such time as the Scottish Ministers may direct, prepare a strategy (a "tenant participation strategy") for promoting the participation of tenants under a Scottish secure tenancy or a short Scottish secure tenancy in the formulation by the landlord of proposals in relation to the management of housing accommodation and the provision of related services by it, so far as such proposals are likely to affect such tenants.
- (2) Such a strategy must include, in particular—
 - (a) provision as to—
 - (i) the arrangements for obtaining and taking account of the views of registered tenant organisations and tenants as to the matters on which the landlord should make proposals of the type referred to in subsection (1) and the nature and content of such proposals,
 - (ii) notifying registered tenant organisations and tenants of the matters on which the landlord expects to be making such proposals, and
 - (iii) the information to be provided to registered tenant organisations and tenants about such proposals and their likely effect, and
 - (b) an assessment of the resources (including financial and other assistance to bodies comprised of or representing tenants) required, and a statement of the resources proposed, to give effect to the strategy.
- (3) Every local authority landlord and registered social landlord must maintain a register of tenant organisations and keep it open for public inspection at all reasonable times.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may by order make provision as to—
 - (a) the criteria to be satisfied by a body seeking registration in the register or removal from the register,
 - (b) the procedure to be followed in relation to applications for registration and removal from the register.
- (5) A body which is aggrieved by a decision of a landlord—
 - (a) not to register it in the register, or
 - (b) to remove or not to remove it from the register,

may appeal against the decision to the Scottish Ministers, who may confirm or reverse the decision.

(6) In this Act, "registered tenant organisation", in relation to a landlord, means a body for the time being registered in the register of tenant organisations maintained by the landlord.

Commencement Information

I42 S. 53 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

54 Consultation with tenants and registered tenant organisations

- (1) A local authority landlord and a registered social landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy or a short Scottish secure tenancy must notify the tenant and every registered tenant organisation of—
 - (a) any proposal to which subsection (2) applies, and
 - (b) the likely effect of the proposal on the tenant,

and must have regard to any representations made to it, within such reasonable period as is specified in the notice, by the tenant or any such organisation in relation to the proposal.

- (2) This subsection applies to a proposal by the landlord concerning—
 - (a) its policy in relation to housing management, repairs or maintenance, where the proposal, if implemented, is likely significantly to affect the tenant,
 - (b) the standard of service in relation to housing management, repairs and maintenance which it intends to provide,
 - (c) its tenant participation strategy under section 53,
 - (d) a disposal which would result in a change of landlord or, if different, of owner of the house which is the subject of the tenancy.
- (3) This section is without prejudice to section 53.

Commencement Information

I43 S. 54 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

55 Tenant management agreements

- (1) A society, company or body of trustees for the time being approved by the Scottish Ministers for the purposes of this section (in this section and section 56 referred to as a "tenant management co-operative") may make an agreement with a landlord mentioned in section 11(1)(b) for the exercise by the co-operative of the landlord's housing functions.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers must approve a society, company or body of trustees for the purposes of this section if they are satisfied that it is generally suitable to carry out such functions.
- (3) Where a tenant management co-operative applies to a landlord referred to in subsection (1) for agreement to the co-operative exercising, on such terms as the application may specify, all or part of the landlord's housing functions, the landlord must make an agreement with the co-operative if it is satisfied that—
 - (a) the co-operative is approved under subsection (2),
 - (b) the co-operative will be able to exercise the functions specified in the proposal competently and efficiently, and
 - (c) so far as those functions relate to houses, the co-operative is representative of the tenants of those houses.
- (4) Where a landlord refuses to make an agreement with a co-operative on the ground that it is not satisfied as to a matter mentioned in subsection (3)(b) or (c), the co-operative

may appeal to the Scottish Ministers, who may confirm or reverse the landlord's decision.

- (5) Where the Scottish Ministers reverse the landlord's decision, the landlord and the cooperative must make the agreement.
- (6) Where the landlord and the co-operative are unable to agree the terms of the agreement, the co-operative may appeal to the Scottish Ministers who may determine the terms of the agreement.
- (7) An agreement under this section may be made only with the approval of the Scottish Ministers, and such approval may be given subject to conditions.
- (8) An agreement under this section does not affect the responsibility of the local authority landlord or registered social landlord for the exercise of its functions.

Commencement Information

I44 S. 55 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Tenant management agreements: further provision

- (1) An agreement under section 55 may be made in relation to—
 - (a) all or any part of the landlord's housing functions,
 - (b) all or any part of the houses held by the landlord for the purposes of those functions.
- (2) In that section and this section, references to the landlord's housing functions are—
 - (a) in relation to a local authority landlord, references to the functions of the landlord—
 - (i) relating to land or any interest in land held by it for the purposes of Part I of the 1987 Act,
 - (ii) under sections 4 and 5 (power to provide furniture, board and laundry facilities) of that Act, in connection with any such land or interest,
 - (b) in relation to a registered social landlord, references to its housing activities within the meaning of section 83(3),
 - (c) in relation to [F23 Scottish Water], references to its functions in relation to the provision and management of houses.
- (3) An agreement under section 55 between a tenant management co-operative and a local authority landlord may, without prejudice to any other enactment, include terms providing for the letting of land to the co-operative by the landlord for a period not exceeding 20 years.
- (4) A local authority must continue to include in its housing revenue account houses on land included in an agreement under that section between a tenant management cooperative and a local authority landlord; and neither the making of the agreement nor any letting of land in pursuance of it is to be treated as a ground for the reduction, suspension or discontinuance of any Exchequer contribution or subsidy under section 202 of the 1987 Act.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)

(5) In subsection (4), "Exchequer contribution" has the meaning given in section 338(1) of the 1987 Act.

Textual Amendments

F23 Words in s. 56(2)(c) substituted (25.6.2003) by The Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2003 (S.S.I. 2003/331), sch. para. 8(3)

Commencement Information

S. 56 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PART 3

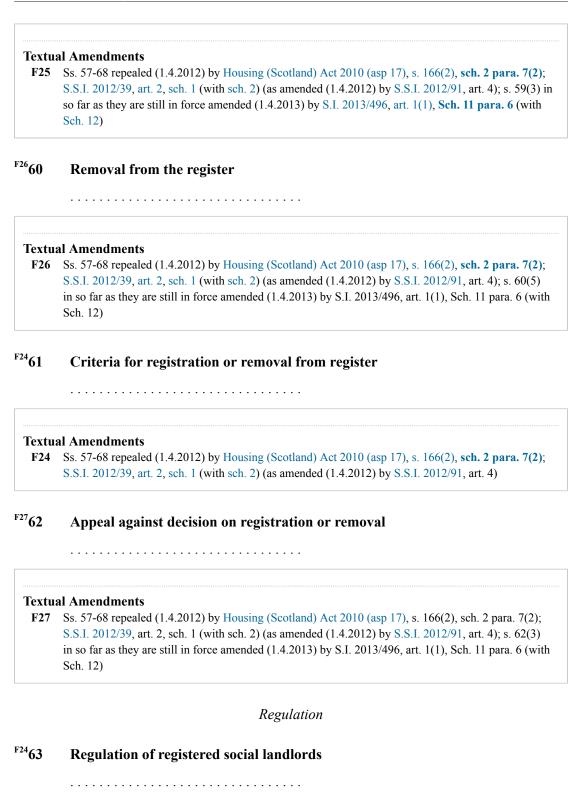
REGULATION OF SOCIAL LANDLORDS

CHAPTER 1

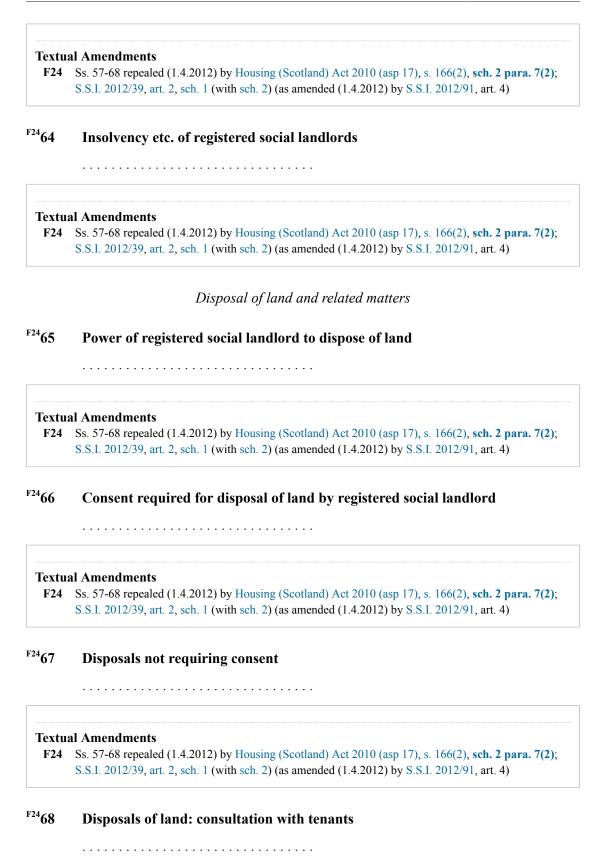
REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORDS

Registration

^{F24} 57	The register of social landlords
Textu	al Amendments
F24	Ss. 57-68 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(2) ; S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
^{F24} 58	Eligibility for registration
58	Eligibility for registration
Textu	al Amendments
F24	Ss. 57-68 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(2);
	S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
^{F25} 59	Registration



Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)



Textual Amendments

F24 Ss. 57-68 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para. 7(2**); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

[F28] Delegation of functions

Textual Amendments

F28 S. 68A and cross-heading inserted (29.1.2006) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), **ss. 177**, 195(3) (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2006/14, art. 2

Power to direct certain registered social landlords to delegate functions

- (1) This subsection applies where—
 - (a) a local authority has disposed of an interest in land to a registered social landlord ("RSL 1") under section 12 of the 1987 Act before the date on which this section came into force,
 - (b) sections 191 to 193 and section 203(1) of the 1987 Act no longer apply to that local authority by virtue of an order made under section 94 of this Act,
 - (c) the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that it is appropriate for RSL 1 to authorise another registered social landlord to exercise any of RSL 1's housing management functions if RSL 1 is to manage its houses in a manner which is consistent with the spirit of any notice served on tenants for the purposes of paragraph 3(2) or (3) of schedule 9 in relation to the disposal, and
 - (d) less than 5 years have passed since this section came into force.
- (2) Where subsection (1) applies, the Scottish Ministers may direct RSL 1 to authorise another registered social landlord ("RSL 2") to exercise such of RSL 1's housing management functions as may be specified in the direction in place of RSL 1 on such terms, if any, as may be so specified; and both RSL 1 and RSL 2 must comply with the direction.
- (3) RSL 1 may not, while a direction under subsection (2) remains in force, authorise any person other than RSL 2 to exercise any functions specified in the direction.
- (4) A direction made under subsection (2) must be published in such manner as the Scottish Ministers think fit.
- (5) Any authorisation given in pursuance of a direction made under subsection (2) continues to have effect for so long as the direction has effect.
- (6) A direction made under subsection (2) continues to have effect notwithstanding the fact that the power to make that direction has expired by virtue of subsection (1)(d).
- (7) In this section "housing management functions" means functions relating to the management of houses.]

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Housing management

^{F29} 69	Inspections
	al Amendments
F29	Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(3); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
⁷²⁹ 70	Inspection reports
Textu	al Amendments
F29	Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(3); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
^{F29} 71	Appointment of manager
Textus F29	al Amendments Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(3); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
	CHAPTER 2
	LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING MANAGEMENT
^{F29} 72	Inspections
Textu	al Amendments Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(3);
	S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
F29 73	Inspection reports

Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(3); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

F2974 Remedial plans

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Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para. 7(3**); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

F2975 Remedial plans: appointment of manager

.....

Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 69-75 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para. 7(3**); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

CHAPTER 3

COMMON PROVISIONS

Disposals of tenanted houses: consultation and consent

76 Disposals of tenanted houses: consultation and consent

- (1) Schedule 9 (which makes provision for consultation with tenants, including a ballot, where a disposal by a local authority landlord ^{F30}... would result in a change of landlord for a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy) has effect.
- (2) Where a disposal to which that schedule applies is to a person other than a registered social landlord, the Scottish Ministers must not give consent to the disposal under section 12(7) of the 1987 Act ^{F31}... unless they are satisfied that a disposal to a registered social landlord is not appropriate.

Textual Amendments

- **F30** Words in s. 76(1) repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para.** 7(4)(a); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)
- **F31** Words in s. 76(2) repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para.** 7(4)(b); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

Commencement Information

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S. 76 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Information

77 Power to obtain information

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may, for any purpose mentioned in subsection (2), serve on a person a notice requiring the person—
 - (a) to provide the Scottish Ministers, or a person authorised by them, at a time and place and in the form and manner specified in the notice, with such information relating to the affairs of a local authority or, as the case may be, a registered social landlord in connection with the provision of housing accommodation and related services as may be specified or described in the notice, or
 - (b) to produce to the Scottish Ministers, or a person authorised by them, at a time and place specified in the notice, any documents relating to such affairs which are specified or described in the notice and are in that person's custody or under that person's control.
- (2) The purposes referred to in subsection (1) are any purpose connected with the provision of housing accommodation and related services by the authority or, as the case may be, the landlord.
- (3) A notice in pursuance of subsection (1) in relation to a local authority may be served on—
 - (a) the authority,
 - (b) an officer or employee of the authority,
 - (c) any other person whom the Scottish Ministers have reason to believe is or may be in possession of relevant information.
- (4) No notice is to be served on a person falling within paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (3) unless—
 - (a) a notice has been served on the local authority and has not been complied with, or
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers believe that the information or documents in question are not in the possession of the authority.
- (5) A notice in pursuance of subsection (1) in relation to a registered social landlord may be served on—
 - (a) the landlord,
 - (b) any person who is, or has been, an officer, member, employee or agent of the landlord.
 - (c) a subsidiary or associate of the landlord,
 - (d) any person who is, or has been, an officer, member, employee or agent of a subsidiary or associate of the landlord,
 - (e) any other person whom the Scottish Ministers have reason to believe is or may be in possession of relevant information.

- (6) No notice is to be served on a person falling within paragraphs (b) to (e) of subsection (5) unless—
 - (a) a notice has been served on the registered social landlord and has not been complied with, or
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers believe that the information or documents in question are not in the possession of the landlord.

Commencement Information

I47 S. 77 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

78 Power to obtain information: further provision

- (1) In section 77, "agent" includes banker, solicitor and auditor.
- (2) Nothing in that section authorises the Scottish Ministers to require—
 - (a) the disclosure of anything which a person would be entitled to refuse to disclose on grounds of confidentiality in proceedings in the Court of Session, or
 - (b) the disclosure by a banker of anything in breach of any duty of confidentiality owed by the banker to a person other than a local authority or, as the case may be, a registered social landlord or a subsidiary or associate of a registered social landlord.
- (3) References in that section to a document are to anything in which information of any description is recorded; and in relation to a document in which information is recorded otherwise than in legible form, references to producing it are to producing it in legible form
- (4) Where by virtue of that section documents are produced to any person, that person may take copies of or make extracts from them.
- (5) A person who fails, without reasonable excuse, to do anything required of that person by a notice under that section is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (6) A person who intentionally alters, suppresses or destroys a document which that person has been required by a notice under that section to produce is guilty of an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum,
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

Commencement Information

I48 S. 78 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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)

Guidance



F32 Ss. 79-82 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(5); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

83 Interpretation of Part 3

- (1) References in this Part to an officer of a registered social landlord are—
 - (a) in the case of [F33a co-operative or community benefit society], to any officer of the society as defined in [F34section 149 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014], including a co-opted member of the committee of the society, and
 - (b) in the case of a company [F35] registered under the Companies Act 2006] (c.6), to any director or other officer of the company [F36] within the meaning of the Companies Acts (see sections 250 and 1173(1) of that Act)].
- (2) In this Part, in relation to [F37a co-operative or community benefit society]
 - (a) "committee" means the committee of management or other directing body of the society,
 - (b) "co-opted member", in relation to the committee, includes any person coopted to serve on the committee, whether the person is a member of the society or not.
 - (c) any reference to a member of the committee includes a co-opted member.

(3) In this Part—

"co-operative housing association" has the meaning given in section 300(1)(b) of the 1987 Act,

"housing activities" means, in relation to a registered social landlord, all its activities in pursuance of the purposes, objects and powers mentioned in section 58,

"housing association" and, in relation to a housing association, "fully mutual" have the meanings given in section 1 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (c.69).

"provision of housing accommodation and related services" includes—

- (a) the prevention and alleviation of homelessness,
- (b) the management of housing accommodation,
- (c) the provision of services for owners and occupiers of houses,
- (d) the provision and management of sites for persons of nomadic habit of life, whatever their race or origin,

"shared ownership agreement" means an agreement whereby—

- (a) a pro indiviso right in a house is sold, and the remaining pro indiviso rights therein are leased, to a person subject to the person being entitled, from time to time, to purchase those remaining rights until that person has purchased the entire house, or
- (b) pro indiviso rights in houses are conveyed to trustees to hold on behalf of persons each of whom, by purchasing a share in those houses, becomes entitled to exclusive occupancy of one of the houses but with any such person who wishes to sell or otherwise dispose of that person's share being required to do so through the agency of the trustees,

or such other agreement as may be approved by the Scottish Ministers whereby a person acquires a pro indiviso right in a house or houses and thereby becomes entitled to exclusive occupancy of the house or, as the case may be, one of the houses.

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Textual Amendments

- **F33** Words in s. 83(1)(a) substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, **Sch. 4 para. 79(2)(a)** (with Sch. 5)
- F34 Words in s. 83(1)(a) substituted (1.8.2014) by virtue of Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 79(2)(b) (with Sch. 5)
- F35 Words in s. 83(1)(b) substituted (1.10.2009) by virtue of The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/1941), art. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 191(4)(a) (with art. 10)
- F36 Words in s. 83(1)(b) substituted (1.10.2009) by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/1941), art. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 191(4)(b) (with art. 10)
- Words in s. 83(2) substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 79(3) (with Sch. 5)

Commencement Information

I49 S. 83 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

PART 4

SCOTTISH HOMES

Transfer of functions to the Scottish Ministers

The functions of Scottish Homes are transferred to the Scottish Ministers.

Commencement Information

I50 S. 84 partly in force; s. 84 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 113; s. 84 in force for specified purposes at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

85 Property and liabilities

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order provide for the transfer to them, or to such other person as the order may specify, of any property and liabilities to which Scottish Homes is entitled or subject.
- (2) A certificate issued by the Scottish Ministers that any property or liability has, or has not, been transferred by subsection (1) is conclusive evidence of the transfer or (as the case may be) that there has not been a transfer.
- (3) Subsection (1) has effect in relation to property and liabilities to which it applies despite any provision (of whatever nature) which would otherwise prevent, penalise or restrict the transfer of the property or liabilities.

Commencement Information

I51 S. 85 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

PROSPECTIVE

86 Transfer of staff

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order make provision for the staff of Scottish Homes to transfer to, and become members of the staff of, the Scottish Administration.
- (2) The terms and conditions of appointment of a person who becomes a member of the staff of the Scottish Administration by virtue of subsection (1) are to be determined by the Scottish Ministers but, taken as a whole, must be not less favourable to that person than the terms on which the person was employed by Scottish Homes immediately before the transfer.
- (3) When a person becomes a member of the staff of the Scottish Administration by virtue of subsection (1), then, for the purposes of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (c.18), that person's period of employment by Scottish Homes counts as a period of service as a member of the staff of the Scottish Administration and the change of employment does not break the continuity of the period of employment.
- (4) Where a person ceases to be employed by Scottish Homes by virtue of subsection (1) that person is not, on ceasing to be so employed, to be treated—
 - (a) for the purposes of any scheme or regulations by virtue of the Superannuation Act 1972 (c.11) as having been retired on redundancy,
 - (b) for the purposes of Part XI of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (c.18) as having been dismissed by reason of redundancy.

87 Dissolution etc.

- (1) Scottish Homes is dissolved on such date as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may by order make such incidental, supplemental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as they think necessary or expedient in consequence of or in connection with—
 - (a) the transfer of functions, property, liabilities and staff of Scottish Homes, or
 - (b) the dissolution of Scottish Homes.

Commencement Information

I52 S. 87 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

PART 5

STRATEGIC HOUSING FUNCTIONS

The Scottish Ministers

88 Statement on fuel poverty

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must, within 12 months of the coming into force of this section, prepare and publish a statement setting out the measures which they and local authorities have taken, are taking and intend to take for the purpose of ensuring, so far as reasonably practicable, that persons do not live in fuel poverty.
- (2) The measures to be set out in the statement must include measures for ensuring the efficient use of energy (for example, by installation of appropriate equipment or insulation).
- (3) The statement must specify—
 - (a) a target date (which must be within 15 years of the date of publication of the statement) for achieving the purpose mentioned in subsection (1), and
 - (b) interim objectives towards the achievement of that purpose.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) must keep the statement under review,
 - (b) may from time to time modify the statement, and
 - (c) must publish any modified statement.
- (5) Before preparing or modifying the statement the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such persons as appear to them to represent the interests of those living in fuel poverty, and
 - (b) such other persons,

as they think fit.

(6) The Scottish Ministers must, within 4 years of the date of publication of the statement and at least once every 4 years thereafter, prepare and publish a report on the measures referred to in the statement which have been taken since the date of its publication or, as the case may be, the date of the last such report.

Commencement Information

I53 S. 88 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Local authorities

89 Local housing strategies

- (1) A local authority must, when required to do so by the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) carry out an assessment in accordance with subsection (2), and
 - (b) prepare, in accordance with subsection (4), and submit to the Scottish Ministers, a strategy (a "local housing strategy").

- (2) The assessment referred to in subsection (1) must, in relation to the period specified in the requirement, assess housing provision and the provision of related services in the authority's area, including in particular—
 - (a) the nature and condition of the housing stock,
 - (b) the needs of persons in the area for housing accommodation,
 - (c) the demand for, and availability of, housing accommodation,
 - (d) the needs of persons in the area for, and the availability of, housing accommodation designed or adapted for persons with special needs, and
 - (e) any other matter specified in the requirement.
- (3) In carrying out the assessment, the authority must have regard to the long-term supply of appropriately trained construction and maintenance labour within its area.
- (4) The local housing strategy must set out the authority's policy for—
 - (a) exercising its functions, and
 - (b) co-ordinating the exercise of those functions and the functions and activities of registered social landlords and other persons concerned (in whatever way) with housing provision and the provision of related services,

with a view to accomplishing the purpose set out in subsection (5).

- (5) That purpose is the provision, in the period specified in the requirement, of housing and related services in a manner which—
 - [F38(za) improves the standard of housing in the authority's area,]
 - (a) is economic, efficient and effective, and
 - (b) ensures, so far as reasonably practicable, that persons do not live in fuel poverty.

[F39(5A) The local housing strategy must, in particular, set out—

- (a) a strategy for ensuring compliance with section 85(1) (duty to close, demolish or improve houses which do not meet the tolerable standard) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (c. 26),
- (b) the authority's policy for identifying parts of its area for designation under section 1 (housing renewal areas) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1),
- (c) a strategy for improving the condition of houses by providing or arranging for the provision of assistance under Part 2 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1).]
- (6) A requirement under subsection (1)—
 - (a) must specify the period in relation to which the assessment is to be carried out and the strategy prepared and submitted,
 - (b) may make provision as to—
 - (i) the procedure to be followed in carrying out the assessment and preparing the strategy,
 - (ii) the time by which the strategy is to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (iii) the form of the strategy and the matters which it is to include,
 - (iv) the consultation to be carried out by the local authority on its proposed strategy,
 - (v) the documents and information relating to the strategy and its preparation which are to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers.

- (7) Without prejudice to subsection (6)(b), the strategy must state how the local authority is to comply with its duty under section 106 so far as relating to the matters included in the strategy.
- (8) A local authority must provide a copy of its local housing strategy to any person who requests it.
- (9) Two or more local authorities subject to a requirement under subsection (1) may, with the consent of the Scottish Ministers, exercise their functions under this section jointly in relation to their combined areas.
- (10) The Scottish Ministers must exercise their power under subsection (1) so as to ensure that every local government area is included in a local housing strategy.
- (11) A local authority—
 - (a) must provide the Scottish Ministers with such information as they may require, in such form and at such times as they may require, about the authority's implementation of its local housing strategy,
 - (b) must keep its strategy under review,
 - (c) may from time to time, after consultation with such persons as it thinks fit, modify its strategy, and
 - (d) must submit any such modified strategy to the Scottish Ministers.

Textual Amendments

- **F38** S. 89(5)(za) inserted (1.4.2009) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), **ss. 10(a)**, 195(3) (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3
- **F39** S. 89(5A) inserted (1.4.2009) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), **ss. 10(b)**, 195(3) (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3

Commencement Information

I54 S. 89 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

90 Grants for housing purposes

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may make grants to a local authority for the purposes of—
 - (a) the authority's functions in connection with—
 - (i) providing, improving, adapting, repairing, maintaining and managing housing,
 - (ii) undertaking, and assisting the undertaking of, the development, redevelopment and improvement of the physical, social, economic and recreational environment related to housing,
 - (iii) preventing or alleviating homelessness,

and related matters.

- (b) relevant housing-related debt of the authority.
- (2) The functions mentioned in subsection (1)(a)(i) and (ii) do not include expenditure in relation to any house, building or land to which the housing revenue account kept by the authority under section 203 of the 1987 Act relates.

- (3) In subsection (1)(b), "relevant housing-related debt" means such liabilities of the authority as the Scottish Ministers, after consultation with the authority, may specify, being liabilities—
 - (a) in respect of loan charges within the meaning of paragraph 3(a) of Schedule 15 to the 1987 Act which—
 - (i) are required by that paragraph to be debited to the authority's housing revenue account, or
 - (ii) would, but for an order under section 94(2) of this Act, have been required to be so debited, or
 - (b) otherwise arising in connection with the loan to which such loan charges relate.
- (4) A grant under subsection (1) is to be—
 - (a) of such amount, and
 - (b) subject to such terms and conditions,

as the Scottish Ministers think fit.

- (5) A local authority may arrange for any of its functions in relation to sums, or descriptions of sum, received by it under subsection (1) to be exercised on its behalf by the Scottish Ministers on such terms (including financial ones) as the authority and the Scottish Ministers may agree; and the Scottish Ministers may exercise those functions accordingly.
- (6) An arrangement under subsection (5) does not affect the responsibility of the authority for the exercise of its functions.

Commencement Information

I55 S. 90 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

91 Grants for housing support services

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may pay grants to local authorities towards expenditure incurred by them in providing, or contributing to the provision of, prescribed housing support services.
- (2) Grants under this section may be paid—
 - (a) to all local authorities,
 - (b) to particular local authorities, or
 - (c) to particular descriptions of local authority.
- (3) A grant under subsection (1) is to be—
 - (a) of such amount, and
 - (b) subject to such terms and conditions,

as the Scottish Ministers think fit.

(4) The Scottish Ministers may by order make provision as to the terms and conditions on which local authorities may make payments out of sums, or descriptions of sum, received by them under subsection (1) (including conditions for repayment in specified circumstances).

- (5) An order under subsection (4) has effect in relation to any sum subject to any terms and conditions imposed under subsection (3).
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to local authorities generally or to any description of local authority in relation to the matter mentioned in subsection (4).
- (7) Before making an order under subsection (4), issuing guidance under subsection (6) or making regulations under subsection (8) or (9) the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such bodies representing local authorities, and
 - (b) such other persons,

as they think fit.

(8) In this Act—

"housing support services" includes any service which provides support, assistance, advice or counselling to an individual with particular needs with a view to enabling that individual to occupy, or to continue to occupy, as the person's sole or main residence, residential accommodation other than excepted accommodation,

"prescribed housing support services" means housing support services prescribed, or of a type prescribed, by regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

(9) For the purposes of subsection (8) "excepted accommodation" means accommodation, or accommodation of a type, specified as such in regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

Commencement Information

I56 S. 91 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

92 Assistance for housing purposes

- (1) A local authority may promote—
 - (a) the formation of bodies to act as registered social landlords,
 - (b) the development of registered social landlords.
- (2) A local authority may provide assistance to a registered social landlord or to any other person concerned with—
 - (a) providing, improving, adapting, repairing, maintaining and managing housing,
 - (b) undertaking, and assisting the undertaking of, the development, redevelopment and improvement of the physical, social, economic and recreational environment related to housing,
 - (c) preventing or alleviating homelessness,

or related matters.

F40(3)		_		_		_		_		_		_			_	_			

- (4) Assistance under subsection (2) may, in particular, be in the form of—
 - (a) grants or loans to the landlord or person,
 - (b) subscribing for share or loan capital of the landlord or person,

- (c) guaranteeing or joining in guaranteeing the payment of the principal of, and interest on, money borrowed by the landlord or person (including money borrowed by the issue of loan capital) or of interest on share capital issued by the landlord or person,
- (d) granting indemnities,
- (e) acquiring, holding, managing and disposing of land,
- (f) providing or arranging for the provision of advice, training or other services and facilities,
- (g) making available the services of staff of the local authority,
- (h) carrying out or commissioning research and related activities,
- (i) providing or arranging for the provision of information relating to housing.
- (5) Assistance under subsection (2)—
 - (a) of a kind mentioned in subsection (4)(c) or (d), or
 - (b) which the authority proposes to carry to the debit of its housing revenue account kept under section 203 of the 1987 Act,

may be provided only with the consent of the Scottish Ministers.

^{F41} (6)			
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Textual Amendments

- **F40** S. 92(3) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch.** 7 (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3
- **F41** S. 92(6) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch. 7** (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3

Commencement Information

I57 S. 92 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

93 Assistance for housing purposes: further provision

- (1) Assistance under subsection (2) ^{F42}... of section 92 may, subject to subsection (2) of this section, be provided on such terms and conditions (including conditions for repayment of financial assistance in specified circumstances) as the local authority may specify.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision as to—
 - (a) the purposes for which, and the classes of persons to whom, local authorities may provide assistance under those subsections of a kind referred to in subsection (4)(a) to (d) of that section,
 - (b) the procedure to be followed by local authorities in considering whether to provide such assistance,
 - (c) the terms and conditions on which such assistance is to be provided (including conditions for repayment in specified circumstances).
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to local authorities generally or to any description of local authority in relation to the provision of assistance under section 92(2) ^{F43}....

- (4) Before making regulations under subsection (2) or issuing guidance under subsection (3) of this section the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such bodies representing local authorities,
 - (b) such bodies representing registered social landlords, and
 - (c) such other persons,

as they think fit.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify any enactment passed or made before the coming into force of section 92 under which a local authority may provide assistance to a landlord or other person of a kind which the authority may provide under that section.

Textual Amendments

- **F42** Words in s. 93(1) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch.** 7 (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3
- **F43** Words in s. 93(3) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch.** 7 (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3

Commencement Information

I58 S. 93 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

94 Alteration of housing finance arrangements

F44(1)	١.																																
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- (2) The Scottish Ministers may by order provide that, on a date specified in the order, section 203(1) (duty to keep housing revenue account) of that Act ceases to apply in relation to a local authority so specified.
- (3) An order under subsection (2) may provide for any land held in the housing revenue account of the local authority on the specified date to be held, and accounted for, by the authority in such manner as the order may specify.
- (4) Except with the consent of the Scottish Ministers, which may be given subject to conditions, a local authority must not dispose of such land for a consideration less than the best that can reasonably be obtained.
- (5) Subsection (6) applies to any sum which is received by a local authority in connection with the disposal of any land held in the housing revenue account of the authority or in respect of which provision has been made by virtue of subsection (3).
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may, after consultation with a local authority, direct the authority that any such sum, or any such sum of any description, specified in the direction is, to such extent as the direction may specify, to be applied by the authority for the purposes of—
 - (a) the functions of the authority relating to housing under this Act or any other enactment, or
 - (b) the relevant housing-related debt of the authority (within the meaning of section 90(3));

and the authority must comply with the direction.

Textual Amendments

F44 S. 94(1) repealed (1.4.2013) by Local Government Finance (Unoccupied Properties etc.) (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 11), ss. 4(c), 5(2)

Commencement Information

I59 S. 94 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Meaning of "fuel poverty"

95 Meaning of "fuel poverty"

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, a person lives in fuel poverty if that person is a member of a household with a low income living in a home which cannot be kept warm at a reasonable cost.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision, for the purposes of subsection (1), as to—
 - (a) what is—
 - (i) a household,
 - (ii) a low income,
 - (iii) a reasonable cost,
 - (b) the circumstances in which a home is to be regarded for those purposes as being warm.
- (3) Before making any such regulations, the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) such persons as appear to them to represent the interests of persons living in fuel poverty, and
 - (b) such other persons,

as they think fit.

Commencement Information

I60 S. 95 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

F45PART 6

GRANTS FOR IMPROVEMENT, REPAIRS ETC.

Textual Amendments

F45 Pt. 6 repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch. 7** (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3

Improvement grants

96	Extension of power to make improvement grants
97	Application for grant
98	Age of buildings eligible for grant
99	Applicant's contribution to expense of works
100	Approval of application
101	Amount of grant
102	Improvement grants: the tolerable standard and standard amenities
	Description accounts
	Repairs grants
103	Amount of repairs grant
	Fire escape grants
104	Grants for means of escape from fire
	Improvement of energy efficiency and safety
105	Improvement of energy efficiency and safety

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Miscellaneous

106 Equal opportunities

- (1) The Scottish Ministers and local authorities must exercise the functions conferred on them by this Act in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and in particular the observance of the equal opportunity requirements.
- (2) In providing housing accommodation and related services, registered social landlords must act in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and in particular the observance of the equal opportunity requirements.
- (3) In this section, "equal opportunities" and "equal opportunity requirements" have the same meanings as in Section L2 (equal opportunities) of Part II of Schedule 5 to the Scotland Act 1998 (c.46).

Commencement Information

I61 S. 106 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

107 Local authority maintenance of houses etc. of registered social landlord

- (1) Section 1 (supply of goods and services by local authorities) of the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970 (c.39) applies in relation to a registered social landlord as if it were a public body within the meaning of subsection (4) of that section.
- (2) In such application, the definition of "works of maintenance" in that subsection has effect as if the word "minor" wherever it occurs were omitted.

Commencement Information

I62 S. 107 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), **Sch. Pt. II** (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, **art. 7(b)**)

108 Meaning of "family" and "spouse": cohabitation

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a person ("A") is a member of another's ("B's") family if—
 - (a) A is the spouse [F46 or civil partner] of B, or A and B live together as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between husband and wife except that the persons are of the same sex, or
 - (b) A is B's parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1)(b)—

- (a) a relationship by marriage [F47 or by virtue of civil partnership] is to be treated as a relationship by blood,
- (b) a relationship of the half-blood is to be treated as a relationship of the whole blood,
- (c) the stepchild of a person is to be treated as that person's child, and
- (d) a person brought up or treated by another person as if the person were the child of the other person is to be treated as that person's child.
- (3) In section 83 (members of a person's family) of the 1987 Act—
 - (a) in subsection (1)(a), after "wife" insert " or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between husband and wife except that the persons are of the same sex ",
 - (b) in subsection (2), after paragraph (c) insert—
 - "(ca) a person brought up or treated by another person as if the person were the child of the other person shall be treated as that person's child;",
 - (c) after subsection (2) insert—
 - "(3) Except in subsection (1)(a), references in this Act to a person's spouse include references to another person living together with that person as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between husband and wife except that the persons are of the same sex."

Textual Amendments

- **F46** Words in s. 108(1)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28** para. 64(2); S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- F47 Words in s. 108(2)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), Sch. 28 para. 64(3); S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4

Commencement Information

I63 S. 108 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

General

109 Orders and regulations

- (1) Any power of the Scottish Ministers to make orders or regulations under this Act is exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (2) Any such power includes power—
 - (a) to make such incidental, supplemental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Scottish Ministers think necessary or expedient,
 - (b) to make different provision for different purposes and different areas.
- (3) An order under section 87 or 110 may modify any enactment, instrument or document.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing an order or regulations under this Act (except sections 7(3) [^{F48}, 14A(9)][^{F49}, 16(5A)(c)], 93(5) and 113 and, where subsection (5)

of this section applies, sections 87 and 110) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Parliament.

- (5) No order under section 87 or 110 containing provisions which add to, replace or omit any part of the text of an Act is to be made unless a draft has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Parliament.
- (6) No regulations are to be made under section 7(3), and no order is to be made under section [F5014A(9) or][F5116(5A)(c) or] 93(5), unless a draft has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Parliament.

Textual Amendments

- **F48** Word in s. 109(4) inserted (22.2.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), ss. 155(c)(i), 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(d)
- **F49** Word in s. 109(4) inserted (23.2.2012) by The Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (Consequential Amendment) Order 2011 (S.S.I. 2011/445), arts. 1, 2
- **F50** Words in s. 109(6) inserted (22.2.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), **ss. 155(c)(ii)**, 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(d)
- **F51** Words in s. 109(6) inserted (22.2.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), **ss. 153(b)**, 166(2); S.S.I. 2012/19, art. 2(b)

110 Ancillary provision

The Scottish Ministers may by order make such incidental, supplemental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes or in consequence of this Act.

111 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"the 1987 Act" means the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (c.26),

"the 1988 Act" means the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988 (c.43),

[F52" the 2016 Act" means the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016,] "assured tenancy" and "short assured tenancy" have the same meanings as in Part II of the 1988 Act,

"family" and membership of a person's family are to be construed in accordance with section 108,

"flat" means a separate and self-contained set of premises, whether or not on the same floor, forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally,

"homeless", "homelessness" and "threatened with homelessness" are to be construed in accordance with Part II of the 1987 Act,

"hostel" means-

- (a) in relation to a building provided or converted before 3rd January 1962, a building in which is provided, for persons generally or for any class or classes of persons, residential accommodation (otherwise than in separate and self-contained houses) and board, and
- (b) in relation to a building provided or converted on or after that date, a building in which is provided for persons generally or for any class or classes of persons, residential accommodation (otherwise than in houses)

and either board or common facilities for the preparation of adequate food to the needs of those persons, or both,

"house" includes—

- (a) any part of a building, being a part which is occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling, and in particular includes a flat, and
- (b) any yard, garden, outhouses and pertinents belonging to the house or usually enjoyed with it,
- "housing accommodation" includes flats, lodging-houses and hostels,
- "housing support services" has the meaning given in section 91(8),
- "local authority" means a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39), and "local government area" means the area for which such a council is constituted,
- "local authority landlord" has the meaning given in section 11(3),
- [F53" private residential tenancy" has the meaning given by the 2016 Act,]
- [F54" registered social landlord" means a body registered in the register maintained under section 20(1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17),]
- "registered tenant organisation" has the meaning given in section 53(6),
- "Scottish secure tenancy" is to be construed in accordance with section 11 (and does not include a short Scottish secure tenancy),
- "short Scottish secure tenancy" is to be construed in accordance with section 34.

Textual Amendments

- **F52** Words in s. 111 inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(4)(a); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.
- **F53** Words in s. 111 inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(4)(b); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.
- F54 Words in s. 111 substituted (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(6); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

Commencement Information

I64 S. 111 wholly in force at 1.10.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

112 Modification of enactments

Schedule 10, which modifies enactments in consequence of the provisions of this Act, has effect.

Commencement Information

Iconomics S. 112 partly in force; s. 112 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 113; s. 112 in force for specified purposes at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b)) and by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6); s. 112 in force for further specified purposes: at 19.12.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/467, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3); at 1.4.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/168, art. {2(2)}, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3); at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2 (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5) and S.S.I. 2002/433, art. 2, Sch.

166 S. 112 in force at 1.10.2003 for specified purposes by S.S.I. 2003/434, art. 2, sch. (with arts. 3, 4)

113 Commencement and short title

- (1) Except for sections 109 and 110 and this section, the provisions of this Act come into force on such day as the Scottish Ministers may by order appoint.
- (2) Different days may be appointed under this section for different purposes or different areas.
- (3) This Act may be cited as the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001.

Subordinate Legislation Made

P1 S. 113(1)(2) power exercised as follows:

different dates appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(2)(3) (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b));

1.11.2001 appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), **Sch.** (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-6);

19.12.2001 appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2001/467, art. 2(2), **Sch.** (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3);

1.4.2002 appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3);

30.9.2002 appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5);

30.9.2002 appointed for specified provisions by S.S.I. 2002/433, art. 2(2), Sch.

SCHEDULE 1

(introduced by section 11)

TENANCIES WHICH ARE NOT SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCIES

Commencement Information

I67 Sch. 1 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, **art. 2**, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Premises occupied under contract of employment

- 1 (1) A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the tenant (or one of joint tenants) is an employee of the landlord or of any local authority and the contract of employment requires the tenant to occupy the house for the better performance of the tenant's duties.
 - (2) In sub-paragraph (1), "contract of employment" means a contract of service or of apprenticeship, whether express or implied, and (if express) whether oral or in writing.

Police and fire service accommodation

- 2 F55...
 - [F56(2)] A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the landlord is a local authority landlord and—
 - (a) the house occupied by the tenant is [F57provided] by the landlord for the purposes of [F58the Police Service of Scotland], or
 - (b) the tenant is let the house expressly on a temporary basis pending its being required for the purposes of $[F^{59}$ the Police Service of Scotland].
 - (3) Sub-paragraph (2)(a) does not prevent a tenancy from being a Scottish secure tenancy if—
 - (a) the tenancy was created before the relevant day,
 - (b) the tenant moved to the house in pursuance of—
 - (i) an order for recovery of possession made under section 16(2) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10), on any of the grounds set out in paragraphs 9 to 13 and 15 of schedule 2 to that Act, in respect of a house subject to a Scottish secure tenancy created before the relevant day, or
 - (ii) the operation of section 19(3)(b), 21(3)(b) or 22(6) of that Act following termination of a Scottish secure tenancy created before the relevant day,
 - (c) the tenant moved to the house from a house subject to a Scottish secure tenancy created before the relevant day in pursuance of a decision by the landlord to demolish that other house as a result of which—
 - (i) the tenancy of that other house was terminated by written agreement between the landlord and the tenant, and
 - (ii) the house was made available to the tenant,

- (d) the tenant occupied the house immediately before the relevant day under a short Scottish secure tenancy which has, since that day, been converted into a Scottish secure tenancy under section 37, or
- (e) the tenant—
 - (i) occupied the house (or any other house held by the landlord for the purposes of a police force) under a Scottish secure tenancy immediately before the creation of the tenancy, and
 - (ii) agreed to terminate that Scottish secure tenancy without having been notified by the landlord of the effect of sub-paragraph (2)(a) at least 28 days before so agreeing.
- (4) In this paragraph—

"police force" has the same meaning as in the Police (Scotland) Act 1967 (c.77), "relevant day" means the day on which section 154 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17) comes into force.]

Textual Amendments

- F55 Words in sch. 1 para. 2 repealed (1.4.2013) by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 8), s. 129(2), sch. 8 Pt. 2; S.S.I. 2013/51, art. 2 (with transitional provisions and savings in S.S.I. 2013/121)
- **F56** Sch. 1 para. 2(2)-(4) inserted (1.3.2011) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), **ss. 154(c)**, 166(2); S.S.I. 2011/96, art. 2, sch.
- F57 Word in sch. 1 para. 2(2)(a) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Modifications and Savings) Order 2013 (S.S.I. 2013/119), art. 1, sch. 1 para. 18(a)
- F58 Words in sch. 1 para. 2(2)(a) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Modifications and Savings) Order 2013 (S.S.I. 2013/119), art. 1, sch. 1 para. 18(b)
- **F59** Words in sch. 1 para. 2(2)(b) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Modifications and Savings) Order 2013 (S.S.I. 2013/119), art. 1, sch. 1 para. 18(b)

Lettings to students

- 3 (1) A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if it is granted to a person who is pursuing, or intends to pursue, a course of study provided by a specified educational institution and is granted either by that institution or by another specified institution or body.
 - (2) In sub-paragraph (1), "specified" means specified, or of a type specified, by regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

Temporary accommodation during work

- 4 A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if—
 - (a) the house is occupied by the tenant while work is being carried out on the house which the tenant normally occupies as the tenant's home, and
 - (b) the tenant is—
 - (i) by agreement, or
 - (ii) by virtue of an order of the sheriff under section 16(6), entitled to return there after the work is completed.

Accommodation for homeless persons

A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the house is being let to the tenant expressly on a temporary basis, for a term of less than 6 months, in fulfilment of a duty imposed on a local authority by Part II (homeless persons) of the 1987 Act.

Accommodation for offenders

- A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if it is granted, for a term of less than 6 months, to a person—
 - (a) who is under supervision in pursuance of the functions of a local authority under paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (vi) of subsection (1) of section 27 (supervision and care of persons on probation, released from prison etc.) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.49), or
 - (b) who has requested, in accordance with paragraph (c) of that subsection, the provision of advice, guidance or assistance by a local authority in pursuance of the authority's functions under that paragraph.

Shared ownership agreements

A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if it is a tenancy under a shared ownership agreement within the meaning of section 83(3).

Agricultural and business premises

- 8 A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the house—
 - (a) is let together with agricultural land exceeding two acres in extent,
 - (b) consists of or includes premises which are used as a shop or office for business, trade or professional purposes,
 - (c) consists of or includes premises licensed for the sale of [^{F60}alcohol (within the meaning of section 2 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005)], or
 - (d) is let in conjunction with any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (c).

Textual Amendments

F60 Words in sch. 1 para. 8 substituted (1.9.2009 at 5.00 a.m.) by The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2009 (S.S.I. 2009/248), sch. 1 para. 9 (with art. 3)

Houses part of, or within curtilage of, certain other buildings

- A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the house forms part of, or is within the curtilage of, a building which—
 - (a) is held by the landlord mainly for purposes other than the provision of housing accommodation, and
 - (b) mainly consists of accommodation other than housing accommodation.

Accommodation in property not owned by landlord

A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if the house is leased by the landlord from another body and the terms of the lease preclude the letting of the house by the landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy.

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Accommodation for persons with Temporary Protection

[F61] A tenancy is not a Scottish secure tenancy if it is granted in order to provide accommodation under the Displaced Persons (Temporary Protection) Regulations 2005.]

Textual Amendments

F61 Sch. 1 para. 11 inserted (15.6.2005) by The Displaced Persons (Temporary Protection) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/1379), reg. 1, **Sch. para. 15**

SCHEDULE 2

(introduced by sections 14, 16, 19, 21 and 22)

SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY: GROUNDS FOR RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF HOUSE

Commencement Information

Sch. 2 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PART 1

GROUNDS ON WHICH COURT MAY ORDER RECOVERY OF POSSESSION

- Rent lawfully due from the tenant has not been paid, or any other obligation of the tenancy has been broken.
- The tenant (or any one of joint tenants), a person residing or lodging in the house with, or subtenant of, the tenant, or a person visiting the house has been convicted of—
 - (a) using the house or allowing it to be used for immoral or illegal purposes, or
 - (b) an offence punishable by imprisonment committed in, or in the locality of, the house.
- 3 (1) The condition of the house or of any of the common parts has deteriorated owing to acts of waste by, or the neglect or default of, the tenant (or any one of joint tenants) or any person residing or lodging with, or any subtenant of, the tenant; and in the case of acts of waste by, or the neglect or default of, a person residing or lodging with, or subtenant of, a tenant, the tenant has not, before the making of the order in question, taken such steps as the tenant ought reasonably to have taken for the removal of that person.
 - (2) In sub-paragraph (1), "the common parts" means any part of a building containing the house and any other premises which the tenant is entitled under the terms of the tenancy to use in common with the occupiers of other houses.
- The condition of any furniture provided for use under the tenancy, or for use in any of the common parts (within the meaning given in paragraph 3(2)), has deteriorated owing to ill-treatment by the tenant (or any one of joint tenants) or any person

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residing or lodging with, or any subtenant of, the tenant; and in the case of ill-treatment by a person residing or lodging with, or subtenant of, a tenant, the tenant has not, before the making of the order in question, taken such steps as the tenant ought reasonably to have taken for the removal of that person.

- 5 The tenant and—
 - (a) the tenant's spouse [F62 or civil partner], or
 - (b) any person with whom the tenant has, for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to the commencement of the period referred to below, been living in the house as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between [F63] civil partners],

have been absent from the house without reasonable cause for a continuous period exceeding 6 months or have ceased to occupy the house as their principal home.

Textual Amendments

- **F62** Words in sch. 2 para. 5(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28 para. 65(2)(a)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- **F63** Words in sch. 2 para. 5(b) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28 para. 65(2)(b)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- The tenant is the person, or one of the persons, to whom the tenancy was granted and the landlord was induced to grant the tenancy by a false statement made knowingly or recklessly by the tenant.
- 7 (1) The tenant (or any one of joint tenants), a person residing or lodging in the house with, or any subtenant of, the tenant, or a person visiting the house has—
 - (a) acted in an anti-social manner in relation to a person residing in, visiting or otherwise engaged in lawful activity in the locality, or
 - (b) pursued a course of conduct amounting to harassment of such a person, or a course of conduct which is otherwise anti-social conduct in relation to such a person,

and it is not reasonable in all the circumstances that the landlord should be required to make other accommodation available to the tenant.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1)—

"anti-social", in relation to an action or course of conduct, means causing or likely to cause alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance,

"conduct" includes speech, and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions,

"harassment" is to be construed in accordance with section 8 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c.40).

- 8 (1) The tenant (or any one of joint tenants) or any person residing or lodging with, or any subtenant of, the tenant—
 - (a) has been guilty of conduct in or in the vicinity of the house which is a nuisance or annoyance, or
 - (b) has pursued a course of conduct amounting to harassment of a person residing in, visiting or otherwise engaged in lawful activity in the locality,

and in the opinion of the landlord it is appropriate in the circumstances to require the tenant to move to other accommodation.

- (2) In sub-paragraph (1), "conduct" and "harassment" have the same meanings as in paragraph 7.
- The house is overcrowded, within the meaning of section 135 of the 1987 Act, in such circumstances as to render the occupier guilty of an offence.
- 10 (1) It is intended within a reasonable period of time to demolish, or carry out substantial work on, the building or a part of the building which comprises or includes the house, and such demolition or work cannot reasonably take place without the landlord obtaining possession of the house.
 - (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), "demolition" is to be construed in accordance with section 338(3) of the 1987 Act.
- The house has been designed or adapted for occupation by a person whose special needs require accommodation of the kind provided by the house and—
 - (a) there is no longer a person with such special needs occupying the house, and
 - (b) the landlord requires it for occupation (whether alone or with other members of the person's family) by a person who has such special needs.
- The house forms part of a group of houses which has been designed, or which has been provided with or located near facilities, for persons with special needs, and—
 - (a) there is no longer a person with such a need occupying the house, and
 - (b) the landlord requires it for occupation (whether alone or with other members of the person's family) by a person who has such a need.
- The interest of the landlord in the house is that of a lessee under a lease and that lease either—
 - (a) has terminated, or
 - (b) will terminate within a period of 6 months from the date of raising of proceedings for recovery of possession.
- The landlord is Orkney Islands Council, Shetland Islands Council or Western Isles Council and—
 - (a) the house is—
 - (i) held by the council for the purposes of its functions as education authority, and
 - (ii) required for the accommodation of a person who is or will be employed by the council for those purposes,
 - (b) the council cannot reasonably provide a suitable alternative house for the accommodation referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(ii), and
 - (c) the tenant (or any one of joint tenants) is, or at any time during the tenancy has been or, where the tenancy passed to the existing tenant under section 22, the previous tenant at any time during the tenancy was, employed by the council for the purposes of its functions as education authority and such employment has terminated or notice of termination has been given.
- 15 The landlord wishes to transfer the tenancy of the house to—
 - (a) the tenant's spouse [F64 or civil partner (or former spouse or former civil partner)], or
 - (b) a person with whom the tenant has, for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to the date of the application for transfer, been living in the house as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between [F65 civil partners],

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who has applied to the landlord for such transfer; and the tenant or (as the case may be) the spouse or other person no longer wishes to live together with the other in the house.

Textual Amendments

- **F64** Words in sch. 2 para. 15(a) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28 para. 65(3)(a)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- **F65** Words in sch. 2 para. 15(b) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28 para. 65(3)(b)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4

PART 2

SUITABILITY OF ACCOMMODATION

- For the purposes of sections 16(4), 19(5), 21(5) and 22(7), accommodation is suitable if—
 - (a) it consists of premises which are to be let as a separate dwelling under a Scottish secure tenancy or under [F66a private residential tenancy], and
 - (b) it is reasonably suitable to the needs of the tenant and the tenant's family.

Textual Amendments

F66 Words in sch. 2 para. 16(a) substituted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(5); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.

- In determining whether accommodation is reasonably suitable to the needs of the tenant and the tenant's family, regard is to be had to—
 - (a) its proximity to the place of work (including attendance at an educational institution) of the tenant and of members of the tenant's family, compared with the tenant's existing house,
 - (b) the extent of the accommodation required by the tenant and the tenant's family,
 - (c) the character of the accommodation offered compared to the tenant's existing house,
 - (d) the terms on which the accommodation is offered to the tenant compared with the terms of the tenant's existing tenancy,
 - (e) if any furniture was provided by the landlord for use under the existing tenancy, whether furniture is to be provided for use under the new tenancy which is of a comparable nature in relation to the needs of the tenant and the tenant's family,
 - (f) any special needs of the tenant or the tenant's family.
- If the landlord has made an offer in writing to the tenant of new accommodation which complies with paragraph 16(a) and which appears to it to be suitable, specifying the date when the accommodation will be available and the date (not being less than 14 days from the date of the offer) by which the offer must be accepted, the accommodation so offered is deemed to be suitable if—
 - (a) the landlord shows that the tenant accepted the offer within the time duly specified in the offer, or

(b) the landlord shows that the tenant did not so accept the offer, and the tenant does not satisfy the court that the tenant acted reasonably in failing to accept the offer.

SCHEDULE 3

(introduced by section 22)

SUCCESSION TO SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY: QUALIFIED PERSONS

Commencement Information

I69 Sch. 3 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, **art. 2**, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Qualified persons

- For the purposes of section 22, a person falling within any of paragraphs 2 to 4 is a qualified person.
- 2 (1) A person whose only or principal home at the time of the tenant's death was the house and—
 - (a) who was at that time—
 - (i) the tenant's spouse [F67 or civil partner], or
 - (ii) living with the tenant as husband and wife or in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between [F68 civil partners], or
 - (b) who is, where the tenancy was held jointly by two or more individuals, a surviving tenant.
 - (2) In the case of a person referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a)(ii), the house must have been the person's only or principal home throughout the period of 6 months ending with the tenant's death.

Textual Amendments

- **F67** Words in sch. 3 para. 2(1)(a)(i) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(c), **Sch. 28 para. 66(a)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- **F68** Words in sch. 3 para. 2(1)(a)(ii) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10) (c), **Sch. 28 para. 66(b)**; S.S.I. 2005/604, arts. 2(c), 4
- A member of the tenant's family aged at least 16 years where the house was the person's only or principal home at the time of the tenant's death.
- A carer providing, or who has provided, care for the tenant or a member of the tenant's family where—
 - (a) the carer is aged at least 16 years,
 - (b) the house was the carer's only or principal home at the time of the tenant's death, and
 - (c) the carer had a previous only or principal home which was given up.

Special rule: specially adapted house

- 5 (1) This paragraph applies where the house has been designed or substantially adapted for occupation by a person whose special needs require accommodation of the kind provided by the house.
 - (2) For the purposes of succession to a tenancy under section 22(1), a person is a qualified person only if that person—
 - (a) falls within paragraph 2, or
 - (b) falls within paragraph 3 or 4 and has special needs requiring accommodation of the kind provided by the house.
 - (3) For the purposes of succession to a tenancy under section 22(2), a person falling within any of paragraphs 2 to 4 is a qualified person only if that person has special needs requiring accommodation of the kind provided by the house.

Order of succession

- If there is a qualified person falling within paragraph 2, the tenancy passes to that person unless the person declines the tenancy.
- If the tenancy does not pass to a qualified person falling within paragraph 2 and there is a qualified person falling within paragraph 3, the tenancy passes to that person unless the person declines the tenancy.
- If the tenancy does not pass to a qualified person falling within paragraph 2 or 3 and there is a qualified person falling within paragraph 4, the tenancy passes to that person unless the person declines the tenancy.
- Where there is more than one qualified person falling within any of paragraphs 2 to 4, section 22(9) and paragraph 6, 7 or, as the case may be, 8 apply in relation to—
 - (a) such qualified person falling within the paragraph in question, or
 - (b) such two or more of those qualified persons as joint tenants,

as may be decided by agreement between all the qualified persons falling within the paragraph in question or, failing agreement within 4 weeks of the death of the tenant or, where paragraph 10 applies, of the date on which notice under that paragraph was given, as the landlord decides.

Notification of right to succeed to tenancy

- 10 (1) Where there is a qualified person falling within paragraph 2 and that person (or, if more than one, each of those persons) declines the tenancy, the landlord must, as soon as possible thereafter—
 - (a) use its best endeavours to ascertain whether there are any persons who may be entitled to the tenancy by virtue of paragraph 3 or, if not, paragraph 4, and
 - (b) give notice in writing to each such person.
 - (2) Where there is a qualified person falling within paragraph 3 and that person (or, if more than one, each of those persons) declines the tenancy, the landlord must, as soon as possible thereafter—
 - (a) use its best endeavours to ascertain whether there are any persons who may be entitled to the tenancy by virtue of paragraph 4, and
 - (b) give notice in writing to each such person.

Declining a tenancy

- 11 (1) A qualified person who is entitled to the benefit of paragraph 6, 7 or 8 may decline the tenancy by giving the landlord notice in writing within 4 weeks of the tenant's death or, where the qualified person was given notice under paragraph 10, within 4 weeks of the date on which that notice was given.
 - (2) Notice under sub-paragraph (1) has effect as if given at the time of the tenant's death.
 - (3) A qualified person who declines a tenancy—
 - (a) must vacate the house within 3 months of the date of the notice under subparagraph (1) declining the tenancy,
 - (b) is liable to pay rent which becomes due after the tenant's death only in respect of any rental period (that is to say, a period in respect of which an instalment of rent falls to be paid) during any part of which the qualified person has occupied the house after the tenant's death.

Qualified persons: co-operative housing associations

- 12 (1) This paragraph applies where the landlord is a registered social landlord which is a co-operative housing association.
 - (2) A qualified person who is entitled to the benefit of paragraph 6, 7 or 8 must, within 4 weeks of the tenant's death or, where the qualified person was given notice under paragraph 10, within 4 weeks of the date on which that notice was given, apply for membership of the co-operative housing association.
 - (3) Where a qualified person—
 - (a) fails to comply with sub-paragraph (2), or
 - (b) complies with that sub-paragraph but the co-operative housing association refuses the application for membership,

the person is to be treated as having declined the tenancy at the time of the tenant's death.

SCHEDULE 4

(introduced by section 27)

SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY: LANDLORD'S REPAIRING OBLIGATIONS

Commencement Information

170 Sch. 4 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

- 1 The landlord in a Scottish secure tenancy must—
 - (a) ensure that the house is, at the commencement of the tenancy, wind and watertight and in all other respects reasonably fit for human habitation, and
 - (b) keep the house in such condition throughout the tenancy.
- The landlord must, before the commencement of the tenancy—
 - (a) inspect the house and identify any work necessary to comply with the duty in paragraph 1(a), and

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- (b) notify the tenant of any such work.
- 3 The landlord must—
 - (a) ensure that any work necessary to comply with the duty in paragraph 1(b) is carried out within a reasonable time of the tenant notifying the landlord, or the landlord otherwise becoming aware, that it is required, and
 - (b) make good any damage caused by the carrying out of the work.
- The landlord, or any person authorised by it in writing, may at any reasonable time, on giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the tenant or occupier, enter the house for the purpose of—
 - (a) viewing its state and condition,
 - (b) carrying out any work necessary to comply with the duty in paragraph 1(b) or 3
- 5 (1) In determining for the purposes of paragraph 1 whether a house is fit for human habitation, regard is to be had to the extent, if any, to which by reason of disrepair or sanitary defects the house falls short of the provisions of any building regulations in force in the area.
 - (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), "building regulations" has the same meaning as in section 338(1) of the 1987 Act.
- In paragraph 5, "sanitary defects" includes lack of air space or of ventilation, lack of lighting, dampness, absence of adequate and readily accessible water supply or of sanitary arrangements or of other conveniences, and inadequate paving or drainage of courts, yards or passages.

SCHEDULE 5

(introduced by sections 28, 32 and 33)

SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY: ALTERATIONS, ASSIGNATION, SUBLETTING, EXCHANGE ETC.

Commencement Information

I71 Sch. 5 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PART 1

ALTERATIONS ETC. TO HOUSE

- A tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy who wishes to carry out work must make a written application to the landlord for the landlord's consent, giving details of the proposed work.
- 2 The landlord may—
 - (a) consent,
 - (b) consent subject to such reasonable conditions as the landlord may impose, or
 - (c) refuse consent, provided that it is not refused unreasonably.

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- The conditions which may be imposed under paragraph 2(b) include conditions as to the standard to which the work is to be carried out; and in considering whether to impose such a condition the landlord must have regard to—
 - (a) the age and condition of the house,
 - (b) the cost of complying with the condition, and
 - (c) any guidance issued under section 28(4).
- The landlord must intimate its consent or refusal, any conditions imposed and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for the refusal, to the tenant in writing within one month of receipt of the application.
- If the landlord fails to comply with paragraph 4, it is to be taken to have consented to the application.
- A tenant who is aggrieved by a refusal, or by any condition imposed under paragraph 2(b), may raise proceedings by summary application.
- In such proceedings the court must, unless it considers that the refusal or, as the case may be, the condition is reasonable, order the landlord to consent to the application or to withdraw the condition.
- 8 In deciding whether a refusal or a condition is reasonable the court is to have regard in particular to—
 - (a) the safety of occupiers of the house or of any other premises,
 - (b) any expenditure which the landlord is likely to incur as a result of the work,
 - (c) whether the work is likely to reduce the value of the house or of any premises of which it forms part, or to make the house or such premises less suitable for letting or for sale, ^{F69}...
 - (d) any effect which the work is likely to have on the extent of the accommodation provided by the house, [F70] and
 - (e) any code of practice issued by the [F71Commission for Equality and Human Rights] which relates to this Part.]

Textual Amendments

- **F69** Word in sch. 5 para. 8 repealed (4.12.2006) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), **ss. 54(a)**, 195(3) (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2006/395, art. 2
- F70 Sch. 5 para. 8(e) and word inserted (4.12.2006) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), ss. 54(b), 195(3) (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2006/395, art. 2
- **F71** Words in sch. 5 para. 8(e) substituted (1.10.2007) by Equality Act 2006 (c. 3), s. 93(1), **Sch. 3 para. 62** (with s. 92); S.I. 2007/2603, art. 2(d)

PART 2

ASSIGNATION, SUBLETTING, EXCHANGE ETC.

A tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy who, in pursuance of section 32(1), wishes to assign, sublet or otherwise give up to another person possession of the house or any part of it or take in a lodger must make a written application to the landlord for the landlord's consent, giving details of the proposed transaction, and in particular of any payment which has been or is to be received by the tenant in consideration of the transaction.

- A tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy who, in pursuance of section 33(1), wishes to exchange the house which is the subject of the tenancy for another house which is the subject of a Scottish secure tenancy must make a written application to the landlord and (if different) to the landlord of the other house for consent, giving details of the proposed transaction and, in particular, of the other house.
- On an application under paragraph 9 or 10 the landlord may—
 - (a) consent, or
 - (b) refuse consent, provided that it is not refused unreasonably.
- The landlord must intimate its consent or refusal and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for the refusal, to the tenant in writing within one month of receipt of the application.
- 13 If the landlord fails to comply with paragraph 12, it is to be taken to have consented to the application.
- A tenant who is aggrieved by a refusal may raise proceedings by summary application.
- In such proceedings the court must, unless it considers that the refusal is reasonable, order the landlord to consent to the application.

SCHEDULE 6

(introduced by section 34)

GROUNDS FOR GRANTING SHORT SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY

Commencement Information

I72 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Previous anti-social behaviour

- An order for recovery of possession [F72 or an eviction order] has, within the period of 3 years preceding the date of service of the notice, been made [F73 or issued] against the prospective tenant (or any one of prospective joint tenants) in proceedings—
 - (a) under the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1983 (S.I.1983/1118) on ground 2 of Schedule 3,
 - (b) under the Housing Act 1985 (c.68), on ground 2 of Schedule 2,
 - (c) under the 1987 Act, on a ground set out in paragraph 2 or 7 of Schedule 3,
 - (d) under the 1988 Act, on ground 15 of Schedule 5,
 - (e) under the Housing Act 1988 (c.50), on ground 14 of Schedule 2,
 - (f) under this Act on a ground set out in paragraph 2 or 7 of schedule 2.
 - [F74(g) under the 2016 Act on the ground—
 - (i) that the tenant has a relevant conviction,
 - (ii) that the tenant has engaged in relevant anti-social behaviour, or
 - (iii) that the tenant associates in the let property with a person who has a relevant conviction or has engaged in relevant anti-social behaviour.]

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Textual Amendments

- **F72** Words in sch. 6 para. 1 inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(6)(a); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.
- **F73** Words in sch. 6 para. 1 inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(6)(b); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.
- F74 Sch. 6 para. 1(g) inserted (1.12.2017) by Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19), s. 79(2), sch. 4 para. 7(6)(c); S.S.I. 2017/346, reg. 2, sch.

Anti-social behaviour order

- The prospective tenant (or any one of prospective joint tenants) or a person who it is proposed will reside with the prospective tenant is subject to an [F75 antisocial behaviour order—
 - (a) under section 234AA of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 46); or
 - (b) under section 4 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 8)].

Textual Amendments

F75 Words in sch. 6 para. 2 substituted (28.10.2004) by Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 8), s. 145(2), sch. 4 para. 6(3); S.S.I. 2004/420, art. 3, sch. 1

Temporary letting to person seeking accommodation

The house is to be let expressly on a temporary basis to a person moving into the area in order to take up employment there, and for the purpose of enabling that person to seek accommodation in the area.

Temporary letting pending development

- 4 (1) The house is to be let to a person expressly on a temporary basis, pending development affecting the house.
 - (2) In sub-paragraph (1), "development" has the same meaning as in section 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c.8).

Accommodation for homeless persons

The house is to be let to a person expressly on a temporary basis, for a period of not less than 6 months, in fulfilment of a duty imposed on a local authority by Part II (homeless persons) of the 1987 Act.

Accommodation for person requiring housing support services

The house is to be let expressly on a temporary basis to a person requiring or in receipt of housing support services.

Accommodation in property not owned by landlord

The house to be let is leased by the landlord from another body and the terms of the lease preclude the letting of the house by the landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy.

F76 SCHEDULE 7

(introduced by section 63)

Textual Amendments

F76 Sch. 7 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), **sch. 2 para. 7(2**); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

F77 SCHEDULE 8

(introduced by section 64)

Textual Amendments

F77 Sch. 8 repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(2); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

SCHEDULE 9

(introduced by section 76)

CONSULTATION BEFORE CERTAIN DISPOSALS BY LOCAL AUTHORITY LANDLORD OR REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORD

Commencement Information

Sch. 9 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), **Sch. Pt. II** (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, **art. 7(b)**)

Disposals to which this schedule applies

- 1 (1) This schedule applies to a disposal by—
 - (a) a local authority landlord under section 12 of the 1987 Act, ^{F78}...
 - ^{F78}(b)

of an interest in land as a result of which a tenant of the landlord under a Scottish secure tenancy will cease to be a tenant of that landlord.

SCHEDULE 9 – CONSULIATION BEFORE CERTAIN DISPOSALS BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

LANDLORD OR REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORD

Document Generated: 2024-02-27

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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) Where a disposal of land is in part a disposal to which this section applies, this schedule applies to that part as to a separate disposal.

Textual Amendments

F78 Sch. 9 para. 1(1)(b) and word repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(7)(a); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

Application for consent of the Scottish Ministers

- 2 (1) The Scottish Ministers must not entertain an application for consent under section 12(7) of the 1987 Act ^{F79}... to a disposal to which this schedule applies unless the local authority landlord or, as the case may be, the registered social landlord certifies that—
 - (a) the requirements of paragraph 3 as to consultation have been complied with, or
 - (b) the requirements of that paragraph as to consultation have been complied with except in relation to tenants expected to have vacated the house in question before the disposal.
 - (2) The certificate must be accompanied by a copy of the notices given, and the results of the ballot held, by the landlord in accordance with that paragraph.
 - (3) Where the certificate is in the form mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b), the Scottish Ministers must not determine the application until the landlord certifies as regards the tenants not originally consulted—
 - (a) that they have vacated the house in question, or
 - (b) that the requirements of paragraph 3 as to consultation have been complied with.
 - (4) A certificate under sub-paragraph (3)(b) must be accompanied by a copy of the notices given, and the results of the ballot held, by the landlord in accordance with paragraph 3.

Textual Amendments

F79 Words in sch. 9 para. 2(1) repealed (1.4.2012) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 17), s. 166(2), sch. 2 para. 7(7)(b); S.S.I. 2012/39, art. 2, sch. 1 (with sch. 2) (as amended (1.4.2012) by S.S.I. 2012/91, art. 4)

Requirements as to consultation

- 3 (1) The requirements as to consultation referred to in paragraph 2 are as follows.
 - (2) The landlord must serve on the tenant notice in writing informing the tenant of—
 - (a) such details of the proposal as the landlord considers appropriate, but including the identity of the person to whom the disposal is to be made,
 - (b) the likely consequences of the disposal for the tenant, and

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- (c) the right of the tenant, within such reasonable period as is specified (which must be at least 28 days after the service of the notice), to make representations to the landlord.
- (3) The landlord must consider any representations made to it within that period and must serve on the tenant a further written notice informing the tenant of—
 - (a) any significant changes in the proposal,
 - (b) the right of the tenant, within such reasonable period as is specified (which must be at least 28 days after the service of the notice), to communicate to the Scottish Ministers any objection to the proposal, and
 - (c) the effect of paragraph 5 (consent to be withheld unless majority of tenants expressing a view on a ballot wish disposal to proceed).
- (4) The landlord must—
 - (a) conduct a ballot of the tenants of the houses to which the application relates on the question whether the tenants wish the disposal to proceed, and
 - (b) inform the Scottish Ministers of the results of the ballot.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to—
 - (a) the conduct of a ballot under sub-paragraph (4),
 - (b) the form and manner in which the landlord is to inform the Scottish Ministers of the results of the ballot,

and the landlord must have regard to such guidance.

Power to require further consultation

The Scottish Ministers may require the landlord to carry out such further consultation with its tenants, and to give them such information as to the results of that consultation, as they may direct.

Consent to be withheld unless majority of tenants in favour

- 5 (1) The Scottish Ministers must not give their consent unless they are satisfied that a majority of the tenants who voted in the ballot under paragraph 3(4) wish the disposal to proceed; but this does not affect their general discretion to refuse consent on grounds relating to whether a disposal has the support of the tenants or on any other ground.
 - (2) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance as to the information about the results of the ballot under paragraph 3(4) which they require in considering whether they are satisfied as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1).
 - (3) In making their decision the Scottish Ministers may have regard to any information available to them; and the landlord must give the Scottish Ministers such information as to the representations made to it by tenants and others, and other relevant matters, as they may require.

Protection of purchasers

The Scottish Ministers' consent to a disposal is not invalidated by a failure on their part or that of the landlord to comply with the requirements of this schedule.

SCHEDULE 10

(introduced by section 112)

MODIFICATION OF ENACTMENTS

New Towns (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.16)

- In the New Towns (Scotland) Act 1968, in—
 - (a) section 36B (additional power to dispose of property etc.), and
 - (b) section 36D (transfer orders),

the words "Scottish Homes," in each place where they occur are repealed.

Commencement Information

I74 Sch. 10 para. 1 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968 (c.55)

F802

Textual Amendments

F80 Sch. 10 para. 2 repealed (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, **Sch.** 7 (with Sch. 5)

Land Compensation (Scotland) Act 1973 (c.56)

- In the Land Compensation (Scotland) Act 1973—
 - (a) in section 27(1)(f) (right to home loss payment), for the words from "48(2)" to "3" substitute "16(2) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10) on the ground set out in paragraph 10 of schedule 2",
 - (b) in section 29(7AA) (supplementary provisions about home loss payments)—
 - (i) for the words from "47" to "3" substitute " 14 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10) on the tenant specifying the ground set out in paragraph 10 of schedule 2",
 - (ii) for "15(2)" substitute " 16(2)".

Commencement Information

Sch. 10 para. 3 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Land Tenure Reform (Scotland) Act 1974 (c.38)

In section 8(7) (savings) of the Land Tenure Reform (Scotland) Act 1974, for "secure tenancy within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987" substitute "Scottish secure tenancy within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".

Commencement Information

I76 Sch. 10 para. 4 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PROSPECTIVE

House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (c.24)

In Part II of Schedule 1 (offices disqualifying for membership) to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975, the entry relating to Scottish Homes is repealed.

PROSPECTIVE

Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975 (c.30)

In section 23(1) (authorities subject to investigation by the Commissioner for Local Administration) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975, paragraph (g) is repealed.

Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981 (c.59)

- In section 13(11) (assessment of compensation on transfer of secure tenancy) of the Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981—
 - (a) for "secure tenancy within the meaning of Part III of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987" substitute "Scottish secure tenancy within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)",
 - (b) for "Part I of that Act" substitute "Part III of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (c.26)".

Commencement Information

I77 Sch. 10 para. 7 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PROSPECTIVE

Finance Act 1981 (c.35)

In section 107(3) (sale of houses at discount by local authorities etc.) of the Finance Act 1981, paragraph (d) is repealed.

Rent (Scotland) Act 1984 (c.58)

9 (1) The Rent (Scotland) Act 1984 is amended as follows.

- (2) In section 5(5A) (tenancy under a shared ownership agreement not to be a protected tenancy), for "section 106(2) of the Housing Associations Act 1985" substitute "section 83(3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".
- (3) In section 23A (excluded tenancies and occupancy rights)—
 - (a) after subsection (4) insert—
 - "(4A) Nothing in section 23 or 24 of this Act applies to a tenancy or right of occupancy if it was granted, for a term of less than 6 months, to a person—
 - (a) who is under supervision in pursuance of the functions of a local authority under paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (vi) of subsection (1) of section 27 (supervision and care of persons on probation, released from prison etc.) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.49), or
 - (b) who has requested, in accordance with paragraph (c) of that subsection, the provision of advice, guidance or assistance by a local authority in pursuance of the authority's functions under that paragraph.",
 - (b) subsection (5)(e) is repealed.
- (4) In section 55 (tenancies to which sections 55 to 59 apply), for "section 106(2) of the Housing Associations Act 1985" substitute "section 83(3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".

Commencement Information

178 Sch. 10 para. 9 wholly in force at 30.9.2002; para. 9 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 113(1)(2); para. 9 in force for the purposes of para. 9(2)(4) at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b)); para. 9 in force for the purposes of para. 9(3) at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Bankruptc	<i>y</i> (S	C	01	tl	a	n	a)	A	lC	t	1	9	'ð	J	' (C	. ()())					
F81 10																						 				•

Textual Amendments

F81 Sch. 10 para. 10 repealed (30.11.2016) by Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 21), s. 237(2), sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with ss. 232, 234(3), 235, 236); S.S.I. 2016/294, reg. 2

Housing Associations Act 1985 (c.69)

- 11 (1) The Housing Associations Act 1985 is amended as follows.
 - (2) In section 1(1) (definition of "housing association"), the words "but does not include Scottish Homes" are repealed.
 - (3) In section 2B (definition of "registered housing association" etc.)—

- (a) in the definition of "registered housing association", for the words "maintained by Scottish Homes under section 3" substitute " of social landlords maintained under section 57 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)",
- (b) the definition of "registered social landlord" is repealed,
- (c) in the definition of "unregistered", for the words from "maintained by Scottish Homes" to the end substitute "of social landlords maintained under section 57 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".
- (4) The following provisions are repealed—

section 106(3).

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sections 3 to 33,
sections 36A to 40,
sections 59 to 61,
in section 106(2), the definition of "shared ownership agreement",
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Commencement Information

179 Sch. 10 para. 11 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Housing (Scotland) Act 1986 (c.65)

Section 13(2) (amendment of section 106(2) of the Housing Associations Act 1985) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1986 is repealed.

Commencement Information

I80 Sch. 10 para. 12 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b))

Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (c.26)

- 13 (1) The Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 is amended as follows.
 - (2) Sections 1, 12A and 17C are repealed.
 - (3) In section 21 (publication of rules relating to the housing list and to transfer of tenants)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), paragraphs (a)(i) and (b) are repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (2), for the words from "housing" to the end of paragraph (a) substitute "social landlord—
 - (a) to make rules governing the matters mentioned in subsection (1)(a)(ii) to (iv);",
 - (c) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) paragraph (i) is repealed,
 - - (iii) in paragraph (ii), for "the association under a" substitute " a registered social landlord under a Scottish".

(4) S	ections 22 and 22A are repealed.
(5) S	ections 44 to 60 are repealed.
F83(6) ·	
F83(7).	
F83(8).	
F83(9) ·	
F83(10) ·	
F83(11) ·	
F83(12) ·	
F83(13) ·	
F83(14) ·	
F83(15) ·	
F83(16) ·	
F83(17) ·	
F83(18) ·	
F83(19) ·	
F83(20) ·	
	n section 212(5) (rent increase notice provisions not to apply to secure tenancies), fter "a" insert " Scottish ".
(22) S	ection 214(9) (advances for purpose of rent to loan scheme) is repealed.
F84(23) ·	
F84(24) ·	
F84(25) ·	
F84(26) ·	
F84(27) ·	
^{F84} (31) ·	
^{F84} (32) ·	

F84(33) · · · · · ·	
(36) In sect	ion 276 (repurchase by authority other than local authority, in the Table—
(a)	in entry 1 (registered housing associations etc.), in column 1, for the words from "housing" in the first place where it occurs to the end substitute "social landlord or a predecessor of that landlord",
(b)	entry 2 (Scottish Homes and the Scottish Special Housing Association) is repealed.
(37) In subs	section (1) of section 281 (effect of repurchase on certain tenancies)—
(a)	for the words from "44" to "tenancy)" substitute "11(1)(b) (Scottish secure tenancy) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)",
(b)	after "a" in the fifth place where it occurs insert "Scottish".
(38) In sect	ion 282 (grant of tenancy to former owner-occupier)—
(a)	in subsection (2)—
	 (i) for the words from "44(2)" to "tenancies)" substitute "11(1)(b) (Scottish secure tenancy) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)", (ii) after "a" insert "Scottish",
(b)	in subsection (3)(a), after "a" insert "Scottish".
(39) In sect	ion 283 (grant of tenancy to former statutory tenant)—
(a)	in subsection (1)—
	(i) for the words from "44(2)" to "tenancies" substitute " 11(1)(b) (Scottish secure tenancy) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)",
	(ii) for "secure tenancy" substitute "Scottish secure tenancy",
(b)	in subsection (3), after "a" in the third place where it occurs insert "Scottish".
(40) In sect	ion 286 (interpretation of sections 281 to 285)—
(a)	in paragraph (a), for "Part III (secure tenancies)" substitute " the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)",
(b)	in paragraph (c), after "a" in the first and third places where it occurs insert "Scottish".
(41) In sect	ion 338(1) (interpretation)—
(a)	after the definition of "registered housing association" insert—
(b)	""registered social landlord" has the same meaning as in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10);", after the definition of "road" insert—
	""Scottish secure tenancy" and "short Scottish secure tenancy" have the same meanings as in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10);",
F85(c)	

(42) Schedules 2 to 5, 6A and 18 are repealed.

Textual Amendments

- F82 Sch. 10 para. 13(3)(c)(ii) repealed (20.11.2014) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), s. 104(3), sch. 2 para. 10(5)(a); S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch.
- F83 Sch. 10 para. 13(6)-(20) repealed (1.8.2016) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), s. 104(3), sch. 2 para. 10(5)(b); S.S.I. 2014/264, art. 2, sch. (with art. 4)
- **F84** Sch. 10 para. 13(23)-(35) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), **sch.** 7 (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3
- F85 Sch. 10 para. 13(41)(c) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 1), s. 195(3), sch. 7 (with s. 193); S.S.I. 2009/122, art. 3

Commencement Information

- 181 Sch. 10 para. 13 partly in force; Sch, 10 para. 13 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 113(1)(2); para. 13(24)(35) in force at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. I (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b)); para. 13(2)(17)(42) in force for specified purposes at 19.12.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/467, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3); para. 13(3) in force at 1.4.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3); para. 13(5)-(22) and para. 13(36)-(41)(b) wholly in force and para. 13(42) in force for specified purposes at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5); para. 13(4) in force at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/433, art. 2, Sch.
- 182 Sch. 10 para. 13(23) (25)-(34) (41)(c) in force at 1.10.2003 by S.S.I. 2003/434, art. 2, sch. (with arts. 3, 4)
- **183** Sch. 10 para. 13(42) in force at 1.10.2003 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2003/434, art. 2, sch. (with arts. 3, 4)

Housing (Scotland) Act 1988 (c.43)

- 14 (1) The Housing (Scotland) Act 1988 is amended as follows.
 - (2) In section 1 (Scottish Homes)—
 - (a) subsections (1) and (2) are repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) for "Scottish Homes", in the first place where those words occur, substitute "the Scottish Ministers",
 - (ii) paragraph (b) is repealed,
 - (iii) in paragraph (e), for "housing associations", in each place where those words occur, substitute "social landlords",
 - (iv) paragraph (g) is repealed.
 - (3) In section 2 (general functions of Scottish Homes)—
 - (a) subsection (1) is repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) for the words from the beginning to "Scottish Homes" substitute "For the purposes of the exercise of their general functions under section 1(3), the Scottish Ministers, so far as they do not otherwise have power to do so,",
 - (ii) in paragraph (h), for "it" substitute " them ",

- (iii) in each of paragraphs (m) and (t), for "its" substitute "their",
- (iv) in each of paragraphs (s), (u) and (v), for "its general functions and powers" substitute "their general functions under section 1(3)",
- (v) in paragraph (t), for "it thinks" substitute "they think",
- (vi) in paragraph (u), for "it", in the first place where it occurs, substitute "them",
- (vii) in paragraph (v), for "its", in the first place where it occurs, substitute "their",
- (c) subsections (3) to (5), (7), (10) and (11) are repealed.
- (4) Sections 2A to 8, 10 and 11 are repealed.
- (5) In section 56 (right to acquire)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), the words "or Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (3), paragraph (e) is repealed,
 - (c) in subsection (4), for the words "secure tenant" substitute "tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".
- (6) In section 57 (persons by whom right may be exercised)—
 - (a) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) for "Scottish Homes" in the first place where those words occur substitute "the Scottish Ministers",
 - (ii) the words "or by Scottish Homes" and "(other than Scottish Homes)" are repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (3), for "Scottish Homes" substitute "the Scottish Ministers".
- (7) In section 58 (application to exercise right and offer to sell)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), the words "or, as the case may be, Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (b) in subsection (2), at the end insert "and a person living with the tenant or joint tenant in a relationship which has the characteristics of the relationship between husband and wife except that the persons are of the same sex",
 - (c) in subsection (3), for the words from "on Scottish Homes" to the end substitute "the Scottish Ministers",
 - (d) in subsection (7)(c), the words "Scottish Homes or" are repealed,
 - (e) in subsection (8)(a), the words "Scottish Homes or" in both places where they occur are repealed.
- (8) In section 63 (consent for subsequent disposal)—
 - (a) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) the words "other than Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (ii) for "Scottish Homes" in the second place where those words occur substitute "the Scottish Ministers",
 - (b) in subsection (2A)—
 - (i) for "Scottish Homes" substitute "the Scottish Ministers",
 - (ii) for "itself" substitute "themselves",
 - (c) in subsection (3), for the words from "Scottish Homes" to "dispositions)" substitute "the Scottish Ministers under section 66 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10) (consent for disposal by registered social landlord)".

- (9) In section 65 (cost floor limit on discount on price of house purchased by secure tenant), subsection (5) is repealed.
- (10) Schedule 1 is repealed.
- (11) In Schedule 2 (consequential amendments), paragraphs 2, 3(a), 4, 6 and 14 are repealed.
- (12) In Schedule 4 (tenancies which cannot be assured tenancies)—
 - (a) in paragraph 11—
 - (i) sub-paragraphs (b) to (d) are repealed,
 - (ii) after sub-paragraph (e) insert—
 - "(ea) a registered social landlord within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10);",
 - (iii) sub-paragraph (f) is repealed,
 - (b) after paragraph 11 insert—

"Accommodation for offenders

- 11A A tenancy granted, for a term of less than 6 months, to a person—
 - (a) who is under supervision in pursuance of the functions of a local authority under paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (vi) of subsection (1) of section 27 (supervision and care of persons on probation, released from prison etc.) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.49), or
 - (b) who has requested, in accordance with paragraph (c) of that subsection, the provision of advice, guidance or assistance by a local authority in pursuance of the authority's functions under that paragraph.",
- (c) in paragraph 12, for "the Housing Associations Act 1985" substitute "section 83(3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)".
- (13) In Part III (suitable alternative accommodation) of Schedule 5 (grounds for possession of houses let on assured tenancies)—
 - (a) in paragraph 1—
 - (i) the words "or, in any case, of Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (ii) for ", the Corporation or, as the case may be, Scottish Homes," substitute " or the Corporation, ",
 - (b) in paragraph 3—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), the words "or by Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), the words "or of Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (c) in paragraph 5, the words "or of Scottish Homes" are repealed,
 - (d) in paragraph 6, for ", development corporations and Scottish Homes" substitute " and development corporations".
- (14) In Schedule 7 (amendments of Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 connected with consolidation), paragraphs 1 and 2 are repealed.
- (15) In Schedule 9 (consequential amendments), paragraphs 6, 8 to 10 and 21 are repealed.

Commencement Information

Sch. 10 para. 14 partly in force; Sch. 10 para. 14 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 113; para. 14(5)(a)(6)-(8)(12)(c) wholly in force and para. 14(11)(15) in force for specified purposes at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(a)(b)); para. 14(2)-(4)(10) in force at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional

provisions in arts. 3-6);

para. 14 (5)(c)(9)(12)(14)(15) in force at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, {art. 2,} Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts.3-5) (as amended by S.S.I. 2002/433, art. 3(2))

Housing Act 1988 (c.50)

- 15 (1) The Housing Act 1988 is amended as follows.
 - (2) Sections 48 and 49 are repealed.
 - (3) In section 52 (recovery etc. of grants)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), for "housing association" substitute " social landlord",
 - (b) in subsection (2)(c), for "association" in both places where it occurs substitute "landlord",
 - (c) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) for "an association" substitute " a registered social landlord",
 - (ii) for "association" in the second place where it occurs insert " landlord "
 - (d) in subsection (4), for "an association" substitute "a registered social landlord
 - (e) in subsection (5)—
 - (i) for "an association" substitute " a registered social landlord",
 - (ii) for "housing association" substitute "social landlord",
 - (iii) for "association" in the third and fourth places where it occurs substitute "landlord",
 - (f) after subsection (9) insert—
 - "(10) In this section and section 53, "registered social landlord" has the same meaning as in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10)."
 - (4) In section 53 (determinations)—
 - (a) in subsection (1)(b), for "housing associations" substitute "registered social landlords",
 - (b) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) for "housing associations" substitute "registered social landlords",
 - (ii) for "associations" in the second place where it occurs substitute "landlords".
 - (5) Sections 54 and 55 are repealed.
 - (6) In section 59 (interpretation of Part II and amendments of the Housing Associations Act 1985)—
 - (a) in subsection (1)(b), for "Scottish Homes" substitute "the Scottish Ministers

- (b) subsection (2)(b) is repealed.
- (7) Sections 128, 134 and 135 are repealed.
- (8) In Schedule 6 (amendments of Housing Associations Act 1985), paragraphs 3 to 22, 25 and 26 are repealed.
- (9) Schedule 16 is repealed.

Commencement Information

Sch. 10 para. 15 partly in force; para. 15 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 113(1)(2); para. 15(2)(8) in force at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/336, art. 2(3), Sch. Pt. II (subject to transitional provisions in art. 3) (as amended by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 7(b)); para. 15(3)(4)(6) in force at 1.11.2001 by S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6); para. 15(7)(9) wholly in force and para.15(5) in force for specified purposes at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c.42)

In the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, sections 177, 178(1), 179 and 181 are repealed.

Commencement Information

I86 Sch. 10 para. 16 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c.5)

In section 191 (interpretation) of the Social Security Administration Act 1992, in the definition of "housing authority", for ", a new town corporation or Scottish Homes" substitute " or a new town corporation".

Commencement Information

187 Sch. 10 para. 17 wholly in force at 1.4.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3)

PROSPECTIVE

Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 (c.12)

- 18 (1) Section 218(4) (disposals of land between Scottish Homes and housing associations) of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 is repealed.
 - (2) In section 219(2) (disposals by Scottish Homes) of that Act, for "the Secretary of State or Scottish Homes" substitute "or the Secretary of State".

Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c.14)

- 19 (1) In section 75 (persons liable to pay council tax) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992—
 - (a) in subsection (2)(c), after "resident" in the third place where it occurs insert "Scottish",
 - (b) in subsection (5), for the definition of "secure tenant" substitute—
 - ""Scottish secure tenant" means a tenant under a Scottish secure tenancy within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10);".
 - (2) In section 99(1) (interpretation of Part II) of that Act, in the definition of "housing body", paragraph (c) and the preceding "or" are repealed.

Commencement Information

I88 Sch. 10 para. 19 partly in force; Sch. 10 para. 19 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 113(1)(2); Sch. 10 para. 19(1) in force at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (c.28)

The following provisions of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 are repealed—

Commencement Information

189 Sch. 10 para. 20 wholly in force; Sch. 10 para. 20 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 113(1)(2); para. 20 in force for specified purposes at 1.4.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/168, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in art. 3); para. 20 in force insofar as not already in force at 30.9.2002 by S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39)

In Schedule 13 (minor and consequential amendments) to the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, paragraph 152(8) is repealed.

Commencement Information

190 Sch. 10 para. 21 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.7)

In Schedule 4 (minor and consequential amendments) to the Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995, paragraphs 59 and 60 are repealed.

Commencement Information

I91 Sch. 10 para. 22 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Children (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.36)

In Schedule 4 (minor and consequential amendments) to the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, paragraph 42 is repealed.

Commencement Information

192 Sch. 10 para. 23 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Housing Act 1996 (c.52)

Paragraph 9 of Schedule 3 (social rented sector: minor amendments) to the Housing Act 1996 is repealed.

Commencement Information

193 Sch. 10 para. 24 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), Sch. (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1997 (c.11)

In Schedule 2 (consequential amendments) to the Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1997, paragraph 40(3) is repealed.

Commencement Information

I94 Sch. 10 para. 25 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

PROSPECTIVE

Data Protection Act 1998 (c.29)

- In Schedule 12 (accessible public records) of the Data Protection Act 1998—
 - (a) in the Table in paragraph 4, the entry "Scottish Homes" is repealed,
 - (b) in paragraph 5(3), the words "or Scottish Homes" and "or, as the case may be, Scottish Homes" are repealed.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c.37)

In section 23 (anti-social behaviour as ground of eviction) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, subsections (1) to (3) are repealed.

Commencement Information

I95 Sch. 10 para. 27 wholly in force at 30.9.2002, see s. 113(1)(2) and S.S.I. 2002/321, art. 2, Sch. (subject to transitional provisions and savings in arts. 3-5)

Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 1)

- 28 (1) Paragraph 3 of schedule 1 (capital expenditure of, and borrowing by, certain statutory bodies) to the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 is repealed.
 - (2) Paragraph 7 of schedule 4 (modification of enactments) to that Act is repealed.

Commencement Information

196 Sch. 10 para. 28 wholly in force at 1.11.2001, see s. 113 and S.S.I. 2001/397, art. 2(2), **Sch.** (subject to transitional provisions in arts. 3-6)

PROSPECTIVE

Ethical Standards in Public Life etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 7)

In schedule 3 (devolved public bodies) to the Ethical Standards in Public Life etc. (Scotland) Act 2000, the entry relating to Scottish Homes is repealed.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/12/2017. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation:

Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 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.