

2016 CHAPTER 22

PART 3

Enforcement of licensing requirements

Offences

Unlicensed HMO

- **30.**—(1) The owner of an HMO commits an offence if—
 - (a) the HMO is required to be licensed under section 7 but is not so licensed, and
 - (b) the owner does not have a reasonable excuse for not having a licence.
- (2) If—
 - (a) an HMO is required to be licensed under section 7 but is not so licensed,
 - (b) any person, acting as an agent for the owner of an HMO, does anything that the agent knows will permit or facilitate the occupation of the HMO by any other person, and
- (c) the agent does not have a reasonable excuse for doing so, the agent commits an offence.
 - (3) The owner of an HMO commits an offence if—
 - (a) the HMO is required to be licensed under section 7 but is not so licensed, and
 - (b) the owner authorises a person to act as mentioned in subsection (2)(b).
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on summary conviction—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, Section 30. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) to a fine not exceeding £20,000, and
- (b) to a further fine not exceeding £50 for every day or part of a day after conviction on which the HMO is required to be licensed under section 7 but is not so licensed.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (3) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10,000.

Commencement Information

II S. 30 in operation at 1.4.2019 by S.R. 2019/39, art. 2 (with art. 3)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, Section 30.