SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

LAND OWNERSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS: ENGLAND AND WALES

PART 1

AMENDMENTS TO LAND REGISTRATION ACT 2002

- 1 The Land Registration Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- 2 After section 85 insert—

"Overseas entities

85A Overseas entities

Schedule 4A is about the ownership of registered land by overseas entities and about registrable dispositions made by them."

After Schedule 4 insert—

3

"SCHEDULE 4A

Section 85A

OVERSEAS ENTITIES

Meaning of "qualifying estate"

- 1 In this Schedule "qualifying estate" means—
 - (a) a freehold estate in land, or
 - (b) a leasehold estate in land granted for a term of more than seven years from the date of grant.

Registration

- 2 No application may be made to register an overseas entity as the proprietor of a qualifying estate unless, at the time of the application, the entity—
 - (a) is a registered overseas entity, or
 - (b) is an exempt overseas entity.

Restrictions on disposal

- 3 (1) The registrar must enter a restriction in the register in relation to a qualifying estate if satisfied that—
 - (a) an overseas entity is registered as the proprietor of the estate, and

- (b) the entity became registered as the proprietor in pursuance of an application made on or after 1 January 1999.
- (2) The restriction must prohibit the registration of any disposition within section 27(2)(a), (b)(i) or (f) unless—
 - (a) the entity is a registered overseas entity, or is an exempt overseas entity, at the time of the disposition,
 - (b) the disposition is made in pursuance of a statutory obligation or court order, or occurs by operation of law,
 - (c) the disposition is made in pursuance of a contract made before the restriction is entered in the register,
 - (d) the disposition is made in the exercise of a power of sale or leasing conferred on the proprietor of a registered charge or a receiver appointed by such a proprietor,
 - (e) the Secretary of State gives consent under paragraph 5 to the registration of the disposition, or
 - (f) the disposition is made by a specified insolvency practitioner in specified circumstances.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2), in paragraph (f)—

"specified circumstances" means circumstances specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of that paragraph;

"specified insolvency practitioner" means an insolvency practitioner of a description specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of that paragraph.

Registrable dispositions by overseas entity entitled to be registered (but not registered)

- 4 (1) This paragraph applies where—
 - (a) an overseas entity is entitled to be registered as the proprietor of a qualifying estate,
 - (b) the overseas entity became entitled to be registered as the proprietor of that estate on or after the day on which this paragraph comes into force, and
 - (c) the entity makes a registrable disposition within section 27(2)
 (a), (b)(i) or (f).
 - (2) The disposition must not be registered unless—
 - (a) the entity is a registered overseas entity, or is an exempt overseas entity, at the time of the disposition,
 - (b) the disposition is made in pursuance of a statutory obligation or court order, or occurs by operation of law,
 - (c) the disposition is made in pursuance of a contract made before the overseas entity became entitled to be registered,
 - (d) the disposition is made in the exercise of a power of sale or leasing conferred on the proprietor of a registered charge or a receiver appointed by such a proprietor,
 - (e) the Secretary of State gives consent under paragraph 5 to the registration of the disposition, or

- (f) the disposition is made by a specified insolvency practitioner in specified circumstances.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2)(f) "specified circumstances" and "specified insolvency practitioner" have the meanings given by paragraph 3(3).

Consent to registration of dispositions that cannot otherwise be registered

- 5 (1) The Secretary of State may consent to the registration of a disposition that would otherwise be prohibited by a restriction entered under paragraph 3, or by paragraph 4, if satisfied—
 - (a) that at the time of the disposition the person to whom it was made did not know, and could not reasonably have been expected to know, of the prohibition, and
 - (b) that in all the circumstances it would be unjust for the disposition not to be registered.
 - (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision in connection with applications for consent, and the giving of consent, under sub-paragraph (1).
 - (3) The regulations may, for example, make provision about—
 - (a) who may apply;
 - (b) evidence;
 - (c) time limits.

Making dispositions that cannot be registered

- 6 (1) An overseas entity must not make a registrable disposition of a qualifying estate if, disregarding the possibility of consent under paragraph 5, the registration of the disposition is prohibited by—
 - (a) a restriction entered under paragraph 3, or
 - (b) paragraph 4.
 - (2) If an overseas entity breaches sub-paragraph (1) an offence is committed by—
 - (a) the entity, and
 - (b) every officer of the entity who is in default.
 - (3) Nothing in this paragraph affects the validity of a disposition made in breach of sub-paragraph (1).
 - (4) Sections 1121 to 1123 of the Companies Act 2006 (liability of officers in default: interpretation etc.) apply for the purposes of this paragraph as they apply for the purposes of provisions of the Companies Acts.
 - (5) In those sections as applied, a reference to an officer includes a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the board of directors or equivalent management body of an overseas entity are accustomed to act.
 - (6) A person is not to be regarded as falling within sub-paragraph (5) by reason only that the board of directors or equivalent management body acts on advice given by the person in a professional capacity.

- (7) A person guilty of an offence under this paragraph is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum summary term for either-way offences or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).
- (8) In sub-paragraph (7)(a) "the maximum summary term for either-way offences" means—
 - (a) in relation to an offence committed before the time when paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020 comes into force, 6 months;
 - (b) in relation to an offence committed after that time, 12 months.
- (9) Proceedings for an offence under this may only be brought by or with the consent the Secretary of State or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Interpretation etc.

7 In this Schedule—

"exempt overseas entity" means an overseas entity of a description specified in regulations under section 34(6) of the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022;

"overseas entity" has the meaning given by section 2 of the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022;

"qualifying estate" has the meaning given by paragraph 1;

"register of overseas entities" means the register kept under section 3 of the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022;

"registered overseas entity" means an overseas entity that is registered in the register of overseas entities (but see paragraph 8).

- 8 (1) For the purpose of this Schedule, an overseas entity that fails to comply with the duty in section 7 of the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022 (updating duty) is not to be treated as being a "registered overseas entity" until it remedies the failure.
 - (2) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (1), an overseas entity "remedies" the failure when it delivers the statements and information mentioned in section 7(1)(a), (b) and (c) of the 2022 Act."
- In section 128 (regulations), in subsection (4)—
 - (a) omit the "or" at the end of paragraph (b);
 - (b) at the end of paragraph (d) insert ", or
 - (e) regulations under paragraph 3(3) or 5(2) of Schedule 4A."

4