Housing Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 52

PART I

[F1SOCIAL RENTED SECTOR [F2REGULATED BY THE WELSH MINISTERS]]

Textual Amendments

F1 Pt. I title substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(1), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
F2 Words in Pt. I title substituted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 2; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(u)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Part I (ss. 1-64) amended (1.10.1996) by S.I. 1996/2325, art.3
C2 Pt. 1: The system of "registered social landlords" under this Part is replaced (8.9.2008 for specified purposes and 1.12.2008, 16.2.2009, 1.4.2009, 7.9.2009 and 1.4.2010 for further purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), Pt. 2. This Part continues to apply in relation to Wales with certain provisions applied in relation to England and certain provisions preserved although they apply to England only, see s. 60 of the affecting Act; S.I. 2008/2358, art. 3; S.I. 2008/3068, art. 3 (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/363, art. 2; S.I. 2009/803, art. 7; S.I. 2009/2096, art. 2(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

CHAPTER I

REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORDS

Registration

[F3A1 Introduction

This Chapter provides for the registration of social landlords in Wales.]
1 The register of social landlords.

(1) [F4] The Welsh Ministers [shall maintain a register of social landlords which shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times] F5

[F6] (1A) .................................................

[F6] (1B) .................................................

[F7] (2) .................................................

[F8] Welsh bodies

In this Chapter “Welsh body” means a body which is—

(a) a registered charity whose address, for the purposes of registration by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, is in Wales,

(b) [F9] a registered society within the meaning of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (in this Part, a “registered society”) whose registered office for the purposes of that Act is in Wales, or

(c) a company within the meaning of the Companies Act 2006 which has its registered office for the purposes of that Act in Wales.

[F8] Textual Amendments

F3 S. A1 inserted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(2), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

Textual Amendments

F4 Words in s. 1 substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(3)(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F5 Words in s. 1(1) repealed (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, ss. 140, 152, Sch. 16 para. 83(2), Sch. 18 Pt.VI (with ss. 137(1), 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art. 5.

F6 S. 1(1A)(1B) repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(3)(b), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2010/862, arts. 2, 3 (with Sch.)

F7 S. 1(2) repealed (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, ss. 140, 152, Sch. 16 para. 83(4), Sch. 18 Pt.VI (with ss. 137(1), 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art. 5.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C3 S. 1 extended (16.9.1996) by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3, Sch. para. 1

C4 S. 1 modified (1.12.2008) by The Transfer of Housing Corporation Functions (Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/2839), arts. 1(1), 3, Sch. para. 5 (with art. 6)
2 Eligibility for registration.

(1) [F10A Welsh body] is eligible for registration as a social landlord if it is—
   (a) a registered charity which is a housing association,
   (b) [F11a registered society] which satisfies the conditions in subsection (2), or
   (c) [F12a company] which satisfies those conditions.

(2) The conditions are that the body is [F13principally concerned with Welsh housing, is] non-profit-making and is established for the purpose of, or has among its objects or powers, the provision, construction, improvement or management of—
   (a) houses to be kept available for letting,
   (b) houses for occupation by members of the body, where the rules of the body restrict membership to persons entitled or prospectively entitled (as tenants or otherwise) to occupy a house provided or managed by the body, or
   (c) hostels,
and that any additional purposes or objects are among those specified in subsection (4).

[F14(2A) A body is principally concerned with Welsh housing if the Welsh Ministers think—
   (a) that it owns housing only or mainly in Wales, or
   (b) that its activities are principally undertaken in respect of Wales;
and once a body has been registered in reliance on paragraph (a) or (b) it does not cease to be eligible for registration by virtue only of ceasing to satisfy that paragraph.]

(3) For the purposes of this section a body is non-profit-making if—
   (a) it does not trade for profit, or
   (b) its constitution or rules prohibit the issue of capital with interest or dividend exceeding the rate prescribed by the Treasury for the purposes of section 1(1)(b) of the [M1Housing Associations Act 1985].

(4) The permissible additional purposes or objects are—
   (a) providing land, amenities or services, or providing, constructing, repairing or improving buildings, for its residents, either exclusively or together with other persons;
   (b) acquiring, or repairing and improving, or creating by the conversion of houses or other property, houses to be disposed of on sale, on lease or on shared ownership terms;
   (c) constructing houses to be disposed of on shared ownership terms;
   (d) managing houses held on leases or other lettings (not being houses within subsection (2)(a) or (b)) or blocks of flats;
   (e) providing services of any description for owners or occupiers of houses in arranging or carrying out works of maintenance, repair or improvement, or encouraging or facilitating the carrying out of such works;
   (f) encouraging and giving advice on the forming of housing associations or providing services for, and giving advice on the running of, such associations and other voluntary organisations concerned with housing, or matters connected with housing.

(5) A body is not ineligible for registration as a social landlord by reason only that its powers include power—
(a) to acquire commercial premises or businesses as an incidental part of a project or series of projects undertaken for purposes or objects falling within subsection (2) or (4);

(b) to repair, improve or convert commercial premises acquired as mentioned in paragraph (a) or to carry on for a limited period any business so acquired;

(c) to repair or improve houses, or buildings in which houses are situated, after a disposal of the houses by the body by way of sale or lease or on shared ownership terms.

(6) In this section—

“block of flats” means a building containing two or more flats which are held on leases or other lettings and which are occupied or intended to be occupied wholly or mainly for residential purposes;

“disposed of on shared ownership terms” means disposed of on a lease—

(a) granted on a payment of a premium calculated by reference to a percentage of the value of the house or of the cost of providing it, or

(b) under which the tenant (or his personal representatives) will or may be entitled to a sum calculated by reference directly or indirectly to the value of the house;

“letting” includes the grant of a licence to occupy;

“residents”, in relation to a body, means persons occupying a house or hostel provided or managed by the body; and

“voluntary organisation” means an organisation whose activities are not carried on for profit.

(7) The [F15Welsh Ministers] may by order specify permissible purposes, objects or powers additional to those specified in subsections (4) and (5).

The order may (without prejudice to the inclusion of other incidental or supplementary provisions) contain such provision as the [F15Welsh Ministers] thinks fit with respect to the priority of mortgages entered into in pursuance of any additional purposes, objects or powers.

(8) An order under subsection (7) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of [F16the National Assembly for Wales].

Textual Amendments

F10 Words in s. 2(1) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(5)(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch. )

F11 Words in s. 2(1)(b) substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 58 (with Sch. 5)

F12 Words in s. 2(1)(c) 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. 161(2)(a) (with art. 10)

F13 Words in s. 2(2) inserted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(5)(b), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch. )

F14 S. 2(2A) inserted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(5)(c), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch. )

F15 Words in s. 2(7) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(5)(d), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch. )
Registration.

(1) The [F17]Relevant Authority] may register as a social landlord [F18]any Welsh body] which is eligible for such registration.

(2) An application for registration shall be made in such manner, and shall be accompanied by such fee (if any), as [F19]the Welsh Ministers] may determine.

(3) As soon as may be after registering a body as a social landlord [F19]the Welsh Ministers] shall give notice of the registration—
   (a) in the case of a registered charity, to the [F20]Charity Commission],
   (b) in the case of [F21]a registered society], to the [F22]Financial Conduct Authority], and
   (c) in the case of [F23]a company (including a company that is a registered charity)], to the registrar of companies, who shall record the registration.

(4) [F24]A Welsh body] which at any time is, or was, registered as a social landlord shall, for all purposes other than rectification of the register, be conclusively presumed to be, or to have been, at that time a body eligible for registration as a social landlord.
4 Removal from the register.

(1) A body which has been registered as a social landlord shall not be removed from the register except in accordance with this section.

(2) If it appears to the Welsh Ministers that a body which is on the register of social landlords—
   (a) is no longer a body eligible for such registration, or
   (b) has ceased to exist or does not operate,
the Welsh Ministers shall, after giving the body at least 14 days’ notice, remove it from the register.

(3) In the case of a body which appears to the Welsh Ministers to have ceased to exist or not to operate, notice under subsection (2) shall be deemed to be given to the body if it is served at the address last known to the Welsh Ministers to be the principal place of business of the body.

(4) A body which is registered as a social landlord may request the Welsh Ministers to remove it from the register and the Welsh Ministers may do so, subject to the following provisions.

(5) Before removing a body from the register of social landlords under subsection (4) the Welsh Ministers shall consult the local authorities in whose area the body operates; and the Welsh Ministers shall also inform those authorities of its decision.

(6) As soon as may be after removing a body from the register of social landlords the Welsh Ministers shall give notice of the removal—
   (a) in the case of a registered charity, to the [Charity Commission],
   (b) in the case of a registered society, to the [Financial Conduct Authority], and
   (c) in the case of a company (including a company that is a registered charity), to the registrar of companies,
who shall record the removal.
F21 Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)

F25 Words in s. 4(6) substituted (27.2.2007) by Charities Act 2006 (c. 50), s. 79(2), Sch. 8 para. 185; S.I. 2007/309, art. 2, Sch.

F26 Words in s. 4(6)(b) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/496), art. 1(1), Sch. 11 para. 5(1)(2)(b) (with Sch. 12)

F27 Words in s. 4(6)(c) 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. 161(3)(b) (with art. 10)

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F28 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
(3) As soon as may be after an appeal is brought against a decision relating to the removal of a body from the register, [F19 the Welsh Ministers] shall give notice of the appeal—

(a) in the case of a registered charity, to the [F29 Charity Commission],

(b) in the case of [F21 a registered society], to the [F30 Financial Conduct Authority], and

(c) in the case of [F31 a company (including a company that is a registered charity)], to the registrar of companies.

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### Textual Amendments

**F19** Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**F21** Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)

**F29** Words in s. 6(3) substituted (27.2.2007) by Charities Act 2006 (c. 50), s. 79(2), Sch. 8 para. 186; S.I. 2007/309, art. 2, Sch.

**F30** Words in s. 6(3)(b) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/496), art. 1(1), Sch. 11 para. 5(1)(2)(c) (with Sch. 12)

**F31** Words in s. 6(3)(c) 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. 161(3)(c) (with art. 10)

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### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

**C7** S. 6 extended (16.9.1996) by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3, Sch. para. 1

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### Voluntary undertakings

**6A Voluntary undertakings**

(1) A registered social landlord may give the Welsh Ministers an undertaking in respect of any matter concerning housing.

(2) The Welsh Ministers may prescribe a procedure to be followed in giving an undertaking.

(3) The Welsh Ministers must have regard to any undertaking offered or given in exercising a regulatory or enforcement power.

(4) The Welsh Ministers may base a decision about whether to exercise a regulatory or enforcement power wholly or partly on the extent to which an undertaking has been honoured.

(5) In this section, “regulatory or enforcement power” means a power exercisable under any of the following provisions—
section 35,
section 37,
section 38,
Chapter 4A of this Part,
paragraphs 4 and 6 to 15H of Part 2 of Schedule 1,
Part 3A of Schedule 1,
Part 4 of Schedule 1.

(6) This section does not apply in relation to a registered social landlord's provision of housing in England.

Regulation of registered social landlords

7 Regulation of registered social landlords.

Schedule 1 has effect for the regulation of registered social landlords.
Part I relates to the control of payments to members and similar matters.
Part II relates to the constitution, change of rules, amalgamation or dissolution of a registered social landlord.
Part III relates to accounts and audit.
Part IV relates to inquiries into the affairs of a registered social landlord.

Textual Amendments

F33 Words in s. 7 inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 3; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(u)

Commencement Information

I3 S. 7 wholly in force 1.10.1996; s. 7 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 7 in force for certain purposes at 1.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2048, arts. 2, 3; s. 7 in force at 1.10.1996 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch. to that S.I.)

[Ch. 1A Inserted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), s. 19(2), Sch. 1; S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(f)]
General

7A Meaning of key terms used in this Chapter

(1) References in this Chapter to the board of a registered social landlord are—
   (a) in the case of a registered social landlord that is a company (including a company that is a registered charity), references to the company's board of directors;
   (b) in the case of a registered social landlord that is a registered charity (but is not a company), references to the charity's board of trustees;
   (c) in the case of a registered social landlord that is a registered society, references to the society's committee.

(2) References in this Chapter to board members, in relation to a registered social landlord, are to members of the registered social landlord's board.

(3) References in this Chapter to local authority appointees, in relation to the board of a registered social landlord, are to persons appointed to the board, or nominated for appointment to the board, by a local authority.

Limit on local authority appointees to board

7B Limit on local authority appointments to board

(1) No appointment within subsection (2) may be made to the board of a registered social landlord on or after the day on which this section comes into force.

(2) An appointment is within this subsection if its effect, but for this section, would be that more than 24 per cent of the board members of the registered social landlord would be local authority appointees.

(3) To the extent that any provision in the constitution or rules of a registered social landlord would, but for this subsection, conflict with subsection (1) or (2), that provision is to be treated as having no effect.

7C Removal of local authority appointees to comply with 24 per cent limit

(1) This section applies in respect of a registered social landlord if, on the commencement date, more than 24 per cent of the board members of the registered social landlord are local authority appointees.

(2) The registered social landlord must remove local authority appointees from the board to the extent it is necessary to do so to comply with the 24 per cent limit.

(3) The registered social landlord must comply with the duty in subsection (2) before the expiry of the 4 month period but, subject to subsection (5), the landlord may not remove an appointee until after the 2 month period expires.

(4) A local authority may, before the expiry of the 2 month period, give notice to the registered social landlord specifying local authority appointees appointed or nominated by that authority who are to be removed from the board in order to comply with the 24 per cent limit.
(5) Where notice has been given in accordance with subsection (4) the registered social landlord, in complying with subsection (2), must remove the specified local authority appointees from the board (and may do so before the expiry of the 2 month period).

(6) Where notice has not been given in accordance with subsection (4) the registered social landlord, in complying with subsection (2), must select the local authority appointees who are to be removed from the board.

(7) In this section—
   “commencement date” means the day on which this section comes into force;
   “2 month period” means the period of 2 months beginning with the commencement date;
   “4 month period” means the period of 4 months beginning with the commencement date;
references to complying with the 24 per cent limit, in relation to the board of a registered social landlord, are to ensuring that no more than 24 per cent of the members of the board of the registered social landlord are local authority appointees.

7D Procedure for selection by registered social landlord of local authority appointees for removal

(1) The selection under section 7C(6) of a local authority appointee for removal from the board of a registered social landlord is to be effected by a majority vote of the votes cast by board members who are not local authority appointees.

(2) To the extent that any provision in the constitution or rules of the landlord would, but for this subsection, conflict with subsection (1), that provision is to be treated as having no effect for the purposes of section 7C.

Quorum and voting rights of board members

7E Board quorum: no requirement for local authority appointee

(1) To the extent that any provision of the constitution or rules of a registered social landlord is within subsection (2), it is to be treated as having no effect.

(2) Provision is within this subsection if, but for this section, it would require the presence of one or more local authority appointees in order for a meeting of the board of the registered social landlord to be quorate.

7F Board resolutions: 75 per cent threshold

(1) To the extent that any provision in the constitution or rules of a registered social landlord is within subsection (2), subsection (3) applies in respect of that provision.

(2) Provision is within this section if, but for this section, it would permit a resolution of the board of the registered social landlord to be passed only if more than 75 per cent of the votes cast by the board are in favour of the resolution.

(3) The provision is to be treated as requiring only 75 per cent of the votes cast by the board to be in favour of the resolution.
Consent to constitutional change

7G Constitutional changes: no requirement for local authority consent and no power of veto

(1) To the extent that any provision of the constitution or rules of a registered social landlord is within subsection (2), it is to be treated as having no effect.

(2) Provision is within this subsection if, but for this section, it would—
   (a) require the consent of a local authority, or of a local authority appointee, to a change to the constitution or rules of the registered social landlord, or
   (b) confer on a local authority, or a local authority appointee, power to veto a change within paragraph (a).

Voting rights of members of registered social landlord

7H Voting rights of local authorities

(1) This section applies if a local authority is a member of a registered social landlord.

(2) To the extent that any provision in the constitution or rules of the registered social landlord would confer on the local authority the right, as a member of the registered social landlord, to vote on resolutions of the registered social landlord, that provision is to be treated as having no effect.

7I Provision in agreements that is to be treated as having no effect

To the extent that any provision in an agreement between a registered social landlord and another person would, if it were included in the constitution or rules of the registered social landlord, be treated as having no effect by virtue of this Chapter, that provision of the agreement is to be treated as having no effect.

Wholly controlled subsidiaries: power to disapply this Chapter

7J Power to disapply provisions of this Chapter

(1) The Welsh Ministers may by order provide that provisions of this Chapter specified in the order are not to apply to registered social landlords that are wholly controlled local authority subsidiaries.

(2) A registered social landlord is a wholly controlled local authority subsidiary if—
   (a) it is a company or registered society;
   (b) all of its members are within subsection (3), and
   (c) one or more of the conditions in subsection (4) (in the case of a company) or in subsection (5) (in the case of a registered society) is met.

(3) A person is within this subsection if the person is—
   (a) a local authority;
   (b) a company or registered society that is a subsidiary of a local authority (see subsection (6));
   (c) a person acting on behalf of a person within paragraph (a) or (b).
(4) The conditions are—
   (a) a local authority has power to appoint or remove all or a majority of the board of directors;
   (b) a local authority holds more than half in nominal value of the company's equity share capital;
   (c) the company is a subsidiary, within the meaning of the Companies Act 2006 or Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, of a company or a registered society that is a subsidiary of a local authority by virtue of meeting the condition in paragraph (a) or (b) or in subsection (5)(a).

(5) The conditions are—
   (a) a local authority has power to appoint or remove all or a majority of the members of the committee of management of the society;
   (b) the society is a subsidiary, within the meaning of the Companies Act 2006 or Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, of a company or a registered society that is a subsidiary of a local authority by virtue of meeting the condition in paragraph (a) or in subsection (4)(a) or (b).

(6) For the purposes of subsection (3)(b), a company or registered society is a subsidiary of a local authority if one or more of the conditions in subsection (4) (in the case of a company) or subsection (5) (in the case of a registered society) is met.

(7) The Welsh Ministers may by order make provision for a registered social landlord of a description specified in the order to be treated as being a wholly controlled local authority subsidiary for the purposes of this section and any order made under it.

(8) An order under this section is to be made by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

**F35 Chapter II**

**Disposal of land and related matters**

**Textual Amendments**

F35 Pt. 1: The system of "registered social landlords" under this Part is replaced (8.9.2008 for specified purposes and 1.12.2008, 16.2.2009, 1.4.2009, 7.9.2009 and 1.4.2010 for further purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), Pt. 2. This Part continues to apply in relation to Wales with certain provisions applied in relation to England and certain provisions preserved although they apply to England only, see s. 60 of the affecting Act; S.I. 2008/2358, art. 3; S.I. 2008/3068, art. 3 (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/363, art. 2; S.I. 2009/803, art. 7; S.I. 2009/2096, art. 2(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**Power of registered social landlord to dispose of land**

**8 Power of registered social landlord to dispose of land.**

(1) A registered social landlord has power by virtue of this section and not otherwise to dispose, in such manner as it thinks fit, of land held by it.
(2) Section 39 of the M2 Settled Land Act 1925 (disposal of land by trustees) does not apply to the disposal of land by a registered social landlord; and accordingly the disposal need not be for the best consideration in money that can reasonably be obtained.

Nothing in this subsection shall be taken to authorise any action on the part of a charity which would conflict with the trusts of the charity.

(3) This section has effect subject to section 9 [F36(notification to Welsh Ministers of disposal of land)].

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**Textual Amendments**

F36 Words in s. 8(3) substituted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), s. 19(2), Sch. 2 para. 3; S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(g)

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**Marginal Citations**

M2 1925 c. 18.

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(F37) Requirements relating to land transactions

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(F39) Notification to Welsh Ministers of disposal of land

(1) If a registered social landlord disposes of land under section 8, the landlord must notify the Welsh Ministers.

(2) For the purposes of this section disposing of land means selling it, leasing it, mortgaging it, making it subject to a charge, or disposing of it in any other way.

(3) The Welsh Ministers may give directions to registered social landlords about—
   
   (a) the delivery, form and content of notification under this section;  
   
   (b) the deadline for giving notification under this section.

(4) The Welsh Ministers may give directions to registered social landlords dispensing with a requirement to give notification under this section.

(5) A direction under this section may be given generally in respect of all registered social landlords, or in respect of a particular registered social landlord or a particular type of registered social landlord, and may make provision about notifications generally, or about particular notifications or types of notification.

(6) A direction may vary or revoke a previous direction under this section.

(7) A registered social landlord must comply with a direction under this section.]
Covenant for repayment of discount on disposal

(1) Where on a disposal of a house by a registered social landlord a discount has been given to the purchaser, the conveyance, grant or assignment shall contain a covenant binding on the purchaser and his successors in title to the following effect.

(2) The covenant shall be to pay to the landlord such sum (if any) as the landlord may demand in accordance with subsection (3) on the occasion of the first relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal and which takes place within the period of five years beginning with the conveyance, grant or assignment.

(3) The landlord may demand such sum as he considers appropriate, up to and including the maximum amount specified in this section.

(4) The maximum amount which may be demanded by the landlord is a percentage of the price or premium paid for the first relevant disposal which is equal to the percentage discount given to the purchaser in respect of the disposal of the house by the landlord.

(5) But for each complete year which has elapsed after the conveyance, grant or assignment and before the first relevant disposal the maximum amount which may be demanded by the landlord is reduced by one-fifth.

(6) Subsections (3) to (5) are subject to section 11A.
11A Increase in value of house attributable to home improvements to be disregarded

(1) In calculating the maximum amount which may be demanded by the landlord under section 11, such amount (if any) of the price or premium paid for the first relevant disposal which is attributable to improvements made to the house—
   (a) by the person by whom the disposal is, or is to be, made, and
   (b) after the conveyance, grant or assignment and before the disposal, shall be disregarded.

(2) The amount to be disregarded under this section shall be such amount as may be agreed between the parties or determined by the district valuer.

(3) The district valuer shall not be required by virtue of this section to make a determination for the purposes of this section unless—
   (a) it is reasonably practicable for him to do so; and
   (b) his reasonable costs in making the determination are paid by the person by whom the disposal is, or is to be, made.

(4) If the district valuer does not make a determination for the purposes of this section (and in default of an agreement), no amount is required to be disregarded under this section.]

12 Priority of charge for repayment of discount.

(1) The charge taking effect by virtue of section 11B (charge for repayment of discount) has priority immediately after any legal charge securing an amount—
   (a) left outstanding by the purchaser, or
   (b) advanced to him by an approved lending institution for the purpose of enabling him to acquire the interest disposed of on the first disposal, subject to the following provisions.

(2) An advance which is made for a purpose other than that mentioned in subsection (1) (b) and which is secured by a legal charge having priority to the charge taking effect by virtue of section 11B, and any further advance which is so secured, shall rank in priority to that charge if, and only if, the registered social landlord by notice served on the institution concerned gives consent.
The landlord shall give consent if the purpose of the advance or further advance is an approved purpose.

(3) The registered social landlord may at any time by notice served on an approved lending institution postpone the charge taking effect by virtue of section 11B to an advance or further advance which—
   (a) is made to the purchaser by that institution, and
   (b) is secured by a legal charge not having priority to that charge;
and the landlord shall serve such a notice if the purpose of the advance or further advance is an approved purpose.

(4) The covenant required by section 11B does not, by virtue of its binding successors in title of the purchaser, bind a person exercising rights under a charge having priority over the charge taking effect by virtue of that section, or a person deriving title under him.

A provision of the conveyance, grant or assignment, or of a collateral agreement, is void in so far as it purports to authorise a forfeiture, or to impose a penalty or disability, in the event of any such person failing to comply with that covenant.

(5) In this section “approved lending institution” means—
   (a) a building society, bank, insurance company or friendly society,
   (b) the Welsh Ministers, or
   (c) an authorised mortgage lender (within the meaning of the Housing Act 1985 (see section 622 of that Act)).

(6) The following are “approved purposes” for the purposes of this section—
   (a) to enable the purchaser to defray, or to defray on his behalf, any of the following—
      (i) the cost of any works to the house,
      (ii) any service charge payable in respect of the house for works, whether or not to the house, and
      (iii) any service charge or other amount payable in respect of the house for insurance, whether or not of the house, and
   (b) to enable the purchaser to discharge, or to discharge on his behalf, any of the following—
      (i) so much as is still outstanding of any advance or further advance which ranks in priority to the charge taking effect by virtue of section 11B,
      (ii) any arrears of interest on such an advance or further advance, and
      (iii) any costs and expenses incurred in enforcing payment of any such interest, or repayment (in whole or in part) of any such advance or further advance.

In this subsection “service charge” has the meaning given by section 621A of the Housing Act 1985.

(7) Where different parts of an advance or further advance are made for different purposes, each of those parts shall be regarded as a separate advance or further advance for the purposes of this section.
Textual Amendments
- **F19**: Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
- **F44**: Words in s. 12 substituted (18.1.2005) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 199(2), 270(3)(a) (with s. 199(3))
- **F45**: S. 12(5)(c) substituted (22.9.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 307(7), 325(2) (a)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
- **C10**: Ss. 11-12 applied (with modifications) (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 179, 325(1) (with s. 189); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
- **C11**: S. 12 extended (16.9.1996) by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3, Sch. paras. 1, 11

### F46 12A Right of first refusal for registered social landlord

1. Where on a disposal of a house by a registered social landlord... a discount has been given to the purchaser, the conveyance, grant or assignment shall contain the following covenant, which shall be binding on the purchaser and his successors in title.

2. The covenant shall be to the effect that, until the end of the period of ten years beginning with the conveyance, grant or assignment, there will be no relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal, unless the prescribed conditions have been satisfied in relation to that or a previous such disposal.

3. In subsection (2) “the prescribed conditions” means such conditions as are prescribed by regulations under this section at the time when the conveyance, grant or assignment is made.

4. The welsh ministers may by regulations prescribe such conditions as appropriate for and in connection with conferring on—
   - (a) a registered social landlord which has made a disposal as mentioned in subsection (1), or
   - (b) such other person as is determined in accordance with the regulations, a right of first refusal to have a disposal within subsection (5) made to him for such consideration as is mentioned in section 12B.

5. The disposals within this subsection are—
   - (a) a reconveyance or conveyance of the house; and
   - (b) a surrender or assignment of the lease.

6. Regulations under this section may, in particular, make provision—
   - (a) for the purchaser to offer to make such a disposal to such person or persons as may be prescribed;
   - (b) for a prescribed recipient of such an offer to be able either to accept the offer or to nominate some other person as the person by whom the offer may be accepted;
   - (c) for the person who may be so nominated to be either a person of a prescribed description or a person whom the prescribed recipient considers, having regard to any prescribed matters, to be a more appropriate person to accept the offer;
(d) for a prescribed recipient making such a nomination to give a notification of the nomination to the person nominated, the purchaser and any other prescribed person;

(e) for authorising a nominated person to accept the offer and for determining which acceptance is to be effective where the offer is accepted by more than one person;

(f) for the period within which the offer may be accepted or within which any other prescribed step is to be, or may be, taken;

(g) for the circumstances in which the right of first refusal lapses (whether following the service of a notice to complete or otherwise) with the result that the purchaser is able to make a disposal on the open market;

(h) for the manner in which any offer, acceptance or notification is to be communicated.

(7) In subsection (6) any reference to the purchaser is a reference to the purchaser or his successor in title.

Nothing in that subsection affects the generality of subsection (4).

(8) Regulations under this section—

(a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case; and

(b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of [[F52 the National Assembly for Wales].

(9) The limitation imposed by a covenant within subsection (2) is a local land charge.

(10) The Chief Land Registrar must enter in the register of title a restriction reflecting the limitation imposed by any such covenant.

(11) Where there is a relevant disposal which is an exempted disposal by virtue of section 15(4)(d) or (e) (compulsory disposal or disposal of yard, garden, &c)—

(a) the covenant required by this section is not binding on the person to whom the disposal is made or any successor in title of his, and

(b) the covenant ceases to apply in relation to the property disposed of.
12B Consideration payable for disposal under section 12A

(1) The consideration for a disposal made in respect of a right of first refusal as mentioned in section 12A(4) shall be such amount as may be agreed between the parties, or determined by the district valuer, as being the amount which is to be taken to be the value of the house at the time when the offer is made (as determined in accordance with regulations under that section).

(2) That value shall be taken to be the price which, at that time, the interest to be reconveyed, conveyed, surrendered or assigned would realise if sold on the open market by a willing vendor, on the assumption that any liability under the covenant required by section 11 (repayment of discount on early disposal) would be discharged by the vendor.

(3) If the offer is accepted in accordance with regulations under section 12A, no payment shall be required in pursuance of any such covenant as is mentioned in subsection (2), but the consideration shall be reduced, subject to subsection (4), by such amount (if any) as, on a disposal made at the time the offer was made, being a relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal, would fall to be paid under that covenant.

(4) Where there is a charge on the house having priority over the charge to secure payment of the sum due under the covenant mentioned in subsection (2), the consideration shall not be reduced under subsection (3) below the amount necessary to discharge the outstanding sum secured by the first-mentioned charge at the date of the offer (as determined in accordance with regulations under section 12A).]

Textual Amendments

F46 Ss. 12A, 12B inserted (18.11.2004 for specified purposes, 18.1.2005 in so far as not already in force) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 200(1), 270(2)(b), (3)(a) (with s. 200(3))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C13 S. 12B applied (with modifications) (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 179, 325(1) (with s. 189); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

13 Restriction on disposal of houses in National Parks, &c.

(1) On the disposal by a registered social landlord of a house situated in—

(a) a National Park,

(b) an area designated under section 82 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 as an area of outstanding natural beauty, or

(c) an area designated as a rural area by order under section 157 of the Housing Act 1985,

the conveyance, grant or assignment may (unless it contains a condition of a kind mentioned in section 33(2)(b) or (c) of the Housing Act 1985 (right of pre-emption or restriction on assignment)) or a covenant as mentioned in section 12A(2) of this Act (right of first refusal for registered social landlord) contain a covenant to the...
following effect limiting the freedom of the purchaser (including any successor in title of his and any person deriving title under him or such a successor) to dispose of the house.

(2) The limitation is that until such time (if any) as may be notified in writing by the registered social landlord to the purchaser or a successor in title of his, there will be no relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal without the written consent of the landlord.

(3) That consent shall not be withheld if the person to whom the disposal is made (or, if it is made to more than one person, at least one of them) has, throughout the period of three years immediately preceding the application for consent—

(a) had his place of work in a region designated by order under section 157(3) of the Housing Act 1985 which, or part of which, is comprised in the National Park or area concerned, or

(b) had his only or principal home in such a region, or if he has had the one in part or parts of that period and the other in the remainder.

The region need not have been the same throughout the period.

(4) A disposal in breach of such a covenant as is mentioned above is void.

(5) The limitation imposed by such a covenant is a local land charge and, [F56 if the first disposal involves registration under the Land Registration Act 2002, the Chief Land Registrar shall enter in the register of title a restriction reflecting the limitation].

(6) In this section “purchaser” means the person acquiring the interest disposed of by the first disposal.

(7) Where there is a relevant disposal which is an exempted disposal by virtue of section 15(4)(d) or (e) (compulsory disposal or disposal of yard, garden, &c.), any such covenant as is mentioned in this section ceases to apply in relation to the property disposed of.

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**Textual Amendments**

F53 Words in s. 13(1) omitted (15.8.2018) by virtue of Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), s. 19(2), Sch. 2 para. 8; S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(g)

F54 Words in s. 13(1)(b) substituted (1.4.2001 for E. and 1.5.2001 for W.) by 2000 C. 37, s. 93, Sch. 15 Pt. I para. 14; S.I. 2001/114, art. 2(2)(e); S.I. 2001/1410, art. 2(g)

F55 Words in s. 13(1) inserted (18.1.2005) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 200(2), 270(3)(a) (with s. 200(3))

F56 Words in s. 13(5) substituted (13.10.2003) by Land Registration Act 2002 (c. 9), s. 136(2), Sch. 11 para. 35 (with s. 129); S.I. 2003/1725, art. 2(1)

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**


C15 S. 13 applied (with modifications) (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 179, 325(1) (with s. 189); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**Marginal Citations**

M3 1985 c. 68.
14 Treatment of options.

(1) For the purposes of sections 9 to 13 the grant of an option enabling a person to call for a relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal shall be treated as such a disposal made to him.

(2) For the purposes of section 13(2) (requirement of consent to disposal of house in National Park, &c.) consent to such a grant shall be treated as consent to a disposal made in pursuance of the option.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C17 S. 14 applied (with modifications) (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 179, 325(1) (with s. 189); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

15 Relevant and exempted disposals.

(1) In sections 11 to 14 the expression “relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal” shall be construed as follows.

(2) A disposal, whether of the whole or part of the house, is a relevant disposal if it is—
   (a) a conveyance of the freehold or an assignment of the lease, or
   (b) the grant of a lease or sub-lease (other than a mortgage term) for a term of more than 21 years otherwise than at a rack-rent.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) it shall be assumed—
   (a) that any option to renew or extend a lease or sub-lease, whether or not forming part of a series of options, is exercised, and
   (b) that any option to terminate a lease or sub-lease is not exercised.

(4) A disposal is an exempted disposal if—
   (a) it is a disposal of the whole of the house and a conveyance of the freehold or an assignment of the lease and the person or each of the persons to whom it is made is a qualifying person (as defined in subsection (5));
   (b) it is a vesting of the whole of the house in a person taking under a will or on an intestacy;
   (c) it is a disposal of the whole of the house in pursuance of any such order as is mentioned in subsection (6);
   (d) it is a compulsory disposal (as defined in subsection (7));
   (e) the property disposed of is a yard, garden, outhouses or appurtenances belonging to a house or usually enjoyed with it.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4)(a) a person is a qualifying person in relation to a disposal if—
   (a) he is the person or one of the persons by whom the disposal is made,
   (b) he is the spouse or a former spouse of that person or one of those persons, or
   (c) he is a member of the family of that person or one of those persons and has resided with him throughout the period of twelve months ending with the disposal.
(6) The orders referred to in subsection (4)(c) are orders under—
   (a) section 24 or 24A of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders or orders for the sale of property in connection with matrimonial proceedings);
   (b) section 2 of the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependants) Act 1975 (orders as to financial provision to be made from estate);
   (c) section 17 of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders or orders for the sale of property after overseas divorce, &c.); F58
   (d) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents). F59; or
   (e) Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9 of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders, or orders for the sale of property, in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).]

(7) For the purposes of subsection (4)(d) a compulsory disposal is a disposal of property which is acquired compulsorily, or is acquired by a person who has made or would have made, or for whom another person has made or would have made, a compulsory purchase order authorising its compulsory purchase for the purposes for which it is acquired.

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Textual Amendments

F57 Words in s. 15(5)(b) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 50(2); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
F58 Word in s. 15(6)(c) repealed (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(b)(d), Sch. 30; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(6)
F59 S. 15(6)(e) and word inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 50(3); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C19 S. 15 applied (with modifications) (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 179, 325(1) (with s. 189); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

Marginal Citations

M4 1973 c. 18.
M5 1975 c. 63.
M6 1984 c. 42.
M7 1989 c. 41.

F5815A Treatment of deferred resale agreements for purposes of section 11

(1) If a purchaser or his successor in title enters into an agreement within subsection (3), any liability arising under the covenant required by section 11 shall be determined as if a relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal had occurred at the appropriate time.

(2) In subsection (1) “the appropriate time” means—
   (a) the time when the agreement is entered into, or
(b) if it was made before the beginning of the discount repayment period, immediately after the beginning of that period.

(3) An agreement is within this subsection if it is an agreement between the purchaser or his successor in title and any other person—

(a) which is made (expressly or impliedly) in contemplation of, or in connection with, a disposal to be made, or made, by virtue of section 8,

(b) which is made before the end of the discount repayment period, and

(c) under which a relevant disposal which is not an exempted disposal is or may be required to be made to any person after the end of that period.

(4) Such an agreement is within subsection (3)—

(a) whether or not the date on which the relevant disposal is to take place is specified in the agreement, and

(b) whether or not any requirement to make that disposal is or may be made subject to the fulfilment of any condition.

(5) The Welsh Ministers may by order provide—

(a) for subsection (1) to apply to agreements of any description specified in the order in addition to those within subsection (3);

(b) for subsection (1) not to apply to agreements of any description so specified to which it would otherwise apply.

(6) An order under subsection (5)—

(a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case; and

(b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

(7) In this section—

“agreement” includes arrangement;

“the discount repayment period” means the period of three or five years that applies for the purposes of section 11(2) (depending on whether an offer such as is mentioned in section 199(3) of the Housing Act 2004 was made before or on or after the coming into force of that section).

Textual Amendments

F60 S. 15A inserted (18.11.2004 for specified purposes, 18.1.2005 in so far as not already in force) by

Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 201(1), 270(2)(b), (3)(a) (with s. 201(2))

F61 Words in s. 15A(5) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F62 Words in s. 15A(6)(b) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 63, 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

Right of tenant to acquire dwelling

F63 Right of tenant to acquire dwelling.
Housing Act 1996 (c. 52)
Part I – Social Rented Sector regulated by the Welsh Ministers
Chapter II – Disposal of land and related matters

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: Housing Act 1996 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 August 2020. 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) View outstanding changes

Textual Amendments

F63 S. 16 repealed (26.1.2019) by Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 1), s. 11(3)(4), Sch. 1 para. 3(3); S.I. 2018/100, art. 2(b) (with art. 3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/110, reg. 5)

F64 Extension of section 16 to dwellings funded by grants under section 27A

Textual Amendments

F64 S. 16A repealed (26.1.2019) by Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 1), s. 11(3)(4), Sch. 1 para. 3(4); S.I. 2018/100, art. 2(b) (with art. 3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/110, reg. 5)

F65 Restriction on exercising the right to acquire

Textual Amendments

F65 S. 16B repealed (26.1.2019) by Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 1), ss. 6(2)(b), 11(3)(4); S.I. 2018/100, art. 2(a) (with art. 3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/110, reg. 5)

F66 Exception to restriction on exercising the right to acquire

Textual Amendments

F66 S. 16C repealed (26.1.2019) by Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 1), ss. 6(2)(b), 11(3)(4); S.I. 2018/100, art. 2(a) (with art. 3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/110, reg. 5)

F67 Right of tenant to acquire dwelling: supplementary provisions.

Textual Amendments

F67 S. 17 repealed (26.1.2019) by Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 1), s. 11(3)(4), Sch. 1 para. 3(5); S.I. 2018/100, art. 2(b) (with art. 3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/110, reg. 5)
CHAPTER III

GRANTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

Grants and other financial assistance

18 Social housing grants.

(1) The Relevant Authority may make grants to registered social landlords in respect of expenditure incurred or to be incurred by them in connection with their housing activities.

(2) The Relevant Authority shall specify in relation to grants under this section—
   (a) the procedure to be followed in relation to applications for grant,
   (b) the circumstances in which grant is or is not to be payable,
   (c) the method for calculating, and any limitations on, the amount of grant, and
   (d) the manner in which, and time or times at which, grant is to be paid.

(3) In making a grant under this section, the Welsh Ministers may provide that the grant is conditional on compliance by the landlord with such conditions as the Welsh Ministers may specify.

(4) The Relevant Authority may, with the agreement of a local housing authority, appoint the authority to act as its agent in connection with the assessment and payment of grant under this section.

(5) The appointment—
   (a) if made by the Housing Corporation, shall be on such terms as the Housing Corporation may, with the approval of the Secretary of State given with the consent of the Treasury, specify, and
   (b) an appointment made by the Welsh Ministers under this section, shall be on such terms as the Welsh Ministers may specify,

and the authority shall act in accordance with those terms.

(6) Where—
   (a) a grant under this section is payable to a registered social landlord, and
   (b) at any time property to which the grant relates becomes vested in, or is leased for a term of years to, or reverts to, another registered social landlord, or trustees for another such landlord,

this section (including this subsection) shall have effect after that time as if the grant, or such proportion of it as is specified or determined under subsection (7), were payable to the other landlord.

(7) The proportion mentioned in subsection (6) is that which, in the circumstances of the particular case—
   (a) the Welsh Ministers, acting in accordance with such principles as it may from time to time determine, may specify as being appropriate, or
   (b) the Welsh Ministers may determine to be appropriate.

F75(8) ..................................................
Land subject to housing management agreement.

A registered social landlord is not entitled to a grant under section 18 (social housing grant) in respect of land comprised in a management agreement within the meaning of the Housing Act 1985 (see sections 27(2) and 27B(4) of that Act: delegation of housing management functions by certain authorities).
21 Purchase grant in respect of other disposals.

22 Assistance from local authorities.

(1) A local authority may promote—
   (a) the formation of bodies to act as registered social landlords, and
   (b) the extension of the objects or activities of registered social landlords.

(2) A local authority may for the assistance of any registered social landlord subscribe for share or loan capital of the landlord.

(3) A local authority may for the assistance of a registered social landlord—
   (a) make grants or loans to the landlord, or
   (b) guarantee or join in guaranteeing the payment of the principal of, and interest on, money borrowed by the landlord (including money borrowed by the issue of loan capital) or of interest on share capital issued by the landlord.

(4) A local housing authority may sell or supply under a hire-purchase agreement furniture to the occupants of houses provided by a registered social landlord, and may buy furniture for that purpose.

In this subsection “hire-purchase agreement” means a hire-purchase agreement or conditional sale agreement within the meaning of the M9 Consumer Credit Act 1974.

23 [F78 Local loans made by the Treasury]

(1) The [F78 Treasury] may lend money to a registered social landlord—
   (a) for the purpose of constructing or improving, or facilitating or encouraging the construction or improvement, of dwellings,
(b) for the purchase of dwellings which the landlord desires to purchase with a view to their improvement, and
(c) for the purchase and development of land.

(2) A loan for any of those purposes, and interest on the loan, shall be secured by a mortgage of—
   (a) the land in respect of which that purpose is to be carried out, and
   (b) such other lands (if any) as may be offered as security for the loan;
and the money lent shall not exceed three-quarters (or, if the payment of the principal of, and interest on, the loan is guaranteed by a local authority, nine-tenths) of the value, to be ascertained to the satisfaction of the [F79T] Treasury, of the estate or interest in the land proposed to be so mortgaged.

(3) Loans may be made by instalments as the building of dwellings or other work on the land mortgaged under subsection (2) progresses (so, however, that the total amount lent does not at any time exceed the amount specified in that subsection); and a mortgage may accordingly be made to secure such loans to be so made.

(4) If the loan exceeds two-thirds of the value referred to in subsection (2), and is not guaranteed as to principal and interest by a local authority, the [F79T] Treasury shall require, in addition to such a mortgage as is mentioned in that subsection, such further security as they think fit.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), the period for repayment of a loan under this section shall not exceed 40 years, and no money shall be lent on mortgage of any land unless the estate proposed to be mortgaged is either an estate in fee simple absolute in possession or an estate for a term of years absolute of which not less than 50 years are unexpired at the date of the loan.

(6) Where a loan under this section is made for the purpose of carrying out a scheme for the provision of houses approved by the [F80W] Welsh Ministers, the maximum period for the repayment of the loan is 50 instead of 40 years, and money may be lent on the mortgage of an estate for a term of years absolute of which a period of not less than ten years in excess of the period fixed for the repayment of the sums advanced remains unexpired at the date of the loan.

[F81](7) Any loan made under subsection (1) is a local loan for the purposes of section 3 of the National Loans Act 1968 (see Schedule 4 to that Act).]

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Textual Amendments

F78 S. 23 heading substituted (25.2.2020) by The Public Bodies (Abolition of Public Works Loan Commissioners) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/176), art. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 80(2) (with art. 9)

F79 Word in s. 23 substituted (25.2.2020) by The Public Bodies (Abolition of Public Works Loan Commissioners) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/176), art. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 80(3) (with art. 9)

F80 Words in s. 23(6) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F81 S. 23(7) inserted (25.2.2020) by The Public Bodies (Abolition of Public Works Loan Commissioners) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/176), art. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 80(4) (with art. 9)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

Treatment of disposal proceeds

**F82-24** The disposal proceeds fund.

**Textual Amendments**

F82 S. 24 omitted (15.8.2018) by virtue of Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 15(a), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(e) (with art. 4)

**Commencement Information**

15 S. 24 wholly in force 1.4.1997; s. 24 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(3); s.24 in force for certain purposes at 1.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2048, art. 3 and s. 24 in force at 1.4.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/618, art. 2

**F83-25** Application or appropriation of disposal proceeds.

**Textual Amendments**

F83 S. 25 omitted (15.8.2018) by virtue of Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 15(b), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(e) (with art. 4)

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**


**Commencement Information**

16 S. 25 wholly in force 1.4.1997; s. 25 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 25 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4 and s. 25 in force at 1.4.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/618, art. 2

**F84-26** Disposal proceeds: power to require information.

**Textual Amendments**

F84 S. 26 omitted (15.8.2018) by virtue of Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 15(e), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(e) (with art. 4)

Recovery, &c. of social housing grants

**27** Recovery, &c. of social housing grants.

(1) Where a registered social landlord has received a grant under section 18 (social housing grant), the following powers are exercisable in such events as [F19the Welsh Ministers] may from time to time determine.
(2) The [F85]Relevant Authority[1] may, acting in accordance with such principles as it has determined—
   (a) reduce any grant payable by it, or suspend or cancel any instalment of any such grant, or
   (b) direct the registered social landlord to apply or appropriate for such purposes as [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] may specify, or to pay to [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] such amount as [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] may specify.

(3) A direction by [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] under subsection (2)(b) may require the application, appropriation or payment of an amount with interest.

(4) Any such direction shall specify—
   (a) the rate or rates of interest (whether fixed or variable) which is or are applicable,
   (b) the date from which interest is payable, and
   (c) any provision for suspended or reduced interest which is applicable.

The date from which interest is payable must not be earlier than the date of the event giving rise to the exercise of [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] powers under this section.

(5) In subsection (4)(c)—
   (a) provision for suspended interest means provision to the effect that if the principal amount is applied, appropriated or paid before a date specified in the direction, no interest will be payable for any period after the date of the direction; and
   (b) provision for reduced interest means provision to the effect that if the principal amount is so applied, appropriated or paid, any interest payable will be payable at a rate or rates lower than the rate or rates which would otherwise be applicable.

(6) Where—
   (a) a registered social landlord has received a payment in respect of a grant under section 18, and
   (b) at any time property to which the grant relates becomes vested in, or is leased for a term of years to, or reverts to, some other registered social landlord,

this section (including this subsection) shall have effect in relation to periods after that time as if the grant, or such proportion of it as may be determined by [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] to be appropriate, had been made to that other registered social landlord.

(7) The matters specified in a direction under subsection (4)(a) to (c), and the proportion mentioned in subsection (6), shall be—
   (a) such as [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1], acting in accordance with such principles as it may from time to time determine, may specify as being appropriate, or
   (b) such as [F19]the Welsh Ministers[1] may determine to be appropriate in the particular case.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F85 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
Grants to bodies other than registered social landlords

(1) [F19 The Welsh Ministers] may make grants under this section to persons other than registered social landlords.

(2) Grants under this section are grants for any of the following purposes—
   (a) acquiring, or repairing and improving, or creating by the conversion of houses or other property, houses to be disposed of—
      (i) under equity percentage arrangements, or
      (ii) on shared ownership terms;
   (b) constructing houses to be disposed of—
      (i) under equity percentage arrangements, or
      (ii) on shared ownership terms;
   (c) providing loans to be secured by mortgages to assist persons to acquire houses for their own occupation;
   (d) providing, constructing or improving houses to be kept available for letting;
   (e) providing, constructing or improving houses for letting that are to be managed by such registered social landlords, and under arrangements containing such terms, as are approved by [F19 the Welsh Ministers];
   (f) such other purposes as may be specified in an order under subsection (3).

(3) The [F17 Welsh Ministers] may by order make such provision in connection with the making of grants under this section as [F18 they] [F19 consider] appropriate.

(4) An order under subsection (3) may, in particular, make provision—
   (a) defining “equity percentage arrangements” for the purposes of this section;
   (b) specifying or describing the bodies from whom loans may be obtained by persons wishing to acquire houses for their own occupation;
(c) dealing with the priority of mortgages entered into by such persons;
(d) specifying purposes additional to those mentioned in subsection (2)(a) to (e).

(6) The Welsh Ministers shall specify in relation to grants under this section—
(a) the procedure to be followed in relation to applications for grant,
(b) the circumstances in which grant is or is not to be payable,
(c) the method for calculating, and any limitations on, the amount of grant, and
(d) the manner in which, and the time or times at which, grant is to be paid.

(7) In making a grant to a person under this section the Welsh Ministers may provide that the grant is conditional on compliance by the person with such conditions as the Welsh Ministers may specify.

(9) The conditions that may be so specified include conditions requiring the payment to the Welsh Ministers in specified circumstances of a sum determined by the Welsh Ministers (with or without interest).

(10) An order under subsection (3) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

(11) In this section—
“disposed of on shared ownership terms” has the meaning given by section 2(6);
“letting” includes the grant of a licence to occupy.
27B Transfer of property funded by grants under section 27A

(1) Where—
   (a) any grant is paid or payable to any person under section 27A, and
   (b) at any time property to which the grant relates becomes vested in, or is leased for a term of years to, or reverts to, another person who is not a registered social landlord,

   this Part shall have effect, in relation to times falling after that time, as if the grant, or such proportion of it as is determined or specified under subsection (4), had been paid or (as the case may be) were payable to that other person under section 27A.

(2) Where—
   (a) any amount is paid or payable to any person by way of grant under section 27A, and
   (b) at any time property to which the grant relates becomes vested in, or is leased for a term of years to, or reverts to, a registered social landlord,

   this Part shall have effect, in relation to times falling after that time, as if the grant, or such proportion of it as is determined or specified under subsection (4), had been paid or (as the case may be) were payable to that other person under section 18.

(3) In such a case, the relevant section 18 conditions accordingly apply to that grant or proportion of it, in relation to times falling after that time, in place of those specified under section 27A(8).

   “The relevant section 18 conditions” means such conditions specified under section 18(3) as would have applied at the time of the making of the grant if it had been made under section 18 to a registered social landlord.

(4) The proportion mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) is that which, in the circumstances of the particular case—
   (a) [F19 the Welsh Ministers, acting in accordance with such principles as it may from time to time determine, may specify as being appropriate, or
   (b) [F19 the Welsh Ministers] may determine to be appropriate.]

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Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)


Grants, &c. under earlier enactments

(3) Section 52 of that Act (recovery, &c. of grants) is amended as follows—

(a) in subsection (2)(c), for “to pay to it” substitute “to apply or appropriate for such purposes as [F19 the Welsh Ministers] may specify, or to pay to the [F96 Relevant Authority]”,

(b) in the closing words of subsection (2), for the words from “requiring” to “interest on that amount” substitute “may require the application, appropriation or payment of an amount with interest”;

(c) in subsection (7), for the words from “requiring” to “to [F19 the Welsh Ministers]” substitute “requiring the application, appropriation or payment of an amount with interest”;

(d) in subsection (8)(a), for the words from “the amount” to “is paid” substitute “the principal amount is applied, appropriated or paid”;

(e) in subsection (8)(b), for “that amount is so paid” substitute “the principal amount is so applied, appropriated or paid”.

(4) In section 53 of that Act (determinations by [F96 Relevant Authority]), for subsection (2) (requirement of approval of Secretary of State and, in the case of a general determination, consent of the Treasury) substitute—

“(2) The [F96 Relevant Authority] shall not make a general determination under the foregoing provisions of this Part except with the approval of the Secretary of State.”.

(5) In section 55(1) of that Act (surplus rental income: cases in which section applies), omit paragraph (a).
29 Commutation of payments of special residual subsidy.

(1) The [Welsh Ministers] may, after consultation with a housing association, determine to commute any payments of special residual subsidy payable to the association under paragraph 2 of Part I of Schedule 5 to the Housing Associations Act 1985 for the financial year 1998-99 and subsequent years.

(2) Where the [Welsh Ministers make] such a determination the payments of special residual subsidy payable to a housing association shall be commuted into a single sum calculated in such manner, and payable on such date, as the [Welsh Ministers] may consider appropriate.

(3) If after a commuted payment has been made to a housing association it appears to the [Welsh Ministers] that the payment was smaller or greater than it should have been, the [Welsh Ministers] may make a further payment to the association or require the association to repay to [them] such sum as [they] may direct.

Textual Amendments

F98 Words in s. 29(1) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F99 Words in s. 29(2) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(b), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F100 Words in s. 29(2) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F101 Words in s. 29(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F102 Word in s. 29(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(d), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F103 Word in s. 29(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(c), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F104 S. 29(4) repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 88, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)


Commencement Information

I9 S. 29 wholly in force 1.4.1997; s. 29 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(3); s. 29 in force for certain purposes at 1.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2048, art. 3 and s. 29 in force at 1.4.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/618, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M10 1985 c. 69.
CHAPTER IV

GENERAL POWERS OF THE [F105]RELEVANT AUTHORITY

Textual Amendments

F105 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.

Information

30 General power to obtain information.

(1) The [F106]Relevant Authority may for any purpose connected with the discharge of any of its functions in relation to registered social landlords serve a notice on a person requiring him—

(a) to give to [F19the Welsh Ministers], at a time and place and in the form and manner specified in the notice, such information relating to the affairs of a registered social landlord as may be specified or described in the notice, or

(b) to produce to [F19the Welsh Ministers] or a person authorised by [F19the Welsh Ministers], at a time and place specified in the notice, any documents relating to the affairs of the registered social landlord which are specified or described in the notice and are in his custody or under his control.

(2) A notice under this section may be served on—

(a) a registered social landlord,

(b) any person who is, or has been, an officer, member, employee or agent of a registered social landlord,

(c) a subsidiary or associate of a registered social landlord,

(d) any person who is, or has been, an officer, member, employee or agent of a subsidiary or associate of a registered social landlord, or

(e) any other person whom [F19the Welsh Ministers] has reason to believe is or may be in possession of relevant information.

In this section “agent” includes banker, solicitor and auditor.

(3) No notice shall be served on a person within paragraphs (b) to (e) of subsection (2) unless—

(a) a notice has been served on the registered social landlord and has not been complied with, or

(b) [F19the Welsh Ministers] believes that the information or documents in question are not in the possession of the landlord.

(4) Nothing in this section authorises [F19the Welsh Ministers] to require—

(a) the disclosure of anything which a person would be entitled to refuse to disclose on grounds of legal professional privilege in proceedings in the High Court, or

(b) the disclosure by a banker of anything in breach of any duty of confidentiality owed by him to a person other than a registered social landlord or a subsidiary or associate of a registered social landlord.
(5) A notice under this section—

(a) ................................................

(b) if given by the [F19 Welsh Ministers], shall be given in writing.

(6) References in this 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.

(7) Where by virtue of this section documents are produced to any person, he may take copies of or make extracts from them.
Any such order may provide that all the costs or expenses of and incidental to the application shall be borne by the person in default or by any officers of a body who are responsible for its default.

32 Disclosure of information to [F19 the Welsh Ministers].

(1) A body or person to whom this section applies may, subject to the following provisions, disclose to [F19 the Welsh Ministers], for the purpose of enabling [F19 the Welsh Ministers] to discharge any of its functions relating to registered social landlords, any information received by that body or person under or for the purposes of any enactment.

(2) This section applies to the following bodies and persons—
   (a) any government department (including a Northern Ireland department);
   (b) any local authority;
   (c) any constable; and
   (d) any other body or person discharging functions of a public nature (including a body or person discharging regulatory functions in relation to any description of activities).

(3) This section has effect subject to any express restriction on disclosure imposed by or under any other enactment.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting any power of disclosure exercisable apart from this section.

33 Disclosure of information by [F19 the Welsh Ministers].

(1) The [F19 Relevant Authority] may disclose to a body or person to whom this section applies any information received by it relating to a registered social landlord—
   (a) for any purpose connected with the discharge of the functions of [F19 the Welsh Ministers] in relation to such landlords, or
(b) for the purpose of enabling or assisting that body or person to discharge any of its or his functions.

(2) This section applies to the following bodies and persons—

(a) any government department (including a Northern Ireland department);
(b) any local authority;
(c) any constable; and
(d) any other body or person discharging functions of a public nature (including a body or person discharging regulatory functions in relation to any description of activities).

Paragraph (d) extends to any such body or person in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom.

(3) Where any information disclosed to [F19the Welsh Ministers] under section 32 is so disclosed subject to any express restriction on the further disclosure of the information, [F19the Welsh Ministers] power of disclosure under this section is exercisable subject to that restriction.

A person who discloses information in contravention of any such restriction commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(4) Any information disclosed by [F19the Welsh Ministers] under this section may be subject by [F19the Welsh Ministers] to any express restriction on the further disclosure of the information.

(5) A person who discloses information in contravention of any such restriction commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Proceedings for such an offence may be brought only by or with the consent of [F19the Welsh Ministers] or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting any power of disclosure exercisable apart from this section.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
F111 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C41 S. 33 extended (16.9.1996) by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3, Sch. para. 1

Standards of performance

[F11233A Standards of performance

(1) The Welsh Ministers may set standards to be met by registered social landlords in connection with—
(a) their functions relating to the provision of housing, and
(b) matters relating to their governance and financial management.

(2) In setting standards the Welsh Ministers must have regard to the desirability of registered providers being free to choose how to provide services and conduct business.

Standards set under subsection (1) may require registered social landlords to comply with rules specified in the standards.

(2A) The Welsh Ministers may—
(a) revise the standards by issuing further standards under this section;
(b) withdraw the standards by issuing further standards under this section or by notice.

(2B) The Welsh Ministers may—
(a) revise the standards by issuing further standards under this section;
(b) withdraw the standards by issuing further standards under this section or by notice.

(2C) The Welsh Ministers must publish any standards or notice under this section.

(3) This section does not apply in relation to a registered social landlord's provision of housing in England.

Textual Amendments

F112 S. 33A inserted (18.10.2011 for specified purposes, 2.12.2011 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 35, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(a), 3(a)
F113 S. 33A(2A)-(2C) inserted (1.12.2014) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 28(2); S.I. 2014/3127, art. 2(a), Sch. Pt. 1

F114 S. 33B substituted (18.10.2011 for specified purposes, 2.12.2011 in so far as not already in force) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 36, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(b), 3(b)
F115 S. 33B(3) substituted (1.12.2014) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 28(3)(a); S.I. 2014/3127, art. 2(a), Sch. Pt. 1
F116 S. 33B(4) substituted (1.12.2014) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 28(3)(b); S.I. 2014/3127, art. 2(a), Sch. Pt. 1
33C Consultation

Before setting [F118 revising or withdrawing] standards under section 33A, or issuing, revising or withdrawing guidance under section 33B, the Welsh Ministers must consult—

(a) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of registered social landlords,
(b) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of tenants, and
(c) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of local housing authorities.]

Textual Amendments

F117 S. 33C inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 37, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(c)
F118 Words in s. 33C inserted (1.12.2014) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 28(4); S.I. 2014/3127, art. 2(a), Sch. Pt. 1

34 Standards of performance [F119 – housing in England].

The [F120 Relevant Authority] may, after consultation with persons or bodies appearing to it to be representative of registered social landlords, from time to time—

(a) determine such standards of performance in connection with the provision of housing [F121 in England] as, in its opinion, ought to be achieved by such landlords, and
(b) arrange for the publication, in such form and in such manner as it considers appropriate, of the standards so determined.

Textual Amendments

F119 Words in s. 34 heading inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 4; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)
F120 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
F121 Words in s. 34(a) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 5; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C42 S. 34 extended (16.9.1996) by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3, Sch. para. 1

35 Information as to levels of performance.

[F122(A1) The Welsh Ministers shall from time to time collect information as to the levels of performance achieved by registered social landlords in connection with—
(a) their functions relating to the provision of housing in Wales, and
(b) matters relating to their governance and financial management.]

(1) The [F123 Relevant Authority] shall from time to time collect information as to the levels of performance achieved by registered social landlords in connection with the provision of housing [F124 in England].
(2) On or before such date in each year as may be specified in a direction given by [F19 the Welsh Ministers], each registered social landlord shall provide [F19 the Welsh Ministers], as respects each standard determined under [F125 section 33A or 34], with such information as to the level of performance achieved by him as may be so specified.

(3) A registered social landlord who without reasonable excuse fails to do anything required of him by a direction under subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Proceedings for such an offence may be brought only by or with the consent of [F19 the Welsh Ministers] or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(4) The [F123 Relevant Authority] shall at least once in every year arrange for the publication, in such form and in such manner as it considers appropriate, of such of the information collected by or provided to it under this section as appears to it expedient to give to tenants or potential tenants of registered social landlords.

(5) In arranging for the publication of any such information [F19 the Welsh Ministers] shall have regard to the need for excluding, so far as that is practicable—

(a) any matter which relates to the affairs of an individual, where publication of that matter would or might, in the opinion of [F19 the Welsh Ministers], seriously and prejudicially affect the interests of that individual; and

(b) any matter which relates specifically to the affairs of a particular body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, where publication of that matter would or might, in the opinion of [F19 the Welsh Ministers], seriously and prejudicially affect the interests of that body.

Textual Amendments
F19  Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
F122  S. 35(A1) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 38(2), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(c)
F123  Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
F124  Words in s. 35(1) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 38(3), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(c)
F125  Words in s. 35(2) substituted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 38(4), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(c)

Commencement Information
I10  S. 35 wholly in force 1.4.1998: s. 35 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 35(1)(2)(3)(5) in force at 1.4.1997 and s. 35(4) in force at 1.4.1998 by S.I. 1997/618, arts. 2, 3

F126 Complaints about performance

Textual Amendments
F126  S. 35A and cross-heading inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 39, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(d)
35A  Guidance about complaints about performance

(1) The Welsh Ministers may publish guidance about complaints to the Welsh Ministers about the performance of registered social landlords.

(2) The guidance may specify (among other things)—
   (a) the procedure to be followed in making a complaint;
   (b) the criteria used by the Welsh Ministers in deciding whether to investigate a complaint;
   (c) periods within which the Welsh Ministers aim to inform complainants of the result of complaints.

(3) The Welsh Ministers may revise or withdraw the guidance.

(4) This section does not apply in relation to complaints about a registered social landlord's provision of housing in England.

35B Consultation

Before publishing, revising or withdrawing guidance under section 35A the Welsh Ministers must consult—
   (a) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of registered social landlords,
   (b) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of tenants,
   (c) one or more bodies appearing to them to represent the interests of local housing authorities, and
   (d) the Auditor General for Wales.

Textual Amendments

F127  S. 35B inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 40, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(e)

Housing management

36  Issue of guidance by [F19 the Welsh Ministers][F128 housing in England].


(2) Guidance under [F130] subsection (1) may, in particular, be issued with respect to—
   (a) the housing demands for which provision should be made and the means of meeting those demands;
   (b) the allocation of housing accommodation between individuals;
   (c) the terms of tenancies and the principles upon which levels of rent should be determined;
   (d) standards of maintenance and repair and the means of achieving those standards;
   (e) the services to be provided to tenants;
   (f) the procedures to be adopted to deal with complaints by tenants against a landlord;
consultation and communication with tenants;
(h) the devolution to tenants of decisions concerning the management of housing accommodation.

[FI33](i) the policy and procedures a landlord is required under section 218A to prepare and from time to time revise in connection with anti-social behaviour.]

[FI32](2A) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

[FI33](3) Before issuing any guidance under this section [FI9the Welsh Ministers] shall consult such bodies appearing to [FI9the Welsh Ministers] to be representative of registered social landlords as [FI9the Welsh Ministers] considers appropriate; and where [FI9the Welsh Ministers] issues guidance under this section it shall be issued in such manner as [FI9the Welsh Ministers] considers appropriate for bringing it to the notice of the landlords concerned.

[FI34](4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(5) Guidance issued under this section may be revised or withdrawn; and [FI35subsection (3) applies] in relation to the revision of guidance as in relation to its issue.

(6) Guidance under this section may make different provision in relation to different cases and, in particular, in relation to different areas, different descriptions of housing accommodation and different descriptions of registered social landlord.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)
F128 Words in s. 36 heading inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 6; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)
F129 Words in s. 36(1) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 7(a); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)
F130 Words in s. 36(2) substituted (18.1.2005) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(3)(c), Sch. 11 para. 13(2)
F131 S. 36(2)(i) inserted (30.6.2004 for E.) by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38), ss. 12(2), 93; S.I. 2004/1502, art. 2(a)(i)
F132 S. 36(2A) omitted (2.12.2011) by virtue of Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 7(b); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)
F133 S. 36(3)(4) substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para.87 (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
F134 S. 36(4) repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 90(2), Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)
F135 Words in s. 36(5) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 90(3) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)
F136 S. 36(7) omitted (15.8.2018) by virtue of Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), s. 19(2), Sch. 2 para. 10; S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(g)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
37 Powers of entry.

(1) This section applies where it appears to [F19]the Welsh Ministers[19] that a registered social landlord may be failing to maintain or repair any premises in accordance with [F137]standards set under section 33A or[137] guidance issued under section 36.

(2) A person authorised by [F19]the Welsh Ministers[19] may at any reasonable time, on giving not less than 28 days’ notice of his intention to the landlord concerned, enter any such premises for the purpose of survey and examination.

(3) Where such notice is given to the landlord, the landlord shall give the occupier or occupiers of the premises not less than seven days’ notice of the proposed survey and examination.

[F138](3A) A landlord [F139]who fails, without reasonable excuse, to give the required notice in relation to premises in Wales[139] commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

[F140](3B) A landlord who fails to give the required notice in relation to premises in England commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(4) Proceedings for an offence under subsection [F141](3A) or (3B) may be brought only by or with the consent of [F19]the Welsh Ministers[19] or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(5) An authorisation for the purposes of this section shall be in writing stating the particular purpose or purposes for which the entry is authorised and shall, if so required, be produced for inspection by the occupier or anyone acting on his behalf.

(6) The [F142]Relevant Authority[142] shall give a copy of any survey carried out in exercise of the powers conferred by this section to the landlord concerned.

(7) The [F142]Relevant Authority[142] may require the landlord concerned to pay to it such amount as [F19]the Welsh Ministers[19] may determine towards the costs of carrying out any survey under this section.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F137 Words in s. 37(1) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 8; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(k)

F138 Words in s. 37(3) renumbered as s. 37(3A) (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 42(2)(a), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(d)

F139 Words in s. 37(3A) substituted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 42(2)(b), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(d)

F140 S. 37(3B) inserted (2.12.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 42(2)(c), 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 3(d)
38 **Penalty for obstruction of person exercising power of entry.**

(1) It is an offence for a registered social landlord or any of its officers or employees to obstruct a person authorised under section 37 (powers of entry) to enter premises in the performance of anything which he is authorised by that section to do.

(2) A person who commits such an offence is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(3) Proceedings for such an offence may be brought only by or with the consent of [F19 the Welsh Ministers] or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

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**Textual Amendments**

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

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39 **Insolvency, &c. of registered social landlord: scheme of provisions.**

(1) The following sections make provision—

(a) for notice to be given to [F19 the Welsh Ministers] of any proposal to take certain steps in relation to a registered social landlord (section 40), and for further notice to be given when any such step is taken (section 41),

(b) for a moratorium on the disposal of land, and certain other assets, held by the registered social landlord (sections 42 and 43),

[F143](ba) for the appointment of an interim manager during a moratorium (section 43A),

(c) for proposals by [F19 the Welsh Ministers] as to the future ownership and management of the land held by the landlord (section 44), which are binding if agreed (section 45),

(d) for the appointment of a manager to implement agreed proposals (section 46) and as to the powers of such a manager (sections 47 and 48),

(e) for the giving of assistance by [F19 the Welsh Ministers] (section 49), and

(f) for application to the court to secure compliance with the agreed proposals (section 50).

(2) In those sections—
“disposal” means sale, lease, mortgage, charge or any other disposition, and includes the grant of an option;
“secured creditor” means a creditor who holds a mortgage or charge (including a floating charge) over land held by the landlord or any existing or future interest of the landlord in rents or other receipts from land; and
“security” means any mortgage, charge or other security.

(3) The [\textsuperscript{F144}Welsh Ministers\textsuperscript{]} may make provision by order defining for the purposes of those sections what is meant by a step to enforce security over land.

Any such order shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of [\textsuperscript{F145}the National Assembly for Wales\textsuperscript{]}.

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**Textual Amendments**

\textsuperscript{F19} Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

\textsuperscript{F143} S. 39(1)(ba) inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 9; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(v)

\textsuperscript{F144} Words in s. 39(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

\textsuperscript{F145} Words in s. 39(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 63, 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

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40 **Initial notice to be given to [\textsuperscript{F19}the Welsh Ministers\textsuperscript{]}**.

(1) Notice must be given to [\textsuperscript{F19}the Welsh Ministers\textsuperscript{]} before any of the steps mentioned below is taken in relation to a registered social landlord.

The person by whom the notice must be given is indicated in the second column.

(2) Where the registered social landlord is [\textsuperscript{F21}a registered society\textsuperscript{]}, the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person proposing to take the step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presenting a petition for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The petitioner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passing a resolution for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The landlord.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Where the registered social landlord is [\textsuperscript{F146}a company\textsuperscript{]} (including a registered charity), the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person proposing to take the step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applying for an administration order.</td>
<td>The applicant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presenting a petition for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The petitioner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Passing a resolution for the winding up of the landlord.

(4) Where the registered social landlord is a registered charity (other than a company), the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person proposing to take the step.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) ...........................................

(6) Any step purportedly taken without the requisite notice being given under this section is ineffective.

(7) Subsections (8) and (9) apply in relation to the reference in subsection (3) to applying for an administration order.

(8) In a case where an administrator is appointed under paragraph 14 or 22 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 (appointment by floating charge holder, company or directors)—

(a) the reference includes a reference to appointing an administrator under that paragraph, and
(b) in respect of an appointment under either of those paragraphs the reference to the applicant shall be taken as a reference to the person making the appointment.

(9) In a case where a copy of a notice of intention to appoint an administrator under either of those paragraphs is filed with the court—

(a) the reference shall be taken to include a reference to the filing of the copy of the notice, and
(b) in respect of the filing of a copy of a notice of intention to appoint under either of those paragraphs the reference to the applicant shall be taken as a reference to the person giving the notice.]

Further notice to be given to [the Welsh Ministers].

(1) Notice must be given to [the Welsh Ministers] as soon as may be after any of the steps mentioned below is taken in relation to a registered social landlord.

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**Textual Amendments**

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F21 Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)

F146 Words in s. 40(3)(4) 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. 161(2)(b) (with art. 10)


F148 S. 40(7)-(9) added (15.9.2003) by Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40), s. 279, Sch. 17 para. 51 (with s. 249(1)-(3)); S.I. 2003/2093, art. 2(1), Sch. 1 (with art. 3)
The person by whom the notice must be given is indicated in the second column.

(2) Where the registered social landlord is a registered society, the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The taking of a step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person taking the step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The making of an order for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The petitioner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The passing of a resolution for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The landlord.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Where the registered social landlord is a company (including a registered charity), the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The taking of a step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person taking the step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The making of an administration order.</td>
<td>The person who applied for the order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The making of an order for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The petitioner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The passing of a resolution for the winding up of the landlord.</td>
<td>The landlord.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Where the registered social landlord is a registered charity (other than a company), the steps and the person by whom notice must be given are—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The taking of a step to enforce any security over land held by the landlord.</td>
<td>The person taking the step.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Failure to give notice under this section does not affect the validity of any step taken; but the period of 28 days mentioned in section 43(1) (period after which moratorium on disposal of land, &c. ends) does not begin to run until any requisite notice has been given under this section.

(6) In subsection (3)—

(a) the reference to the making of an administration order includes a reference to appointing an administrator under paragraph 14 or 22 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 (administration), and

(b) in respect of an appointment under either of those paragraphs the reference to the applicant shall be taken as a reference to the person making the appointment.
Part I – Social Rented Sector regulated by the Welsh Ministers
Chapter IV – General powers of the Relevant Authority

42 Moratorium on disposal of land, &c.

(1) Where any of the steps mentioned in section 41 is taken in relation to a registered social landlord, there is a moratorium on the disposal of land held by the landlord.

(2) During the moratorium the consent of [F19 the Welsh Ministers] under this section is required (except as mentioned below) for any disposal of land held by the landlord, whether by the landlord itself or any person having a power of disposal in relation to the land.

Consent under this section may be given in advance and may be given subject to conditions.

[F151](3) Consent is not required under this section for—

(a) a letting of land under an assured tenancy or an assured agricultural occupancy, or what would be an assured tenancy or an assured agricultural occupancy but for any of paragraphs 4 to 8, or paragraph 12(1)(h), or any of paragraphs 12ZA to 12B, of Schedule 1 to the Housing Act 1988;

(b) a letting of land under a secure tenancy or what would be a secure tenancy but for any of paragraphs 2 to 12 of Schedule 1 to the Housing Act 1985;

(c) a disposal under Part 5 of the Housing Act 1985 (the right to buy) or under the right conferred by section 16 (the right to acquire).

(4) A disposal made without the consent required by this section is void.

(5) Nothing in this section prevents a liquidator from disclaiming any land held by the landlord as onerous property.

(6) The provisions of this section apply in relation to any existing or future interest of the landlord in rent or other receipts arising from land as they apply to an interest in land.

43 Period of moratorium.

(1) The moratorium in consequence of the taking of any step as mentioned in section 41—

(a) begins when the step is taken, and

(b) ends at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which notice of its having been taken was given to [F19 the Welsh Ministers] under that section,

subject to the following provisions.
(2) The taking of any further step as mentioned in section 41 at a time when a moratorium is already in force does not start a further moratorium or affect the duration of the existing one.

(3) A moratorium may be extended from time to time with the consent of all the landlord’s secured creditors.

Notice of any such extension shall be given by [F19 the Welsh Ministers] to—

(a) the landlord, and

(b) any liquidator, administrative receiver, receiver or administrator appointed in respect of the landlord or any land held by it.

(4) If during a moratorium [F19 the Welsh Ministers] considers that the proper management of the landlord’s land can be secured without making proposals under section 44 (proposals as to ownership and management of landlord’s land), [F19 the Welsh Ministers] may direct that the moratorium shall cease to have effect.

Before making any such direction [F19 the Welsh Ministers] shall consult the person who took the step which brought about the moratorium.

(5) When a moratorium comes to an end, or ceases to have effect under subsection (4), [F19 the Welsh Ministers] shall give notice of that fact to the landlord and the landlord’s secured creditors.

(6) When a moratorium comes to an end (but not when it ceases to have effect under subsection (4)), the following provisions of this section apply.

The [F152 Relevant Authority’s] notice shall, in such a case, inform the landlord and the landlord’s secured creditors of the effect of those provisions.

(7) If any further step as mentioned in section 41 is taken within the period of three years after the end of the original period of the moratorium, the moratorium may be renewed with the consent of all the landlord’s secured creditors (which may be given before or after the step is taken).

Notice of any such renewal shall be given by [F19 the Welsh Ministers] to the persons to whom notice of an extension is required to be given under subsection (3).

(8) If a moratorium ends without any proposals being agreed, then, for a period of three years the taking of any further step as mentioned in section 41 does not start a further moratorium except with the consent of the landlord’s secured creditors as mentioned in subsection (7) above.

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**Textual Amendments**

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.).

F152 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art. 5.

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[F153] 43A Appointment of interim manager

(1) During a moratorium the Welsh Ministers may appoint an interim manager of the registered social landlord.
(2) An appointment may relate to the registered social landlord's affairs generally or to affairs specified in the appointment.

(3) But an appointment may not relate to affairs relating only to the provision of housing in England.

(4) Appointment is to be on terms and conditions (including as to remuneration and expenses) specified in, or determined in accordance with, the appointment.

(5) An interim manager has—
   (a) any power specified in the appointment, and
   (b) any other power in relation to the registered social landlord's affairs required by the manager for the purposes specified in the appointment (including the power to enter into agreements and take other action on behalf of the landlord).

(6) But an interim manager may not—
   (a) dispose of land, or
   (b) grant security over land.

(7) The Welsh Ministers may give the interim manager general or specific directions.

(8) The Welsh Ministers may revoke or amend any directions given.

(9) An appointment under this section comes to an end with the earliest of the following—
   (a) the end of the moratorium,
   (b) the agreement of proposals made under section 44, or
   (c) a date specified in the appointment.

(10) If a person ceases to be an interim manager before the appointment has come to an end, the Welsh Ministers may appoint a new interim manager in place of that person.]

Textual Amendments
F153 S. 43A inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 83, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(s)

44 Proposals as to ownership and management of landlord’s land.

(1) During the moratorium (see sections 42 and 43) the Welsh Ministers may make proposals as to the future ownership and management of the land held by the registered social landlord, designed to secure the continued proper management of the landlord’s land by a registered social landlord.

(2) In drawing up its proposals the Welsh Ministers—
   (a) shall consult the landlord and, so far as is practicable, its tenants, and
   (b) shall have regard to the interests of all the landlord’s creditors, both secured and unsecured.

(3) The Relevant Authority shall also consult—
   (a) where the landlord is a registered society, the appropriate registrar, and
   (b) where the landlord is a registered charity, the Charity Commission.

(4) No proposals shall be made under which—
(a) a preferential debt of the landlord is to be paid otherwise than in priority to debts which are not preferential debts, F156 ...

[ F157 (aa) an ordinary preferential debt of the landlord is to be paid otherwise than in priority to any secondary preferential debts that the landlord may have, ]

(b) a preferential creditor is to be paid a smaller proportion of F158 an ordinary preferential debt than another preferential creditor, except with the concurrence of the creditor concerned F159 ... F160 ...

(c) a preferential creditor is to be paid a smaller proportion of a secondary preferential debt than another preferential creditor, except with the concurrence of the creditor concerned. F161 or

d) if the landlord is a relevant financial institution—

(i) an ordinary non-preferential debt of the landlord is to be paid otherwise than in priority to any secondary non-preferential debts of the landlord,

(ii) a secondary non-preferential debt of the landlord is to be paid otherwise than in priority to any tertiary non-preferential debts of the landlord, or

(iii) a secondary non-preferential creditor is to be paid a smaller proportion of a secondary non-preferential debt of the landlord than another secondary non-preferential creditor, except with the concurrence of the creditor concerned. ]

In this subsection references to preferential debts F162, ordinary preferential debts, secondary preferential debts] F163, ordinary non-preferential debts, secondary non-preferential debts, tertiary non-preferential debts, relevant financial institution and preferential creditors have the same meaning as in the ] M11 Insolvency Act 1986.

(5) So far as practicable no proposals shall be made which have the effect that unsecured creditors of the landlord are in a worse position than they would otherwise be.

(6) Where the landlord is a charity the proposals shall not require the landlord to act outside the terms of its trusts, and any disposal of housing accommodation occupied under a tenancy or licence from the landlord must be to another charity whose objects appear to F19 the Welsh Ministers] to be, as nearly as practicable, akin to those of the landlord.

(7) The F164 Relevant Authority] shall serve a copy of its proposals on—

(a) the landlord and its officers,

(b) the secured creditors of the landlord, and

(c) any liquidator, administrator, administrative receiver or receiver appointed in respect of the landlord or its land;

and it shall make such arrangements as it considers appropriate to see that the members, tenants and unsecured creditors of the landlord are informed of the proposals.

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F21 Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)
Effect of agreed proposals.

(1) The following provisions apply if proposals made by \[F19\] the Welsh Ministers under section 44 are agreed, with or without modifications, by all the secured creditors of the registered social landlord.

(2) Once agreed the proposals are binding on \[F19\] the Welsh Ministers, the landlord, all the landlord’s creditors (whether secured or unsecured) and any liquidator, administrator, administrative receiver or receiver appointed in respect of the landlord or its land.

(3) It is the duty of—
   (a) the members of the committee where the landlord is \[F21\] a registered society,
   (b) the directors where the landlord is \[F164\] a company (including a company that is a registered charity),
   (c) the trustees where the landlord is a charitable trust,

to co-operate in the implementation of the proposals.

   This does not mean that they have to do anything contrary to any fiduciary or other duty owed by them.

(4) The \[F166\] Relevant Authority shall serve a copy of the agreed proposals on—
   (a) the landlord and its officers,
   (b) the secured creditors of the landlord, and
   (c) any liquidator, administrator, administrative receiver or receiver appointed in respect of the landlord or its land, and
   (d) where the landlord is \[F22\] a registered society or registered charity, the \[F166\] Financial Conduct Authority or the \[F167\] Charity Commission, as the case may be;
and it shall make such arrangements as it considers appropriate to see that the members, tenants and unsecured creditors of the landlord are informed of the proposals.

(5) The proposals may subsequently be amended with the consent of the [\textsuperscript{F165}Relevant Authority] and all the landlord’s secured creditors.

Section 44(2) to (7) and subsections (2) to (4) above apply in relation to the amended proposals as in relation to the original proposals.

### Textual Amendments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Amendment Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F19</td>
<td>Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F21</td>
<td>Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F164</td>
<td>Words in s. 45(3)(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. 161(4) (with art. 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F165</td>
<td>Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art. 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F166</td>
<td>Words in s. 45(4)(d) substituted (1.4.2013) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/496), art. 1(1), Sch. 11 para. 5(1)(2)(d) (with Sch. 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F167</td>
<td>Words in s. 45(4) substituted (27.2.2007) by Charities Act 2006 (c. 50), s. 79(2), Sch. 8 para. 188; S.I. 2007/309, art. 2, Sch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appointment of manager to implement agreed proposals.

1. Where proposals agreed as mentioned in section 45 so provide, [\textsuperscript{F19}the Welsh Ministers] may by order [\textsuperscript{F168}... appoint a manager to implement the proposals or such of them as are specified in the order.]

2. If the landlord is a registered charity, [\textsuperscript{F19}the Welsh Ministers] shall give notice to the [\textsuperscript{F169}Charity Commission] of the appointment.

3. Where proposals make provision for the appointment of a manager, they shall also provide for the payment of his reasonable remuneration and expenses.

4. The [\textsuperscript{F170}Relevant Authority] may give the manager directions in relation to the carrying out of his functions.

[\textsuperscript{F171}(4A) The Welsh Ministers may amend or revoke any directions given by them.]

5. The manager may apply to the High Court for directions in relation to any particular matter arising in connection with the carrying out of his functions.

A direction of the court supersedes any direction of [\textsuperscript{F19}the Welsh Ministers] in respect of the same matter.

6. If a vacancy occurs by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of manager, [\textsuperscript{F18}the Welsh Ministers] may by further order [\textsuperscript{F168}... fill the vacancy.]

[\textsuperscript{F172}(7) An order under this section—

(a) if made by the Housing Corporation, shall be made under its seal, and
Powers of the manager.

(1) An order under section 46(1) shall confer on the manager power generally to do all such things as are necessary for carrying out his functions.

(2) The order may include the following specific powers—

(1) Power to take possession of the land held by the landlord and for that purpose to take any legal proceedings which seem to him expedient.

(2) Power to sell or otherwise dispose of the land by public auction or private contract.

(3) Power to raise or borrow money and for that purpose to grant security over the land.

(4) Power to appoint a solicitor or accountant or other professionally qualified person to assist him in the performance of his functions.

(5) Power to bring or defend legal proceedings relating to the land in the name and on behalf of the landlord.

(6) Power to refer to arbitration any question affecting the land.

(7) Power to effect and maintain insurance in respect of the land.

(8) Power where the landlord is a body corporate to use the seal of the body corporate for purposes relating to the land.
(9) Power to do all acts and to execute in the name and on behalf of the landlord any deed, receipt or other document relating to the land.

(10) Power to appoint an agent to do anything which he is unable to do for himself or which can more conveniently be done by an agent, and power to employ and dismiss any employees.

(11) Power to do all such things (including the carrying out of works) as may be necessary in connection with the management or transfer of the land.

(12) Power to make any payment which is necessary or incidental to the performance of his functions.

(13) Power to carry on the business of the landlord so far as relating to the management or transfer of the land.

(14) Power to grant or accept a surrender of a lease or tenancy of any of the land, and to take a lease or tenancy of any property required or convenient for the landlord’s housing activities.

(15) Power to make any arrangement or compromise on behalf of the landlord in relation to the management or transfer of the land.

(16) Power to do all other things incidental to the exercise of any of the above powers.

(3) In carrying out his functions the manager acts as the landlord’s agent and he is not personally liable on a contract which he enters into as manager.

(4) A person dealing with the manager in good faith and for value is not concerned to inquire whether the manager is acting within his powers.

(5) The manager shall, so far as practicable, consult the landlord’s tenants about any exercise of his powers which is likely to affect them and inform them about any such exercise of his powers.

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48 Powers of the manager: transfer of engagements.

(1) An order under section 46(1) may, where the landlord is a registered society, give the manager power to make and execute on behalf of the society an instrument transferring the engagements of the society.

(2) Any such instrument has the same effect as a transfer of engagements under section 110 or 112 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (transfer of engagements by special resolution to another society or a company).

(3) A copy of the instrument, signed by the manager, shall be sent to the Financial Conduct Authority and registered by it; and until that copy is so registered the instrument shall not take effect.
It is the duty of the manager to send a copy for registration within 14 days from the day on which the instrument is executed; but this does not invalidate registration after that time.

49 Assistance by [F19the Welsh Ministers].

(1) The [F180Relevant Authority] may give such assistance as it thinks fit—
   (a) to the landlord, for the purpose of preserving the position pending the making of and agreement to proposals;
   (b) to the landlord or a manager appointed under section 46, for the purpose of carrying out any agreed proposals.

(2) The [F180Relevant Authority] may, in particular—
   (a) lend staff;
   (b) pay or secure payment of the manager’s reasonable remuneration and expenses;
   (c) give such financial assistance as appears to [F19the Welsh Ministers] to be appropriate.

F181(3) ...........................................
50 Application to court to secure compliance with agreed proposals.

(1) The landlord or any creditor of the landlord may apply to the High Court on the ground that an action of the manager appointed under section 46 is not in accordance with the agreed proposals.

On such an application the court may confirm, reverse or modify any act or decision of the manager, give him directions or make such other order as it thinks fit.

(2) The [F182 Relevant Authority] or any other person bound by agreed proposals may apply to the High Court on the ground that any action, or proposed action, by another person bound by the proposals is not in accordance with those proposals.

On such an application the court may—

(a) declare any such action to be ineffective, and

(b) grant such relief by way of injunction, damages or otherwise as appears to the court appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F182 Words in Pt. I substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 82(1)(2) (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.

[FI83 CHAPTER 4A

ENFORCEMENT POWERS

Textual Amendments

F183 Pt. I Ch. 4A and s. 50A and cross-heading inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 50, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(h)

General

50A Application of Chapter 4A

This Chapter does not apply in relation to a registered social landlord's provision of housing in England.

[FI84 50B Exercise of enforcement powers

(1) This section applies where the Welsh Ministers are deciding—

(a) whether to exercise an enforcement power,

(b) which enforcement power to exercise, or

(c) how to exercise an enforcement power.

(2) The Welsh Ministers must consider—

(a) the desirability of registered social landlords being free to choose how to provide services and conduct business;

(b) whether the failure or other problem concerned is serious or trivial;
(c) whether the failure or other problem is a recurrent or isolated incident;
(d) the speed with which the failure or other problem needs to be addressed.

(3) In subsection (1), an “enforcement power” means a power exercisable under any of the following provisions—
this Chapter,
paragraphs 4, 6 to 8, 14 to 15B, 15D, 15F and 15H of Part 2 of Schedule 1,
paragraphs 20 to 27 of Part 4 of Schedule 1.

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**50C Grounds for giving notice**

(1) The Welsh Ministers may give an enforcement notice to a registered social landlord if they are satisfied that—
(a) any of the following cases applies, and
(b) giving an enforcement notice is appropriate (whether it is likely to be sufficient in itself or a prelude to further action).

(2) Case 1 is where the registered social landlord has failed to meet a standard applicable to it under section 33A.

(3) Case 2 is where the registered social landlord has failed to comply with a requirement imposed by or under an enactment.

(4) Case 3 is where the registered social landlord has failed to comply with an earlier enforcement notice.

(5) Case 4 is where the registered social landlord has failed to publish information in accordance with a requirement under section 50I(3) or 50Q(3).

(6) Case 5 is where the interests of tenants of the registered social landlord require protection.

(7) Case 6 is where the registered social landlord’s assets require protection.

(8) Case 7 is where the registered social landlord has given an undertaking under section 6A and failed to comply with it.

(9) Case 8 is where an offence under this Part has been committed by the registered social landlord.
(10) Case 9 is where the registered social landlord has failed to implement a recommendation made by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales in a report prepared under section 16 of the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 F187 or section 23 of the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019.

But Case 2 is not to be treated as applying if any of the other cases listed in this section applies.

(11) Where the Welsh Ministers are satisfied that an offence under this Part has been committed in respect of a registered social landlord but by another person (such as a member, employee or agent of the registered social landlord)—

(a) Case 8 applies,
(b) the Welsh Ministers may give an enforcement notice to the other person, and
(c) this Chapter applies with the substitution of references to that other person for references to the registered social landlord.

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**Textual Amendments**

F186 S. 50C(3) substituted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 11(2), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(d)

F187 Words in s. 50C(10) inserted (23.7.2019) by Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019 (anaw 3), s. 77(1), Sch. 5 para. 16; S.I. 2019/1096, reg. 2

F188 S. 50C(10A) inserted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 11(3), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(d)

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**50D Content**

(1) An enforcement notice must—

(a) specify the grounds on which it is given,
(b) specify the action the Welsh Ministers want the registered social landlord to take in response to the notice,
(c) specify when the action is to be taken (which may be immediately on receipt of the notice), and
(d) explain the effect of sections 50E to 50G.

(2) The action specified in an enforcement notice may include publishing the notice in a specified manner.

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**Textual Amendments**

F189 S. 50D inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 53, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(j)

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**50E Appeal**

A registered social landlord who is given an enforcement notice may appeal to the High Court.
The Welsh Ministers may withdraw an enforcement notice by notice to the registered social landlord.

(1) In the case of an enforcement notice given to a person other than the registered social landlord by virtue of section 50C(11), the Welsh Ministers may only—
   
   (a) exercise the power to issue a penalty notice to the person in accordance with the next group of sections, or
   
   (b) take steps to have the person prosecuted for the offence by reference to which the enforcement notice was given.

(2) A person to whom an enforcement notice is given on the ground in Case 8 of section 50C may not be prosecuted for the offence by reference to which the enforcement notice was given unless the person fails to comply with the enforcement notice.

(1) The Welsh Ministers may require a registered social landlord to pay a penalty if they are satisfied that—

   (a) any of the following cases applies, and
The imposition of a penalty is appropriate (whether or not as part of a response including other action).

(2) Case 1 is where the registered social landlord has failed to meet a standard under section 33A.

[†F194] (3) Case 2 is where the registered social landlord has failed to comply with a requirement imposed by or under an enactment.]

(4) Case 3 is where the registered social landlord has failed to comply with an enforcement notice.

(5) Case 4 is where the registered social landlord has given an undertaking under section 6A and failed to comply with it.

(6) Case 5 is where an offence under this Part has been committed by the registered social landlord.

[ But Case 2 is not to be treated as applying if any of the other cases listed in this section (6A) applies.]

(7) Where the Welsh Ministers are satisfied that an offence under this Part has been committed in respect of a registered social landlord but by another person (such as a member, employee or agent of the registered social landlord)—

(a) Case 5 applies,

(b) the Welsh Ministers may require the other person to pay a penalty, and

(c) this Chapter applies with the substitution of references to that other person for references to the registered social landlord.

(8) In order to rely on Case 5 the Welsh Ministers must be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that it applies.

Textual Amendments

†F194 S. 50H(3) substituted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 12(2), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(d)

†F195 S. 50H(6A) inserted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), ss. 12(3), 19(2); S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(d)

†F196 S. 50I  Imposition

(1) A penalty is imposed by the Welsh Ministers giving notice (a “penalty notice”) to the registered social landlord.

(2) The notice must specify—

(a) the grounds on which the penalty is imposed,

(b) the amount of the penalty,

(c) how the penalty must be paid,

(d) a period within which it must be paid, and

(e) any interest or additional penalty which, by virtue of section 50M, is payable in the event of late payment.

(3) The notice may require the registered social landlord to publish information about the penalty in a specified manner.
(4) The notice must explain the effect of sections 50M(1), (3) and (5) and 50N.

Textual Amendments
F196 S. 501 inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 58, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(l)

[F197 50J Amount]
(1) The amount of a penalty imposed on the ground specified in Case 5 of section 50H may not exceed the maximum amount [F198 (if any)] of fine that a magistrates' court could impose for the relevant offence.

(2) The amount of a penalty imposed on the ground specified in any other Case of that section may not exceed £5,000.

(3) The Welsh Ministers may by order amend the amount specified in subsection (2).

(4) An order under subsection (3) is to be made by statutory instrument and must not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the National Assembly for Wales.

Textual Amendments
F197 S. 501 inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 59, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(l)
F198 Words in s. 50J(1) inserted (12.3.2015) by The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/664), reg. 1(1), Sch. 5 para. 6 (with reg. 5(1))

[F199 50K Warning]
(1) Before giving a penalty notice to a registered social landlord the Welsh Ministers must give the landlord a notice (a “pre-penalty warning”)—
   (a) specifying grounds on which the Welsh Ministers think a penalty could be imposed,
   (b) warning the landlord that the Welsh Ministers are considering imposing a penalty,
   (c) including any indication that the Welsh Ministers are able to give of the likely amount of any penalty, and
   (d) explaining the effect of sections 50L, 50M(1), (3) and (5) and 50N.

(2) The Welsh Ministers must send a copy of a pre-penalty warning to any person they think appropriate (having regard, in particular, to any person who provided information as a result of which the pre-penalty warning is given).

(3) A pre-penalty warning must—
   (a) refer to section 6A, and
   (b) indicate whether or to what extent the Welsh Ministers would accept a voluntary undertaking instead of, or in mitigation of, a penalty.
(4) A pre-penalty warning may be combined with notice under one or more of the following—
   (a) section 50S,
   (b) paragraphs 15C, 15E and 15G of Schedule 1.

Textual Amendments
F199 S. 50K inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 60, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F200 S. 50L inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F201 S. 50M inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F202 S. 50N inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F203 S. 50O inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F204 S. 50P inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F205 S. 50Q inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F206 S. 50R inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F207 S. 50S inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F208 S. 50T inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F209 S. 50U inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 61, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(1)
(5) A person to whom a penalty notice is given on the ground in Case 5 of section 50H may not be prosecuted for the offence by reference to which the penalty notice was given.

**50N Appeal**

A registered social landlord who is given a penalty notice may appeal to the High Court against—

(a) the imposition of the penalty,
(b) its amount, or
(c) both.

**50O Grounds for award**

(1) The Welsh Ministers may require a registered social landlord to pay compensation if they are satisfied that—

(a) either of the following cases applies, and
(b) the award of compensation is appropriate (whether or not as part of a response including other action).

(2) Case 1 is where the registered social landlord has failed to meet a standard under section 33A.

(3) Case 2 is where the registered social landlord has given an undertaking under section 6A and failed to comply with it.

**50P Persons to whom compensation may be awarded**

Compensation in respect of a failure may be awarded to one or more persons who have suffered as a result of the failure.
[**50Q Award**](#)

(1) Compensation is awarded by the Welsh Ministers giving notice (a “compensation notice”) to—

(a) the registered social landlord, and
(b) the person to be compensated.

(2) The notice must specify—

(a) the grounds on which the compensation is awarded,
(b) the amount of the compensation,
(c) the person to be compensated,
(d) a period within which it must be paid, and
(e) any interest or additional compensation which, by virtue of section 50U(2), is payable in the event of late payment.

(3) The notice may require the registered social landlord to publish information about the compensation award in a specified manner.

(4) The notice must explain the effect of sections 50U(1) and (3) and 50V.

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[**50R Impact**](#)

(1) This section applies when the Welsh Ministers are considering—

(a) whether to award compensation, or
(b) the amount of compensation to award.

(2) The Welsh Ministers must take account of any information available to them about the financial situation of the registered social landlord.

(3) The Welsh Ministers must consider the likely impact of the compensation on the registered social landlord's ability to provide services.

(4) In particular, the Welsh Ministers must aim to avoid—

(a) jeopardising the financial viability of the registered social landlord,
(b) preventing the registered social landlord from honouring financial commitments, or
(c) preventing the registered social landlord from taking action to remedy the matters on the grounds of which the compensation might be awarded.]
Before giving a compensation notice to a registered social landlord the Welsh Ministers must give the landlord a notice (a “pre-compensation warning”)—

(a) specifying grounds on which the Welsh Ministers think compensation could be awarded,

(b) warning the landlord that the Welsh Ministers are considering awarding compensation to a specified person,

(c) including any indication that the Welsh Ministers are able to give of the likely amount of any compensation, and

(d) explaining the effect of sections 50T, 50U(1) and (3) and 50V.

Before giving a pre-compensation warning the Welsh Ministers must consult the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales.

The Welsh Ministers must send a copy of a pre-compensation warning to any person they think appropriate (having regard, in particular, to any person who provided information as a result of which the pre-compensation warning is given).

A pre-compensation warning must—

(a) refer to section 6A, and

(b) indicate whether or to what extent the Welsh Ministers would accept a voluntary undertaking instead of, or in mitigation of, awarding compensation.

A pre-compensation warning may be combined with notice under one or more of the following—

(a) section 50K,

(b) paragraphs 15C, 15E and 15G of Schedule 1.

A pre-compensation warning must specify a period during which the registered social landlord may make representations to the Welsh Ministers.

The period must—

(a) be a period of at least 28 days, and

(b) begin with the date on which the registered social landlord receives the pre-compensation warning.

Representations may address—

(a) whether compensation should be awarded;
(b) the amount of any compensation that may be awarded.

(4) After the end of the period specified under subsection (1) the Welsh Ministers must—
(a) consider any representations made, and
(b) decide whether to award compensation.

Textual Amendments

F208 S. 50T inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 69, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(n)

[\textbf{F209}50U Enforcement]

(1) Compensation is to be treated as a debt owed to the person to whom it is awarded.

(2) The Welsh Ministers may —
(a) award interest on compensation not paid during the period specified under section 50Q(2)(d);  
(b) award additional compensation where compensation is not paid during that period.

(3) Interest and additional compensation are to be treated as compensation.

Textual Amendments

F209 S. 50U inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 70, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(n)

[\textbf{F210}50V Appeal]

A registered social landlord who is given a compensation notice may appeal to the High Court against—
(a) the award of compensation,
(b) its amount, or  
(c) both.

Textual Amendments

F210 S. 50V inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 71, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(n)
CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Housing complaints

51  Schemes for investigation of complaints.

(1) The provisions of Schedule 2 have effect for the purpose of enabling tenants and other individuals to have complaints against social landlords investigated by a housing ombudsman in accordance with a scheme approved by the Secretary of State.

(2) For the purposes of that Schedule a “social landlord” means—

(a) a local authority in England which is a registered provider of social housing,

(b) a transferee of housing pursuant to a large scale disposal, within the meaning of section 34 of the Housing Act 1985, for which consent was required under section 32 or 43 of that Act; or

(ii) a qualifying disposal that was made under section 135 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993;

(c) a body which has acquired dwellings under Part IV of the Housing Act 1988 (change of landlord: secure tenants); or

(d) any other body which was at any time registered with the Regulator of Social Housing or the Housing Corporation, or with Housing for Wales, and which owns or manages publicly-funded dwellings.

(3) In subsection (2)(d) a “publicly-funded dwelling” means a dwelling which was—

(a) provided by means of a grant under—

section 19 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (financial assistance) where the grant was made on condition that the recipient provides social housing,

section 18 of this Act (social housing grant), or

section 50 of the Housing Act 1988, section 41 of the Housing Associations Act 1985, or section 29 or 29A of the Housing Act 1974 (housing association grant), or a grant from the Greater London Authority which was a grant made on condition that the recipient provides social housing; or

(b) acquired on a disposal by a public sector landlord.

(3A) In subsection (3) “provides social housing” has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008.

(4) The Secretary of State may by order add to or amend the descriptions of landlords who are to be treated as social landlords for the purposes of Schedule 2.

(5) Before making any such order the Secretary of State shall consult such persons as he considers appropriate.

(6) Any such order shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
[F224(7) This section shall not apply in relation to social landlords in Wales (within the meaning given by [F223 section 78 of the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019]).]

[F224(7) Section 52 shall apply to an order under subsection (4) (with any necessary modifications).]
Textual Amendments

F225 Ss. 51A-51C repealed (1.4.2006) by Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 (c. 10), s. 40, Sch. 6 para. 58, Sch. 7; S.I. 2005/2800, art. 5(1)(3) (with Sch. 2)

F225 51A Social Housing Ombudsman for Wales

Textual Amendments

F225 Ss. 51A-51C repealed (1.4.2006) by Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 (c. 10), s. 40, Sch. 6 para. 58, Sch. 7; S.I. 2005/2800, art. 5(1)(3) (with Sch. 2)

F225 51B Investigation of complaints

Textual Amendments

F225 Ss. 51A-51C repealed (1.4.2006) by Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 (c. 10), s. 40, Sch. 6 para. 58, Sch. 7; S.I. 2005/2800, art. 5(1)(3) (with Sch. 2)

F225 51C Meaning of “social landlord in Wales”

Textual Amendments

F225 Ss. 51A-51C repealed (1.4.2006) by Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 (c. 10), s. 40, Sch. 6 para. 58, Sch. 7; S.I. 2005/2800, art. 5(1)(3) (with Sch. 2)

Orders and determinations

52 General provisions as to orders.

(1) The following provisions apply to any power of the [Welsh Ministers] under section 2, [27A,] 17, [27A,] 39, [50J,] 51 or 55 or Schedule 2 to make an order.

(2) An order may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case.

This includes power to make different provision for different bodies or descriptions of body, different provision for different housing activities and different provision for different areas.

(3) An order may contain such supplementary, incidental, consequential or transitional provisions and savings as the [Welsh Ministers] consider appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F226 Words in s. 52(1)(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F227 Words in s. 52(1) substituted (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, s. 140, Sch. 16 para. 91 (with ss. 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art.5.
53 General provisions as to determinations.

(1) The following provisions apply to determinations of Welsh Ministers this Part.

(2) A determination may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case.

This includes power to make—

(a) different provision for different registered social landlords or descriptions of registered social landlord, and

(b) different provision for different housing activities and different provision for different areas;

and for the purposes of paragraph (b) descriptions may be framed by reference to any matters whatever, including in particular, in the case of housing activities, the manner in which they are financed.

(3) In this Part a general determination means a determination which does not relate solely to a particular case.

(4) Before making a general determination, the Welsh Ministers shall consult such bodies appearing to them to be representative of registered social landlords as they consider appropriate.

(5) After making a general determination, the Welsh Ministers shall publish the determination in such manner as they consider appropriate for bringing the determination to the notice of the landlords concerned.

Textual Amendments

F232 Words in s. 53(1) repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 93, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F233 Words in s. 53(1) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F234 Words in s. 53(4) repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 93, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F235 Words in s. 53(4)(5) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F236 Words in s. 53(5) repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 93, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)


F237 S. 54 repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 94, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F238 Words in s. 55(2) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(a), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F239 Word in s. 55(2) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 62(d), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

F240 Words in s. 55(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 63, 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

Minor and consequential amendments

55 Minor and consequential amendments: Part I.

(1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 3 have effect with the minor amendments specified there.

(2) The [Welsh Ministers] may by order make such amendments or repeals of any enactment as appear to [them] necessary or expedient in consequence of the provisions of this Part.

(3) Any such order shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of [the National Assembly for Wales].

Textual Amendments

F237 S. 54 repealed (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 94, Sch. 4 (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)


Commencement Information

I13 S. 55 wholly in force 1.4.1997; s. 55 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(3); s. 55(1) in force for certain purposes and s. 55(2)(3) wholly in force at 1.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2048, artS. 2, 4; s. 55(1) in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (subject to the transitional provisions and savings in Sch. para. 1) and in force at 1.4.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/618, art. 2 (subject to the limitation in (2) of that art.)
Interpretation

**F241 56 Meaning of “[[F19|the Welsh Ministers]]”.

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**Textual Amendments**

**F19** Words in Pt. I substituted (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(7), 325(1); S.I. 2010/862, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**F241** S. 56 repealed (1.4.2010) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 61(8), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2010/862, arts. 2, 3 (with Sch.)

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

**C54** S. 56 modified (1.12.2008) by The Transfer of Housing Corporation Functions (Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/2839), arts. 1(1), 3, Sch. para. 5 (with art. 6, Sch. para. 5(9))

**57 Definitions relating to [[F242|registered societies]].**

(1) In this Part, in relation to [[F21|a registered society]]—

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“committee” means the committee of management or other directing body of the society; and
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“co-opted member”, in relation to the committee, includes any person co-opted to serve on the committee, whether he is a member of the society or not.
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(2) Any reference in this Part to a member of the committee of [[F21|a registered society]] includes a co-opted member.

**Textual Amendments**

**F21** Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)

**F242** Words in s. 57 heading substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 60 (with Sch. 5)

**F243** Definition of “appropriate registrar” in s. 57(1) repealed (1.12.2001) by S.I. 2001/3649, arts. 1, 356(1)

**58 Definitions relating to charities.**

[[F244|1]] In this Part—

(a) “trusts”, in relation to a charity, has the same meaning as in the Charities Act 2011 and “trustee” means a charitable trustee within the meaning of that Act, and

(b) “registered charity” means a charity which is registered in accordance with section 30 of that Act.

[[F245|1A]] For the purposes of this Part a registered charity has received public assistance if at least one of the following conditions is satisfied—
(a) the charity has received financial assistance under section 24 of the Local Government Act 1988 (assistance for privately let housing accommodation);
(b) the charity has received financial assistance under section 19 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (financial assistance);
(c) the charity has had housing transferred to it pursuant to—
   (i) a large scale disposal, within the meaning of section 34 of the Housing Act 1985, for which consent was required under section 32 or 43 of that Act, or
   (ii) a qualifying disposal that was made under section 135 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993;
(d) the charity has received a grant or loan under—
   (i) section 18 (social housing grants),
   (ii) section 22 (assistance from local authorities),
   (iii) section 58 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (grants or loans by local authorities),
   (iv) section 50 of the Housing Act 1980, section 41 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 or any enactment replaced by that section (housing association grant),
   (v) section 51 of the Housing Act 1988 or sections 54 or 55 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (revenue deficit grant or hostel deficit grant),
   (vi) section 79 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (loans by Housing Corporation),
   (vii) section 31 of the Housing Act 1974 (management grants), or
   (viii) any enactment mentioned in paragraph 2 or 3 of Schedule 1 to the Housing Associations Act 1985 (pre-1974 grants and certain loans).

(2) References in this Part to a company do not include a company which is a registered charity, except where otherwise provided.

**Textual Amendments**

F244  Words in s. 58(1)(a) substituted (14.3.2012 immediately before the Charities Act 2011 (c. 25) comes into force) by The Charities (Pre-consolidation Amendments) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/1396), art. 1, Sch. para. 45; s. 58(1) substituted (14.3.2012) by Charities Act 2011 (c. 25), s. 355, Sch. 7 para. 71 (with s. 20(2), Sch. 8)

F245  S. 58(1A) inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 86, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(s)

F246  Words in s. 58(2) 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. 161(2)(c) (with art. 10)

### Meaning of “officer” of registered social landlord.

(1) References in this Part to an officer of a registered social landlord are—
   (a) in the case of a registered charity which is not a company, to any trustee, secretary or treasurer of the charity;
   (b) in the case of a registered society, to any officer of the society as defined in section 149 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014; and
60 Meaning of “subsidiary”.

(1) In this Part “subsidiary”, in relation to a registered social landlord, means a company with respect to which one of the following conditions is fulfilled—

(a) the landlord is a member of the company and controls the composition of the board of directors;
(b) the landlord holds more than half in nominal value of the company’s equity share capital; or
(c) the company is a subsidiary, within the meaning of the Companies Acts (see section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006) of another company which, by virtue of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), is itself a subsidiary of the landlord.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the composition of a company’s board of directors shall be deemed to be controlled by a registered social landlord if, but only if, the landlord, by the exercise of some power exercisable by him without the consent or concurrence of any other person, can appoint or remove the holders of all or a majority of the directorships.

(3) In relation to a company which is a registered society—

(a) any reference in this section to the board of directors is a reference to the committee of management of the society; and
(b) the reference in subsection (2) to the holders of all or a majority of the directorships is a reference—

(i) to all or a majority of the members of the committee, or
(ii) if the landlord is himself a member of the committee, such number as together with him would constitute a majority.
(4) In the case of a registered social landlord which is a body of trustees, references in this section to the landlord are to the trustees acting as such.

**Textual Amendments**

- **F21** Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)
- **F251** Words in s. 60(1)(c) 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. 161(7) (with art. 10)
- **F252** Words in s. 60(1)(c) substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 62 (with Sch. 5)

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### 61 Meaning of “associate”.

(1) In this Part “associate”, in relation to a registered social landlord, means—

- (a) any body of which the landlord is a subsidiary, and
- (b) any other subsidiary of such a body.

(2) In this section “subsidiary” has the same meaning as in the Companies Acts (see section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006) or Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 or, in the case of a body which is itself a registered social landlord, has the meaning given by section 60.

**Textual Amendments**

- **F253** Words in s. 61(2) 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. 161(7) (with art. 10)
- **F254** Words in s. 61(2) substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 63 (with Sch. 5)

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### 62 Members of a person’s family: Part I.

(1) A person is a member of another’s family within the meaning of this Part if—

- (a) he is the spouse, or civil partner, of that person, or he and that person live together as if they were a married couple or civil partners, or
- (b) he is that person’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 shall be treated as a relationship by blood,
- (b) a relationship of the half-blood shall be treated as a relationship of the whole blood, and
- (c) the stepchild of a person shall be treated as his child.
63  Minor definitions: Part I.

(1) In this Part—

[F259a] “action” includes inaction, proposed action and decision;

[F260a] “company” means a company registered under the Companies Act 2006;

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

“fully mutual”, in relation to a housing association, and “co-operative housing association” have the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985 (see section 1(2) of that Act);

“hostel” means a building in which is provided for persons generally or for a class or classes of persons—

(a) residential accommodation otherwise than in separate and self-contained premises, and

(b) either board or facilities for the preparation of food adequate to the needs of those persons, or both;

“house” includes—

(a) any part of a building occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling, and

(b) any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to it or usually enjoyed with it;

“housing accommodation” includes flats, lodging-houses and hostels;

“housing activities” means, in relation to a registered social landlord, all its activities in pursuance of the purposes, objects and powers mentioned in or specified under section 2;

“information” includes accounts, estimates and returns;

“local authority” has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985;

“long tenancy” has the same meaning as in Part V of the Housing Act 1985;

[F259b] “misconduct” includes any failure to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Act;

“modifications” includes additions, alterations and omissions and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“notice” means notice in writing;
References in this Part to the provision of a dwelling or house include the provision of a dwelling or house—

(a) by erecting the dwelling or house, or converting a building into dwellings or a house, or

(b) by altering, enlarging, repairing or improving an existing dwelling or house; and references to a dwelling or house provided by means of a grant or other financial assistance are to its being so provided directly or indirectly.

Textual Amendments

F259 Words in s. 63(1) inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), ss. 87, 90(2); S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(s)

F260 Words in s. 63(1) inserted (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. 161(8)(a) (with art. 10)

F261 Words in s. 63 inserted (15.8.2018) by Regulation of Registered Social Landlords (Wales) Act 2018 (anaw 4), s. 19(2), Sch. 2 para. 13; S.I. 2018/777, art. 3(g)

F262 Words in s. 63(1) 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. 161(8)(b) (with art. 10)

Marginal Citations

M16 1985 c. 69.
M17 1985 c. 69.
M18 1985 c. 68.

Index of defined expressions: Part I.

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subsidary (in relation to a registered social landlord) section 60(1)

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**Textual Amendments**

F21 Words in Act substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 56 (with Sch. 5)

F263 Words in s. 64 inserted (18.10.2011) by Housing (Wales) Measure 2011 (nawm 5), s. 90(2), Sch. para. 12; S.I. 2011/2475, arts. 1(2), 2(v)

F264 S. 64: Entry relating to “appropriate registrar” in the Table repealed (1.12.2001) by S.I. 2001/3649, arts. 1, 356(2)

F265 Words in s. 64 omitted (14.3.2012 immediately before the Charities Act 2011 (c. 25) comes into force) by virtue of The Charities (Pre-consolidation Amendments) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/1396), art. 1, Sch. para. 45

F266 Words in s. 64 inserted (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. 161(9)(a) (with art. 10)

F267 S. 64 entry omitted (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. 161(9)(b) (with art. 10)

F268 Words in s. 64 substituted (1.8.2014) by Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 64(2) (with Sch. 5)

F269 Entry in s. 64 repealed (1.11.1998) by 1998 c. 38, ss. 140, 152, Sch. 16 para. 95(a), Sch. 18 Pt. VI (with ss. 137(1), 139(2), 141(1), 143(2)); S.I. 1998/2244, art. 5.

F270 Words in s. 64 omitted (1.8.2014) by virtue of Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (c. 14), s. 154, Sch. 4 para. 64(3) (with Sch. 5)
PART II

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Registration schemes

Making and approval of registration schemes.

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Textual Amendments

Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(e) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

Commencement Information

S. 65 wholly in force 3.3.1997: s. 65 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 65 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4, and in force at 3.3.1997 so far as not already in force, by S.I. 1997/350, art. 2

Registration schemes: control provisions.

... .......................................................

Textual Amendments

Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(e) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

Commencement Information

S. 66 wholly in force 3.3.1997: s. 66 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 66 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4, and in force at 3.3.1997 so far as not already brought into force, by S.I. 1997/350, art. 2

Registration schemes: special control provisions.

... .......................................................

Textual Amendments

Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(e) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)
Offences in connection with registration schemes.

Information requirements in connection with registration schemes.

Existing registration schemes.

Restriction on notices requiring execution of works.

Recovery of expenses of notice requiring execution of works.
Commencement Information

| 116 | S. 72 wholly in force 3.3.1997: s. 72 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 72 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4, and in force at 3.3.1997 so far as not already brought into force, by S.I. 1997/350, art. 2 |

Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

F273 Section 354 direction to be local land charge.

Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

F273 Means of escape from fire.

Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

Commencement Information

| 117 | S. 75 wholly in force 3.3.1997: s. 75 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 75 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4, and in force at 3.3.1997 so far as not already brought into force, by S.I. 1997/350, art. 2 |

F273 Works notices: improvement of enforcement procedures.
Housing Act 1996 (c. 52)

Part II – Houses in multiple occupation

Chapter V – Miscellaneous and general provisions

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: Housing Act 1996 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 August 2020. 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) View outstanding changes

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Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

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77 Codes of practice.

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Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

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78 Increase of fines, &c.

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Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

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79 Minor amendments.

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Textual Amendments

F273 Ss. 65-79 repealed (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(f), Sch. 16; S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(c) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(c) (with Sch.)

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(1) Part XII of the Housing Act 1985 (common lodging houses) is hereby repealed.

(2) In consequence of the above repeal—

(a) in section 619(2) of the Housing Act 1985, for “The other provisions of this Act” substitute “ The provisions of Parts I to XI and XIII to XVIII of this Act ”; and

(b) in section 65(2)(a) of the Housing Act 1988, for “XII” substitute “ XI ”.

(3) The Secretary of State may by order make such consequential amendments or repeals in any local Act as he considers necessary or expedient.

Any such order shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Common lodging houses
Restriction on termination of tenancy for failure to pay service charge.

(1) A landlord may not, in relation to premises let as a dwelling, exercise a right of re-entry or forfeiture for failure by a tenant to pay a service charge or administration charge unless—

(a) it is finally determined by (or on appeal from) the appropriate tribunal or by a court, or by an arbitral tribunal in proceedings pursuant to a post-dispute arbitration agreement, that the amount of the service charge or administration charge is payable by him, or

(b) the tenant has admitted that it is so payable.

(2) The landlord may not exercise a right of re-entry or forfeiture by virtue of subsection (1)(a) until after the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the day after that on which the final determination is made.

(3) For the purposes of this section it is finally determined that the amount of a service charge or administration charge is payable—

(a) if a decision that it is payable is not appealed against or otherwise challenged, at the end of the time for bringing an appeal or other challenge, or

(b) if such a decision is appealed against or otherwise challenged and not set aside in consequence of the appeal or other challenge, at the time specified in subsection (3A).

(3A) The time referred to in subsection (3)(b) is the time when the appeal or other challenge is disposed of—

(a) by the determination of the appeal or other challenge and the expiry of the time for bringing a subsequent appeal (if any), or

(b) by its being abandoned or otherwise ceasing to have effect.
(4) The reference in subsection (1) to premises let as a dwelling does not include premises let on—
   (a) a tenancy to which Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies (business tenancies),
   (b) a tenancy of an agricultural holding within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings Act 1986 in relation to which that Act applies, or
   (c) a farm business tenancy within the meaning of the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1995.

(4A) References in this section to the exercise of a right of re-entry or forfeiture include the service of a notice under section 146(1) of the Law of Property Act 1925 (restriction on re-entry or forfeiture).

(5) In this section
   (a) “administration charge” has the meaning given by Part 1 of Schedule 11 to the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002,
   (b) “arbitration agreement” and “arbitral tribunal” have the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Arbitration Act 1996 (c. 23) and “post-dispute arbitration agreement”, in relation to any matter, means an arbitration agreement made after a dispute about the matter has arisen,
   (c) “dwelling” has the same meaning as in the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (c. 70), and
   (d) “service charge” means a service charge within the meaning of section 18(1) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, other than one excluded from that section by section 27 of that Act (rent of dwelling registered and not entered as variable).

(5A) Any order of a court to give effect to a determination of the appropriate tribunal shall be treated as a determination by the court for the purposes of this section.

(6) Nothing in this section affects the exercise of a right of re-entry or forfeiture on other grounds.

(7) For the purposes of this section, “appropriate tribunal” means—
   (a) in relation to premises in England, the First-tier Tribunal or, where determined by or under Tribunal Procedure Rules, the Upper Tribunal; and
   (b) in relation to premises in Wales, a leasehold valuation tribunal.
82 Notice under s.146 of the Law of Property Act 1925.

..........................................................
(a) the insurance which is available from the nominated insurer for insuring the tenant’s dwelling is unsatisfactory in any respect, or
(b) the premiums payable in respect of any such insurance are excessive.

(3) No such application may be made in respect of a matter which—
(a) has been agreed or admitted by the tenant,
(b) under an arbitration agreement to which the tenant is a party is to be referred to arbitration, or
(c) has been the subject of determination by a court or arbitral tribunal.

(4) On an application under this paragraph the court or tribunal may make—
(a) an order requiring the landlord to nominate such other insurer as is specified in the order, or
(b) an order requiring him to nominate another insurer who satisfies such requirements in relation to the insurance of the dwelling as are specified in the order.

(5) Any such order of a leasehold valuation tribunal may, with the leave of the court, be enforced in the same way as an order of a county court to the same effect.

(6) An agreement by the tenant of a dwelling (other than an arbitration agreement) is void in so far as it purports to provide for a determination in a particular manner, or on particular evidence, of any question which may be the subject of an application under this paragraph.”.

F285(3) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(4) For section 20C of the **M24** Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (limitation of service charges: costs of court proceedings) substitute—

“20C Limitation of service charges: costs of proceedings.

(1) A tenant may make an application for an order that all or any of the costs incurred, or to be incurred, by the landlord in connection with proceedings before a court or leasehold valuation tribunal, or the Lands Tribunal, or in connection with arbitration proceedings, are not to be regarded as relevant costs to be taken into account in determining the amount of any service charge payable by the tenant or any other person or persons specified in the application.

(2) The application shall be made—
(a) in the case of court proceedings, to the court before which the proceedings are taking place or, if the application is made after the proceedings are concluded, to a county court;
(b) in the case of proceedings before a leasehold valuation tribunal, to the tribunal before which the proceedings are taking place or, if the application is made after the proceedings are concluded, to any leasehold valuation tribunal;
(c) in the case of proceedings before the Lands Tribunal, to the tribunal;
84 Right to appoint surveyor to advise on matters relating to service charges.

(1) A recognised tenants’ association may appoint a surveyor for the purposes of this section to advise on any matters relating to, or which may give rise to, service charges payable to a landlord by one or more members of the association.

The provisions of Schedule 4 have effect for conferring on a surveyor so appointed rights of access to documents and premises.

(2) A person shall not be so appointed unless he is a qualified surveyor.
For this purpose “qualified surveyor” has the same meaning as in section 78(4)(a) of the M27 Leaseshold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (persons qualified for appointment to carry out management audit).

(3) The appointment shall take effect for the purposes of this section upon notice in writing being given to the landlord by the association stating the name and address of the surveyor, the duration of his appointment and the matters in respect of which he is appointed.

(4) An appointment shall cease to have effect for the purposes of this section if the association gives notice in writing to the landlord to that effect or if the association ceases to exist.

(5) A notice is duly given under this section to a landlord of any tenants if it is given to a person who receives on behalf of the landlord the rent payable by those tenants; and a person to whom such a notice is so given shall forward it as soon as may be to the landlord.

(6) In this section—

“recognised tenants’ association” has the same meaning as in the provisions of the M28 Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 relating to service charges (see section 29 of that Act); and

“service charge” means a service charge within the meaning of section 18(1) of that Act, other than one excluded from that section by section 27 of that Act (rent of dwelling registered and not entered as variable).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C56 S. 84 modified (30.9.2003 for E., 30.3.2004 for W.) by Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (c. 15), s. 181(1), Sch. 7 para. 15(1); S.I. 2003/1986, art. 2(a); S.I. 2004/669, art. 2(a)

C57 S. 84 extended to Crown Land (30.9.2003 for E. for specified purposes, 30.3.2004 for W. for specified purposes) by Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (c. 15), ss. 172, 181(1); S.I. 2003/1986, art. 2(c)(ii) (with Sch. 2); S.I. 2004/669, art. 2(c)(ii) (with Sch. 2)

C58 S. 84(5) applied (with modifications) (30.9.2003 for E., 30.3.2004 for W.) by Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (c. 15), s. 181(1), Sch. 7 para. 15(2); S.I. 2003/1986, art. 2(a); S.I. 2004/669, art. 2(a)

Marginal Citations

M27 1993 c. 28.
M28 1985 c. 70.

Appointment of manager

85 Appointment of manager by the court.

(1) Section 24 of the M29 Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (appointment of manager by the court) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2) (circumstances in which order may be made), in paragraph (a) (breach of obligation by landlord), omit sub-paragraph (ii) (requirement that circumstances likely to continue).
(3) In that subsection, after paragraph (a), and before the word “or” following that
paragraph, insert—
“(ab) where the court is satisfied—
(i) that unreasonable service charges have been made, or are
proposed or likely to be made, and
(ii) that it is just and convenient to make the order in all the
circumstances of the case;
(ac) where the court is satisfied—
(i) that the landlord has failed to comply with any relevant
provision of a code of practice approved by the Secretary of
State under section 87 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing
and Urban Development Act 1993 (codes of management
practice), and
(ii) that it is just and convenient to make the order in all the
circumstances of the case;”.

(4) After that subsection insert—
“(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2)(ab) a service charge shall be taken to be
unreasonable—
(a) if the amount is unreasonable having regard to the items for which
it is payable,
(b) if the items for which it is payable are of an unnecessarily high
standard, or
(c) if the items for which it is payable are of an insufficient standard with
the result that additional service charges are or may be incurred.

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

(5) The above amendments apply to applications for an order under section 24 of the
Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 which are made after this section comes into force.

In relation to any such application the reference in the inserted subsection (2)(ab) to
service charges which have been made includes services charges made before that
date.

(6) After subsection (9) insert—
“(9A) The court shall not vary or discharge an order under subsection (9) on a
landlord’s application unless it is satisfied—
(a) that the variation or discharge of the order will not result in a
recurrence of the circumstances which led to the order being made, and
(b) that it is just and convenient in all the circumstances of the case to
vary or discharge the order.”.
86 Appointment of manager: transfer of jurisdiction to leasehold valuation tribunal.

(1) Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (appointment of managers by the court) is amended as follows for the purpose of transferring to a leasehold valuation tribunal the jurisdiction of the court under that Part.

(2) In the following contexts for “the court”, in the first (or only) place where it occurs, substitute “a leasehold valuation tribunal”: section 21(1), section 22(2)(b), section 22(3), section 23(1), section 24(1), (2), (9) and (10); and in every other context in those sections, except section 21(6), for “the court” substitute “the tribunal”.

(3) In section 21(6) (exclusion of application under inherent jurisdiction of court) for “any jurisdiction existing apart from this Act” substitute “any jurisdiction”.

86 Textual Amendments

F286 (4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

F286 (5) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(6) In section 52 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (jurisdiction of county courts), in subsection (2)(a) for “Parts I to IV” substitute “Parts I, III and IV”.

87 Text of Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987, as amended.

The text of Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 as amended by this Act is set out in Schedule 5.

88 Period after which acquisition order may be made.

In Part III of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (compulsory acquisition by tenants of their landlord’s interest), in section 29(3) (conditions for making acquisition orders:
period since appointment of manager under Part II) for “three years” substitute “two years”.

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Right of first refusal

89 Application of right of first refusal in relation to contracts.

(1) After section 4 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (relevant disposals) insert—

“4A Application of provisions to contracts.

(1) The provisions of this Part apply to a contract to create or transfer an estate or interest in land, whether conditional or unconditional and whether or not enforceable by specific performance, as they apply in relation to a disposal consisting of the creation or transfer of such an estate or interest.

As they so apply—

(a) references to a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to a contract to make such a disposal;

(b) references to making a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to entering into a contract to make such a disposal; and

(c) references to the transferee under the disposal shall be construed as references to the other party to the contract and include a reference to any other person to whom an estate or interest is to be granted or transferred in pursuance of the contract.

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

As they so apply—

(a) references to a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to an assignment of rights under a contract to make such a disposal;

(b) references to making a disposal of any description shall be construed as references to making an assignment of rights under a contract to make such a disposal;

(c) references to the landlord shall be construed as references to the assignor; and

(d) references to the transferee under the disposal shall be construed as references to the assignee of such rights.

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

(4) Nothing in this section affects the operation of the provisions of this Part relating to options or rights of pre-emption.”.
(2) In section 4(2) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (relevant disposals: excluded disposals), for paragraph (i) (certain disposals in pursuance of existing obligations) substitute—

“(i) a disposal in pursuance of a contract, option or right of pre-emption binding on the landlord (except as provided by section 8D (application of sections 11 to 17 to disposal in pursuance of option or right of pre-emption));”.

(3) In section 20(1) (interpretation), in the definition of “disposal” for “has the meaning given by section 4(3)” substitute “ shall be construed in accordance with section 4(3) and section 4A (application of provisions to contracts)”.

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90 Notice required to be given by landlord making disposal.

(1) In section 4(2) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (disposals which are not relevant disposals for the purposes of Part I of that Act), for paragraph (l) substitute—

“(l) a disposal by a body corporate to a company which has been an associated company of that body for at least two years.”.

(2) The above amendment does not apply to a disposal made in pursuance of an obligation entered into before the commencement of this section.

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91 Offence of failure to comply with requirements of Part I.

(1) After section 10 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 insert—

“10A Offence of failure to comply with requirements of Part I.

(1) A landlord commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, he makes a relevant disposal affecting premises to which this Part applies—

(a) without having first complied with the requirements of section 5 as regards the service of notices on the qualifying tenants of flats contained in the premises, or

(b) in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed by sections 6 to 10.
(2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(3) Where an offence under this section committed by a body corporate is proved—
   
   (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in such a capacity, or
   
   (b) to be due to any neglect on the part of such an officer or person, he, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

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

(4) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought by a local housing authority (within the meaning of section 1 of the M36 Housing Act 1985).

(5) Nothing in this section affects the validity of the disposal."

(2) The above amendment does not apply to a disposal made in pursuance of an obligation entered into before the commencement of this section.

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92 Procedure for exercise of rights of first refusal.

(1) Part I of the M37 Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (tenants’ rights of first refusal) is amended in accordance with Schedule 6.

(2) The amendments restate the principal provisions of that Part so as to—
   
   (a) simplify the procedures for the exercise of the rights conferred on tenants, and
   
   (b) apply those procedures in relation to contracts and certain special cases.

(3) In Schedule 6—
   
   Part I sets out provisions replacing sections 5 to 10 of the Act (rights of first refusal),
   
   Part II sets out provisions replacing sections 11 to 15 of the Act (enforcement by tenants of rights against purchaser),
   
   Part III sets out provisions replacing sections 16 and 17 of the Act (enforcement of rights against subsequent purchasers and termination of rights), and
   
   Part IV contains consequential amendments.
Duty of new landlord to inform tenant of rights.

(1) In the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, after section 3 (duty to inform tenant of assignment of landlord’s interest) insert—

“3A Duty to inform tenant of possible right to acquire landlord’s interest.

(1) Where a new landlord is required by section 3(1) to give notice to a tenant of an assignment to him, then if—

(a) the tenant is a qualifying tenant within the meaning of Part I of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 (tenants’ rights of first refusal), and

(b) the assignment was a relevant disposal within the meaning of that Part affecting premises to which at the time of the disposal that Part applied,

the landlord shall give also notice in writing to the tenant to the following effect.

(2) The notice shall state—

(a) that the disposal to the landlord was one to which Part I of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 applied;

(b) that the tenant (together with other qualifying tenants) may have the right under that Part—

(i) to obtain information about the disposal, and

(ii) to acquire the landlord’s interest in the whole or part of the premises in which the tenant’s flat is situated; and

(c) the time within which any such right must be exercised, and the fact that the time would run from the date of receipt of notice under this section by the requisite majority of qualifying tenants (within the meaning of that Part).

(3) A person who is required to give notice under this section and who fails, without reasonable excuse, to do so within the time allowed for giving notice under section 3(1) commits a summary offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”.

(2) In section 32(1) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (provisions not applying to tenancies within Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954), for “sections 1 to 3” substitute “sections 1 to 3A “.
94 Provision of general \[F^{287}\] advice etc.\] about residential tenancies.

(1) The Secretary of State may give financial assistance to any person in relation to the provision by that person of \[F^{288}\] information, training or \[F^{289}\] general advice about \[F^{289}\], or a dispute resolution service in connection with —

(a) any aspect of the law of landlord and tenant, so far as relating to residential tenancies, \[F^{290}(aa)\]

(b) \[F^{291}\] any other matter relating to residential tenancies, \[F^{291}\]

(2) Financial assistance under this section may be given in such form and on such terms as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(3) The terms on which financial assistance under this section may be given may, in particular, include provision as to the circumstances in which the assistance must be repaid or otherwise made good to the Secretary of State and the manner in which that is to be done.

Textual Amendments

F288 Words in s. 94(1) inserted (22.9.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 312(1)(a), 325(2)(a)

F289 Words in s. 94(1) inserted (22.9.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 312(1)(b), 325(2)(a)

F290 S. 94(1)(aa) inserted (22.9.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 312(1)(c), 325(2)(a)

F291 Words in s. 94(1)(b) inserted (22.9.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 312(1)(d), 325(2)(a)

Marginal Citations

M41 1993 c. 28.
Jurisdiction of county courts.

(1) Any jurisdiction expressed by a provision to which this section applies to be conferred on the court shall be exercised by the county court.

(2) There shall also be brought in the county court any proceedings for determining any question arising under or by virtue of any provision to which this section applies.

(3) Where, however, other proceedings are properly brought in the High Court, that court has jurisdiction to hear and determine proceedings to which subsection (1) or (2) applies which are joined with those proceedings.

(4) Where proceedings are brought in the county court by virtue of subsection (1) or (2), that court has jurisdiction to hear and determine other proceedings joined with those proceedings despite the fact that they would otherwise be outside its jurisdiction.

(5) The provisions to which this section applies are—
   (a) section 81 (restriction on termination of tenancy for failure to pay service charge), and
   (b) section 84 (right to appoint surveyor to advise on matters relating to service charges) and Schedule 4 (rights exercisable by surveyor appointed by tenants’ association).

Textual Amendments

F292 Words in s. 95 substituted (22.4.2014) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(3), Sch. 9 para. 52; S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
is an assured shorthold tenancy unless it falls within any paragraph in Schedule 2A to this Act.”.

(2) After Schedule 2 to that Act there shall be inserted the Schedule set out in Schedule 7 to this Act.

Commencement Information

122 S. 96 wholly in force 28.2.1997; s. 96 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 96 in force for certain purposes at 23.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1) and in force at 28.2.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/225, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M42 1988 c. 50.

97 Duty of landlord to provide statement of terms of assured shorthold tenancy.

After section 20 of the Housing Act 1988 there shall be inserted—

“20A Post-Housing Act 1996 tenancies: duty of landlord to provide statement as to terms of tenancy.

(1) Subject to subsection (3) below, a tenant under an assured shorthold tenancy to which section 19A above applies may, by notice in writing, require the landlord under that tenancy to provide him with a written statement of any term of the tenancy which—

(a) falls within subsection (2) below, and
(b) is not evidenced in writing.

(2) The following terms of a tenancy fall within this subsection, namely—

(a) the date on which the tenancy began or, if it is a statutory periodic tenancy or a tenancy to which section 39(7) below applies, the date on which the tenancy came into being,
(b) the rent payable under the tenancy and the dates on which that rent is payable,
(c) any term providing for a review of the rent payable under the tenancy, and
(d) in the case of a fixed term tenancy, the length of the fixed term.

(3) No notice may be given under subsection (1) above in relation to a term of the tenancy if—

(a) the landlord under the tenancy has provided a statement of that term in response to an earlier notice under that subsection given by the tenant under the tenancy, and
(b) the term has not been varied since the provision of the statement referred to in paragraph (a) above.

(4) A landlord who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a notice under subsection (1) above within the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which he received the notice is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.
(5) A statement provided for the purposes of subsection (1) above shall not be regarded as conclusive evidence of what was agreed by the parties to the tenancy in question.

(6) Where—
   (a) a term of a statutory periodic tenancy is one which has effect by virtue of section 5(3)(e) above, or
   (b) a term of a tenancy to which subsection (7) of section 39 below applies is one which has effect by virtue of subsection (6)(e) of that section, subsection (1) above shall have effect in relation to it as if paragraph (b) related to the term of the tenancy from which it derives.

(7) In subsections (1) and (3) above—
   (a) references to the tenant under the tenancy shall, in the case of joint tenants, be taken to be references to any of the tenants, and
   (b) references to the landlord under the tenancy shall, in the case of joint landlords, be taken to be references to any of the landlords.”

98 Form of notices under s. 21 of the Housing Act 1988.

(1) Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (recovery of possession on expiry or termination of assured shorthold tenancy) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1)(b) (which requires the landlord under a fixed term tenancy to give two months’ notice to recover possession), after “notice” there shall be inserted “in writing”.

(3) In subsection (4)(a) (corresponding provision for periodic tenancies), after “notice”, where it first occurs, there shall be inserted “in writing”.

Commencement Information

123 S. 98 wholly in force at 28.2.1997 by S.I. 1997/225, art. 2 (subject to savings in the Sch. to that S.I.)

Marginal Citations

M43 1988 c. 50.

99 Restriction on recovery of possession on expiry or termination.

In section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 there shall be inserted at the end—

“(5) Where an order for possession under subsection (1) or (4) above is made in relation to a dwelling-house let on a tenancy to which section 19A above applies, the order may not be made so as to take effect earlier than—
   (a) in the case of a tenancy which is not a replacement tenancy, six months after the beginning of the tenancy, and
   (b) in the case of a replacement tenancy, six months after the beginning of the original tenancy.

(6) In subsection (5)(b) above, the reference to the original tenancy is—
(a) where the replacement tenancy came into being on the coming to an end of a tenancy which was not a replacement tenancy, to the immediately preceding tenancy, and
(b) where there have been successive replacement tenancies, to the tenancy immediately preceding the first in the succession of replacement tenancies.

(7) For the purposes of this section, a replacement tenancy is a tenancy—
(a) which comes into being on the coming to an end of an assured shorthold tenancy, and
(b) under which, on its coming into being—
   (i) the landlord and tenant are the same as under the earlier tenancy as at its coming to an end, and
   (ii) the premises let are the same or substantially the same as those let under the earlier tenancy as at that time.”.

100 Applications for determination of rent: time limit.

(1) Section 22 of the Housing Act 1988 (reference of excessive rents to rent assessment committee) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2) (circumstances in which no application under the section may be made) after paragraph (a) there shall be inserted—
   “(aa) the tenancy is one to which section 19A above applies and more than six months have elapsed since the beginning of the tenancy or, in the case of a replacement tenancy, since the beginning of the original tenancy; or”.

(3) At the end there shall be inserted—
   “(6) In subsection (2)(aa) above, the references to the original tenancy and to a replacement tenancy shall be construed in accordance with subsections (6) and (7) respectively of section 21 above.”.

Grounds for possession

101 Mandatory possession for non-payment of rent: reduction in arrears required.

In Part I of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988 (grounds on which court must order possession) in Ground 8 (rent unpaid for certain periods)—
(a) in paragraph (a) (rent payable weekly or fortnightly) for “thirteen weeks” there shall be substituted “ eight weeks ”, and
(b) in paragraph (b) (rent payable monthly) for “three months” there shall be substituted “ two months ”.
102 Recovery of possession where grant induced by false statement.

In Part II of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988 (grounds on which court may order possession) there shall be inserted at the end—

**Ground 17**

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—

(a) the tenant, or

(b) a person acting at the tenant’s instigation.”

103 Assured agricultural occupancies: exclusion of tenancies of agricultural holdings and farm business tenancies.

(1) Section 24 of the \[M45\] Housing Act 1988 (assured agricultural occupancies) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2)(b) (under which a tenancy is an assured agricultural occupancy if it would be an assured tenancy, but for paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to that Act) there shall be inserted at the end “and is not an excepted tenancy”.

(3) After subsection (2) there shall be inserted—

“(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) above, a tenancy is an excepted tenancy if it is—

(a) a tenancy of an agricultural holding within the meaning of the \[M46\] Agricultural Holdings Act 1986 in relation to which that Act applies, or

(b) a farm business tenancy within the meaning of the \[M47\] Agricultural Tenancies Act 1995.”.

Marginal Citations

\[M45\] 1988 c. 50.

\[M46\] 1986 c. 5.

\[M47\] 1995 c. 8.
Consequential amendments

104 Consequential amendments: assured tenancies.

The enactments mentioned in Schedule 8 have effect with the amendments specified there which are consequential on the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER III
LEASEHOLD REFORM

Scope of rights

105 Low rent test: nil rateable values.

(1) In section 4(1) of the M48 Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (meaning of “low rent”) —

(a) in paragraph (i) (cases where rent limit of two-thirds of rateable value on later of appropriate day and first day of term applies), for the words from “or (where” to “that date” there shall be substituted “, or on or after 1st April 1990 in pursuance of a contract made before that date, and the property had a rateable value other than nil at the date of the commencement of the tenancy or else at any time before 1st April 1990,”,

(b) in paragraph (ii) (other cases), for the words from “is entered” to “1990),” there shall be substituted “ does not fall within paragraph (i) above, ”, and

(c) in paragraph (a) (definition of “appropriate day” by reference to section 25(3) of the M49 Rent Act 1977), there shall be inserted at the end “ if the reference in paragraph (a) of that provision to a rateable value were to a rateable value other than nil ”.

(2) In section 4A of the M50 Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (alternative rent limits for the purposes of section 1A(2) of that Act)—

(a) in subsection (1)(b) (cases where rent limit of two-thirds of rateable value on the relevant date applies), for sub-paragraph (ii) there shall be substituted—

“(ii) the property had a rateable value other than nil at the date of commencement of the tenancy or else at any time before 1st April 1990,”; and

(b) in subsection (2), for paragraph (b) there shall be substituted—

“(b) “the relevant date” means the date of the commencement of the tenancy or, if the property did not have a rateable value, or had a rateable value of nil, on that date, the date on which it first had a rateable value other than nil;”.

Textual Amendments

F293 S. 105(3) repealed (26.7.2002 for E. and 1.1.2003 for W.) by 2002 c. 15, s. 180, Sch. 14; S.I. 2002/1912, art. 2(b)(ii), Sch. 1 Pt. 1 (subject to the transitional provisions and savings in Sch. 2); S.I. 2002/3012, art. 2(b)(ii), Sch. 1 Pt. 1 (subject to the transitional provisions and savings in Sch. 2)
106 Low rent test: extension of rights.

Schedule 9 (which makes provision for conferring an additional right to enfranchisement in relation to tenancies which fail the low rent test and for introducing an alternative to the low rent test in the case of the right to collective enfranchisement and the right to a new lease) shall have effect.

107 Collective enfranchisement: multiple freeholders.

(1) In section 3 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (premises in respect of which the right to collective enfranchisement is exercisable), in subsection (1)(a), the words "and the freehold of the whole of the building or of that part of the building is owned by the same person" shall be omitted.

(2) In section 4 of that Act (premises excluded from the right to collective enfranchisement), after subsection (3) there shall be inserted—

"(3A) Where different persons own the freehold of different parts of premises within subsection (1) of section 3, this Chapter does not apply to the premises if any of those parts is a self-contained part of a building for the purposes of that section.”.

(3) In section 1(3) of that Act (additional property which may be acquired by tenants exercising the right to collective enfranchisement), the words “the freehold of it is owned by the person who owns the freehold of the relevant premises and” shall be omitted.

(4) Schedule 10 (amendments consequential on this section) shall have effect.
Valuation

108 Collective enfranchisement: removal of need for professional valuation of interests to be acquired.

In section 13 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (notice by qualifying tenants of claim to exercise right to collective enfranchisement) subsection (6) (tenants to obtain professional valuation of interests proposed to be acquired before giving notice) shall cease to have effect.

(1) Schedule 6 to the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (purchase price payable by nominee purchaser) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 3(1) (freeholder’s interest to be valued on the basis that neither the nominee purchaser nor any participating tenant is in the market) for “neither the nominee purchaser nor any participating tenant” there shall be substituted “no person who falls within sub-paragraph (1A)”.

(3) After paragraph 3(1) there shall be inserted—

“(1A) A person falls within this sub-paragraph if he is—

(a) the nominee purchaser, or

(b) a tenant of premises contained in the specified premises, or

(c) an owner of an interest which the nominee purchaser is to acquire in pursuance of section 2(1)(b).”.

(4) In paragraph 7 (value of intermediate leasehold interests) after sub-paragraph (1) there shall be inserted—

“(1A) In its application in accordance with sub-paragraph (1), paragraph 3(1A) shall have effect with the addition after paragraph (a) of—

(“) an owner of a freehold interest in the specified premises, or””.

(5) In paragraph 11 (value of other interests) after sub-paragraph (3) there shall be inserted—

“(4) In its application in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above, paragraph 3(1A) shall have effect with the addition after paragraph (a) of—

(“) an owner of a freehold interest in the specified premises, or””.

109 Collective enfranchisement: valuation principles.

(1) Schedule 6 to the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (purchase price payable by nominee purchaser) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 3(1) (freeholder’s interest to be valued on the basis that neither the nominee purchaser nor any participating tenant is in the market) for “neither the nominee purchaser nor any participating tenant” there shall be substituted “no person who falls within sub-paragraph (1A)”.

(3) After paragraph 3(1) there shall be inserted—

“(1A) A person falls within this sub-paragraph if he is—

(a) the nominee purchaser, or

(b) a tenant of premises contained in the specified premises, or

(c) an owner of an interest which the nominee purchaser is to acquire in pursuance of section 2(1)(b).”.

(4) In paragraph 7 (value of intermediate leasehold interests) after sub-paragraph (1) there shall be inserted—

“(1A) In its application in accordance with sub-paragraph (1), paragraph 3(1A) shall have effect with the addition after paragraph (a) of—

(“) an owner of a freehold interest in the specified premises, or””.

(5) In paragraph 11 (value of other interests) after sub-paragraph (3) there shall be inserted—

“(4) In its application in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above, paragraph 3(1A) shall have effect with the addition after paragraph (a) of—

(“) an owner of a freehold interest in the specified premises, or””.
110 New leases: valuation principles.

(1) Schedule 13 to the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (premium and other amounts payable by tenant on grant of new lease) shall be amended as mentioned in subsections (2) to (4) below.

(2) In paragraph 3(2) (landlord’s interest to be valued on the basis that the tenant is not buying or seeking to buy) for “the tenant not” there shall be substituted “ neither the tenant nor any owner of an intermediate leasehold interest ”.

(3) In paragraph 4(3) (calculation of marriage value) for paragraph (a) (value of tenant’s interest) there shall be substituted—
   “(a) the value of the interest of the tenant under his existing lease shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 4A;

   (aa) the value of the interest to be held by the tenant under the new lease shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 4B;”, and, in paragraph (b), for “that sub-paragraph” there shall be substituted “ sub-paragraph (2) ”.

(4) After paragraph 4 there shall be inserted—

   “4A
   (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the value of the interest of the tenant under the existing lease is the amount which at the valuation date that interest might be expected to realise if sold on the open market by a willing seller (with neither the landlord nor any owner of an intermediate leasehold interest buying or seeking to buy) on the following assumptions—
      (a) on the assumption that the vendor is selling such interest as is held by the tenant subject to any interest inferior to the interest of the tenant;

      (b) on the assumption that Chapter I and this Chapter confer no right to acquire any interest in any premises containing the tenant’s flat or to acquire any new lease;

      (c) on the assumption that any increase in the value of the flat which is attributable to an improvement carried out at his own expense by the tenant or by any predecessor in title is to be disregarded; and

      (d) on the assumption that (subject to paragraph (b)) the vendor is selling with and subject to the rights and burdens with and subject to which any interest inferior to the existing lease of the tenant has effect.

   (2) It is hereby declared that the fact that sub-paragraph (1) requires assumptions to be made in relation to particular matters does not preclude the making of assumptions as to other matters where those assumptions are appropriate for determining the amount which at the valuation date the interest of the tenant under his existing lease might be expected to realise if sold as mentioned in that sub-paragraph.

   (3) In determining any such amount there shall be made such deduction (if any) in respect of any defect in title as on a sale of that interest on the open market might be expected to be allowed between a willing seller and a willing buyer.

   (4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the value of the interest of the tenant under his existing lease shall not be increased by reason of—
      (a) any transaction which—

         (i) is entered into after 19th January 1996, and
(ii) involves the creation or transfer of an interest inferior to the tenant’s existing lease; or

(b) any alteration after that date of the terms on which any such inferior interest is held.

(5) Sub-paragraph (4) shall not apply to any transaction which falls within paragraph (a) of that sub-paragraph if—

(a) the transaction is entered into in pursuance of a contract entered into on or before the date mentioned in that paragraph; and

(b) the amount of the premium payable by the tenant in respect of the grant of the new lease was determined on or before that date either by agreement or by a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Chapter.

4B

(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the value of the interest to be held by the tenant under the new lease is the amount which at the valuation date that interest (assuming it to have been granted to him at that date) might be expected to realise if sold on the open market by a willing seller (with the owner of any interest superior to the interest of the tenant not buying or seeking to buy) on the following assumptions—

(a) on the assumption that the vendor is selling such interest as is to be held by the tenant under the new lease subject to the inferior interests to which the tenant’s existing lease is subject at the valuation date;

(b) on the assumption that Chapter I and this Chapter confer no right to acquire any interest in any premises containing the tenant’s flat or to acquire any new lease;

(c) on the assumption that there is to be disregarded any increase in the value of the flat which would fall to be disregarded under paragraph (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4A in valuing in accordance with that sub-paragraph the interest of the tenant under his existing lease; and

(d) on the assumption that (subject to paragraph (b)) the vendor is selling with and subject to the rights and burdens with and subject to which any interest inferior to the tenant’s existing lease at the valuation date then has effect.

(2) It is hereby declared that the fact that sub-paragraph (1) requires assumptions to be made in relation to particular matters does not preclude the making of assumptions as to other matters where those assumptions are appropriate for determining the amount which at the valuation date the interest to be held by the tenant under the new lease might be expected to realise if sold as mentioned in that sub-paragraph.

(3) In determining any such amount there shall be made such deduction (if any) in respect of any defect in title as on a sale of that interest on the open market might be expected to be allowed between a willing seller and a willing buyer.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the value of the interest to be held by the tenant under the new lease shall not be decreased by reason of—

(a) any transaction which—

(i) is entered into after 19th January 1996, and
(ii) involves the creation or transfer of an interest inferior to the tenant’s existing lease; or

(b) any alteration after that date of the terms on which any such inferior interest is held.

(5) Sub-paragraph (4) shall not apply to any transaction which falls within paragraph (a) of that sub-paragraph if—

(a) the transaction is entered into in pursuance of a contract entered into on or before the date mentioned in that paragraph; and

(b) the amount of the premium payable by the tenant in respect of the grant of the new lease was determined on or before that date either by agreement or by a leasehold valuation tribunal under this Chapter.”.

(5) This section applies in relation to any claim made after 19th January 1996 by the giving of notice under section 42 of the Act of 1993 unless the amount of the premium payable in pursuance of the claim has been determined, either by agreement or by a leasehold valuation tribunal under Chapter II of the Act of 1993, before the day on which this Act is passed.

Trusts

Powers of trustees.

After section 93 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 there shall be inserted—

“93A  Powers of trustees in relation to rights under Chapters I and II.

(1) Where trustees are a qualifying tenant of a flat for the purposes of Chapter I or II, their powers under the instrument regulating the trusts shall include power to participate in the exercise of the right to collective enfranchisement under
Chapter I or, as the case may be, to exercise the right to a new lease under Chapter II.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply where the instrument regulating the trusts—
(a) is made on or after the day on which section 113 of the Housing Act 1996 comes into force, and
(b) contains an explicit direction to the contrary.

(3) The powers conferred by subsection (1) shall be exercisable with the like consent or on the like direction (if any) as may be required for the exercise of the trustees’ powers (or ordinary powers) of investment.

(4) The following purposes, namely—
(a) those authorised for the application of capital money by section 73 of the Settled Land Act 1925, or by that section as applied by section 28 of the Law of Property Act 1925 in relation to trusts for sale, and
(b) those authorised by section 71 of the Settled Land Act 1925, or by that section as so applied, as purposes for which moneys may be raised by mortgage,

shall include the payment of any expenses incurred by a tenant for life or statutory owners or by trustees for sale, as the case may be, in or in connection with participation in the exercise of the right to collective enfranchisement under Chapter I or in or in connection with the exercise of the right to a new lease under Chapter II.”.

### Modifications etc. (not altering text)


### Marginal Citations

M52  1925 c. 18.
M53  1925 c. 20.

### Miscellaneous

114  Minor amendment of section 1(1)(a) of Leasehold Reform Act 1967.

In section 1 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (tenants entitled to enfranchisement or extension), in subsection (1)(a)—
(a) in sub-paragraph (i), for the words from “or (where)” to “that date,” there shall be substituted “, or on or after 1st April 1990 in pursuance of a contract made before that date, and the house and premises had a rateable value at the date of commencement of the tenancy or else at any time before 1st April 1990, “, and
(b) in sub-paragraph (ii), for the words from “is entered” to “1990),” there shall be substituted “ does not fall within sub-paragraph (i) above, “.

### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

115 Power for leasehold valuation tribunal to determine amount of costs payable under Leasehold Reform Act 1967.

In section 21(1) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (matters to be determined by leasehold valuation tribunal), after paragraph (b) there shall be inserted—
“(ba) the amount of any costs payable under section 9(4) or 14(2),”.

116 Compensation for postponement of termination in connection with ineffective claims.

Schedule 11 (which makes, in relation to claims to enfranchisement or an extended lease under Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 and claims to collective enfranchisement or a new lease under Chapter I or II of Part I of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993, provision for compensation of the landlord where the claim has prolonged an existing tenancy, but is ineffective) shall have effect.

117 Priority of interests on grant of new lease.

After section 58 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 there shall be inserted—

“58A Priority of interests on grant of new lease.

(1) Where a lease granted under section 56 takes effect subject to two or more interests to which the existing lease was subject immediately before its surrender, the interests shall have the same priority in relation to one another on the grant of the new lease as they had immediately before the surrender of the existing lease.

(2) Subsection (1) is subject to agreement to the contrary.

(3) Where a person who is entitled on the grant of a lease under section 56 to rights of occupation in relation to the flat comprised in that lease was entitled immediately before the surrender of the existing lease to rights of occupation in relation to the flat comprised in that lease, the rights to which he is entitled on the grant of the new lease shall be treated as a continuation of the rights to which he was entitled immediately before the surrender of the existing lease.
(4) In this section—

“the existing lease”, in relation to a lease granted under section 56, means the lease surrendered on the grant of the new lease, and “rights of occupation” has the same meaning as in the Matrimonial Homes Act 1983.”.

Marginal Citations
M56 1993 c. 28.
M57 1983 c. 19.

118 Estate management schemes in connection with enfranchisement by virtue of s. 106.

(1) Chapter IV of Part I of the 1993 Act, except section 75(1), (estate management schemes in connection with enfranchisement by virtue of that Act) shall also have effect subject to the modifications mentioned in subsections (2) to (4) below.

(2) In section 69(1) (definition of estate management schemes), for paragraphs (a) and (b) there shall be substituted—

“(a) acquiring the landlord’s interest in their house and premises (“the house”) under Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 by virtue of the provisions of section 1AA of that Act (as inserted by paragraph 1 of Schedule 9 to the Housing Act 1996), or

(b) acquiring the landlord’s interest in any premises (“the premises”) in accordance with Chapter I of this Part of this Act by virtue of the amendments of that Chapter made by paragraph 3 of Schedule 9 to the Housing Act 1996.”.

(3) In section 70 (time limit for applications for approval), for “two years beginning with the date of the coming into force of this section” there shall be substituted “two years beginning with the coming into force of section 118 of the Housing Act 1996”.

(4) In section 74 (effect of application for approval on claim to acquire freehold), in subsection (1)—

(a) in paragraph (b), in sub-paragraph (i), the words from “being” to the end shall be omitted, and

(b) after that paragraph there shall be inserted “and

(c) in the case of an application for the approval of a scheme as an estate management scheme, the scheme would extend to the house or premises if acquired in pursuance of the notice.”.

(5) Section 94(6) to (8) of the 1993 Act (estate management schemes relating to Crown land) shall also have effect with the substitution for any reference to a provision of Chapter IV of Part I of that Act of a reference to that provision as it has effect by virtue of subsection (1) above.

(6) In section 33 of the National Heritage Act 1983 (general functions of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England), after subsection (2B) there shall be inserted—
“(2C) In subsection (2B), references to provisions of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 include references to those provisions as they have effect by virtue of section 118(1) of the Housing Act 1996.”.

(7) In section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (general duty as respects conservation area in exercise of planning functions), at the end there shall be inserted—

“(3) In subsection (2), references to provisions of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 include references to those provisions as they have effect by virtue of section 118(1) of the Housing Act 1996.”.

(8) In this section, “the 1993 Act” means the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C73  S. 118 restricted (5.3.1997) by S.I. 1997/618, art.2, Sch. para. 3

Marginal Citations
M58  1967 c. 88.
M59  1983 c. 47.
M60  1993 c. 28.
M61  1990 c. 9.

F296 119 Leasehold valuation tribunals: pre-trial review.

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Textual Amendments
F296  S. 119 repealed (30.9.2003 for E., 30.3.2004 for W.) by Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (c. 15), s. 181(1), Sch. 14; S.I. 2003/1986, art. 2(c)(iv), Sch. 1 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 2); S.I. 2004/669, art. 2(c)(iv), Sch. 1 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 2)

Commencement Information
I27  S. 119 partly in force; s. 119 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 119 in force for certain purposes at 23.8.1996 by S.I. 1996/2212, art. 2(1)

PART IV

[\textit{\textbf{Universal Credit,]} Universal Credit, Housing benefit and related matters]
120 Payment of housing benefit to third parties.

(1) In section 5 of the [M62]Social Security Administration Act 1992 (regulations about claims for and payments of benefit), after subsection (5) insert—

“(6) As it has effect in relation to housing benefit subsection (1)(p) above authorises provision requiring the making of payments of benefit to another person, on behalf of the beneficiary, in such circumstances as may be prescribed.”.

(2) The above amendment shall be deemed always to have had effect; and provision corresponding to that made by the amendment shall be deemed to have had effect at all material times in relation to corresponding earlier enactments.

121 Administration of housing benefit, &c.

Part VIII of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (arrangements for housing benefit and council tax benefit and related subsidies) is amended in accordance with Schedule 12.

122 Functions of rent officers in connection with [F298 universal credit,] housing benefit and rent allowance subsidy.

(1) The Secretary of State may by order require rent officers to carry out such functions as may be specified in the order in connection with [F298 universal credit,] housing benefit and rent allowance subsidy.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), an order under this section may contain provision—

(a) enabling a prospective landlord to apply for a determination for the purposes of any application for housing benefit which may be made by a tenant of a dwelling which he proposes to let;

(b) as to the payment of a fee by the landlord for that determination;

(c) requiring the landlord to give a copy of the determination to the appropriate local authority; and

(d) enabling the appropriate local authority to seek a redetermination when a claim for housing benefit or rent allowance subsidy is made.

(F300)(3) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(4) In relation to rent allowance subsidy, the Secretary of State may by order under section 140B of the Social Security Administration Act 1992—

(a) provide for any calculation under subsection (2) of that section to be made,

(b) specify any additions and deductions as are referred to in [F301 subsection (4) or (5) of that section] , and

(c) exercise his discretion as to what is unreasonable for the purposes of subsection [F302(5)(b)] of that section,
by reference to determinations made by rent officers in exercise of functions conferred on them under this section.

(5) The Secretary of State may by any such [F303] order as is mentioned in subsection (4) require a local authority in any prescribed case—

(a) to apply to a rent officer for a determination to be made in pursuance of the functions conferred on them under this section, and

(b) to do so within such time as may be specified in the order [F304].

(6) An order under this section—

(a) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament;

(b) may make different provision for different cases or classes of case and for different areas; and

(c) may contain such transitional, incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to the Secretary of State to be desirable.

(7) In this section “housing benefit” and “rent allowance subsidy” have the same meaning as in Part VIII of the [M63] Social Security Administration Act 1992.

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**Textual Amendments**

- **F298** Words in s. 122 heading inserted (25.2.2013) by Welfare Reform Act 2012 (c. 5), s. 150(3), Sch. 2 para. 36; S.I. 2013/358, art. 2(2), Sch. 2 para. 40
- **F299** Words in s. 122(1) inserted (25.2.2013) by Welfare Reform Act 2012 (c. 5), s. 150(3), Sch. 2 para. 36; S.I. 2013/358, art. 2(2), Sch. 2 para. 40
- **F300** S. 122(3) repealed (7.4.2008) by Welfare Reform Act 2007 (c. 5), s. 70(1), Sch. 8; S.I. 2007/2872, art. 2(1)(c) (with arts. 3-5)
- **F301** Words in s. 122(4)(b) substituted (retrospective to 18.9.2003) by Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26), s. 128(1)(b), Sch. 7 para. 60(1)(a)
- **F302** Word in s. 122(4)(c) substituted (retrospective to 18.9.2003) by Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26), s. 128(1)(b), Sch. 7 para. 60(1)(b)
- **F303** Words in s. 122(5) substituted (7.4.2008) by Welfare Reform Act 2007 (c. 5), s. 70(2), Sch. 5 para. 12; S.I. 2007/2872, art. 2(1)(d) (with arts. 3-5)
- **F304** Words in s. 122(5)(b) repealed (7.4.2008) by Welfare Reform Act 2007 (c. 5), s. 70(1), Sch. 8; S.I. 2007/2872, art. 2(1)(c) (with arts. 3-5)

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**Marginal Citations**

- **M63** 1992 c. 5.

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123  **Consequential amendments: Part IV.**

The enactments mentioned in Schedule 13 have effect with the amendments specified there which are consequential on the provisions of this Part.
PART V

CONDUCT OF TENANTS

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY TENANCIES

General provisions

124 Introductory tenancies.

(1) A local housing authority or a housing action trust may elect to operate an introductory tenancy regime.

(2) When such an election is in force, every periodic tenancy of a dwelling-house entered into or adopted by the authority or trust shall, if it would otherwise be a secure tenancy, be an introductory tenancy, unless immediately before the tenancy was entered into or adopted the tenant or, in the case of joint tenants, one or more of them was—

(a) a secure tenant of the same or another dwelling-house, or

[b) a tenant under a relevant assured tenancy, other than an assured shorthold tenancy, of the same or another dwelling-house.

(2A) In subsection (2)(b) “relevant assured tenancy” means—

(a) an assured tenancy in respect of social housing under which the landlord is a private registered provider of social housing, or

(b) an assured tenancy under which the landlord is a registered social landlord; and for these purposes “social housing” has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a tenancy entered into or adopted in pursuance of a contract made before the election was made.

(4) For the purposes of this Chapter a periodic tenancy is adopted by a person if that person becomes the landlord under the tenancy, whether on a disposal or surrender of the interest of the former landlord.

(5) An election under this section may be revoked at any time, without prejudice to the making of a further election.

Textual Amendments

F305 S. 124(2)(b) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 96(2) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F306 S. 124(2A) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 96(3) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C74 S. 124 modified (6.4.2006 for E., 16.6.2006 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), s. 270(4)(5)(b), Sch. 7 para. 12(6)(b) (with Sch. 7 para. 12(9)); S.I. 2006/1060, art. 2(1)(a) (with Sch.); S.I. 2006/1535, art. 2(a) (with Sch.)
125 Duration of introductory tenancy.

(1) A tenancy remains an introductory tenancy until the end of the trial period, unless one of the events mentioned in subsection (5) occurs before the end of that period.

(2) The “trial period” is the period of one year beginning with—

(a) in the case of a tenancy which was entered into by a local housing authority or housing action trust—
   (i) the date on which the tenancy was entered into, or
   (ii) if later, the date on which a tenant was first entitled to possession under the tenancy; or

(b) in the case of a tenancy which was adopted by a local housing authority or housing action trust, the date of adoption;

[F307 but this is subject to subsections (3) and (4) and to section 125A (extension of trial period by 6 months).]

(3) Where the tenant under an introductory tenancy was formerly a tenant under another introductory tenancy, [F308 or a relevant assured shorthold tenancy] or periods during which he was such a tenant shall count towards the trial period, provided—

(a) if there was one such period, it ended immediately before the date specified in subsection (2), and

(b) if there was more than one such period, the most recent period ended immediately before that date and each period succeeded the other without interruption.

[F309 In subsection (3) “relevant assured shorthold tenancy” means—

(a) an assured shorthold tenancy in respect of social housing under which the landlord is a private registered provider of social housing, or

(b) an assured shorthold tenancy under which the landlord is a registered social landlord;

and for these purposes “social housing” has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008.]

(4) Where there are joint tenants under an introductory tenancy, the reference in subsection (3) to the tenant shall be construed as referring to the joint tenant in whose case the application of that subsection produces the earliest starting date for the trial period.

(5) A tenancy ceases to be an introductory tenancy if, before the end of the trial period—

(a) the circumstances are such that the tenancy would not otherwise be a secure tenancy,

(b) a person or body other than a local housing authority or housing action trust becomes the landlord under the tenancy,

(c) the election in force when the tenancy was entered into or adopted is revoked, or

(d) the tenancy ceases to be an introductory tenancy by virtue of section 133(3) (succession).
(6) A tenancy does not come to an end merely because it ceases to be an introductory tenancy, but a tenancy which has once ceased to be an introductory tenancy cannot subsequently become an introductory tenancy.

(7) This section has effect subject to section 130 (effect of beginning proceedings for possession).

Textual Amendments

F307 Words in s. 125(2) substituted (6.6.2005 for E., 25.11.2005 for W.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 179(2), 270(4), (5)(c) (with s. 179(4)); S.I. 2005/1451, art. 2(a); S.I. 2005/3237, arts. 1(2), 2(f)

F308 Words in s. 125(3) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 97(2) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F309 S. 125(3A) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 97(3) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

125A Extension of trial period by 6 months

(1) If both of the following conditions are met in relation to an introductory tenancy, the trial period is extended by 6 months.

(2) The first condition is that the landlord has served a notice of extension on the tenant at least 8 weeks before the original expiry date.

(3) The second condition is that either—

(a) the tenant has not requested a review under section 125B in accordance with subsection (1) of that section, or

(b) if he has, the decision on the review was to confirm the landlord’s decision to extend the trial period.

(4) A notice of extension is a notice—

(a) stating that the landlord has decided that the period for which the tenancy is to be an introductory tenancy should be extended by 6 months, and

(b) complying with subsection (5).

(5) A notice of extension must—

(a) set out the reasons for the landlord’s decision, and

(b) inform the tenant of his right to request a review of the landlord’s decision and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(6) In this section and section 125B “the original expiry date” means the last day of the period of one year that would apply as the trial period apart from this section.

Textual Amendments

F310 Ss. 125A, 125B inserted (18.11.2004 for specified purposes) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 179(3), 270(2)(b) (with s. 179(4))
125B Review of decision to extend trial period

(1) A request for review of the landlord’s decision that the trial period for an introductory tenancy should be extended under section 125A must be made before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which the notice of extension is served.

(2) On a request being duly made to it, the landlord shall review its decision.

(3) The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to the procedure to be followed in connection with a review under this section.

Nothing in the following provisions affects the generality of this power.

(4) Provision may be made by regulations—
   (a) requiring the decision on review to be made by a person of appropriate seniority who was not involved in the original decision, and
   (b) as to the circumstances in which the person concerned is entitled to an oral hearing, and whether and by whom he may be represented at such a hearing.

(5) The landlord shall notify the tenant of the decision on the review.

If the decision is to confirm the original decision, the landlord shall also notify him of the reasons for the decision.

(6) The review shall be carried out and the tenant notified before the original expiry date.

126 Licences.

(1) The provisions of this Chapter apply in relation to a licence to occupy a dwelling-house (whether or not granted for a consideration) as they apply in relation to a tenancy.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a licence granted as a temporary expedient to a person who entered the dwelling-house or any other land as a trespasser (whether or not, before the grant of that licence, another licence to occupy that or another dwelling-house had been granted to him).

Proceedings for possession

127 Proceedings for possession.

(1) The landlord may only bring an introductory tenancy to an end by obtaining F311—
   (a) an order of the court for the possession of the dwelling-house, and
   (b) the execution of the order.

F312[1A] In such a case, the tenancy ends when the order is executed.

(2) The court shall make F313 an order of the kind mentioned in subsection (1)(a)] unless the provisions of section 128 apply.
Notice of proceedings for possession.

(1) The court shall not entertain proceedings for the possession of a dwelling-house let under an introductory tenancy unless the landlord has served on the tenant a notice of proceedings complying with this section.

(2) The notice shall state that the court will be asked to make an order for the possession of the dwelling-house.

(3) The notice shall set out the reasons for the landlord’s decision to apply for such an order.

(4) The notice shall specify a date after which proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house may be begun.

[F314 The date so specified must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Chapter, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice of proceedings.]

[F316 (4A) The date specified in accordance with subsection (4)—

(a) must not be earlier than the end of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the notice of proceedings is served, and

(b) must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Chapter, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice of proceedings.]

(5) The court shall not entertain any proceedings for possession of the dwelling-house unless they are begun after the date specified in the notice of proceedings.

(6) The notice shall inform the tenant of his right to request a review of the landlord’s decision to seek an order for possession and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(7) The notice shall also inform the tenant that if he needs help or advice about the notice, and what to do about it, he should take it immediately to a Citizens’ Advice Bureau, a housing aid centre, a law centre or a solicitor.
129 Review of decision to seek possession.

(1) A request for review of the landlord’s decision to seek an order for possession of a dwelling-house let under an introductory tenancy must be made before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which the notice of proceedings is served.

(2) On a request being duly made to it, the landlord shall review its decision.

(3) The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to the procedure to be followed in connection with a review under this section.

Nothing in the following provisions affects the generality of this power.

(4) Provision may be made by regulations—

(a) requiring the decision on review to be made by a person of appropriate seniority who was not involved in the original decision, and

(b) as to the circumstances in which the person concerned is entitled to an oral hearing, and whether and by whom he may be represented at such a hearing.

(5) The landlord shall notify the person concerned of the decision on the review.

If the decision is to confirm the original decision, the landlord shall also notify him of the reasons for the decision.

(6) The review shall be carried out and the tenant notified before the date specified in the notice of proceedings as the date after which proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house may be begun.

130 Effect of beginning proceedings for possession.

(1) This section applies where the landlord has begun proceedings for the possession of a dwelling-house let under an introductory tenancy and—

(a) the trial period ends, or

(b) any of the events specified in section 125(5) occurs (events on which a tenancy ceases to be an introductory tenancy).

(2) Subject to the following provisions, the tenancy remains an introductory tenancy until—

(a) the tenancy comes to an end [F317 in accordance with section 127(1A)] , or
(b) the proceedings are otherwise finally determined.

(3) If any of the events specified in section 125(5)(b) to (d) occurs, the tenancy shall thereupon cease to be an introductory tenancy but—

(a) the landlord (or, as the case may be, the new landlord) may continue the proceedings, and

(b) if he does so, section \([F318]127(1A)\) and \([F318]127(2)\) (termination by landlord) apply as if the tenancy had remained an introductory tenancy.

(4) Where in accordance with subsection (3) a tenancy ceases to be an introductory tenancy and becomes a secure tenancy, the tenant is not entitled to exercise the right to buy under Part V of the \(M64\) Housing Act 1985 unless and until the proceedings are finally determined on terms such that he is not required to give up possession of the dwelling-house.

(5) For the purposes of this section proceedings shall be treated as finally determined if they are withdrawn or any appeal is abandoned or the time for appealing expires without an appeal being brought.

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**Textual Amendments**

F317 Words in s. 130(2)(a) substituted (20.5.2009) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 11 para. 12(2) (with Sch. 11 para. 14); S.I. 2009/1261, arts. 2, 3

F318 Words in s. 130(3)(b) substituted (20.5.2009) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 11 para. 12(3) (with Sch. 11 para. 14); S.I. 2009/1261, arts. 2, 3

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**Marginal Citations**

M64 1985 c. 68.

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**Succession on death of tenant**

131 **Persons qualified to succeed tenant.**

A person is qualified to succeed the tenant under an introductory tenancy if he occupies the dwelling-house as his only or principal home at the time of the tenant’s death and either—

(a) he is the tenant’s spouse \(\text{[F319]}\) or civil partner\(\text{[F319]}\), or

(b) he is another member of the tenant’s family and has resided with the tenant throughout the period of twelve months ending with the tenant’s death; unless, in either case, the tenant was himself a successor, as defined in section 132.

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**Textual Amendments**

F319 Words in s. 131(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership (Family Proceedings and Housing Consequential Amendments) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/3336), arts. 1, 20

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132 **Cases where the tenant is a successor.**

(1) The tenant is himself a successor if—
(a) the tenancy vested in him by virtue of section 133 (succession to introductory tenancy),
(b) he was a joint tenant and has become the sole tenant,
(c) he became the tenant on the tenancy being assigned to him (but subject to subsections (2) and (3)), or
(d) he became the tenant on the tenancy being vested in him on the death of the previous tenant.

(2) A tenant to whom the tenancy was assigned in pursuance of an order under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings) or section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.) is a successor only if the other party to the marriage was a successor.

(2A) A tenant to whom the tenancy was assigned in pursuance of an order under Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.) is a successor only if the other civil partner was a successor.

(3) Where within six months of the coming to an end of an introductory tenancy (“the former tenancy”) the tenant becomes a tenant under another introductory tenancy, and—
(a) the tenant was a successor in relation to the former tenancy, and
(b) under the other tenancy either the dwelling-house or the landlord, or both, are the same as under the former tenancy,
the tenant is also a successor in relation to the other tenancy unless the agreement creating that tenancy otherwise provides.
(3) Where there is no person qualified to succeed the tenant, the tenancy ceases to be an introductory tenancy—

(a) when it is vested or otherwise disposed of in the course of the administration of the tenant’s estate, unless the vesting or other disposal is in pursuance of an order made under—

(i) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders made in connection with matrimonial proceedings),

(ii) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.),

(iii) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents); or

(iv) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, &c.)

(b) when it is known that when the tenancy is so vested or disposed of it will not be in pursuance of such an order.

Assignment in general prohibited.

(1) An introductory tenancy is not capable of being assigned except in the cases mentioned in subsection (2).

(2) The exceptions are—

(a) an assignment in pursuance of an order made under—

(i) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings),

(ii) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.),

(iii) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents); or

(iv) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, &c.)
with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.]
(b) an assignment to a person who would be qualified to succeed the tenant if the tenant died immediately before the assignment.

(3) Subsection (1) also applies to a tenancy which is not an introductory tenancy but would be if the tenant, or where the tenancy is a joint tenancy, at least one of the tenants, were occupying or continuing to occupy the dwelling-house as his only or principal home.

**Textual Amendments**

- **F324** Word in s. 134(2)(a)(ii) repealed (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(10)(b)(d), Sch. 30; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(6)
- **F325** S. 134(2)(a)(iv) and word inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 54; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

**Marginal Citations**

- **M69** 1973 c. 18.

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**Repairs**

135 **Right to carry out repairs.**

The Secretary of State may by regulations under section 96 of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenants: right to carry out repairs) apply to introductory tenants any provision made under that section in relation to secure tenants.

**Marginal Citations**

- **M70** 1985 c. 68.

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**Provision of information and consultation**

136 **Provision of information about tenancies.**

(1) Every local housing authority or housing action trust which lets dwelling-houses under introductory tenancies shall from time to time publish information about its introductory tenancies, in such form as it considers best suited to explain in simple terms, and, so far as it considers it appropriate, the effect of—

(a) the express terms of its introductory tenancies,
(b) the provisions of this Chapter, and
(c) the provisions of sections 11 to 16 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (landlord’s repairing obligations),

and shall ensure that so far as is reasonably practicable the information so published is kept up to date.

(2) The landlord under an introductory tenancy shall supply the tenant with—

(a) a copy of the information for introductory tenants published by it under subsection (1), and
(b) a written statement of the terms of the tenancy, so far as they are neither expressed in the lease or written tenancy agreement (if any) nor implied by law;

and the statement required by paragraph (b) shall be supplied on the grant of the tenancy or as soon as practicable afterwards.

137 Consultation on matters of housing management.

(1) This section applies in relation to every local housing authority and housing action trust which lets dwelling-houses under introductory tenancies and which is a landlord authority for the purposes of Part IV of the M72 Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies).

(2) The authority or trust shall maintain such arrangements as it considers appropriate to enable those of its introductory tenants who are likely to be substantially affected by a relevant matter of housing management—

(a) to be informed of the proposals of the authority or trust in respect of the matter, and

(b) to make their views known to the authority or trust within a specified period; and the authority or trust shall, before making a decision on the matter, consider any representations made to it in accordance with those arrangements.

(3) A matter is one of housing management if, in the opinion of the authority or trust concerned, it relates to—

(a) the management, improvement, maintenance or demolition of dwelling-houses let by the authority or trust under introductory or secure tenancies, or

(b) the provision of services or amenities in connection with such dwelling-houses;

but not so far as it relates to the rent payable under an introductory or secure tenancy or to charges for services or facilities provided by the authority or trust.

(4) A matter is relevant if, in the opinion of the authority or trust concerned, it represents—

(a) a new programme of maintenance, improvement or demolition, or

(b) a change in the practice or policy of the authority or trust, and is likely substantially to affect either its introductory tenants as a whole or a group of them who form a distinct social group or occupy dwelling-houses which constitute a distinct class (whether by reference to the kind of dwelling-house, or the housing estate or other larger area in which they are situated).

(5) In the case of a local housing authority, the reference in subsection (3) to the provision of services or amenities is a reference only to the provision of services or amenities by the authority acting in its capacity as landlord of the dwelling-houses concerned.

(6) The authority or trust shall publish details of the arrangements which it makes under this section, and a copy of the documents published under this subsection shall—

(a) be made available at its principal office for inspection at all reasonable hours, without charge, by members of the public, and
Introductory tenancies that are to become flexible tenancies

(1) Where this section applies, a tenancy of a dwelling-house in England that ceases to be an introductory tenancy and becomes a secure tenancy in accordance with this Chapter becomes a flexible tenancy for a term certain.

(2) This section applies if, before entering into or adopting the introductory tenancy, the person who became the landlord under the tenancy served a written notice on the person who was or became the tenant under the tenancy—
   (a) stating that, on ceasing to be an introductory tenancy, the tenancy would become a secure tenancy that would be a flexible tenancy for a term certain of the length specified in the notice,
   (b) specifying a period of at least two years as the length of the term of the tenancy, and
   (c) setting out the other express terms of the tenancy.

(3) The length of the term of a flexible tenancy that becomes such a tenancy by virtue of this section is that specified in the notice under subsection (2).

(4) The other express terms of the flexible tenancy are those set out in the notice, so far as those terms are compatible with the statutory provisions relating to flexible tenancies; and in this subsection “statutory provision” means any provision made by or under an Act.

Supplementary

Jurisdiction of county court.

(1) The county court has jurisdiction to determine questions arising under this Chapter and to entertain proceedings brought under this Chapter and claims, for whatever amount, in connection with an introductory tenancy.

(2) That jurisdiction includes jurisdiction to entertain proceedings as to whether a statement supplied in pursuance of section 136(2)(b) (written statement of certain terms of tenancy) is accurate notwithstanding that no other relief is sought than a declaration.
(3) If a person takes proceedings in the High Court which, by virtue of this section, he could have taken in the county court, he is not entitled to recover any costs.

Textual Amendments

F327 Words in s. 138(1) substituted (22.4.2014) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(3), Sch. 9 para. 52; S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)

F328 S. 138(4)-(6) repealed (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), s. 148(1), Sch. 4 para. 257, Sch. 18 Pt. 2; S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 paras. 11(v), 30(b)

Commencement Information

I29 S. 138 wholly in force 4.2.1997: s. 138 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 138(4)-(6) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 138(1)-(3) in force at 4.2.1997 by S.I. 1997/66, art. 2

139 Meaning of “dwelling-house”.

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter a dwelling-house may be a house or a part of a house.

(2) Land let together with a dwelling-house shall be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as part of the dwelling-house unless the land is agricultural land which would not be treated as part of a dwelling-house for the purposes of Part IV of the M73Housing Act 1985 (see section 112(2) of that Act).

Marginal Citations

M73 1985 c. 68.

140 Members of a person’s family: Chapter I.

(1) A person is a member of another’s family within the meaning of this Chapter if—

(a) he is the spouse [F329 or civil partner] of that person, or he and that person live together [F330 as if they were a married couple or] [F331 civil partners], or

(b) he is that person’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 [F332 or civil partnership] shall be treated as a relationship by blood,

(b) a relationship of the half-blood shall be treated as a relationship of the whole blood, and

(c) the stepchild of a person shall be treated as his child.
141 Consequential amendments: introductory tenancies.

(1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 14 have effect with the amendments specified there which are consequential on the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) The Secretary of State may by order make such other amendments or repeals of any enactment as appear to him necessary or expedient in consequence of the provisions of this Chapter.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), an order under that subsection may make such provision in relation to an enactment as the Secretary of State considers appropriate as regards its application (with or without modifications) or non-application in relation to introductory tenants or introductory tenancies.

Commencement Information

S. 14 wholly in force 4.2.1997: s. 141 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 141(2)(3) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 141(1) in force at 4.2.1997 by S.I. 1997/66, art. 2

142 Regulations and orders.

Any regulations or order under this Part—

(a) may contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions, or savings, as the Secretary of State thinks fit, and

(b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

143 Index of defined expressions: introductory tenancies.

The following Table shows provisions defining or otherwise explaining provisions used in this Chapter (other than provisions defining or explaining an expression in the same section)—

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Demoted tenancies

143A Demoted tenancies

(1) This section applies to a periodic tenancy of a dwelling-house if each of the following conditions is satisfied.

(2) The first condition is that the landlord is either a local housing authority or a housing action trust.

(3) The second condition is that the tenant condition in section 81 of the Housing Act 1985 is satisfied.

(4) The third condition is that the tenancy is created by virtue of a demotion order under section 82A of that Act.

(5) In this Chapter—

(a) a tenancy to which this section applies is referred to as a demoted tenancy;

(b) references to demoted tenants must be construed accordingly.

Duration of demoted tenancy

143B Duration of demoted tenancy

(1) A demoted tenancy becomes a secure tenancy at the end of the period of one year (the demotion period) starting with the day the demotion order takes effect; but this is subject to subsections (2) to (5).

(2) A tenancy ceases to be a demoted tenancy if any of the following paragraphs applies—

(a) either of the first or second conditions in section 143A ceases to be satisfied;

(b) the demotion order is quashed;

(c) the tenant dies and no one is entitled to succeed to the tenancy.
(3) If at any time before the end of the demotion period the landlord serves a notice of proceedings for possession of the dwelling-house subsection (4) applies.

(4) The tenancy continues as a demoted tenancy until the end of the demotion period or (if later) until any of the following occurs—
   (a) the notice of proceedings is withdrawn by the landlord;
   (b) the proceedings are determined in favour of the tenant;
   (c) the period of 6 months beginning with the date on which the notice is served ends and no proceedings for possession have been brought.

(5) A tenancy does not come to an end merely because it ceases to be a demoted tenancy.

Change of landlord

143C Change of landlord

(1) A tenancy continues to be a demoted tenancy for the duration of the demotion period if—
   (a) at the time the demoted tenancy is created the interest of the landlord belongs to a local housing authority or a housing action trust, and
   (b) during the demotion period the interest of the landlord transfers to another person who is a local housing authority or a housing action trust.

(2) Subsections (3) and (4) apply if—
   (a) at the time the demoted tenancy is created the interest of the landlord belongs to a local housing authority or a housing action trust, and
   (b) during the demotion period the interest of the landlord transfers to a person who is not such a body.

(3) If the new landlord is a private registered provider of social housing, a registered social landlord or a person who does not satisfy the landlord condition the tenancy becomes an assured shorthold tenancy.

(4) If the new landlord—
   (a) is neither a private registered provider of social housing nor a registered social landlord, and
   (b) satisfies the landlord condition,
   the tenancy becomes a secure tenancy.

(5) The landlord condition must be construed in accordance with section 80 of the Housing Act 1985.

Textual Amendments

F334 Words in s. 143C(3) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 98(2) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F335 S. 143C(4) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 98(3) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)
143D  Proceedings for possession

(1) The landlord may only bring a demoted tenancy to an end by obtaining an order of the court for the possession of the dwelling-house, and the execution of the order.\[F336\]  
\[F337\]  
[ In such a case, the tenancy ends when the order is executed.]

(2) The court must make an order for possession unless it thinks that the procedure under sections 143E and 143F has not been followed.\[F338\]

Textual Amendments

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Section</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<td>F336</td>
<td>Words in s. 143D(1) substituted (20.5.2009) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 11 para. 13(2) (with Sch. 11 para. 14); S.I. 2009/1261, arts. 2, 3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice of proceedings for possession

143E  Notice of proceedings for possession

(1) Proceedings for possession of a dwelling-house let under a demoted tenancy must not be brought unless the landlord has served on the tenant a notice of proceedings under this section.

(2) The notice must—

(a) state that the court will be asked to make an order for the possession of the dwelling-house;

(b) set out the reasons for the landlord’s decision to apply for the order;

(c) specify the date after which proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house may be begun;

(d) inform the tenant of his right to request a review of the landlord’s decision and of the time within which the request must be made.

(3) \[F339\]The date specified under subsection (2)(c)—

(a) must not be earlier than the end of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the notice of proceedings is served, and

(b) must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could (apart from this Chapter) be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice of proceedings.\] [F339]

(4) The court must not entertain proceedings begun on or before the date specified under subsection (2)(c).

(5) The notice must also inform the tenant that if he needs help or advice—

(a) about the notice, or

(b) about what to do about the notice,
he must take the notice immediately to a Citizen’s Advice Bureau, a housing aid centre, a law centre or a solicitor.

**Textual Amendments**

F339 S. 143E(3) substituted (temp.) (26.3.2020) by virtue of Coronavirus Act 2020 (c. 7), s. 87(1), Sch. 29 paras. 1, 9 (with ss. 88-90)

Review of decision to seek possession

143F Review of decision to seek possession

(1) Before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the date of service of a notice for possession of a dwelling-house let under a demoted tenancy the tenant may request the landlord to review its decision to seek an order for possession.

(2) If a request is made in accordance with subsection (1) the landlord must review the decision.

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision as to the procedure to be followed in connection with a review under this section.

(4) The regulations may include provision—

(a) requiring the decision on review to be made by a person of appropriate seniority who was not involved in the original decision;

(b) as to the circumstances in which the tenant is entitled to an oral hearing, and whether and by whom he may be represented at the hearing.

(5) The landlord must notify the tenant—

(a) of the decision on the review;

(b) of the reasons for the decision.

(6) The review must be carried out and notice given under subsection (5) before the date specified in the notice of proceedings as the date after which proceedings for possession of the dwelling-house may be begun.

Effect of proceedings for possession

143G Effect of proceedings for possession

(1) This section applies if the landlord has begun proceedings for the possession of a dwelling-house let under a demoted tenancy and—

(a) the demotion period ends, or

(b) any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 143B(2) applies (circumstances in which a tenancy ceases to be a demoted tenancy).

(2) If any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 143B(2) applies the tenancy ceases to be a demoted tenancy but the landlord (or the new landlord as the case may be) may continue the proceedings.

(3) Subsection (4) applies if in accordance with subsection (2) a tenancy ceases to be a demoted tenancy and becomes a secure tenancy.

(4) The tenant is not entitled to exercise the right to buy unless—

(a) the proceedings are finally determined, and
(b) he is not required to give up possession of the dwelling-house.

(5) The proceedings must be treated as finally determined if—
   (a) they are withdrawn;
   (b) any appeal is abandoned;
   (c) the time for appealing expires without an appeal being brought.

Succession to demoted tenancy

143H Succession to demoted tenancy

(1) This section applies if the tenant under a demoted tenancy dies.

(2) If the tenant was a successor, the tenancy—
   (a) ceases to be a demoted tenancy, but
   (b) does not become a secure tenancy.

(3) In any other case a person is qualified to succeed the tenant if—
   (a) he occupies the dwelling-house as his only or principal home at the time of
       the tenant’s death,
   (b) he is a member of the tenant’s family, and
   (c) he has resided with the tenant throughout the period of 12 months ending with
       the tenant’s death.

(4) If only one person is qualified to succeed under subsection (3) the tenancy vests in
    him by virtue of this section.

(5) If there is more than one such person the tenancy vests by virtue of this section in the
    person preferred in accordance with the following rules—
    (a) the tenant’s spouse or civil partner or (if the tenant has neither spouse nor
        civil partner) the person mentioned in section 143P(1)(b) is to be preferred to
        another member of the tenant’s family;
    (b) if there are two or more other members of the tenant’s family the person
        preferred may be agreed between them or (if there is no such agreement)
        selected by the landlord.

Textual Amendments

F340 Words in s. 143H(5)(a) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8
para. 55; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

No successor tenant: termination

143I No successor tenant: termination

(1) This section applies if the demoted tenant dies and no person is qualified to succeed to
    the tenancy as mentioned in section 143H(3).

(2) The tenancy ceases to be a demoted tenancy if either subsection (3) or (4) applies.
(3) This subsection applies if the tenancy is vested or otherwise disposed of in the course of the administration of the tenant’s estate unless the vesting or other disposal is in pursuance of an order under—
   (a) section 23A or 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings);
   (b) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, etc.);
   (c) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents).
   \[F341\]
   (d) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).

(4) This subsection applies if it is known that when the tenancy is vested or otherwise disposed of in the course of the administration of the tenant’s estate it will not be in pursuance of an order mentioned in subsection (3).

(5) A tenancy which ceases to be a demoted tenancy by virtue of this section cannot subsequently become a secure tenancy.

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**Successor tenants**

143J

(1) This section applies for the purpose of sections 143H and 143I.

(2) A person is a successor to a secure tenancy which is terminated by a demotion order if any of subsections (3) to (6) applies to him.

(3) The tenancy vested in him—
   (a) by virtue of section 89 of the Housing Act 1985 or section 133 of this Act;
   (b) under the will or intestacy of the preceding tenant.

(4) The tenancy arose by virtue of section 86 of the Housing Act 1985 and the original fixed term was granted—
   (a) to another person, or
   (b) to him jointly with another person.

(5) He became the tenant on the tenancy being assigned to him unless—
   \[F342\]
   (a) the tenancy was assigned—
      (i) in proceedings under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings) or section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, etc.), or
(ii) in proceedings under Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).]

[F342(b) where the tenancy was assigned as mentioned in paragraph (a)(i), neither he nor the other party to the marriage was a successor, and

c) where the tenancy was assigned as mentioned in paragraph (a)(ii), neither he nor the other civil partner was a successor.]

(6) He became the tenant on assignment under section 92 of the Housing Act 1985 if he himself was a successor to the tenancy which he assigned in exchange.

(7) A person is the successor to a demoted tenancy if the tenancy vested in him by virtue of section 143H(4) or (5).

(8) A person is the successor to a joint tenancy if he has become the sole tenant.]

Textual Amendments

F342 Ss. 143J(5)(a)-(c) substituted for s. 143J(5)(a)(b) (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 57; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

143K Restriction on assignment

(1) A demoted tenancy is not capable of being assigned except as mentioned in subsection (2).

(2) The exceptions are assignment in pursuance of an order made under—

(a) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings);

(b) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, etc.);

(c) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents).]

[F343(d) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).]

Textual Amendments

F343 S. 143K(2)(d) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 58; S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

Right to carry out repairs

[F333 Repairs]
143L Right to carry out repairs

The Secretary of State may by regulations under section 96 of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenants: right to carry out repairs) apply to demoted tenants any provision made under that section in relation to secure tenants.

Provision of information

143M Provision of information

(1) This section applies to a local housing authority or a housing action trust if it is the landlord of a demoted tenancy.

(2) The landlord must from time to time publish information about the demoted tenancy in such form as it thinks best suited to explain in simple terms and so far as it considers appropriate the effect of—
   (a) the express terms of the demoted tenancy;
   (b) the provisions of this Chapter;
   (c) the provisions of sections 11 to 16 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (landlord’s repairing obligations).

(3) The landlord must ensure that information published under subsection (2) is, so far as is reasonably practicable, kept up to date.

(4) The landlord must supply the tenant with—
   (a) a copy of the information published under subsection (2);
   (b) a written statement of the terms of the tenancy, so far as they are neither expressed in the lease or written tenancy agreement (if any) nor implied by law.

(5) The statement required by subsection (4)(b) must be supplied on the grant of the tenancy or as soon as practicable afterwards.

Demoted tenancies that are to become flexible tenancies

Textual Amendments

F344 S. 143MA and cross-heading inserted (1.4.2012) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 155(7), 240(2); S.I. 2012/628, art. 6(a) (with arts. 9, 11, 14, 15, 17)

143MA Demoted tenancies that are to become flexible tenancies

(1) Subsection (2) applies to a demoted tenancy of a dwelling-house in England that—
   (a) was created on the termination of a flexible tenancy within the meaning of section 107A of the Housing Act 1985, and
   (b) ceases to be a demoted tenancy and becomes a secure tenancy in accordance with this Chapter.
(2) If the landlord has served a notice within subsection (3) on the tenant before the end of the demoted tenancy then, on ceasing to be a demoted tenancy, the tenancy becomes a secure tenancy for a term certain that is a flexible tenancy.

(3) The notice must—
   (a) state that, on ceasing to be a demoted tenancy, the tenancy will become a secure tenancy that is a flexible tenancy for a term certain of the length specified in the notice,
   (b) specify a period of at least two years as the length of the term of the tenancy, and
   (c) set out the other express terms of the tenancy.

(4) The length of the term of a flexible tenancy that becomes such a tenancy by virtue of this section is that specified in the notice under subsection (3).

(5) The other express terms of the flexible tenancy are those set out in the notice, so far as those terms are compatible with the statutory provisions relating to flexible tenancies; and in this subsection “statutory provision” means any provision made by or under an Act.

Supplementary

143N Jurisdiction of county court

(1) The county court has jurisdiction—
   (a) to determine questions arising under this Chapter;
   (b) to entertain proceedings brought under this Chapter;
   (c) to determine claims (for whatever amount) in connection with a demoted tenancy.

(2) The jurisdiction includes jurisdiction to entertain proceedings as to whether a statement supplied in pursuance of section 143M(4)(b) (written statement of certain terms of tenancy) is accurate.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2) it is immaterial that no relief other than a declaration is sought.

(4) If a person takes proceedings in the High Court which, by virtue of this section, he could have taken in the county court he is not entitled to recover any costs.

Textual Amendments

Words in s. 143N(1) substituted (22.4.2014) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(3), Sch. 9 para. 37(2); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
Meaning of dwelling house

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter a dwelling-house may be a house or a part of a house.

(2) Land let together with a dwelling-house must be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as part of the dwelling-house unless the land is agricultural land which would not be treated as part of a dwelling-house for the purposes of Part 4 of the Housing Act 1985.

Members of a person’s family

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter a person is a member of another’s family if—
   (a) he is the spouse [F347 or civil partner] of that person;
   (b) he and that person live together as a couple in an enduring family relationship, but he does not fall within paragraph (c);
   (c) he is that person’s parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) it is immaterial that two persons living together in an enduring family relationship are of the same sex.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c)—
   (a) a relationship by marriage [F348 or civil partnership] must be treated as a relationship by blood;
   (b) a relationship of the half-blood must be treated as a relationship of the whole blood;
   (c) a stepchild of a person must be treated as his child.

Textual Amendments

F347 Words in s. 143P(1)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 59(2); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

F348 Words in s. 143P(3)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), s. 263(2), Sch. 8 para. 59(3); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
CHAPTER II

REPOSSESSION, &c.: SECURE AND ASSURED TENANCIES

Secure tenancies

144 Extension of ground of nuisance or annoyance to neighbours, &c.

For Ground 2 in Schedule 2 to the M74 Housing Act 1985 (nuisance or annoyance to neighbours, &c.) substitute—

**Ground 2**

The tenant or a person residing in or visiting the dwelling-house—

(a) has been guilty of conduct causing or likely to cause a nuisance or annoyance to a person residing, visiting or otherwise engaging in a lawful activity in the locality, or

(b) has been convicted of—

(i) using the dwelling-house or allowing it to be used for immoral or illegal purposes, or

(ii) an arrestable offence committed in, or in the locality of, the dwelling-house.

145 New ground of domestic violence: secure tenancies.

After Ground 2 in Schedule 2 to the M75 Housing Act 1985 (as substituted by section 144) insert—

**Ground 2A**

The dwelling-house was occupied (whether alone or with others) by a married couple or a couple living together as husband and wife and—

(a) one or both of the partners is a tenant of the dwelling-house,

(b) one partner has left because of violence or threats of violence by the other towards—

(i) that partner, or

(ii) a member of the family of that partner who was residing with that partner immediately before the partner left, and

(c) the court is satisfied that the partner who has left is unlikely to return.
146  Extension of ground that grant of tenancy induced by false statement.

In Ground 5 in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 (grant of tenancy induced by false statement) for “by the tenant” substitute “by—

(a) the tenant, or
(b) a person acting at the tenant’s instigation”.

147  Proceedings for possession or termination.

(1) For section 83 of the Housing Act 1985 (notice of proceedings for possession or termination) substitute—

“83  Proceedings for possession or termination: notice requirements.

(1) The court shall not entertain proceedings for the possession of a dwelling-house let under a secure tenancy or proceedings for the termination of a secure tenancy unless—

(a) the landlord has served a notice on the tenant complying with the provisions of this section, or
(b) the court considers it just and equitable to dispense with the requirement of such a notice.

(2) A notice under this section shall—

(a) be in a form prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State,
(b) specify the ground on which the court will be asked to make an order for the possession of the dwelling-house or for the termination of the tenancy, and
(c) give particulars of that ground.

(3) Where the tenancy is a periodic tenancy and the ground or one of the grounds specified in the notice is Ground 2 in Schedule 2 (nuisance or other anti-social behaviour), the notice—

(a) shall also—

(i) state that proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house may be begun immediately, and
(ii) specify the date sought by the landlord as the date on which the tenant is to give up possession of the dwelling-house, and
(b) ceases to be in force twelve months after the date so specified.

(4) Where the tenancy is a periodic tenancy and Ground 2 in Schedule 2 is not specified in the notice, the notice—
(a) shall also specify the date after which proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house may be begun, and
(b) ceases to be in force twelve months after the date so specified.

(5) The date specified in accordance with subsection (3) or (4) must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Part, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice under this section.

(6) Where a notice under this section is served with respect to a secure tenancy for a term certain, it has effect also with respect to any periodic tenancy arising on the termination of that tenancy by virtue of section 86; and subsections (3) to (5) of this section do not apply to the notice.

(7) Regulations under this section shall be made by statutory instrument and may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas.

83A Additional requirements in relation to certain proceedings for possession.

(1) Where a notice under section 83 has been served on a tenant containing the information mentioned in subsection (3)(a) of that section, the court shall not entertain proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house unless they are begun at a time when the notice is still in force.

(2) Where—
   (a) a notice under section 83 has been served on a tenant, and
   (b) a date after which proceedings may be begun has been specified in the notice in accordance with subsection (4)(a) of that section,
the court shall not entertain proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house unless they are begun after the date so specified and at a time when the notice is still in force.

(3) Where—
   (a) the ground or one of the grounds specified in a notice under section 83 is Ground 2A in Schedule 2 (domestic violence), and
   (b) the partner who has left the dwelling-house as mentioned in that ground is not a tenant of the dwelling-house,
the court shall not entertain proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house unless it is satisfied that the landlord has served a copy of the notice on the partner who has left or has taken all reasonable steps to serve a copy of the notice on that partner.
This subsection has effect subject to subsection (5).

(4) Where—
   (a) Ground 2A in Schedule 2 is added to a notice under section 83 with the leave of the court after proceedings for possession are begun, and
   (b) the partner who has left the dwelling-house as mentioned in that ground is not a party to the proceedings,
the court shall not continue to entertain the proceedings unless it is satisfied that the landlord has served a notice under subsection (6) on the partner who has left or has taken all reasonable steps to serve such a notice on that partner.

This subsection has effect subject to subsection (5).

(5) Where subsection (3) or (4) applies and Ground 2 in Schedule 2 (nuisance or other anti-social behaviour) is also specified in the notice under section 83, the court may dispense with the requirements as to service in relation to the partner who has left the dwelling-house if it considers it just and equitable to do so.

(6) A notice under this subsection—
(a) state that proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house have begun,
(b) specify the ground or grounds on which possession is being sought, and
(c) give particulars of the ground or grounds.”.

(2) In section 84 of that Act (grounds and orders for possession), for subsection (3) substitute—
“(3) Where a notice under section 83 has been served on the tenant, the court shall not make such an order on any of those grounds above unless the ground is specified in the notice; but the grounds so specified may be altered or added to with the leave of the court.

(4) Where a date is specified in a notice under section 83 in accordance with subsection (3) of that section, the court shall not make an order which requires the tenant to give up possession of the dwelling-house in question before the date so specified.”.

(3) In Schedule 2 to that Act, in Ground 16, after “notice of the proceedings for possession was served under section 83” insert “ (or, where no such notice was served, the proceedings for possession were begun) ”.

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**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**


**Commencement Information**

131  S. 147 wholly in force 4.2.1997: s. 147 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 147 in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4 and s. 147 in force at 4.2.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1997/66, art. 2

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**Assured tenancies**

**148  Extension of ground of nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers &c.**

For Ground 14 in Schedule 2 to the M76 Housing Act 1988 (nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers etc.) substitute—
Ground 14
The tenant or a person residing in or visiting the dwelling-house—
(a) has been guilty of conduct causing or likely to cause a nuisance or annoyance to a person residing, visiting or otherwise engaging in a lawful activity in the locality, or
(b) has been convicted of—
(i) using the dwelling-house or allowing it to be used for immoral or illegal purposes, or
(ii) an arrestable offence committed in, or in the locality of, the dwelling-house.”.

Marginal Citations
M76 1988 c. 50.

149 New ground of domestic violence: assured tenancies.
After Ground 14 in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988 (as substituted by section 148) insert—
Ground 14A
The dwelling-house was occupied (whether alone or with others) by a married couple or a couple living together as husband and wife and—
(a) one or both of the partners is a tenant of the dwelling-house,
(b) the landlord who is seeking possession is a registered social landlord or a charitable housing trust,
(c) one partner has left the dwelling-house because of violence or threats of violence by the other towards—
(i) that partner, or
(ii) a member of the family of that partner who was residing with that partner immediately before the partner left, and
(d) the court is satisfied that the partner who has left is unlikely to return.
For the purposes of this ground “registered social landlord” and “member of the family” have the same meaning as in Part I of the Housing Act 1996 and “charitable housing trust” means a housing trust, within the meaning of the Housing Associations Act 1985, which is a charity within the meaning of the Charities Act 1993.”.

Commencement Information
I32 S. 149 wholly in force at 28.2.1997 by S.I. 1997/225, art. 2 (subject to savings in the Sch. to that S.I.)

Marginal Citations
M77 1985 c. 69.
M78 1993 c. 10.
150  Additional notice requirements: domestic violence.

After section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 insert—

“8A Additional notice requirements: ground of domestic violence.

(1) Where the ground specified in a notice under section 8 (whether with or without other grounds) is Ground 14A in Schedule 2 to this Act and the partner who has left the dwelling-house as mentioned in that ground is not a tenant of the dwelling-house, the court shall not entertain proceedings for possession of the dwelling-house unless—

(a) the landlord or, in the case of joint landlords, at least one of them has served on the partner who has left a copy of the notice or has taken all reasonable steps to serve a copy of the notice on that partner, or

(b) the court considers it just and equitable to dispense with such requirements as to service.

(2) Where Ground 14A in Schedule 2 to this Act is added to a notice under section 8 with the leave of the court after proceedings for possession are begun and the partner who has left the dwelling-house as mentioned in that ground is not a party to the proceedings, the court shall not continue to entertain the proceedings unless—

(a) the landlord or, in the case of joint landlords, at least one of them has served a notice under subsection (3) below on the partner who has left or has taken all reasonable steps to serve such a notice on that partner, or

(b) the court considers it just and equitable to dispense with the requirement of such a notice.

(3) A notice under this subsection shall—

(a) state that proceedings for the possession of the dwelling-house have begun,

(b) specify the ground or grounds on which possession is being sought, and

(c) give particulars of the ground or grounds.”.

Commencement Information

133  S. 150 wholly in force at 28.2.1997 by SI 1997/225, art. 2 (subject to savings in the Sch. to that S.I.)

151  Early commencement of certain proceedings for possession.

(1) Section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 (notice of proceedings for possession) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1)(a) for the words “subsections (3) and (4)” substitute “ subsections (3) to (4B) ”.

(3) In subsection (3)(b) for the words from “which,” to “of the notice” substitute “ in accordance with subsections (4) to (4B) below ”.

(4) For subsection (4) substitute—

“(4) If a notice under this section specifies in accordance with subsection (3)(a) above Ground 14 in Schedule 2 to this Act (whether with or without other
grounds), the date specified in the notice as mentioned in subsection (3)(b) above shall not be earlier than the date of the service of the notice.

(4A) If a notice under this section specifies in accordance with subsection (3)(a) above, any of Grounds 1, 2, 5 to 7, 9 and 16 in Schedule 2 to this Act (whether without other grounds or with any ground other than Ground 14), the date specified in the notice as mentioned in subsection (3)(b) above shall not be earlier than—

(a) two months from the date of service of the notice; and

(b) if the tenancy is a periodic tenancy, the earliest date on which, apart from section 5(1) above, the tenancy could be brought to an end by a notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the date of service of the notice under this section.

(4B) In any other case, the date specified in the notice as mentioned in subsection (3)(b) above shall not be earlier than the expiry of the period of two weeks from the date of the service of the notice.”.

CHAPTER III

INJUNCTIONS AGAINST ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

152 Power to grant injunctions against anti-social behaviour.

Textual Amendments

S. 152 repealed (30.6.2004 for E., 30.9.2004 for W.) by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38), ss. 13(2), 93, Sch. 3; S.I. 2004/1502, art. 2(a)(c)(ii)(i) (with Sch. para. 1); S.I. 2004/2557, art. 2(a)(i) (with Sch. para. 1)

153 Power of arrest for breach of other injunctions against anti-social behaviour.

Textual Amendments

S. 153 repealed (30.6.2004 for E., 30.9.2004 for W.) by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38), ss. 13(2), 93, Sch. 3; S.I. 2004/1502, art. 2(a)(c)(ii)(i) (with Sch. para. 1); S.I. 2004/2557, art. 2(a)(i) (with Sch. para. 1)
F351

153A Anti-social behaviour injunction

Textual Amendments
F351 Ss. 153A-158 repealed (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 22 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)

F351

153B Injunction against unlawful use of premises

Textual Amendments
F351 Ss. 153A-158 repealed (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 22 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)

F351

153C Injunctions: exclusion order and power of arrest

Textual Amendments
F351 Ss. 153A-158 repealed (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 22 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)

F351

153D Injunction against breach of tenancy agreement

Textual Amendments
F351 Ss. 153A-158 repealed (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 22 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)

F351

153E Injunctions: supplementary

Textual Amendments
F351 Ss. 153A-158 repealed (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 22 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)

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**F351 155** **Arrest and remand.**

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**F351 156** **Remand for medical examination and report.**

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**F351 157** **Powers of arrest: supplementary provisions.**

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**F351 158** **Interpretation: Chapter III.**

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PART VI

ALLOCATION OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

159 Allocation of housing accommodation.

(1) A local housing authority shall comply with the provisions of this Part in allocating housing accommodation.

(2) For the purposes of this Part a local housing authority allocate housing accommodation when they—

   (a) select a person to be a secure or introductory tenant of housing accommodation held by them,

   (b) nominate a person to be a secure or introductory tenant of housing accommodation held by another person, or

   (c) nominate a person to be an assured tenant of housing accommodation held by a private registered provider of social housing or a registered social landlord.

(3) The reference in subsection (2)(a) to selecting a person to be a secure tenant includes deciding to exercise any power to notify an existing tenant or licensee that his tenancy or licence is to be a secure tenancy.

(4) The references in subsection (2)(b) and (c) to nominating a person include nominating a person in pursuance of any arrangements (whether legally enforceable or not) to require that housing accommodation, or a specified amount of housing accommodation, is made available to a person or one of a number of persons nominated by the authority.

(4A) Subject to subsection (4B), the provisions of this Part do not apply to an allocation of housing accommodation by a local housing authority in England to a person who is already—

   (a) a secure or introductory tenant, or

   (b) an assured tenant of housing accommodation held by a private registered provider of social housing or a registered social landlord.
(4B) The provisions of this Part apply to an allocation of housing accommodation by a local housing authority in England to a person who falls within subsection (4A)(a) or (b) if—

(a) the allocation involves a transfer of housing accommodation for that person,
(b) the application for the transfer is made by that person, and
(c) the authority is satisfied that the person is to be given reasonable preference under section 166A(3).

(5) The provisions of this Part do not apply to an allocation of housing accommodation by a local housing authority in Wales to a person who is already a secure or introductory tenant unless the allocation involves a transfer of housing accommodation for that person and is made on his application.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this Part, a local housing authority may allocate housing accommodation in such manner as they consider appropriate.

160  Cases where provisions about allocation do not apply.

(1) The provisions of this Part about the allocation of housing accommodation do not apply in the following cases.

(2) They do not apply where a secure tenancy—

(a) vests under section 89 of the Housing Act 1985 (succession to periodic secure tenancy on death of tenant),
(b) remains a secure tenancy by virtue of section 90 of that Act (devolution of term certain of secure tenancy on death of tenant),
(c) is assigned under section 92 of that Act (assignment of secure tenancy by way of exchange),
(d) is assigned to a person who would be qualified to succeed the secure tenant if the secure tenant died immediately before the assignment,
(e) vests or is otherwise disposed of in pursuance of an order made under—
(i) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings),
(ii) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.),
(iii) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents),
(iv) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).

(3) They do not apply where an introductory tenancy—
   (a) becomes a secure tenancy on ceasing to be an introductory tenancy,
   (b) vests under section 133(2) (succession to introductory tenancy on death of tenant),
   (c) is assigned to a person who would be qualified to succeed the introductory tenant if the introductory tenant died immediately before the assignment, or
   (d) vests or is otherwise disposed of in pursuance of an order made under—
      (i) section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings),
      (ii) section 17(1) of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce, &c.),
      (iii) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents),
      (iv) Part 2 of Schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of Schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership, etc.).

(4) They do not apply in such other cases as the Secretary of State may prescribe by regulations.

(5) The regulations may be framed so as to make the exclusion of the provisions of this Part about the allocation of housing accommodation subject to such restrictions or conditions as may be specified.

In particular, those provisions may be excluded—
   (a) in relation to specified descriptions of persons, or
   (b) in relation to housing accommodation of a specified description or a specified proportion of housing accommodation of any specified description.
S. 160 wholly in force 1.4.1997: s. 160 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 160(4)(5) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 160 in force at 1.4.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2959, art. 3

Commencement Information

Textual Amendments

F361 Eligibility for allocation of housing accommodation

[F362 Allocation only to eligible and qualifying persons: England

(1) A local housing authority in England shall not allocate housing accommodation—
(a) to a person from abroad who is ineligible for an allocation of housing accommodation by virtue of subsection (2) or (4), or
(b) to two or more persons jointly if any of them is a person mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) A person subject to immigration control within the meaning of the Asylum and Immigration Act 1996 is ineligible for an allocation of housing accommodation by a local housing authority in England unless he is of a class prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(3) No person who is excluded from entitlement to universal credit or housing benefit by section 115 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (exclusion from benefits) shall be included in any class prescribed under subsection (2).

(4) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe other classes of persons from abroad who are ineligible to be allocated housing accommodation by local housing authorities in England.

(5) Nothing in subsection (2) or (4) affects the eligibility of a person who falls within section 159(4B).
Except as provided by subsection (1), a person may be allocated housing accommodation by a local housing authority in England (whether on his application or otherwise) if that person—

(a) is a qualifying person within the meaning of subsection (7), or

(b) is one of two or more persons who apply for accommodation jointly, and one or more of the other persons is a qualifying person within the meaning of subsection (7).

Subject to subsections (2) and (4) and any regulations under subsection (8), a local housing authority may decide what classes of persons are, or are not, qualifying persons.

The Secretary of State may by regulations—

(a) prescribe classes of persons who are, or are not, to be treated as qualifying persons by local housing authorities in England, and

(b) prescribe criteria that may not be used by local housing authorities in England in deciding what classes of persons are not qualifying persons.

If a local housing authority in England decide that an applicant for housing accommodation—

(a) is ineligible for an allocation by them by virtue of subsection (2) or (4), or

(b) is not a qualifying person,

they shall notify the applicant of their decision and the grounds for it.

That notice shall be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, shall be treated as having been given if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf.

A person who is not being treated as a qualifying person may (if he considers that he should be treated as a qualifying person) make a fresh application to the authority for an allocation of housing accommodation by them.
(2) Except as provided by subsection (1), any person may be allocated housing accommodation by a local housing authority [F367 in Wales] (whether on his application or otherwise).

(3) A person subject to immigration control within the meaning of the Asylum and Immigration Act 1996 (c. 49) is (subject to subsection (6)) ineligible for an allocation of housing accommodation by a local housing authority [F368 in Wales] unless he is of a class prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(4) No person who is excluded from entitlement to [F369 universal credit or] housing benefit by section 115 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (c. 33) (exclusion from benefits) shall be included in any class prescribed under subsection (3).

(5) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe other classes of persons from abroad who are (subject to subsection (6)) ineligible for an allocation of housing accommodation, either in relation to local housing authorities [F370 in Wales] generally or any particular local housing authority [F371 in Wales].

(6) Nothing in subsection (3) or (5) affects the eligibility of a person who is already—
   (a) a secure or introductory tenant;
   (b) an assured tenant of housing accommodation allocated to him by a local housing authority [F372 in Wales].

(7) A local housing authority [F373 in Wales] may decide that an applicant is to be treated as ineligible for an allocation of housing accommodation by them if they are satisfied that—
   (a) he, or a member of his household, has been guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make him unsuitable to be a tenant of the authority; and
   (b) in the circumstances at the time his application is considered, he is unsuitable to be a tenant of the authority by reason of that behaviour.

(8) The only behaviour which may be regarded by the authority as unacceptable for the purposes of subsection (7)(a) is—
   (a) behaviour of the person concerned which would (if he were a secure tenant of the authority) entitle the authority to a possession order under section 84 of the Housing Act 1985 (c. 68) on any ground mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Act (other than ground 8); or
   (b) behaviour of a member of his household which would (if he were a person residing with a secure tenant of the authority) entitle the authority to a possession order of the type referred to in paragraph (a) or (aa). [F374(aa)]

(9) If a local housing authority [F376 in Wales] decide that an applicant for housing accommodation—
   (a) is ineligible for an allocation by them by virtue of subsection (3) or (5); or
   (b) is to be treated as ineligible for such an allocation by virtue of subsection (7), they shall notify the applicant of their decision and the grounds for it.

(10) That notice shall be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, shall be treated as having been given if it is made available at the authority’s office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf.
(11) A person who is being treated by a local housing authority [in Wales] as ineligible by virtue of subsection (7) may (if he considers that he should no longer be treated as ineligible by the authority [in Wales]) make a fresh application to the authority [in Wales] for an allocation of housing accommodation by them.

Textual Amendments

F364 Words in s. 160A heading inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(a), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3


F366 Words in s. 160A(1) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(b), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F367 Words in s. 160A(2) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(c), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F368 Words in s. 160A(3) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(d), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F369 Words in s. 160A(4) inserted (29.4.2013) by The Universal Credit (Consequential, Supplementary, Incidental and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/630), regs. 1(2), 12(4)

F370 Words in s. 160A(5) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(e)(i), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F371 Words in s. 160A(5) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(e)(ii), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F372 Words in s. 160A(6) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(f), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F373 Words in s. 160A(7) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(g), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3


F376 Words in s. 160A(9) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(h), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F377 Words in s. 160A(11) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 146(2)(i), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

The housing register

F378 161 ..............................
Textual Amendments

F378  S. 161 repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, ss. 14(1), 18(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F379 162  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F379  S. 162 repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, ss. 14(1), 18(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F380 163  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F380  S. 163 repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, ss. 14(1), 18(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F381 164  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F381  S. 164 repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, ss. 14(1), 18(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F382 165  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F382  S. 165 repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, ss. 14(1), 18(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

Applications for housing accommodation

Textual Amendments

F383  S. 166 and cross-heading substituted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) for s. 166 by 2002 c. 7, s. 15 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3
166 Applications for housing accommodation

(1) A local housing authority shall secure that—

(a) advice and information is available free of charge to persons in their district about the right to make an application for an allocation of housing accommodation; and

(b) any necessary assistance in making such an application is available free of charge to persons in their district who are likely to have difficulty in doing so without assistance.

[F384 A local housing authority in England shall secure that an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation is informed that he has the rights mentioned in section 166A(9).]

(1A) A local housing authority in England shall secure that an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation is informed that he has the rights mentioned in section 166A(9).”, and]

(2) A local housing authority [F385 in Wales] shall secure that an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation is informed that he has the rights mentioned in section 167(4A).

(3) Every application made to a local housing authority for an allocation of housing accommodation shall (if made in accordance with the procedural requirements of the authority’s allocation scheme) be considered by the authority.

(4) The fact that a person is an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation shall not be divulged (without his consent) to any other member of the public.

(5) In this Part “district” in relation to a local housing authority has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 (c. 68).]

Textual Amendments

F384 S. 166(1A) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(2)(a), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F385 Words in s. 166(2) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(2)(b), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

Allocation schemes

F386 S. 167 cross-heading substituted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(3), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

Allocation in accordance with allocation scheme: England

(1) Every local housing authority in England must have a scheme (their “allocation scheme”) for determining priorities, and as to the procedure to be followed, in allocating housing accommodation.
For this purpose “procedure” includes all aspects of the allocation process, including the persons or descriptions of persons by whom decisions are taken.

(2) The scheme must include a statement of the authority’s policy on offering people who are to be allocated housing accommodation—
   (a) a choice of housing accommodation; or
   (b) the opportunity to express preferences about the housing accommodation to be allocated to them.

(3) As regards priorities, the scheme shall, subject to subsection (4), be framed so as to secure that reasonable preference is given to—
   (a) people who are homeless (within the meaning of Part 7);
   (b) people who are owed a duty by any local housing authority under section 190(2), 193(2) or 195(2) (or under section 65(2) or 68(2) of the Housing Act 1985) or who are occupying accommodation secured by any such authority under section 192(3);
   (c) people occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions;
   (d) people who need to move on medical or welfare grounds (including any grounds relating to a disability); and
   (e) people who need to move to a particular locality in the district of the authority, where failure to meet that need would cause hardship (to themselves or to others).

The scheme may also be framed so as to give additional preference to particular descriptions of people within one or more of paragraphs (a) to (e) (being descriptions of people with urgent housing needs).

The scheme must be framed so as to give additional preference to a person with urgent housing needs who falls within one or more of paragraphs (a) to (e) and who—
   (i) is serving in the regular forces and is suffering from a serious injury, illness or disability which is attributable (wholly or partly) to the person’s service,
   (ii) formerly served in the regular forces,
   (iii) has recently ceased, or will cease to be entitled, to reside in accommodation provided by the Ministry of Defence following the death of that person’s spouse or civil partner who has served in the regular forces and whose death was attributable (wholly or partly) to that service, or
   (iv) is serving or has served in the reserve forces and is suffering from a serious injury, illness or disability which is attributable (wholly or partly) to the person’s service.

For this purpose “the regular forces” and “the reserve forces” have the meanings given by section 374 of the Armed Forces Act 2006.

(4) People are to be disregarded for the purposes of subsection (3) if they would not have fallen within paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection without the local housing authority having had regard to a restricted person (within the meaning of Part 7).

(5) The scheme may contain provision for determining priorities in allocating housing accommodation to people within subsection (3); and the factors which the scheme may allow to be taken into account include—
   (a) the financial resources available to a person to meet his housing costs;
   (b) any behaviour of a person (or of a member of his household) which affects his suitability to be a tenant;
(c) any local connection (within the meaning of section 199) which exists between a person and the authority's district.

(6) Subject to subsection (3), the scheme may contain provision about the allocation of particular housing accommodation—
   (a) to a person who makes a specific application for that accommodation;
   (b) to persons of a particular description (whether or not they are within subsection (3)).

(7) The Secretary of State may by regulations—
   (a) specify further descriptions of people to whom preference is to be given as mentioned in subsection (3), or
   (b) amend or repeal any part of subsection (3).

(8) The Secretary of State may by regulations specify factors which a local housing authority in England must not take into account in allocating housing accommodation.

(9) The scheme must be framed so as to secure that an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation—
   (a) has the right to request such general information as will enable him to assess—
      (i) how his application is likely to be treated under the scheme (including in particular whether he is likely to be regarded as a member of a group of people who are to be given preference by virtue of subsection (3)); and
      (ii) whether housing accommodation appropriate to his needs is likely to be made available to him and, if so, how long it is likely to be before such accommodation becomes available for allocation to him;
   (b) has the right to request the authority to inform him of any decision about the facts of his case which is likely to be, or has been, taken into account in considering whether to allocate housing accommodation to him; and
   (c) has the right to request a review of a decision mentioned in paragraph (b), or in section 160ZA(9), and to be informed of the decision on the review and the grounds for it.

(10) As regards the procedure to be followed, the scheme must be framed in accordance with such principles as the Secretary of State may prescribe by regulations.

(11) Subject to the above provisions, and to any regulations made under them, the authority may decide on what principles the scheme is to be framed.

(12) A local housing authority in England must, in preparing or modifying their allocation scheme, have regard to—
   (a) their current homelessness strategy under section 1 of the Homelessness Act 2002,
   (b) their current tenancy strategy under section 150 of the Localism Act 2011, and
   (c) in the case of an authority that is a London borough council, the London housing strategy.

(13) Before adopting an allocation scheme, or making an alteration to their scheme reflecting a major change of policy, a local housing authority in England must—
   (a) send a copy of the draft scheme, or proposed alteration, to every private registered provider of social housing and registered social landlord with which they have nomination arrangements (see section 159(4)), and
(b) afford those persons a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposals.

(14) A local housing authority in England shall not allocate housing accommodation except in accordance with their allocation scheme.]
(2A) The scheme may contain provision for determining priorities in allocating housing accommodation to people within subsection (2); and the factors which the scheme may allow to be taken into account include—
   (a) the financial resources available to a person to meet his housing costs;
   (b) any behaviour of a person (or of a member of his household) which affects his suitability to be a tenant;
   (c) any local connection (within the meaning of section 81 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014) which exists between a person and the authority’s district.

(2B) Nothing in subsection (2) requires the scheme to provide for any preference to be given to people the authority have decided are people to whom subsection (2C) applies.

(2C) This subsection applies to a person if the authority are satisfied—
   (a) he, or a member of his household, has been guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make him unsuitable to be a tenant of the authority; and
   (b) in the circumstances at the time his case is considered, he deserves by reason of that behaviour not to be treated as a member of a group of people who are to be given preference by virtue of subsection (2).

(2D) Subsection (8) of section 160A applies for the purposes of subsection (2C)(a) above as it applies for the purposes of subsection (7)(a) of that section.

(2E) Subject to subsection (2), the scheme may contain provision about the allocation of particular housing accommodation—
   (a) to a person who makes a specific application for that accommodation;
   (b) to persons of a particular description (whether or not they are within subsection (2)).

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations—
   (a) specify further descriptions of people to whom preference is to be given as mentioned in subsection (2), or
   (b) amend or repeal any part of subsection (2).

(4) The Secretary of State may by regulations specify factors which a local housing authority in Wales shall not take into account in allocating housing accommodation.

(4A) The scheme shall be framed so as to secure that an applicant for an allocation of housing accommodation—
   (a) has the right to request such general information as will enable him to assess—
      (i) how his application is likely to be treated under the scheme (including in particular whether he is likely to be regarded as a member of a group of people who are to be given preference by virtue of subsection (2)); and
      (ii) whether housing accommodation appropriate to his needs is likely to be made available to him and, if so, how long it is likely to be before such accommodation becomes available for allocation to him;
   (b) is notified in writing of any decision that he is a person to whom subsection (2C) applies and the grounds for it;
   (c) has the right to request the authority to inform him of any decision about the facts of his case which is likely to be, or has been, taken into account in considering whether to allocate housing accommodation to him; and
A local housing authority

Subject to the above provisions, and to any regulations made under them, the authority send a copy of the draft scheme, or proposed alteration, to every

As regards the procedure to be followed, the scheme shall be framed in accordance

S. 167(2)(b) substituted (27.4.2015) by

Before adopting an allocation scheme, or making an alteration to their scheme

has the right to request a review of a decision mentioned in paragraph (b) or

S. 167(2ZA) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by

(7) Before adopting an allocation scheme, or making an alteration to their scheme reflecting a major change of policy, a local housing authority [F401] in Wales shall—

(a) send a copy of the draft scheme, or proposed alteration, to every [F401] registered provider of social housing and [F401] registered social landlord with which they have nomination arrangements (see section 159(4)), and

(b) afford those persons a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposals.

(8) A local housing authority [F401] in Wales shall not allocate housing accommodation except in accordance with their allocation scheme.

Textual Amendments

F390 Words in s. 167 heading inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(5)(a), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F391 Words in s. 167(1) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(5)(b), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F392 S. 167(1A) inserted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 161(1)(2) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F393 S. 167(2)(2E) substituted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) for s. 167(2) by 2002 c. 7, s. 161(1)(3) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F394 Words in s. 167(2) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 2(2); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F395 Words in s. 167(2)(a) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 3(a)(ii); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

F396 S. 167(2)(b) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 3(a)(ii); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

F397 Words in s. 167(2)(d) inserted (27.4.2005 for E.) by Housing Act 2004 (c. 34), ss. 223, 270(4), (5)(c); S.I. 2005/1120, art. 2

F398 S. 167(2ZA) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 2(3); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F399 Words in s. 167(2ZA) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 3(b); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

F400 Words in s. 167(2A)(c) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 3(c); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

F401 Words in s. 167(4) inserted (15.1.2012 for specified purposes, 18.6.2012 in so far as not already in force) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(5)(c), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(k) (with arts. 6, 7, 9-11); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F402 S. 167(4A) inserted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 161(1)(4) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3
Information about allocation scheme.

(1) A local housing authority shall publish a summary of their allocation scheme and provide a copy of the summary free of charge to any member of the public who asks for one.

(2) The authority shall make the scheme available for inspection at their principal office and shall provide a copy of the scheme, on payment of a reasonable fee, to any member of the public who asks for one.

(3) When the authority make an alteration to their scheme reflecting a major change of policy, they shall within a reasonable period of time take such steps as they consider reasonable to bring the effect of the alteration to the attention of those likely to be affected by it.

Supplementary

Guidance to authorities by the Secretary of State.

(1) In the exercise of their functions under this Part, local housing authorities shall have regard to such guidance as may from time to time be given by the Secretary of State.

(2) The Secretary of State may give guidance generally or to specified descriptions of authorities.
170 Co-operation between certain social landlords and local housing authorities.

Where a local housing authority so request, a private registered provider of social housing or registered social landlord shall co-operate to such extent as is reasonable in the circumstances in offering accommodation to people with priority under the authority’s allocation scheme.

Textual Amendments

F407 Word in s. 170 heading substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 102(b) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F408 Words in s. 170 inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 102(a) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F409 Words in s. 170 substituted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 5 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

171 False statements and withholding information.

(1) A person commits an offence if, in connection with the exercise by a local housing authority of their functions under this Part—

(a) he knowingly or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, or

(b) he knowingly withholds information which the authority have reasonably required him to give in connection with the exercise of those functions.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

172 Regulations.

(1) Regulations under this Part shall be made by statutory instrument.

(2) No regulations shall be made under section 166A(7) or 167(3) (regulations amending provisions about priorities in allocating housing accommodation) unless a draft of the regulations has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

(3) Any other regulations under this Part shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(4) Regulations under this Part may contain such incidental, supplementary and transitional provisions as appear to the Secretary of State appropriate, and may make different provision for different cases including different provision for different areas.

Textual Amendments

F410 Words in s. 172(2) inserted (15.1.2012) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(6), 240(2); S.I. 2012/57, art. 4(1)(i) (with arts. 6, 7, 9–11)
173 Consequential amendments: Part VI.

The enactments mentioned in Schedule 16 have effect with the amendments specified there which are consequential on the provisions of this Part.

174 Index of defined expressions: Part VI.

The following Table shows provisions defining or otherwise explaining expressions used in this Part (other than provisions defining or explaining an expression used in the same section)—

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Textual Amendments

F411 Words in s. 174 inserted (18.6.2012) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 147(7), 240(2); S.I. 2012/1463, art. 3

F412 S. 174: entry inserted (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 6 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

F413 S. 174: entries repealed (27.1.2003 for W. and 31.1.2003 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 20(1), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(2), Sch. Pt. 2; S.I. 2002/3114, art. 3

PART VII

HOMELESSNESS [F414: ENGLAND]

Textual Amendments

F414 Words in Pt. VII title inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 4; S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C84 Pt. VII (ss. 175-218) modified (20.1.1997) by S.I. 1996/3205, art. 3, Sch.2
175 Homelessness and threatened homelessness.

(1) A person is homeless if he has no accommodation available for his occupation, in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, which he—
   (a) is entitled to occupy by virtue of an interest in it or by virtue of an order of a court,
   (b) has an express or implied licence to occupy, or
   (c) occupies as a residence by virtue of any enactment or rule of law giving him the right to remain in occupation or restricting the right of another person to recover possession.

(2) A person is also homeless if he has accommodation but—
   (a) he cannot secure entry to it, or
   (b) it consists of a moveable structure, vehicle or vessel designed or adapted for human habitation and there is no place where he is entitled or permitted both to place it and to reside in it.

(3) A person shall not be treated as having accommodation unless it is accommodation which it would be reasonable for him to continue to occupy.

(4) A person is threatened with homelessness if it is likely that he will become homeless within \[F415 56\] days.

\[[F416(5)\] A person is also threatened with homelessness if—
   (a) a valid notice has been given to the person under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (orders for possession on expiry or termination of assured shorthold tenancy) in respect of the only accommodation the person has that is available for the person’s occupation, and
   (b) that notice will expire within 56 days.\]

Textual Amendments

F415 Word in s. 175(4) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 1(2), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(a) (with reg. 4(1))

F416 S. 175(5) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 1(3), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(a) (with reg. 4(1))

176 Meaning of accommodation available for occupation.

Accommodation shall be regarded as available for a person’s occupation only if it is available for occupation by him together with—
   (a) any other person who normally resides with him as a member of his family, or
   (b) any other person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him.

References in this Part to securing that accommodation is available for a person’s occupation shall be construed accordingly.
177 Whether it is reasonable to continue to occupy accommodation.

(1) It is not reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation if it is probable that this will lead to domestic violence \[F417\] or other violence\[F418\] against him, or against—

(a) a person who normally resides with him as a member of his family, or
(b) any other person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him.

\[F418\](1A) For this purpose “violence” means—

(a) violence from another person; or
(b) threats of violence from another person which are likely to be carried out; and violence is “domestic violence” if it is from a person who is associated with the victim.]

(2) In determining whether it would be, or would have been, reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation, regard may be had to the general circumstances prevailing in relation to housing in the district of the local housing authority to whom he has applied for accommodation or for assistance in obtaining accommodation.

(3) The Secretary of State may by order specify—

(a) other circumstances in which it is to be regarded as reasonable or not reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation, and
(b) other matters to be taken into account or disregarded in determining whether it would be, or would have been, reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation.

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**Textual Amendments**

\[F417\] Words in s. 177(1) inserted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 10(1)(a) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

\[F418\] S. 177(1A) substituted for the words following s. 177(1)(b) (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 10(1)(b) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

**Commencement Information**

137 S. 177 wholly in force 20.1.1997: s. 177 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 177(3) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 177 in force at 20.1.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2959, art. 2

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178 Meaning of associated person.

(1) For the purposes of this Part, a person is associated with another person if—

(a) they are or have been married to each other;
\[F419\](aa) they are or have been civil partners of each other;\[F420\]
(b) they are cohabitants or former cohabitants;
(c) they live or have lived in the same household;
(d) they are relatives;
(e) they have agreed to marry one another (whether or not that agreement has been terminated);
\[F420\](ea) they have entered into a civil partnership agreement between them (whether or not that agreement has been terminated);]
(f) in relation to a child, each of them is a parent of the child or has, or has had, parental responsibility for the child.

(2) If a child has been adopted or [F421 falls within subsection (2A)], two persons are also associated with each other for the purposes of this Part if—

(a) one is a natural parent of the child or a parent of such a natural parent, and

(b) the other is the child or a person—

(i) who has become a parent of the child by virtue of an adoption order or who has applied for an adoption order, or

(ii) with whom the child has at any time been placed for adoption.

[F422 (2A) A child falls within this subsection if—

(a) an adoption agency, within the meaning of section 2 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002, is authorised to place him for adoption under section 19 of that Act (placing children with parental consent) or he has become the subject of an order under section 21 of that Act (placement orders), or

(b) he is freed for adoption by virtue of an order made—

(i) in England and Wales, under section 18 of the Adoption Act 1976, (ii) in Scotland, under section 18 of the Adoption (Scotland) Act 1978, or

(iii) in Northern Ireland, under Article 17(1) or 18(1) of the Adoption (Northern Ireland) Order 1987.]

(3) In this section—

[F423 “adoption order” means an adoption order within the meaning of section 72(1) of the Adoption Act 1976 or section 46(1) of the Adoption and Children Act 2002;]

“child” means a person under the age of 18 years;

[F424 “civil partnership agreement” has the meaning given by section 73 of the Civil Partnership Act 2004;]

[F425 “cohabitants” means [F426 two people who, although not married to, or civil partners of, each other, are living together as if they were a married couple or civil partners]

and “former cohabitants” shall be construed accordingly;]

“parental responsibility” has the same meaning as in the [M86 Children Act 1989; and

“relative”, in relation to a person, means—

(a) the father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, grandmother, grandfather, grandson or granddaughter of that person or of that person’s [F427 spouse, civil partner, former spouse or former civil partner], or

(b) the brother, sister, uncle, aunt, niece or nephew (whether of the full blood or of the half blood or by [F428 marriage or civil partnership]) of that person or of that person’s [F427 spouse, civil partner, former spouse or former civil partner],

and includes, in relation to a person who is living or has lived with another person as [F429 if they were a married couple or civil partners], a person who would fall within paragraph (a) or (b) if the parties were married to [F430, or civil partners of,] each other.
Duty of local housing authority in England to provide advisory services

(1) Each local housing authority in England must provide or secure the provision of a service, available free of charge to any person in the authority's district, providing information and advice on—

(a) preventing homelessness,
(b) securing accommodation when homeless,
(c) the rights of persons who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, and the duties of the authority, under this Part,
(d) any help that is available from the authority or anyone else, whether under this Part or otherwise, for persons in the authority's district who are homeless or may become homeless (whether or not they are threatened with homelessness), and
(e) how to access that help.
(2) The service must be designed to meet the needs of persons in the authority’s district including, in particular, the needs of—
   (a) persons released from prison or youth detention accommodation,
   (b) care leavers,
   (c) former members of the regular armed forces,
   (d) victims of domestic abuse,
   (e) persons leaving hospital,
   (f) persons suffering from a mental illness or impairment, and
   (g) any other group that the authority identify as being at particular risk of homelessness in the authority’s district.

(3) The authority may give to any person by whom the service is provided on behalf of the authority assistance by way of grant or loan.

(4) The authority may also assist any such person—
   (a) by permitting the person to use premises belonging to the authority,
   (b) by making available furniture or other goods, whether by way of gift, loan or otherwise, and
   (c) by making available the services of staff employed by the authority.

(5) In this section—

   “care leavers” means persons who are former relevant children (within the meaning given by section 23C(1) of the Children Act 1989);
   “domestic abuse” means—
   (a) physical violence,
   (b) threatening, intimidating, coercive or controlling behaviour, or
   (c) emotional, financial, sexual or any other form of abuse,
   where the victim is associated with the abuser;
   “financial abuse” includes—
   (a) having money or other property stolen,
   (b) being defrauded,
   (c) being put under pressure in relation to money or other property, and
   (d) having money or other property misused;
   “hospital” has the same meaning as in the National Health Service Act 2006 (see section 275(1) of that Act);
   “regular armed forces” means the regular forces as defined by section 374 of the Armed Forces Act 2006;
   “youth detention accommodation” means—
   (a) a secure children’s home,
   (b) a secure training centre,
   (c) a secure college,
   (d) a young offender institution,
   (e) accommodation provided by or on behalf of a local authority for the purpose of restricting the liberty of children;
   (f) accommodation provided for that purpose under section 82(5) of the Children Act 1989, or...
173

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: Housing Act 1996 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 August 2020. 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) View outstanding changes

(g) accommodation, or accommodation of a description, for the time being specified by order under section 107(1)(e) of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (youth detention accommodation for the purposes of detention and training orders).

Textual Amendments
F431 S. 179 substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 2, 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(b)

180 Assistance for voluntary organisations.

(1) The Secretary of State or a local housing authority [F432 in England] may give assistance by way of grant or loan to voluntary organisations concerned with homelessness or matters relating to homelessness.

(2) A local housing authority may also assist any such organisation—
   (a) by permitting them to use premises belonging to the authority,
   (b) by making available furniture or other goods, whether by way of gift, loan or otherwise, and
   (c) by making available the services of staff employed by the authority.

(3) A “voluntary organisation” means a body (other than a public or local authority) whose activities are not carried on for profit.

Textual Amendments
F432 Words in s. 180(1) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 6; S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

181 Terms and conditions of assistance.

(1) This section has effect as to the terms and conditions on which assistance is given under section 179 or 180.

(2) Assistance shall be on such terms, and subject to such conditions, as the person giving the assistance may determine.

(3) No assistance shall be given unless the person to whom it is given undertakes—
   (a) to use the money, furniture or other goods or premises for a specified purpose, and
   (b) to provide such information as may reasonably be required as to the manner in which the assistance is being used.

The person giving the assistance may require such information by notice in writing, which shall be complied with within 21 days beginning with the date on which the notice is served.

(4) The conditions subject to which assistance is given shall in all cases include conditions requiring the person to whom the assistance is given—
   (a) to keep proper books of account and have them audited in such manner as may be specified,
(b) to keep records indicating how he has used the money, furniture or other goods or premises, and
(c) to submit the books of account and records for inspection by the person giving the assistance.

(5) If it appears to the person giving the assistance that the person to whom it was given has failed to carry out his undertaking as to the purpose for which the assistance was to be used, he shall take all reasonable steps to recover from that person an amount equal to the amount of the assistance.

(6) He must first serve on the person to whom the assistance was given a notice specifying the amount which in his opinion is recoverable and the basis on which that amount has been calculated.

### 182 Guidance by the Secretary of State.

(1) In the exercise of their functions relating to homelessness and the prevention of homelessness, a local housing authority or social services authority in England shall have regard to such guidance as may from time to time be given by the Secretary of State.

(2) The Secretary of State may give guidance either generally or to specified descriptions of authorities.

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**Textual Amendments**

F433 Words in s. 182(1) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 7; S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

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**Application for assistance in case of homelessness or threatened homelessness**

### 183 Application for assistance.

(1) The following provisions of this Part apply where a person applies to a local housing authority in England for accommodation, or for assistance in obtaining accommodation, and the authority have reason to believe that he is or may be homeless or threatened with homelessness.

(2) In this Part—

“applicant” means a person making such an application,

“assistance under this Part” means the benefit of any function under the following provisions of this Part relating to accommodation or assistance in obtaining accommodation, and

“eligible for assistance” means not excluded from such assistance by section 185 (persons from abroad not eligible for housing assistance) or section 186 (asylum seekers and their dependants).

(3) Nothing in this section or the following provisions of this Part affects a person’s entitlement to advice and information under section 179 (duty to provide advisory services).
184 Inquiry into cases of homelessness or threatened homelessness.

(1) If the local housing authority have reason to believe that an applicant may be homeless or threatened with homelessness, they shall make such inquiries as are necessary to satisfy themselves—
   (a) whether he is eligible for assistance, and
   (b) if so, whether any duty, and if so what duty, is owed to him under the following provisions of this Part.

(2) They may also make inquiries whether he has a local connection with the district of another local housing authority in England, Wales or Scotland.

(3) On completing their inquiries the authority shall notify the applicant of their decision and, so far as any issue is decided against his interests, inform him of the reasons for their decision.

[F435 (3A) If the authority decide that a duty is owed to the applicant under section 189B(2) comes to an end would be, they would not have done so without having had regard to a restricted person, the notice under subsection (3) must also—
   (a) inform the applicant that their decision was reached on that basis,
   (b) include the name of the restricted person,
   (c) explain why the person is a restricted person, and
   (d) explain the effect of section 193(7AD)....]

(4) If the authority have notified or intend to notify another local housing authority in England under section 198(A1) (referral of cases where section 189B applies), they shall at the same time notify the applicant of that decision and inform him of the reasons for it.

(5) A notice under subsection (3) or (4) shall also inform the applicant of his right to request a review of the decision and of the time within which such a request must be made (see section 202).

(6) Notice required to be given to a person under this section shall be given in writing and, if not received by him, shall be treated as having been given to him if it is made available at the authority’s office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf.

[F440 (7) In this Part “a restricted person” means a person—]
Eligibility for assistance

185 Persons from abroad not eligible for housing assistance.

(1) A person is not eligible for assistance under this Part if he is a person from abroad who is ineligible for housing assistance.

(2) A person who is subject to immigration control within the meaning of the Asylum and Immigration Act 1996 is not eligible for housing assistance unless he is of a class prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(2A) No person who is excluded from entitlement to universal credit or housing benefit by section 115 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (exclusion from benefits) shall be included in any class prescribed under subsection (2).

(3) The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to other descriptions of persons who are to be treated for the purposes of this Part as persons from abroad who are ineligible for housing assistance.

(4) A person from abroad who is not eligible for housing assistance shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of this Part whether a person falling within subsection (5) —

(a) is homeless or threatened with homelessness, or

(b) has a priority need for accommodation.

(a) who is not eligible for assistance under this Part,

(b) who is subject to immigration control within the meaning of the Asylum and Immigration Act 1996, and

(c) either—

(i) who does not have leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, or

(ii) whose leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom is subject to a condition to maintain and accommodate himself, and any dependants, without recourse to public funds.

Textual Amendments

F435 S. 184(3A) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 3(2); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F436 Words in s. 184(3A) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(3)(a), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

F437 Words in s. 184(3A) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(3)(a), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1))

F438 Words in s. 184(3A) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(3)(b), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1))

F439 Words in s. 184(4) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(3)(b), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(c) (with reg. 4(1))

F440 S. 184(7) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 3(3); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C87 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)
(5) A person falls within this subsection if the person—

(a) falls within a class prescribed by regulations made under subsection (2); but

(b) is not a national of an EEA State or Switzerland.]

186 Asylum-seekers and their dependants.

(1) An asylum-seeker, or a dependant of an asylum-seeker who is not by virtue of section 185 a person from abroad who is ineligible for housing assistance, is not eligible for assistance under this Part if he has any accommodation in the United Kingdom, however temporary, available for his occupation.

(2) For the purposes of this section a person who makes a claim for asylum—

(a) becomes an asylum-seeker at the time when his claim is recorded by the Secretary of State as having been made, and

(b) ceases to be an asylum-seeker at the time when his claim is recorded by the Secretary of State as having been finally determined or abandoned.

(3) For the purposes of this section a person—

(a) becomes a dependant of an asylum-seeker at the time when he is recorded by the Secretary of State as being a dependant of the asylum-seeker, and

(b) ceases to be a dependant of an asylum-seeker at the time when the person whose dependant he is ceases to be an asylum-seeker or, if it is earlier, at the time when he is recorded by the Secretary of State as ceasing to be a dependant of the asylum-seeker.

(4) In relation to an asylum-seeker, “dependant” means a person—

(a) who is his spouse or a child of his under the age of eighteen, and
who has neither a right of abode in the United Kingdom nor indefinite leave under the Immigration Act 1971 to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.

(5) In this section a “claim for asylum” means a claim made by a person that it would be contrary to the United Kingdom’s obligations under the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th July 1951 and the Protocol to that Convention for him to be removed from, or required to leave, the United Kingdom.
Interim duty to accommodate

Interim duty to accommodate in case of apparent priority need.

If the local housing authority have reason to believe that an applicant may be homeless, eligible for assistance and have a priority need, they must secure that accommodation is available for the applicant's occupation.

In a case in which the local housing authority conclude their inquiries under section 184 and decide that the applicant does not have a priority need—

(a) where the authority decide that they do not owe the applicant a duty under section 189B(2), the duty under subsection (1) comes to an end when the authority notify the applicant of that decision, or

(b) otherwise, the duty under subsection (1) comes to an end upon the authority notifying the applicant of their decision that, upon the duty under section 189B(2) coming to an end, they do not owe the applicant any duty under section 190 or 193.

In any other case, the duty under subsection (1) comes to an end upon the later of—

(a) the duty owed to the applicant under section 189B(2) coming to an end or the authority notifying the applicant that they have decided that they do not owe the applicant a duty under that section, and

(b) the authority notifying the applicant of their decision as to what other duty (if any) they owe to the applicant under the following provisions of this Part upon the duty under section 189B(2) coming to an end.

But if the local housing authority have reason to believe that the duty under section 193(2) may apply in relation to an applicant in the circumstances referred to in section 195A(1), they shall secure that accommodation is available for the applicant's occupation until the later of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1ZB).

The duty under this section arises irrespective of any possibility of the referral of the applicant's case to another local housing authority (see sections 198 to 200).

For the purposes of this section, where the applicant requests a review under section 202(1)(h) of the authority's decision as to the suitability of accommodation offered to the applicant by way of a final accommodation offer or a final Part 6 offer (within the meaning of section 193A), the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) is not to be taken to have come to an end under section 193A(2) until the decision on the review has been notified to the applicant.

Otherwise, the duty under this section comes to an end in accordance with subsections (1ZA) to (1A), regardless of any review requested by the applicant under section 202. But the authority may secure that accommodation is available for the applicant's occupation pending a decision on review.

Textual Amendments

F447 S. 188(1)-(1ZB) substituted for s. 188(1) (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(4)(a), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

F448 S. 188(1A) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 149(2), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)
189 Priority need for accommodation.

(1) The following have a priority need for accommodation—

(a) a pregnant woman or a person with whom she resides or might reasonably be expected to reside;

(b) a person with whom dependent children reside or might reasonably be expected to reside;

(c) a person who is vulnerable as a result of old age, mental illness or handicap or physical disability or other special reason, or with whom such a person resides or might reasonably be expected to reside;

(d) a person who is homeless or threatened with homelessness as a result of an emergency such as flood, fire or other disaster.

(2) The Secretary of State may by order—

(a) specify further descriptions of persons as having a priority need for accommodation, and

(b) amend or repeal any part of subsection (1).

(3) Before making such an order the Secretary of State shall consult such associations representing relevant authorities, and such other persons, as he considers appropriate.

(4) No such order shall be made unless a draft of it has been approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.
189A Assessments and personalised plan

(1) If the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is—
(a) homeless or threatened with homelessness, and
(b) eligible for assistance,
the authority must make an assessment of the applicant's case.

(2) The authority's assessment of the applicant's case must include an assessment of—
(a) the circumstances that caused the applicant to become homeless or threatened with homelessness,
(b) the housing needs of the applicant including, in particular, what accommodation would be suitable for the applicant and any persons with whom the applicant resides or might reasonably be expected to reside (“other relevant persons”), and
(c) what support would be necessary for the applicant and any other relevant persons to be able to have and retain suitable accommodation.

(3) The authority must notify the applicant, in writing, of the assessment that the authority make.

(4) After the assessment has been made, the authority must try to agree with the applicant—
(a) any steps the applicant is to be required to take for the purposes of securing that the applicant and any other relevant persons have and are able to retain suitable accommodation, and
(b) the steps the authority are to take under this Part for those purposes.

(5) If the authority and the applicant reach an agreement, the authority must record it in writing.

(6) If the authority and the applicant cannot reach an agreement, the authority must record in writing—
(a) why they could not agree,
(b) any steps the authority consider it would be reasonable to require the applicant to take for the purposes mentioned in subsection (4)(a), and
(c) the steps the authority are to take under this Part for those purposes.

(7) The authority may include in a written record produced under subsection (5) or (6) any advice for the applicant that the authority consider appropriate (including any steps the authority consider it would be a good idea for the applicant to take but which the applicant should not be required to take).

(8) The authority must give to the applicant a copy of any written record produced under subsection (5) or (6).

(9) Until such time as the authority consider that they owe the applicant no duty under any of the following sections of this Part, the authority must keep under review—
(a) their assessment of the applicant's case, and
(b) the appropriateness of any agreement reached under subsection (4) or steps recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c).

(10) If—
(a) the authority's assessment of any of the matters mentioned in subsection (2) changes, or
(b) the authority's assessment of the applicant's case otherwise changes such that the authority consider it appropriate to do so,
the authority must notify the applicant, in writing, of how their assessment of the applicant's case has changed (whether by providing the applicant with a revised written assessment or otherwise).

(11) If the authority consider that any agreement reached under subsection (4) or any step recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c) is no longer appropriate—
(a) the authority must notify the applicant, in writing, that they consider the agreement or step is no longer appropriate,
(b) any failure, after the notification is given, to take a step that was agreed to in the agreement or recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c) is to be disregarded for the purposes of this Part, and
(c) subsections (4) to (8) apply as they applied after the assessment was made.

(12) A notification under this section or a copy of any written record produced under subsection (5) or (6), if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant.

Duties to persons found to be homeless or threatened with homelessness

[F452 189H initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless]

(1) This section applies where the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is—
(a) homeless, and
(b) eligible for assistance.

(2) Unless the authority refer the application to another local housing authority in England (see section 198(A1)), the authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that suitable accommodation becomes available for the applicant's occupation for at least—
(a) 6 months, or
(b) such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed.

(3) In deciding what steps they are to take, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A.

(4) Where the authority—
(a) are satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and
(b) are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally,
the duty under subsection (2) comes to an end at the end of the period of 56 days beginning with the day the authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1).

(5) If any of the circumstances mentioned in subsection (7) apply, the authority may give notice to the applicant bringing the duty under subsection (2) to an end.

(6) The notice must—
(a) specify which of the circumstances apply, and
(b) inform the applicant that the applicant has a right to request a review of the authority’s decision to bring the duty under subsection (2) to an end and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(7) The circumstances are that the authority are satisfied that—

(a) the applicant has—

(i) suitable accommodation available for occupation, and
(ii) a reasonable prospect of having suitable accommodation available for occupation for at least 6 months, or such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed, from the date of the notice,

(b) the authority have complied with the duty under subsection (2) and the period of 56 days beginning with the day that the authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) has ended (whether or not the applicant has secured accommodation),

(c) the applicant has refused an offer of suitable accommodation and, on the date of refusal, there was a reasonable prospect that suitable accommodation would be available for occupation by the applicant for at least 6 months or such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed,

(d) the applicant has become homeless intentionally from any accommodation that has been made available to the applicant as a result of the authority’s exercise of their functions under subsection (2),

(e) the applicant is no longer eligible for assistance, or

(f) the applicant has withdrawn the application mentioned in section 183(1).

(8) A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority’s office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant.

(9) The duty under subsection (2) can also be brought to an end under—

(a) section 193A (consequences of refusal of final accommodation offer or final Part 6 offer at the initial relief stage), or

(b) sections 193B and 193C (notices in cases of applicant’s deliberate and unreasonable refusal to co-operate).]

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Textual Amendments

F452 S. 189B inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(2), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

190 Duties to persons becoming homeless intentionally.

[F453(1) This section applies where—

(a) the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant—

(i) is homeless and eligible for assistance, but
(ii) became homeless intentionally,

(b) the authority are also satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and

(c) the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) has come to an end.]
(2) The authority must—

(a) secure that accommodation is available for his occupation for such period as they consider will give him a reasonable opportunity of securing accommodation for his occupation, and

(b) provide him with (or secure that he is provided with) advice and assistance in any attempts he may make to secure that accommodation becomes available for his occupation.

(3) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(4) In deciding what advice and assistance is to be provided under this section, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A.

(5) The advice and assistance provided under subsection (2)(b) must include information about the likely availability in the authority’s district of types of accommodation appropriate to the applicant’s housing needs (including, in particular, the location and sources of such types of accommodation).

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**Textual Amendments**

**F453** S. 190(1) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(5)(a), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

**F454** Words in s. 190(2) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(5)(b), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

**F455** Words in s. 190(2)(b)(3) substituted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 9 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

**F456** S. 190(3) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(5)(e), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

**F457** S. 190(4) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 3(2), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

**F458** S. 190(4)(5) inserted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 10 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

**F459** Words in s. 190(5) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(5)(d), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

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**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

**C95** Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)

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**191 Becoming homeless intentionally.**

(1) A person becomes homeless intentionally if he deliberately does or fails to do anything in consequence of which he ceases to occupy accommodation which is available for his occupation and which it would have been reasonable for him to continue to occupy.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) an act or omission in good faith on the part of a person who was unaware of any relevant fact shall not be treated as deliberate.

(3) A person shall be treated as becoming homeless intentionally if—

(a) he enters into an arrangement under which he is required to cease to occupy accommodation which it would have been reasonable for him to continue to occupy, and
(b) the purpose of the arrangement is to enable him to become entitled to assistance under this Part, and there is no other good reason why he is homeless.

F460(4) .............................................

Textual Amendments
F460 S. 191(4) repealed (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 20(1), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C96 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art.2(1)

F461192 Duty to persons not in priority need who are not homeless intentionally.

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Textual Amendments
F461 S. 192 omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(6), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

193 Duty to persons with priority need who are not homeless intentionally.

[F462(1) This section applies where—

(a) the local housing authority—

(i) are satisfied that an applicant is homeless and eligible for assistance, and

(ii) are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally,

(b) the authority are also satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and

(c) the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) has come to an end.]

F462(1A) But this section does not apply if—

(a) section 193A(3) disapplies this section, or

(b) the authority have given notice to the applicant under section 193B(2).]

(2) Unless the authority refer the application to another local housing authority (see section 198), they shall secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant.

F464(3) The authority are subject to the duty under this section until it ceases by virtue of any of the following provisions of this section.

F465(3A) .............................................

F466(3B) In this section “a restricted case” means a case where the local housing authority would not be satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) without having had regard to a restricted person.]
(5) The local housing authority shall cease to be subject to the duty under this section if—
   (a) the applicant, having been informed by the authority of the possible consequence of refusal or acceptance and of the right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, refuses an offer of accommodation which the authority are satisfied is suitable for the applicant,
   (b) that offer of accommodation is not an offer of accommodation under Part 6 or a private rented sector offer, and
   (c) the authority notify the applicant that they regard themselves as ceasing to be subject to the duty under this section.

(6) The local housing authority shall cease to be subject to the duty under this section if the applicant—
   (a) ceases to be eligible for assistance,
   (b) becomes homeless intentionally from the accommodation made available for his occupation,
   (c) accepts an offer of accommodation under Part VI (allocation of housing), or
   (cc) accepts an offer of an assured tenancy (other than an assured shorthold tenancy) from a private landlord,
   (d) otherwise voluntarily ceases to occupy as his only or principal home the accommodation made available for his occupation.

(7) The local housing authority shall also cease to be subject to the duty under this section if the applicant, having been informed of the possible consequence of refusal or acceptance and of his right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, refuses a final offer of accommodation under Part 6.

(7A) An offer of accommodation under Part 6 is a final offer for the purposes of subsection (7) if it is made in writing and states that it is a final offer for the purposes of subsection (7).

(7AB) The matters are—
   (a) the possible consequence of refusal or acceptance of the offer, and
   (b) that the applicant has the right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, and
   (c) in a case which is not a restricted case, the effect under section 195A of a further application to a local housing authority within two years of acceptance of the offer.

(7AC) For the purposes of this section an offer is a private rented sector offer if—
   (a) it is an offer of an assured shorthold tenancy made by a private landlord to the applicant in relation to any accommodation which is, or may become, available for the applicant’s occupation,
   (b) it is made, with the approval of the authority, in pursuance of arrangements made by the authority with the landlord with a view to bringing the authority’s duty under this section to an end, and
(c) the tenancy being offered is a fixed term tenancy (within the meaning of Part I of the Housing Act 1988) for a period of at least 12 months.

(7AD) In a restricted case the authority shall, so far as reasonably practicable, bring their duty under this section to an end as mentioned in subsection (7AA).

(7F) The local housing authority shall not—

(a) make a final offer of accommodation under Part 6 for the purposes of subsection (7); or
(b) approve a private rented sector offer; unless they are satisfied that the accommodation is suitable for the applicant and that subsection (8) does not apply to the applicant.

(8) This subsection applies to an applicant if—

(a) the applicant is under contractual or other obligations in respect of the applicant's existing accommodation, and
(b) the applicant is not able to bring those obligations to an end before being required to take up the offer.

(9) A person who ceases to be owed the duty under this section may make a fresh application to the authority for accommodation or assistance in obtaining accommodation.

(10) The Secretary of State may provide by regulations that subsection (7AC)(c) is to have effect as if it referred to a period of the length specified in the regulations.

(11) Regulations under subsection (10)—

(a) may not specify a period of less than 12 months, and
(b) may not apply to restricted cases.

Textual Amendments

F462 S. 193(1) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(7), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))
F463 S. 193(1A) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 7(2), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(g)
F464 S. 193(3) substituted for s. 193(3)(4) (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 6(1) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1
F465 S. 193(3A) repealed (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(2), 240(3)(f), Sch. 25 Pt. 22; S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)
F466 S. 193(3B) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 5(3); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2
F467 S. 193(5) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(3), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F468 Words in s. 193(5) inserted (26.2.2002) by 2002 c. 7, s. 8(1) (with s. 20(4))

F469 S. 193(6)(cc) inserted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 7(1)(2)(6) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

F470 S. 193(7)(A) substituted for s. 193(7) (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 7(1)(3) (6) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

F471 Words in s. 193(7) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(4), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F472 S. 193(7AA)-(7AD) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 5(4); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F473 Words in s. 193(7AA) repealed (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(5)(a), 240(3)(f), Sch. 25 Pt. 22; S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F474 Words in s. 193(7AA) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(5)(b), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F475 Words in s. 193(7AA)(a) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(5)(c), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F476 Words in s. 193(7AB)(a) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(6)(a), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F477 S. 193(7AB)(c) and word inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(6)(b), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F478 Words in s. 193(7AC) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(7), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F479 S. 193(7B)-(7E) repealed (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(8), 240(3)(f), Sch. 25 Pt. 22; S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F480 S. 193(7B)-(7F) inserted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 7(1)(4)(6) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1

F481 Words in s. 193(7F)(a) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(9)(a), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F482 S. 193(7F)(ab) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 5(6); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F483 Words in s. 193(7F)(ab) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(9)(b), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F484 S. 193(7F)(b) repealed (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(9)(c), 240(3)(f), Sch. 25 Pt. 22; S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F485 Words in s. 193(7F) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(9)(d), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F486 S. 193(8) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(10), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F487 S. 193(10)-(12) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 148(11), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F488 Words in s. 193(10) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 10(a); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

F489 S. 193(12) omitted (27.4.2015) by virtue of Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 10(b); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C97 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)
Consequences of refusal of final accommodation offer or final Part 6 offer at the initial relief stage

(1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply where—
   
   (a) a local housing authority owe a duty to an applicant under section 189B(2), and

   (b) the applicant, having been informed of the consequences of refusal and of the applicant's right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, refuses—
      
      (i) a final accommodation offer, or
      
      (ii) a final Part 6 offer.

(2) The authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) comes to an end.

(3) Section 193 (the main housing duty) does not apply.

(4) An offer is a “final accommodation offer” if—

   (a) it is an offer of an assured shorthold tenancy made by a private landlord to the applicant in relation to any accommodation which is, or may become, available for the applicant's occupation,

   (b) it is made, with the approval of the authority, in pursuance of arrangements made by the authority in the discharge of their duty under section 189B(2), and

   (c) the tenancy being offered is a fixed term tenancy (within the meaning of Part 1 of the Housing Act 1988) for a period of at least 6 months.

(5) A “final Part 6 offer” is an offer of accommodation under Part 6 (allocation of housing) that—

   (a) is made in writing by the authority in the discharge of their duty under section 189B(2), and

   (b) states that it is a final offer for the purposes of this section.

(6) The authority may not approve a final accommodation offer, or make a final Part 6 offer, unless they are satisfied that the accommodation is suitable for the applicant and that subsection (7) does not apply.

(7) This subsection applies to an applicant if—

   (a) the applicant is under contractual or other obligations in respect of the applicant's existing accommodation, and

   (b) the applicant is not able to bring those obligations to an end before being required to take up the offer.

Textual Amendments

[F490 Ss. 193A–193C inserted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 7(1), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(a), 3(g)]

193B Notices in cases of an applicant's deliberate and unreasonable refusal to co-operate

(1) Section 193C applies where—

   (a) a local housing authority owe a duty to an applicant under section 189B(2) or 195(2), and
(b) the authority give notice to the applicant under subsection (2).

(2) A local housing authority may give a notice to an applicant under this subsection if the authority consider that the applicant has deliberately and unreasonably refused to take any step—
   (a) that the applicant agreed to take under subsection (4) of section 189A, or
   (b) that was recorded by the authority under subsection (6)(b) of that section.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) must—
   (a) explain why the authority are giving the notice and its effect, and
   (b) inform the applicant that the applicant has a right to request a review of the authority's decision to give the notice and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(4) The authority may not give notice to the applicant under subsection (2) unless—
   (a) the authority have given a relevant warning to the applicant, and
   (b) a reasonable period has elapsed since the warning was given.

(5) A “relevant warning” means a notice—
   (a) given by the authority to the applicant after the applicant has deliberately and unreasonably refused to take any step—
      (i) that the applicant agreed to take under subsection (4) of section 189A, or
      (ii) that was recorded by the authority under subsection (6)(b) of that section,
   (b) that warns the applicant that, if the applicant should deliberately and unreasonably refuse to take any such step after receiving the notice, the authority intend to give notice to the applicant under subsection (2), and
   (c) that explains the consequences of such a notice being given to the applicant.

(6) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (5), in deciding whether a refusal by the applicant is unreasonable, the authority must have regard to the particular circumstances and needs of the applicant (whether identified in the authority's assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A or not).

(7) The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to the procedure to be followed by a local housing authority in connection with notices under this section.

(8) A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant.
(2) The authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) or 195(2) comes to an end.

(3) Subsection (4) applies if the authority—
   (a) are satisfied that the applicant is homeless, eligible for assistance and has a priority need, and
   (b) are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally.

(4) Section 193 (the main housing duty) does not apply, but the authority must secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant.

(5) The authority cease to be subject to the duty under subsection (4) if the applicant—
   (a) ceases to be eligible for assistance,
   (b) becomes homeless intentionally from accommodation made available for the applicant's occupation,
   (c) accepts an offer of an assured tenancy from a private landlord, or
   (d) otherwise voluntarily ceases to occupy, as the applicant's only or principal home, the accommodation made available for the applicant's occupation.

(6) The authority also cease to be subject to the duty under subsection (4) if the applicant, having been informed of the possible consequences of refusal or acceptance and of the applicant's right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, refuses or accepts—
   (a) a final accommodation offer, or
   (b) a final Part 6 offer.

(7) An offer is “a final accommodation offer” if—
   (a) it is an offer of an assured shorthold tenancy made by a private landlord to the applicant in relation to any accommodation which is, or may become, available for the applicant's occupation,
   (b) it is made, with the approval of the authority, in pursuance of arrangements made by the authority with a view to bringing the authority's duty under subsection (4) to an end, and
   (c) the tenancy being offered is a fixed term tenancy (within the meaning of Part 1 of the Housing Act 1988) for a period of at least 6 months.

(8) A “final Part 6 offer” is an offer of accommodation under Part 6 (allocation of housing) that is made in writing and states that it is a final offer for the purposes of this section.

(9) The authority may not approve a final accommodation offer, or make a final Part 6 offer, unless they are satisfied that the accommodation is suitable for the applicant and that subsection (10) does not apply.

(10) This subsection applies to an applicant if—
   (a) the applicant is under contractual or other obligations in respect of the applicant's existing accommodation, and
   (b) the applicant is not able to bring those obligations to an end before being required to take up the offer.

Textual Amendments
F490 Ss. 193A-193C inserted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 7(1), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(a), 3(g)
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Duties in cases of threatened homelessness

(1) This section applies where the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is—
   (a) threatened with homelessness, and
   (b) eligible for assistance.

(2) The authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available for the applicant's occupation.

(3) In deciding what steps they are to take, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A.

(4) Subsection (2) does not affect any right of the authority, whether by virtue of contract, enactment or rule of law, to secure vacant possession of any accommodation.

(5) If any of the circumstances mentioned in subsection (8) apply, the authority may give notice to the applicant bringing the duty under subsection (2) to an end.

(6) But the authority may not give notice to the applicant under subsection (5) on the basis that the circumstances in subsection (8)(b) apply if a valid notice has been given to the applicant under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (orders for possession on expiry or termination of assured shorthold tenancy) that—
   (a) will expire within 56 days or has expired, and
   (b) is in respect of the only accommodation that is available for the applicant's occupation.

(7) The notice must—
   (a) specify which of the circumstances apply, and
   (b) inform the applicant that the applicant has a right to request a review of the authority's decision to bring the duty under subsection (2) to an end and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(8) The circumstances are that the authority are satisfied that—
   (a) the applicant has—
      (i) suitable accommodation available for occupation, and
      (ii) a reasonable prospect of having suitable accommodation available for occupation for at least 6 months, or such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed, from the date of the notice,
   (b) the authority have complied with the duty under subsection (2) and the period of 56 days beginning with the day that the authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) has ended (whether or not the applicant is still threatened with homelessness),
   (c) the applicant has become homeless,
(d) the applicant has refused an offer of suitable accommodation and, on the date of refusal, there was a reasonable prospect that suitable accommodation would be available for occupation by the applicant for at least 6 months or such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed,

(e) the applicant has become homeless intentionally from any accommodation that has been made available to the applicant as a result of the authority's exercise of their functions under subsection (2),

(f) the applicant is no longer eligible for assistance, or

(g) the applicant has withdrawn the application mentioned in section 183(1).

(9) A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant.

(10) The duty under subsection (2) can also be brought to an end under sections 193B and 193C (notices in cases of applicant's deliberate and unreasonable refusal to co-operate).]

Textual Amendments
F492 S. 195 substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(2), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1))

195A Re-application after private rented sector offer

(1) If within two years beginning with the date on which an applicant accepts an offer under section 193(7AA) (private rented sector offer), the applicant re-applies for accommodation, or for assistance in obtaining accommodation, and the local housing authority—

(a) is satisfied that the applicant is homeless and eligible for assistance, and

(b) is not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally,

the duty under section 193(2) applies regardless of whether the applicant has a priority need.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), an applicant in respect of whom a valid notice under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (orders for possession on expiry or termination of assured shorthold tenancy) has been given is to be treated as homeless from the date on which that notice expires.

F494 (3) ................................................

F494 (4) ................................................

(5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a case where the local housing authority would not be satisfied as mentioned in that subsection without having regard to a restricted person.

(6) Subsection (1) does not apply to a re-application by an applicant for accommodation, or for assistance in obtaining accommodation, if the immediately preceding application made by that applicant was one to which subsection (1) applied.]
Becoming threatened with homelessness intentionally.

Duty where other suitable accommodation available

Referral to another local housing authority

Referral of case to another local housing authority.

(A1) If the local housing authority would be subject to the duty under section 189B (initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless) but consider that the conditions are met for referral of the case to another local housing authority in England, they may notify that other authority of their opinion.

(1) If the local housing authority would be subject to the duty under section 193 (accommodation for those with priority need who are not homeless intentionally) but consider that the conditions are met for referral of the case to another local housing authority, they may notify that other authority of their opinion.

(2) The conditions for referral of the case to another authority are met if—
(a) neither the applicant nor any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him has a local connection with the district of the authority to whom his application was made,

(b) the applicant or a person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him has a local connection with the district of that other authority, and

(c) neither the applicant nor any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him will run the risk of domestic violence in that other district.

[F501 (2ZA)] The conditions for referral of the case to another authority are also met if—

(a) the application is made within the period of two years beginning with the date on which the applicant accepted an offer from the other authority under section 193(7AA) (private rented sector offer), and

(b) neither the applicant nor any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with the applicant will run the risk of domestic violence in the district of the other authority.

[F502 (2A)] But the conditions for referral mentioned in subsection (2) [F503 or (2ZA)] are not met if—

(a) the applicant or any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him has suffered violence (other than domestic violence) in the district of the other authority; and

(b) it is probable that the return to that district of the victim will lead to further violence of a similar kind against him.

(3) For the purposes of subsections (2) [F504, (2ZA)] and (2A) “violence” means—

(a) violence from another person; or

(b) threats of violence from another person which are likely to be carried out;

and violence is “domestic violence” if it is from a person who is associated with the victim.

(4) The conditions for referral of the case to another authority are also met if—

(a) the applicant was on a previous application made to that other authority placed (in pursuance of their functions under this Part) in accommodation in the district of the authority to whom his application is now made, and

(b) the previous application was within such period as may be prescribed of the present application.

[F505 (4A)] Subsection (4) is to be construed, in a case where the other authority is an authority in Wales, as if the reference to “this Part” were a reference to Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014.

(5) The question whether the conditions for referral of a case [F506 which does not involve a referral to a local housing authority in Wales] are satisfied shall be decided by agreement between the notifying authority and the notified authority or, in default of agreement, in accordance with such arrangements as the Secretary of State may direct by order.

[F507 (5A)] The question whether the conditions for referral of a case involving a referral to a local housing authority in Wales shall be decided by agreement between the notifying authority and the notified authority or, in default of agreement, in accordance with such arrangements as the Secretary of State and the Welsh Ministers may jointly direct by order.
(6) An order may direct that the arrangements shall be—
   (a) those agreed by any relevant authorities or associations of relevant authorities, or
   (b) in default of such agreement, such arrangements as appear to the Secretary of State to be suitable, after consultation with such associations representing relevant authorities, and such other persons, as he thinks appropriate.

(7) An order under this section shall not be made unless a draft of the order has been approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament and, in the case of a joint order, a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

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**Textual Amendments**

- **F499** S. 198(A1) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(8), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))
- **F500** Words in s. 198(1) repealed (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 20(1), Sch. 2 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1
- **F501** S. 198(22A) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 149(6), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)
- **F502** S. 198(2A)(3) substituted for s. 198(3) (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 10(2) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1
- **F503** Words in s. 198(2A) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 149(7), 240(3)(f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)
- **F504** Word in s. 198(3) inserted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 149(8), 240(3)(g); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)
- **F505** S. 198(4A) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(a); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)
- **F506** Words in s. 198(5) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(b); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)
- **F507** S. 198(5A) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(c); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)
- **F508** Words in s. 198(6)(b) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(d); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)
- **F509** Words in s. 198(7) substituted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(e)(i); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)
- **F510** Words in s. 198(7) inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 11(e)(ii); S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- **C98** Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)

**Commencement Information**

- **I41** S. 198 wholly in force 20.1.1997: s. 198 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 198(4)-(7) in force for certain purposes at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 4; s. 198 in force at 20.1.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2959, art. 2
Local connection.

(1) A person has a local connection with the district of a local housing authority if he has a connection with it—
   (a) because he is, or in the past was, normally resident there, and that residence is or was of his own choice,
   (b) because he is employed there,
   (c) because of family associations, or
   (d) because of special circumstances.

(2) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(3) Residence in a district is not of a person’s own choice if—
   (a) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
   (b) he, or a person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him, becomes resident there because he is detained under the authority of an Act of Parliament.

(4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(5) The Secretary of State may by order specify circumstances in which—
   (a) a person is not to be treated as employed in a district, or
   (b) residence in a district is not to be treated as of a person’s own choice.

(6) A person has a local connection with the district of a local housing authority if he was (at any time) provided with accommodation in that district under section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (support for asylum seekers).

(7) But subsection (6) does not apply—
   (a) to the provision of accommodation for a person in a district of a local housing authority if he was subsequently provided with accommodation in the district of another local housing authority under section 95 of that Act, or
   (b) to the provision of accommodation in an accommodation centre by virtue of section 22 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (c. 41) (use of accommodation centres for section 95 support).

(8) While a local authority in England have a duty towards a person under section 23C of the Children Act 1989 (continuing functions in respect of former relevant children)—
   (a) if the local authority is a local housing authority, the person has a local connection with their district, and
   (b) otherwise, the person has a local connection with every district of a local housing authority that falls within the area of the local authority.

(9) In subsection (8), “local authority” has the same meaning as in the Children Act 1989 (see section 105 of that Act).

(10) Where, by virtue of being provided with accommodation under section 22A of the Children Act 1989 (provision of accommodation for children in care), a person is normally resident in the district of a local housing authority in England for a continuous period of at least two years, some or all of which falls before the person attains the age of 16, the person has a local connection with that district.
(11) A person ceases to have a local connection with a district under subsection (10) upon attaining the age of 21 (but this does not affect whether the person has a local connection with that district under any other provision of this section).]

Textual Amendments

F511 S. 199(2) repealed (1.12.2008 for E., 30.3.2009 for W. for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 315(a), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2008/3068, arts. 4(10), 5, Sch. (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/773, art. 2

F512 S. 199(3)(a) repealed (1.12.2008 for E., 30.3.2009 for W. for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 315(b), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2008/3068, arts. 4(10), 5, Sch. (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/773, art. 2

F513 S. 199(4) repealed (1.12.2008 for E., 30.3.2009 for W. for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 315(c), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2008/3068, arts. 4(10), 5, Sch. (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/773, art. 2; and words in s. 199(4) substituted (28.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Armed Forces Act 2006 (c. 52), Sch. 16 para. 139; S.I. 2009/812, art. 3(a)(b) (with transitional provisions in S.I. 2009/1059)

F514 Word in s. 199(5) repealed (1.12.2008 for E., 30.3.2009 for W. for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), ss. 315(d), 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2008/3068, arts. 4(10), 5, Sch. (with arts. 6-13); S.I. 2009/773, art. 2

F515 S. 199(6)(7) added (4.1.2005) by Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc.) Act 2004 (c. 19), ss. 11(1), 48(3); S.I. 2004/2999, art. 2, Sch.

F516 S. 199(8)-(11) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 8, 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(h)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C100 S. 199 excluded (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)(3)(b)
S. 199 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)

Commencement Information

142 S. 199 in force 20.1.1997: s. 199 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 199(5) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 199 in force at 20.1.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2959, art. 2
(3) When it has been decided whether the conditions for referral are met, the notifying authority must give notice of the decision and the reasons for it to the applicant.

The notice must also inform the applicant of the applicant's right to request a review of the decision and of the time within which such a request must be made.

(4) If it is decided that the conditions for referral are not met—

(a) the notifying authority are subject to the duty under section 189B,

(b) the references in subsections (4) and (7)(b) of that section to the day that the notifying authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) of that section are to be read as references to the day on which notice is given under subsection (3) of this section, and

(c) if the notifying authority have reason to believe that the applicant may have a priority need, they must secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant until the later of—

(i) the duty owed to the applicant under section 189B coming to an end, and

(ii) the authority deciding what other duty (if any) they owe to the applicant under this Part after the duty under section 189B comes to an end.

(5) If it is decided that the conditions for referral are met—

(a) for the purposes of this Part, the applicant is to be treated as having made an application of the kind mentioned in section 183(1) to the notified authority on the date on which notice is given under subsection (3),

(b) from that date, the notifying authority owes no duties to the applicant under this Part,

(c) where the notifying authority have made a decision as to whether the applicant is eligible for assistance, is homeless or became homeless intentionally, the notified authority may only come to a different decision if they are satisfied that—

(i) the applicant's circumstances have changed, or further information has come to light, since the notifying authority made their decision, and

(ii) that change in circumstances, or further information, justifies the notified authority coming to a different decision to the notifying authority, and

(d) the notifying authority must give to the notified authority copies of any notifications that the notifying authority have given to the applicant under section 189A(3) or (10) (notifications of the notifying authority's assessments of the applicant's case).

(6) A duty under subsection (2) or paragraph (c) of subsection (4) ceases as provided in the subsection or paragraph concerned even if the applicant requests a review of the authority's decision upon which the duty ceases.

The authority may secure that accommodation is available for the applicant's occupation pending the decision on review.

(7) A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available
at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant."

Textual Amendments
F517  S. 199A inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(9), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

200  Duties to applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred [F518 under section 198(1)].

(1) Where a local housing authority notify an applicant that they intend to notify or have notified another local housing authority [F518 under section 198(1)] of their opinion that the conditions are met for the referral of his case to that other authority—

(a) they cease to be subject to any duty under section 188 (interim duty to accommodate in case of apparent priority need), and

(b) they are not subject to any duty under section 193 (the main housing duty), but they shall secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant until he is notified of the decision whether the conditions for referral of his case are met.

[F520](1A) A local housing authority in England may not notify an applicant as mentioned in subsection (1) until the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) (initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless) has come to an end.

(2) When it has been decided whether the conditions for referral are met, the notifying authority shall notify the applicant of the decision and inform him of the reasons for it. The notice shall also inform the applicant of his right to request a review of the decision and of the time within which such a request must be made.

[F521](3) If it is decided that the conditions for referral are not met, the notifying authority are subject to the duty under section 193 (the main housing duty).

[F521](4) If it is decided that those conditions are met [F522 and the notified authority is not an authority in Wales], the notified authority are subject to the duty under section 193 (the main housing duty) [F523; for provision about cases where it is decided that those conditions are met and the notified authority is an authority in Wales, see section 83 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (cases referred from a local housing authority in England)].

(5) The duty under subsection (1), [F524] ceases as provided in that subsection even if the applicant requests a review of the authority’s decision (see section 202). The authority may [F525 secure] that accommodation is available for the applicant’s occupation pending the decision on a review.

(6) Notice [F526] given to an applicant under this section shall be given in writing and, if not received by him, shall be treated as having been given to him if it is made available at the authority’s office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf.
Application of referral provisions to cases arising in Scotland.

Sections 198 and 200 (referral of application to another local housing authority and duties to applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred) apply—

(a) to applications referred by a local authority in Scotland in pursuance of sections 33 and 34 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987, and

(b) to persons whose applications are so transferred, as they apply to cases arising under this Part (the reference in section 198 to this Part being construed as a reference to Part II of that Act).

Cases referred from a local housing authority in Wales

(1) This section applies where an application has been referred by a local housing authority in Wales to a local housing authority in England under section 80 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (referral of case to another local housing authority).

(2) If it is decided that the conditions in that section for referral of the case are met, the notified authority are subject to the duty under section 193 of this Act in respect of the person whose case is referred (the main housing duty); for provision about cases
where it is decided that the conditions for referral are not met, see section 82 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (duties to applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred).

(3) References in this Part to an applicant include a reference to a person to whom a duty is owed by virtue of subsection (2).

Textual Amendments

F527 S. 201A inserted (27.4.2015) by Housing (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 7), s. 145(3), Sch. 3 para. 13; S.I. 2015/1272, art. 2, Sch. para. 53 (with art. 7)

Right to request review of decision

202 Right to request review of decision.

(1) An applicant has the right to request a review of—

(a) any decision of a local housing authority as to his eligibility for assistance,

(b) any decision of a local housing authority as to what duty (if any) is owed to him under sections F528 189B to 193C and 195 F529... (duties to persons found to be homeless or threatened with homelessness),

[F530 (ba)] any decision of a local housing authority—

(i) as to the steps they are to take under subsection (2) of section 189B, or

(ii) to give notice under subsection (5) of that section bringing to an end their duty to the applicant under subsection (2) of that section,

(bb) any decision of a local housing authority to give notice to the applicant under section 193B(2) (notice given to those who deliberately and unreasonably refuse to co-operate),

(bc) any decision of a local housing authority—

(i) as to the steps they are to take under subsection (2) of section 195, or

(ii) to give notice under subsection (5) of that section bringing to an end their duty to the applicant under subsection (2) of that section,

(c) any decision of a local housing authority to notify another authority under section 198(1) (referral of cases),

(d) any decision under section 198(5) whether the conditions are met for the referral of his case,

(e) any decision under section 200(3) or (4) (decision as to duty owed to applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred), F531...

(f) any decision of a local housing authority as to the suitability of accommodation offered to him in discharge of their duty under any of the provisions mentioned in paragraph (b) or (e) F532 or as to the suitability of accommodation offered to him as mentioned in section 193(7), F533...

[F534 (g)] any decision of a local housing authority as to the suitability of accommodation offered to him by way of a F535 private rented sector offer [within the meaning of section 193]|F536, or

(h) any decision of a local housing authority as to the suitability of accommodation offered to the applicant by way of a final accommodation offer or a final Part 6 offer (within the meaning of section 193A or 193C).]
An applicant who is offered accommodation as mentioned in section 193(5) may under subsection (1)(f) request a review of the suitability of the accommodation offered to him whether or not he has accepted the offer.

An applicant may, under subsection (1)(h), request a review of the suitability of the accommodation offered whether or not the applicant has accepted the offer.

(2) There is no right to request a review of the decision reached on an earlier review.

(3) A request for review must be made before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which he is notified of the authority’s decision or such longer period as the authority may in writing allow.

(4) On a request being duly made to them, the authority or authorities concerned shall review their decision.

Textual Amendments

F528 Words in s. 202(1)(b) substituted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(2)(a)(ii), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(b), 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

F529 Words in s. 202(1)(b) omitted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(2)(a)(ii), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(b), 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

F530 S. 202(1)(ba)-(bc) inserted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(2)(b), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(b), 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

F531 Word in s. 202(1) repealed (1.12.2008) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 16; S.I. 2008/3068, art. 5, Sch. (with arts. 6-13)

F532 Words in s. 202(1)(f) inserted (26.2.2002) by 2002 c. 7, s. 8(2)(a) (with s. 20(4))

F533 Word in s. 202(1)(f) omitted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(2)(e), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(b), 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

F534 S. 202(1)(g) and word inserted (3.4.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 7(2); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F535 Words in s. 202(1)(g) substituted (9.11.2012 for E.) by Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss., 149(9), 240(3) (f); S.I. 2012/2599, arts. 1(2), 2 (with art. 3)

F536 S. 202(1)(b) and word inserted (12.2.2018 for specified purposes, 3.4.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(2)(d), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, regs. 2(b), 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

F537 S. 202(1A) inserted (26.2.2002) by 2002 c. 7, s. 8(2)(b) (with s. 20(4))

F538 Words in s. 202(1A) substituted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 7(3)(a); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F539 Words in s. 202(1A) inserted (2.3.2009 for specified purposes) by Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17), s. 325(1), Sch. 15 para. 7(3)(b); S.I. 2009/415, art. 2

F540 S. 202(1B) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 9(3), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(i) (with reg. 4(2))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C103 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)
203 Procedure on a review.

(1) The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to the procedure to be followed in connection with a review under section 202.

Nothing in the following provisions affects the generality of this power.

(2) Provision may be made by regulations—
   (a) requiring the decision on review to be made by a person of appropriate seniority who was not involved in the original decision, and
   (b) as to the circumstances in which the applicant is entitled to an oral hearing, and whether and by whom he may be represented at such a hearing.

(3) The authority, or as the case may be either of the authorities, concerned shall notify the applicant of the decision on the review.

(4) 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 198 (referral of cases), or
      (ii) that the conditions are met for the referral of his case,

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

(5) In any case they shall inform the applicant of his right to appeal to [F541 the county court] on a point of law, and of the period within which such an appeal must be made (see section 204).

(6) Notice of the decision shall not be treated as given unless and until subsection (5), and where applicable subsection (4), is complied with.

(7) Provision may be made by regulations as to the period within which the review must be carried out and notice given of the decision.

(8) Notice required to be given to a person under this section shall be given in writing and, if not received by him, shall be treated as having been given if it is made available at the authority’s office for a reasonable period for collection by him or on his behalf.

Textual Amendments
F541 Words in s. 203(5) substituted (22.4.2014) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(3), Sch. 9 para. 52; S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C104 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)

Commencement Information
143 S. 203 wholly in force 20.1.1997: s. 203 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 232(1)-(3); s. 203(1)(2)(7) in force at 1.10.1996 by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.); s. 203 in force at 20.1.1997 to the extent it is not already in force by S.I. 1996/2959, art. 2
204 Right of appeal to county court on point of law.

(1) If an applicant who has requested a review under section 202—
   (a) is dissatisfied with the decision on the review, or
   (b) is not notified of the decision on the review within the time prescribed under
       section 203,

   he may appeal to the county court on any point of law arising from the decision or, as
   the case may be, the original decision.

(2) An appeal must be brought within 21 days of his being notified of the decision or, as
   the case may be, of the date on which he should have been notified of a decision
   on review.

[F542](2A) The court may give permission for an appeal to be brought after the end of the period
allowed by subsection (2), but only if it is satisfied—
   (a) where permission is sought before the end of that period, that there is a good
       reason for the applicant to be unable to bring the appeal in time; or
   (b) where permission is sought after that time, that there was a good reason for
       the applicant’s failure to bring the appeal in time and for any delay in applying
       for permission.

(3) On appeal the court may make such order confirming, quashing or varying the decision
   as it thinks fit.

(4) Where the authority were under a duty under section 188, 190[F543], 199A or 200 to
   secure that accommodation is available for the applicant’s occupation[F544], ... they
   may] secure that accommodation is so available—
   (a) during the period for appealing under this section against the authority’s
       decision, and
   (b) if an appeal is brought, until the appeal (and any further appeal) is finally
       determined.

Textual Amendments

F542 S. 204(2A) inserted (30.9.2002) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 17(a) (with s. 20(4)); S.I.
       2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1; S.I. 2002/2324, art. 3 (subject to transitional provisions in art. 4)
F543 Word in s. 204(4) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(11), 13(3); S.I.
       2018/167, reg. 3(c) (with reg. 4(1))
F544 Words in s. 204(4) substituted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para.
       17(b) (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1
F545 Words in s. 204(4) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(6),
       13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C105 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)
C106 S. 204(4) restricted (8.1.2003) by 2002 c. 41, s. 55(4)(b) (with s. 159); S.I. 2002/2811, art. 2, Sch.
       S. 204(4) restricted (prosp.) by 2002 c. 41, ss. 54, 162(2), Sch. 3 para. 1(1)(j) (with s. 159)

[F546]204A Section 204(4): appeals

(1) This section applies where an applicant has the right to appeal to the county court
    against a local housing authority’s decision on a review.
(2) If the applicant is dissatisfied with a decision by the authority—
   (a) not to exercise their power under section 204(4) (“the section 204(4) power”) in his case;
   (b) to exercise that power for a limited period ending before the final determination by the county court of his appeal under section 204(1) (“the main appeal”); or
   (c) to cease exercising that power before that time,
   he may appeal to the county court against the decision.

(3) An appeal under this section may not be brought after the final determination by the county court of the main appeal.

(4) On an appeal under this section the court—
   (a) may order the authority to secure that accommodation is available for the applicant’s occupation until the determination of the appeal (or such earlier time as the court may specify); and
   (b) shall confirm or quash the decision appealed against, and in considering whether to confirm or quash the decision the court shall apply the principles applied by the High Court on an application for judicial review.

(5) If the court quashes the decision it may order the authority to exercise the section 204(4) power in the applicant’s case for such period as may be specified in the order.

(6) An order under subsection (5)—
   (a) may only be made if the court is satisfied that failure to exercise the section 204(4) power in accordance with the order would substantially prejudice the applicant’s ability to pursue the main appeal;
   (b) may not specify any period ending after the final determination by the county court of the main appeal.

Textual Amendments
F546 S. 204A inserted (30.9.2002) by 2002 c. 7, s. 11 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1; S.I. 2002/2324, art. 3 (subject to transitional provisions in art. 4)

Supplementary provisions

205 Discharge of functions: introductory.

(1) The following sections have effect in relation to the discharge by a local housing authority of their functions under this Part to secure that accommodation is available for the occupation of a person—
   section 206 (general provisions),
   section 208 (out-of-area placements),
   section 209 (arrangements with private landlord).

(2) In sections 206 and 208 those functions are referred to as the authority’s “housing functions under this Part”.

(30.9.2002)
Discharge of functions by local housing authorities.

(1) A local housing authority may discharge their housing functions under this Part only in the following ways—
   (a) by securing that suitable accommodation provided by them is available,
   (b) by securing that he obtains suitable accommodation from some other person, or
   (c) by giving him such advice and assistance as will secure that suitable accommodation is available from some other person.

(2) A local housing authority may require a person in relation to whom they are discharging such functions—
   (a) to pay such reasonable charges as they may determine in respect of accommodation which they secure for his occupation (either by making it available themselves or otherwise), or
   (b) to pay such reasonable amount as they may determine in respect of sums payable by them for accommodation made available by another person.
208 Discharge of functions: out-of-area placements.

(1) So far as reasonably practicable a local housing authority shall in discharging their housing functions under this Part secure that accommodation is available for the occupation of the applicant in their district.

(2) If they secure that accommodation is available for the occupation of the applicant outside their district, they shall give notice to the local housing authority in whose district the accommodation is situated.

(3) The notice shall state—
   (a) the name of the applicant,
   (b) the number and description of other persons who normally reside with him as a member of his family or might reasonably be expected to reside with him,
   (c) the address of the accommodation,
   (d) the date on which the accommodation was made available to him, and
   (e) which function under this Part the authority was discharging in securing that the accommodation is available for his occupation.

(4) The notice must be in writing, and must be given before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which the accommodation was made available to the applicant.

<table>
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<th>Modifications etc. (not altering text)</th>
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<tr>
<td>C110 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art.2(1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[209 Discharge of interim duties: arrangements with private landlord]

(1) This section applies where in pursuance of any of their housing functions under section 188, 190, 200 or 204(4) (interim duties) a local housing authority make arrangements with a private landlord to provide accommodation.

(2) A tenancy granted to the applicant in pursuance of the arrangements cannot be an assured tenancy before the end of the period of twelve months beginning with—
   (a) the date on which the applicant was notified of the authority’s decision under section 184(3) or 198(5); or
   (b) if there is a review of that decision under section 202 or an appeal to the court under section 204, the date on which he is notified of the decision on review or the appeal is finally determined,

unless, before or during that period, the tenant is notified by the landlord (or in the case of joint landlords, at least one of them) that the tenancy is to be regarded as an assured shorthold tenancy or an assured tenancy other than an assured shorthold tenancy.]

<table>
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<th>Textual Amendments</th>
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<tr>
<td>F551 S. 209 substituted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 19 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1</td>
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210 Suitability of accommodation.

(1) In determining for the purposes of this Part whether accommodation is suitable for a person, the local housing authority shall have regard to Parts 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1985 (slum clearance and overcrowding) and Parts 1 to 4 of the Housing Act 2004.

(2) The Secretary of State may by order specify—
   (a) circumstances in which accommodation is or is not to be regarded as suitable for a person, and
   (b) matters to be taken into account or disregarded in determining whether accommodation is suitable for a person.

211 Protection of property of homeless persons and persons threatened with homelessness.

(1) This section applies where a local housing authority have reason to believe that—
   (a) there is danger of loss of, or damage to, any personal property of an applicant by reason of his inability to protect it or deal with it, and
   (b) no other suitable arrangements have been or are being made.

(2) If the authority have become subject to a duty towards the applicant under—
   section 188 (interim duty to accommodate),
   section 189B (initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless),
section 190, 193 or 195 (duties to persons found to be homeless or threatened with homelessness), or
   section 200 (duties to applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred),
   then, whether or not they are still subject to such a duty, they shall take reasonable steps to prevent the loss of the property or prevent or mitigate damage to it.

(3) If they have not become subject to such a duty, they may take any steps they consider reasonable for that purpose.
(4) The authority may decline to take action under this section except upon such conditions as they consider appropriate in the particular case, which may include conditions as to—
   (a) the making and recovery by the authority of reasonable charges for the action taken, or
   (b) the disposal by the authority, in such circumstances as may be specified, of property in relation to which they have taken action.

(5) References in this section to personal property of the applicant include personal property of any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him.

(6) Section 212 contains provisions supplementing this section.

Textual Amendments

F554 Words in s. 211(2) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 5(12), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(e) (with reg. 4(1))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C114 Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by S.I. 1997/797, art.2(1)

212 Protection of property: supplementary provisions.

(1) The authority may for the purposes of section 211 (protection of property of homeless persons or persons threatened with homelessness)—
   (a) enter, at all reasonable times, any premises which are the usual place of residence of the applicant or which were his last usual place of residence, and
   (b) deal with any personal property of his in any way which is reasonably necessary, in particular by storing it or arranging for its storage.

(2) Where the applicant asks the authority to move his property to a particular location nominated by him, the authority—
   (a) may, if it appears to them that his request is reasonable, discharge their responsibilities under section 211 by doing as he asks, and
   (b) having done so, have no further duty or power to take action under that section in relation to that property.

   If such a request is made, the authority shall before complying with it inform the applicant of the consequence of their doing so.

(3) If no such request is made (or, if made, is not acted upon) the authority cease to have any duty or power to take action under section 211 when, in their opinion, there is no longer any reason to believe that there is a danger of loss of or damage to a person’s personal property by reason of his inability to protect it or deal with it.

   But property stored by virtue of their having taken such action may be kept in store and any conditions upon which it was taken into store continue to have effect, with any necessary modifications.

(4) Where the authority—
   (a) cease to be subject to a duty to take action under section 211 in respect of an applicant’s property, or
(b) cease to have power to take such action, having previously taken such action, they shall notify the applicant of that fact and of the reason for it.

(5) The notification shall be given to the applicant—
(a) by delivering it to him, or
(b) by leaving it, or sending it to him, at his last known address.

(6) References in this section to personal property of the applicant include personal property of any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with him.

213 Co-operation between relevant housing authorities and bodies.

(1) Where a local housing authority [*F555 in England*]—
(a) request another relevant housing authority or body, in England, Wales or Scotland, to assist them in the discharge of their functions under this Part, or
(b) request a social services authority, in England, Wales or Scotland, to exercise any of their functions in relation to a case which the local housing authority are dealing with under this Part,

the authority or body to whom the request is made shall co-operate in rendering such assistance in the discharge of the functions to which the request relates as is reasonable in the circumstances.

(2) In subsection (1)(a) “relevant housing authority or body” means—
(a) in relation to England and Wales, a local housing authority, a new town corporation [*F556 a private registered provider of social housing*] a registered social landlord or a housing action trust;
(b) in relation to Scotland, a local authority, a development corporation, a registered housing association or Scottish Homes.

Expressions used in paragraph (a) have the same meaning as in the [*M90 Housing Act 1985*]; and expressions used in paragraph (b) have the same meaning as in the [*M91 Housing (Scotland) Act 1987*].

(3) Subsection (1) above applies to a request by a local authority in Scotland under section 38 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 as it applies to a request by a local housing authority in England and Wales (the references to this Part being construed, in relation to such a request, as references to Part II of that Act).
Co-operation in certain cases involving children

(1) This section applies where a local housing authority have reason to believe that an applicant with whom a person under the age of 18 normally resides, or might reasonably be expected to reside—
   (a) may be ineligible for assistance; [F558 or]
   (b) may be homeless and may have become so intentionally; F559 ...
   (c) ........................................

(2) A local housing authority shall make arrangements for ensuring that, where this section applies—
   (a) the applicant is invited to consent to the referral of the essential facts of his case to the social services authority for the district of the housing authority (where that is a different authority); and
   (b) if the applicant has given that consent, the social services authority are made aware of those facts and of the subsequent decision of the housing authority in respect of his case.

(3) Where the local housing authority and the social services authority for a district are the same authority (a “unitary authority”), that authority shall make arrangements for ensuring that, where this section applies—
   (a) the applicant is invited to consent to the referral to the social services department of the essential facts of his case; and
   (b) if the applicant has given that consent, the social services department is made aware of those facts and of the subsequent decision of the authority in respect of his case.

(4) Nothing in subsection (2) or (3) affects any power apart from this section to disclose information relating to the applicant’s case to the social services authority or to the social services department (as the case may be) without the consent of the applicant.

(5) Where a social services authority—
   (a) are aware of a decision of a local housing authority that the applicant is ineligible for [F560 assistance or became homeless intentionally], and
   (b) request the local housing authority to provide them with advice and assistance in the exercise of their social services functions under Part 3 of the Children Act 1989 [F560 or Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014],
   the local housing authority shall provide them with such advice and assistance as is reasonable in the circumstances.

(6) A unitary authority shall make arrangements for ensuring that, where they make a decision of a kind mentioned in subsection (5)(a), the housing department provide the social services department with such advice and assistance as the social services department may reasonably request.

(7) In this section, in relation to a unitary authority—
“the housing department” means those persons responsible for the exercise of their housing functions; and

“the social services department” means those persons responsible for the exercise of their social services functions under Part 3 of the Children Act 1989 [F562 or Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014].]

Textual Amendments

| F557 | S. 213A inserted (30.9.2002 for W. and 1.10.2002 for E.) by 2002 c. 7, s. 12 (with s. 20(4)); S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. 1 Pt. 1; S.I. 2002/1799, art. 3 |
| F558 | Word in s. 213A(1)(a) inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(7)(a)(i), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1)) |
| F559 | S. 213A(1)(c) omitted (3.4.2018) by virtue of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(7)(a)(ii), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1)) |
| F560 | Words in s. 213A(5)(a) substituted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 4(7)(b), 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(d) (with reg. 4(1)) |
| F561 | Words in s. 213A(5)(b) inserted (6.4.2016) by The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/413), regs. 2(1), 150(a) |
| F562 | Words in s. 213A(7) inserted (6.4.2016) by The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/413), regs. 2(1), 150(b) |

[ F563 213B Duty of public authority to refer cases in England to local housing authority

(1) This section applies if a specified public authority considers that a person in England in relation to whom the authority exercises functions is or may be homeless or threatened with homelessness.

(2) The specified public authority must ask the person to agree to the authority notifying a local housing authority in England of—
(a) the opinion mentioned in subsection (1), and
(b) how the person may be contacted by the local housing authority.

(3) If the person—
(a) agrees to the specified public authority making the notification, and
(b) identifies a local housing authority in England to which the person would like the notification to be made,

the specified public authority must notify that local housing authority of the matters mentioned in subsection (2)(a) and (b).

(4) In this section “specified public authority” means a public authority specified, or of a description specified, in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(5) In subsection (4) “public authority” means a person (other than a local housing authority) who has functions of a public nature.]
General provisions

214 False statements, withholding information and failure to disclose change of circumstances.

(1) It is an offence for a person, with intent to induce a local housing authority to believe in connection with the exercise of their functions under this Part that he or another person is entitled to accommodation or assistance in accordance with the provisions of this Part, or is entitled to accommodation or assistance of a particular description—
   (a) knowingly or recklessly to make a statement which is false in a material particular, or
   (b) knowingly to withhold information which the authority have reasonably required him to give in connection with the exercise of those functions.

(2) If before an applicant receives notification of the local housing authority’s decision on his application there is any change of facts material to his case, he shall notify the authority as soon as possible.

The authority shall explain to every applicant, in ordinary language, the duty imposed on him by this subsection and the effect of subsection (3).

(3) A person who fails to comply with subsection (2) commits an offence unless he shows that he was not given the explanation required by that subsection or that he had some other reasonable excuse for non-compliance.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Codes of practice

(1) The Secretary of State may from time to time issue one or more codes of practice dealing with the functions of a local housing authority in England relating to homelessness or the prevention of homelessness.

(2) The provision that may be made by a code of practice under this section includes, in particular, provision about—
   (a) the exercise by a local housing authority of functions under this Part;
   (b) the training of an authority’s staff in relation to the exercise of those functions;
   (c) the monitoring by an authority of the exercise of those functions.

(3) A code of practice may—
   (a) apply to all local housing authorities or to the local housing authorities specified or described in the code;
   (b) contain different provision for different kinds of local housing authority.

(4) The Secretary of State may issue a code of practice under this section only in accordance with subsections (5) and (6).
(5) Before issuing the code of practice, the Secretary of State must lay a draft of the code before Parliament.

(6) If—
   (a) the Secretary of State lays a draft of the code before Parliament, and
   (b) no negative resolution is made within the 40-day period,
      the Secretary of State may issue the code in the form of the draft.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (6)—
   (a) a “negative resolution” means a resolution of either House of Parliament not to approve the draft of the code, and
   (b) “the 40-day period” means the period of 40 days beginning with the day on which the draft of the code is laid before Parliament (or, if it is not laid before each House of Parliament on the same day, the later of the two days on which it is laid).

(8) In calculating the 40-day period, no account is to be taken of any period during which—
   (a) Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, or
   (b) both Houses are adjourned for more than four days.

(9) The Secretary of State may—
   (a) from time to time revise and reissue a code of practice under this section;
   (b) revoke a code of practice under this section.

(10) Subsections (4) to (6) do not apply to the reissue of a code of practice under this section.

(11) The Secretary of State must publish the current version of each code of practice under this section in whatever manner the Secretary of State thinks fit.

(12) A local housing authority must have regard to a code of practice under this section in exercising their functions.

Textual Amendments

F564 S. 214A inserted (3.4.2018) by Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13), ss. 11, 13(3); S.I. 2018/167, reg. 3(k)

215 Regulations and orders.

(1) In this Part “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of State.

(2) Regulations or an order under this Part may make different provision for different purposes, including different provision for different areas.

(3) Regulations or an order under this Part shall be made by statutory instrument.

(4) Unless required to be approved in draft, regulations or an order under this Part shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
Transitional and consequential matters.

(1) The provisions of this Part have effect in place of the provisions of Part III of the Housing Act 1985 (housing the homeless) and shall be construed as one with that Act.

(2) Subject to any transitional provision contained in an order under section 232(4) (power to include transitional provision in commencement order), the provisions of this Part do not apply in relation to an applicant whose application for accommodation or assistance in obtaining accommodation was made before the commencement of this Part.

(3) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 17 have effect with the amendments specified there which are consequential on the provisions of this Part.

Minor definitions: Part VII.

(1) In this Part, subject to subsection (2)—

[F565] “private landlord” means a landlord who is not within section 80(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (c. 68) (the landlord condition for secure tenancies); and

“relevant authority” means a local housing authority or a social services authority; and

“social services authority” means—

(a) in relation to England, a local authority for the purposes of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, as defined in section 1 of that Act.
(b) in relation to Wales, a local authority exercising social services functions for the purposes of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

(2) In this Part, in relation to Scotland—

(a) “local housing authority” means a local authority within the meaning of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988, and

(b) “social services authority” means a local authority for the purposes of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968.

(3) References in this Part to the district of a local housing authority—

(a) have the same meaning in relation to an authority in England or Wales as in the Housing Act 1985, and

(b) in relation to an authority in Scotland, mean the area of the local authority concerned.
Textual Amendments

**F565** S. 217(1): definition inserted (31.7.2002 for E. and 30.9.2002 for W.) by **2002 c. 7, s. 18(1), Sch. 1 para. 20** (with s. 20(4)); **S.I. 2002/1799, art. 2; S.I. 2002/1736, art. 2(1), Sch. Pt. 1**

**F566** Words in s. 217 inserted (6.4.2016) by **The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/413), regs. 2(1), 151(a)**

**F567** Words in s. 217 inserted (6.4.2016) by **The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/413), regs. 2(1), 151(b)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

**C120** Ss. 183-218 modified (3.4.1997) by **S.I. 1997/797, art. 2(1)**

Marginal Citations

**M93** 1970 c. 42.

**M94** 1988 c. 43.

**M95** 1968 c. 49.

### 218 Index of defined expressions: Part VII.

The following Table shows provisions defining or otherwise explaining expressions used in this Part (other than provisions defining or explaining an expression used in the same section)—

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PART VIII
MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Miscellaneous

Anti-social behaviour: landlords’ policies and procedures

(1) This section applies to the following landlords—
   (a) a local housing authority;
   (b) a housing action trust;
   (ba) a non-profit registered provider of social housing;
   (c) a registered social landlord.

priority need section 189
[F571]private landlord section 217(1)
reasonable to continue to occupy accommodation section 177
registered social landlord section 230
[F572]restricted person section 184(7)
relevant authority section 217(1)
social services authority section 217(1) and (2)(b)
threatened with homelessness section 175(4)
(2) The landlord must prepare—
   (a) a policy in relation to anti-social behaviour;
   (b) procedures for dealing with occurrences of anti-social behaviour.

(3) The landlord must not later than 6 months after the commencement of section 12 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 publish a statement of the policy and procedures prepared under subsection (2).

(4) The landlord must from time to time keep the policy and procedures under review and, when it thinks appropriate, publish a revised statement.

(5) A copy of a statement published under subsection (3) or (4)—
   (a) must be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the landlord’s principal office;
   (b) must be provided on payment of a reasonable fee to any person who requests it.

(6) The landlord must also—
   (a) prepare a summary of its current policy and procedures;
   (b) provide without charge a copy of the summary to any person who requests it.

(7) In preparing and reviewing the policy and procedures the landlord must have regard to guidance issued—
   (a) by the Secretary of State in the case of a local housing authority or a housing action trust;
   (b) by the Regulator of Social Housing in the case of a non-profit registered provider of social housing;
   (c) by the Welsh Ministers under section 36 in the case of a registered social landlord.

(8) Anti-social behaviour is—
   (a) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord’s housing management functions, or
   (b) conduct that consists of or involves using or threatening to use housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose.

Textual Amendments

F573 S. 218A inserted (30.6.2004 for E.) by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38), ss. 12(1), 93; S.I. 2004/1502, art. 2(a)(i)

F574 S. 218A(1)(ba) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 104(2) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F575 S. 218A(7)(aa) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 104(3)(a) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F576 Words in s. 218A(7)(b) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/866), art. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 104(3)(b) (with art. 6, Sch. 3)

F577 S. 218A(8) substituted for s. 218A(8)(8A) (23.3.2015) by Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (c. 12), s. 185(1), Sch. 11 para. 23 (with ss. 21, 33, 42, 58, 75, 93); S.I. 2015/373, art. 4(f)(v)
Directions as to certain charges by social landlords.

(1) The Secretary of State may give directions to social landlords about the making of service charges in respect of works of repair, maintenance or improvement—
   (a) requiring or permitting the waiver or reduction of charges where relevant assistance is given by the Secretary of State, and
   (b) permitting the waiver or reduction of charges in such other circumstances as may be specified in the directions.

(2) A direction shall not require the waiver or reduction of charges by reference to assistance for which application was made before the date on which the direction was given, but subject to that directions may relate to past charges or works to such extent as appears to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(3) Directions which require or permit the waiver or reduction of charges have corresponding effect—
   (a) in relation to charges already demanded so as to require or permit the non-enforcement of the charges, and
   (b) in relation to charges already paid so as to require or permit a refund.

(4) For the purposes of this section “social landlord” means—
   (a) an authority or body within section 80(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies), other than the Homes and Communities Agency, the Greater London Authority, the Welsh Ministers and a housing co-operative,
   (aa) a private registered provider of social housing, or
   (b) a registered social landlord.

(4A) A direction may be given to a social landlord which is a profit-making private registered provider of social housing only in relation to charges relating to its social housing (within the meaning of Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008).

(5) In this section “assistance” means grant or other financial assistance of any kind; and directions may specify what assistance is relevant for the purposes of this section, and to what buildings or other land any assistance is to be regarded as relevant.

(6) The provisions of section 220 supplement this section.
Directions as to certain charges: supplementary provisions.

(1) Directions under section 219 may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case.

This includes power to make—

(a) different provision for different social landlords or descriptions of social landlords, and

(b) different provision for different areas.

(2) Directions under section 219 requiring the reduction of a service charge may specify the amount (or proportion) of the reduction or provide for its determination in such manner as may be specified.

(3) Directions under section 219 permitting the waiver or reduction of a service charge may specify criteria to which the social landlord is to have regard in deciding whether to do so or to what extent.

(4) The Secretary of State shall publish any direction under section 219 relating to all social landlords or any description of social landlords in such manner as he considers appropriate for bringing it to the notice of the landlords concerned.

(5) For the purposes of section 219 “service charge” means an amount payable by a lessee of a dwelling—

(a) which is payable, directly or indirectly, for repairs, maintenance or improvements, and

(b) the whole or part of which varies or may vary according to the relevant costs.

(6) The relevant costs are the costs or estimated costs incurred or to be incurred by or on behalf of the social landlord, or a superior landlord, in connection with the matters for which the service charge is payable.

For this purpose costs are relevant costs in relation to a service charge whether they are incurred, or to be incurred, in the period for which the service charge is payable or in an earlier or later period.

(7) In this section—

“costs” includes overheads, and

“dwelling” means a building or part of a building occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling.

Provision of general advice etc about residential licences: England

(1) The Secretary of State may give financial assistance to any person in relation to the provision by that person of—

(a) information, training or general advice about any matter relating to residential licences in England, or
(b) a dispute resolution service in connection with any matter relating to residential licences in England.

(2) Financial assistance under this section may be given in such form and on such terms as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(3) The terms on which financial assistance under this section may be given may, in particular, include provision as to the circumstances in which the assistance must be repaid or otherwise made good to the Secretary of State and the manner in which that is to be done.

Textual Amendments

FS84  S. 220A inserted (1.4.2015) by Deregulation Act 2015 (c. 20), ss. 48, 115(7); S.I. 2015/994, art. 2(a)

221 Exercise of compulsory purchase powers in relation to Crown land.

(1) This section applies to any power to acquire land compulsorily under—

   (a) the Housing Act 1985,
   (b) the Housing Associations Act 1985,
   (c) Part III of the Housing Act 1988 (housing action trust areas), or
   (d) Part VII of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (renewal areas).

(2) Any power to which this section applies may be exercised in relation to an interest in Crown land which is for the time being held otherwise than by or on behalf of the Crown, but only with the consent of the appropriate authority.

(3) In this section “Crown land” means land in which there is a Crown interest or a Duchy interest.

   For this purpose—

   “Crown interest” means an interest belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown or belonging to a government department or held in trust for Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department; and

   “Duchy interest” means an interest belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster or belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall.

(4) For the purposes of this section “the appropriate authority”, in relation to Crown land, is—

   (a) in the case of land belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown and forming part of the Crown Estate, the Crown Estate Commissioners;
   (b) in relation to any other land belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown, the government department having the management of that land;
   (c) in relation to land belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Chancellor of the Duchy;
   (d) in relation to land belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, such person as the Duke of Cornwall, or the possessor for the time being of the Duchy of Cornwall, appoints;
   (e) in the case of land belonging to a government department or held in trust for Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department, that department.
(5) If any question arises as to what authority is the appropriate authority in relation to any land, that question shall be referred to the Treasury, whose decision shall be final.

222 Miscellaneous minor amendments.

The enactments mentioned in Schedule 18 have effect with the amendments specified there, which are miscellaneous minor amendments relating to housing.

Part I relates to housing management.
Part II relates to housing finance.
Part III relates to orders in relation to property in family and matrimonial proceedings, &c.
Part IV relates to other housing provisions.

Commencement Information

145 S. 222 wholly in force 1.10.1996: s. 222 in force for certain purposes at 24.9.1996, see s. 232(2) and S.I. 1996/2402, art. 2; s. 222 in force at 1.10.1996 in so far as not already in force by S.I. 1996/2402, art. 3 (with transitional provisions and savings in the Sch.)

General

223 Offences by body corporate.

(1) Where an offence under this Act committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in such a capacity, he as well as the body corporate is guilty of an offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

224 The Common Council of the City of London.

(1) The Common Council of the City of London may appoint a committee, consisting of so many persons as they think fit, for any purposes of this Act which in their opinion may be better regulated and managed by means of a committee.

(2) A committee so appointed—
(a) shall consist as to a majority of its members of members of the Common Council, and

(b) shall not be authorised to borrow money or to make a rate, and shall be subject to any regulations and restrictions which may be imposed by the Common Council.

(3) A person is not, by reason only of the fact that he occupies a house at a rental from the Common Council, disqualified from being elected or being a member of that Council or any committee of that Council; but no person shall vote as a member of that Council, or any such committee, on a resolution or question which is proposed or arises in pursuance of this Act and relates to land in which he is beneficially interested.

(4) A person who votes in contravention of subsection (3) commits a summary offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale; but the fact of his giving the vote does not invalidate any resolution or proceeding of the authority.

225 The Isles of Scilly.

(1) This Act applies to the Isles of Scilly subject to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications as the Secretary of State may by order direct.

(2) An order shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

226 Corresponding provision for Northern Ireland.

An Order in Council under paragraph 1(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to the Northern Ireland Act 1974 (legislation for Northern Ireland in the interim period) which states that it is made only for purposes corresponding to those of section 120 (payment of housing benefit to third parties)—

(a) shall not be subject to paragraph 1(4) and (5) of that Schedule (affirmative resolution of both Houses of Parliament), but

(b) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Marginal Citations
M100 1974 c. 28.

227 Repeals.

The enactments specified in Schedule 19 are repealed to the extent specified.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

Commencement Information
I46 S. 227 partly in force (for certain purposes) at:
25.9.1996, see s. 232(2)
228 Financial provisions.

(1) There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament—
   (a) any expenses of the Secretary of State incurred in consequence of this Act, and
   (b) any increase attributable to this Act in the sums payable out of money so provided under any other enactment.

(2) There shall be paid out of the National Loans Fund any increase attributable to this Act in the sums so payable under any other enactment.

(3) Any sums received by the Secretary of State under this Act shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

229 Meaning of “lease” and “tenancy” and related expressions.

(1) In this Act “lease” and “tenancy” have the same meaning.

(2) Both expressions include—
   (a) a sub-lease or a sub-tenancy, and
   (b) an agreement for a lease or tenancy (or sub-lease or sub-tenancy).

(3) The expressions “lessor” and “lessee” and “landlord” and “tenant”, and references to letting, to the grant of a lease or to covenants or terms, shall be construed accordingly.

230 Minor definitions: general.

In this Act—
“assured tenancy”, “assured shorthold tenancy” and “assured agricultural occupancy” have the same meaning as in Part I of the Housing Act 1988;
“enactment” includes an enactment comprised in subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978);
“housing action trust” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1988;
“housing association” has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985;
“introductory tenancy” and “introductory tenant” have the same meaning as in Chapter I of Part V of this Act;
“local housing authority” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985;
“registered social landlord” has the same meaning as in Part I of this Act;
“secure tenancy” and “secure tenant” have the same meaning as in Part IV of the Housing Act 1985.
Final provisions

231 Extent.

(1) The provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales, and only to England and Wales, subject as follows.

(2) The following provisions also extend to Scotland—
   Part IV ([F585 universal credit,] housing benefit and related matters), and
   the provisions of this Part so far as relating to Part IV.

(3) Section 226 (power to make corresponding provision for Northern Ireland) also extends to Northern Ireland.

(4) Any amendment or repeal by this Act of an enactment has the same extent as the enactment amended or repealed, except that—
   (a) amendments or repeals of provisions of the Housing Associations Act 1985, other than in consequence of paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to this Act (repeal of Part IV of the Housing Act 1988), do not extend to Scotland,
   (b) amendments or repeals of provisions of the Housing Act 1988 relating to registered housing associations do not extend to Scotland,
   (c) amendments or repeals of provisions of the [M105 Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993 or the [M106 Asylum and Immigration Act 1996 do not extend to Scotland or Northern Ireland, and
   (d) repeals of the following provisions do not extend to Scotland—
      (i) section 24(5)(a) and (c) of the [M107 Local Government Act 1988,
      (ii) section 182 of the [M108 Local Government and Housing Act 1989,
      (iii) paragraph 21(3) of Schedule 6 to the [M109 Charities Act 1993, and

(5) Any power conferred by this Act to make consequential amendments or repeals of enactments may be exercised in relation to enactments as they extend to any part of the United Kingdom.

Textual Amendments

F585 Words in s. 231(2) inserted (29.4.2013) by The Universal Credit (Consequential, Supplementary, Incidental and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/630), regs. 1(2), 12(6)

Marginal Citations

M101 1988 c. 50.
M102 1978 c. 30.
M103 1985 c. 69.
M104 1985 c. 68.
232 Commencement.

(1) The following provisions of this Act come into force on Royal Assent—
   section 110 (new leases: valuation principles),
   section 120 (payment of housing benefit to third parties), and
   sections 223 to 226 and 228 to 233 (general provisions).

(2) The following provisions of this Act come into force at the end of the period of two
   months beginning with the date on which this Act is passed—
   sections 81 and 82 (restriction on termination of tenancy for failure to pay service
   charge),
   section 85 (appointment of manager by the court),
   section 94 (provision of general legal advice about residential tenancies),
   section 95 (jurisdiction of county courts),
   section 221 (exercise of compulsory purchase powers in relation to Crown land),
   paragraph 24 (powers of local housing authorities to acquire land for housing
   purposes), paragraph 26 (preserved right to buy) and paragraphs 27 to 29 of
   Schedule 18 (local authority assistance in connection with mortgages), and
   sections 222 and 227, and Schedule 19 (consequential repeals), in so far as they
   relate to those paragraphs.

(3) The other provisions of this Act come into force on a day appointed by order of the
   Secretary of State, and different days may be appointed for different areas and different
   purposes.

(4) An order under subsection (3) shall be made by statutory instrument and may contain
   such transitional provisions and savings as appear to the Secretary of State to be
   appropriate.

Subordinate Legislation Made

P1  S. 232(3)(4) power of appointment exercised for specified provisions as follows:
   1.8.1996 appointed (30.7.1996) by S.I. 1996/2048, arts. 2-4
   23.10.1996 appointed (15.10.1996) by S.I. 1996/2658, art. 2
   1.9.1997 appointed (25.7.1997) by S.I. 1997/1851, arts. 1, 2
   15.10.2001 appointed (12.9.2001) by S.I. 2001/3164, art. 2
233 **Short title.**

This Act may be cited as the Housing Act 1996.
Status:
This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation:
Housing Act 1996 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 August 2020. 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.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to:
- s. 143H heading word inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 11(2)
- s. 131 heading words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 8(2)
- s. 10(3) omitted by 2018 anaw 1 Sch. 1 para. 3(2)
- s. 21(2A) repealed by 2018 anaw 1 s. 6(2)(b)
- s. 24(2)(a)(i) words omitted by 2018 anaw 1 Sch. 1 para. 3(7)(a)
- s. 24(2)(b) omitted by 2018 anaw 1 Sch. 1 para. 3(7)(b)
- s. 24(2)(c) words omitted by 2018 anaw 1 Sch. 1 para. 3(7)(c)
- s. 51 words substituted by 2008 c. 17 s. 124(1)
- s. 122 heading words inserted by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 4 para. 13(2)
- s. 122 heading words repealed by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 14 Pt. 1
- s. 122(1) words inserted by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 4 para. 13(3)
- s. 122(1) words repealed by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 14 Pt. 1
- s. 122(2)-(7) repealed by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 14 Pt. 1
- s. 124(2) words inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 20(3)
- s. 124(2A) words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 20(4)
- s. 124(3) words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 20(5)
- s. 125A(1) word substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 22(2)
- s. 128(4) words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 23
- s. 131 words inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 8(3)
- s. 133(2) words inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 9(3)
- s. 136(2) words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 24
- s. 143A(1) word omitted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 25
- s. 143E(3) substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 26
- s. 143H(1) words inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 11(3)
- s. 143I words inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 12
- s. 143J(7) substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 13(3)
- s. 143MA(1) words substituted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 27(2)
- s. 160A applied by 2016 anaw 1 Sch. 6 para. 8(3)
- s. 160A(8)(b) words substituted by S.I. 2015/1321 art. 2(2)(b)
- s. 160A(8)(aa) inserted by S.I. 2015/1321 art. 2(2)(a)
- s. 183 repealed in part by 1999 c. 33 Sch. 14 para. 116Sch. 16
- s. 186 repealed by 1999 c. 33 s. 117(5)Sch. 16
- s. 193(7F) word repealed by 2011 c. 20 Sch. 25 Pt. 22
- Sch. 1 para. 25(4) word substituted by 2011 nawm 5 Sch. para. 19
- Sch. 1 para. 15(1)(b) words inserted by 2004 c. 34 Sch. 11 para. 15(2)
- Sch. 1 para. 15(4) words inserted by 2004 c. 34 Sch. 11 para. 15(3)
- Sch. 1 para. 23(6) words repealed by 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37 Pt. 9
- Sch. 1 para. 24(6) words repealed by 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37 Pt. 9
- Sch. 1 para. 18(8) words substituted by 2011 nawm 5 Sch. para. 17
- Sch. 1 para. 22(4) words substituted by 2011 nawm 5 s. 49
- Sch. 1 para. 4(2)(c) words substituted by 2007 c. 15 Sch. 16 para. 10
- Sch. 9 para. 1 repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
- Sch. 9 para. 2 repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
- Sch. 9 para. 2(4) repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
- Sch. 9 para. 2(5) repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
- Sch. 9 para. 2(6) repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
– Sch. 9 para. 2(8) repealed by 2008 c. 17 Sch. 16
– Sch. 12 repealed by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 14 Pt. 1
– Sch. 13 para. 3(3)-(6) repealed by 2012 c. 5 Sch. 14 Pt. 1
– Sch. 15 para. 1(2) words omitted by 2013 c. 22 Sch. 9 para. 37(4)(b)
– Sch. 15 para. 1(2) words substituted by 2013 c. 22 Sch. 9 para. 37(4)(a)
– specified provision(s) savings for amendments by 2018 anaw 1, s. 6, Sch. 6 by S.I. 2019/110 reg. 5

**Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:**
Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):
– s. 124(1A) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 20(2)
– s. 124(6) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 20(6)
– s. 124A124B inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 21
– s. 125A(3A)(3B) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 22(3)
– s. 130A inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 7
– s. 133(1A) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 9(2)
– s. 143J(3A) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 13(2)
– s. 143GA143GB inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 8 para. 10
– s. 143MA(3A)-(3D) inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 27(3)
– s. 143MB inserted by 2016 c. 22 Sch. 7 para. 28