



2016 CHAPTER 22

PART 1

Meaning of “house in multiple occupation”

Cases where person is treated as occupying accommodation as only or main residence

3.—(1) This section sets out some cases where a person is, or is not, to be treated for the purposes of this Act as occupying living accommodation as their only or main residence.

(2) A person who occupies living accommodation during term time for the purpose of undertaking a full-time course of further or higher education is to be treated, at all times during that person's residence there, as occupying that accommodation as the person's only or main residence.

(3) A person who occupies living accommodation for the purpose of engaging in seasonal work is to be treated, at all times during that person's residence there, as occupying that accommodation as the person's only or main residence.

(4) A person who occupies living accommodation that is—

- (a) managed by a voluntary organisation, and
- (b) used wholly or mainly for the temporary accommodation of persons who have left their homes as a result of—
 - (i) physical violence or mental abuse, or
 - (ii) threats of such violence or abuse,

is to be treated as occupying that accommodation as the person's only or main residence.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, Section 3. (See end of Document for details)

(5) The Department may make regulations setting out other circumstances in which a person is, or is not, to be treated as occupying living accommodation as his or her only or main residence.

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Commencement Information

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

Changes to legislation:

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