



Secure Tenancies (Victims of Domestic Abuse) Act 2018

2018 CHAPTER 11

An Act to make provision about the granting of old-style secure tenancies in cases of domestic abuse. [10th May 2018]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PROSPECTIVE

1 Duty to grant old-style secure tenancies: victims of domestic abuse

(1) Section 81B of the Housing Act 1985 (cases where old-style English secure tenancies may be granted) is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (2) insert—

“(2A) A local housing authority that grants a secure tenancy of a dwelling-house in England must grant an old-style secure tenancy if—

(a) the tenancy is offered to a person who is or was a tenant of some other dwelling-house under a qualifying tenancy (whether as the sole tenant or as a joint tenant), and

(b) the authority is satisfied that—

(i) the person or a member of the person's household is or has been a victim of domestic abuse carried out by another person, and

(ii) the new tenancy is granted for reasons connected with that abuse.

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Secure Tenancies (Victims of Domestic Abuse) Act 2018. (See end of Document for details)

(2B) A local housing authority that grants a secure tenancy of a dwelling-house in England must grant an old-style secure tenancy if—

- (a) the tenancy is offered to a person who was a joint tenant of that dwelling-house under an old-style secure tenancy, and
- (b) the authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) the person or a member of the person's household is or has been a victim of domestic abuse carried out by another person, and
 - (ii) the new tenancy is granted for reasons connected with that abuse.

(2C) In subsections (2A) and (2B)—

“abuse” means—

- (a) violence,
- (b) threatening, intimidating, coercive or controlling behaviour, or
- (c) any other form of abuse, including emotional, financial, physical, psychological or sexual abuse;

“domestic abuse” is abuse where the victim is or has been—

- (a) in the same family or household as the abuser, or
- (b) in an intimate personal relationship with the abuser;

“qualifying tenancy” means a tenancy of a dwelling-house in England which is—

- (a) an old-style secure tenancy, or
- (b) an assured tenancy which is not an assured shorthold tenancy and which is granted by a private registered provider of social housing, by the Regulator of Social Housing or by a housing trust which is a charity.”

(3) In subsection (1)(b), after “(2)” insert “, (2A) or (2B) ”.

2 Extent, commencement and short title

- (1) This Act extends to England and Wales only.
- (2) Section 1 of this Act comes into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument appoint.
- (3) This section comes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
- (4) This Act may be cited as the Secure Tenancies (Victims of Domestic Abuse) Act 2018.

Status:

This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Secure Tenancies (Victims of Domestic Abuse) Act 2018.