



Charities Act 2011

2011 CHAPTER 25

PART 1 U.K.

MEANING OF “CHARITY” AND “CHARITABLE PURPOSE”

CHAPTER 1 U.K.

GENERAL

Recreational trusts and registered sports clubs

5 Recreational and similar trusts, etc. U.K.

- (1) It is charitable (and is to be treated as always having been charitable) to provide, or assist in the provision of, facilities for—
 - (a) recreation, or
 - (b) other leisure-time occupation,if the facilities are provided in the interests of social welfare.
- (2) The requirement that the facilities are provided in the interests of social welfare cannot be satisfied if the basic conditions are not met.
- (3) The basic conditions are—
 - (a) that the facilities are provided with the object of improving the conditions of life for the persons for whom the facilities are primarily intended, and
 - (b) that—
 - (i) those persons have need of the facilities because of their youth, age, infirmity or disability, poverty, or social and economic circumstances, or
 - (ii) the facilities are to be available to members of the public at large or to male, or to female, members of the public at large.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2012.

Changes to legislation: Charities Act 2011, Cross Heading: Recreational trusts and registered sports clubs is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) Subsection (1) applies in particular to—
- (a) the provision of facilities at village halls, community centres and women's institutes, and
 - (b) the provision and maintenance of grounds and buildings to be used for purposes of recreation or leisure-time occupation,
- and extends to the provision of facilities for those purposes by the organising of any activity.

But this is subject to the requirement that the facilities are provided in the interests of social welfare.

- (5) Nothing in this section is to be treated as derogating from the public benefit requirement.

6 Registered sports clubs **U.K.**

- (1) A registered sports club established for charitable purposes is to be treated as not being so established, and accordingly cannot be a charity.
- (2) In subsection (1), “registered sports club” means a registered club within the meaning of Chapter 9 of Part 13 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (community amateur sports clubs).

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/10/2012.

Changes to legislation:

Charities Act 2011, Cross Heading: Recreational trusts and registered sports clubs is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.