



Building Safety Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 30

PART 5

OTHER PROVISION ABOUT SAFETY, STANDARDS ETC

Remediation of certain defects

124 Remediation contribution orders

- (1) The First-tier Tribunal may, on the application of an interested person, make a remediation contribution order in relation to a relevant building if it considers it just and equitable to do so.
- (2) “Remediation contribution order”, in relation to a relevant building, means an order requiring a specified body corporate or partnership to make payments to a specified person, for the purpose of meeting costs incurred or to be incurred in remedying relevant defects (or specified relevant defects) relating to the relevant building.
- (3) A body corporate or partnership may be specified only if it is—
 - (a) a landlord under a lease of the relevant building or any part of it,
 - (b) a person who was such a landlord at the qualifying time,
 - (c) a developer in relation to the relevant building, or
 - (d) a person associated with a person within any of paragraphs (a) to (c).
- (4) An order may—
 - (a) require the making of payments of a specified amount, or payments of a reasonable amount in respect of the remediation of specified relevant defects (or in respect of specified things done or to be done for the purpose of remedying relevant defects);
 - (b) require a payment to be made at a specified time, or to be made on demand following the occurrence of a specified event.
- (5) In this section—

“associated”: see section 121;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Building Safety Act 2022, Section 124. (See end of Document for details)

“developer”, in relation to a relevant building, means a person who undertook or commissioned the construction or conversion of the building (or part of the building) with a view to granting or disposing of interests in the building or parts of it;

“interested person”, in relation to a relevant building, means—

- (a) the Secretary of State,
- (b) the regulator (as defined by section 2),
- (c) a local authority (as defined by section 30) for the area in which the relevant building is situated,
- (d) a fire and rescue authority (as defined by section 30) for the area in which the relevant building is situated,
- (e) a person with a legal or equitable interest in the relevant building or any part of it, or
- (f) any other person prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State;

“partnership” has the meaning given by section 121;

“relevant building”: see section 117;

“relevant defect”: see section 120;

“specified” means specified in the order.

- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that this section applies, with or without modifications, in relation to a building that would, but for section 117(3), be a relevant building.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** [S. 124](#) applied (with modifications) (20.7.2022) by [The Building Safety \(Leaseholder Protections\) \(England\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/711\)](#), regs. 1(1), [4](#)
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Commencement Information

- I1** [S. 124](#) in force at 28.6.2022, see [s. 170\(3\)\(a\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Building Safety Act 2022, Section 124.