

Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016

2016 anaw 1

PART 9

TERMINATION ETC. OF OCCUPATION CONTRACTS

CHAPTER 5

TERMINATION OF PERIODIC STANDARD CONTRACTS

Termination by landlord: serious rent arrears

181 Serious rent arrears

- (1) If the contract-holder under a periodic standard contract is in serious rent arrears, the landlord may on that ground make a possession claim.
- (2) The contract-holder is seriously in arrears with his or her rent—
 - (a) where the rental period is a week, a fortnight or four weeks, if at least eight weeks' rent is unpaid;
 - (b) where the rental period is a month, if at least two months' rent is unpaid;
 - (c) where the rental period is a quarter, if at least one quarter's rent is more than three months in arrears;
 - (d) where the rental period is a year, if at least 25% of the rent is more than three months in arrears.
- (3) Section 216 provides that the court must (subject to any available defence based on the contract-holder's Convention rights) make an order for possession of the dwelling if it is satisfied that the contract-holder—
 - (a) was seriously in arrears with his or her rent on the day on which the landlord gave the contract-holder the possession notice, and
 - (b) is seriously in arrears with his or her rent on the day on which the court hears the possession claim.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

(4) This section is a fundamental provision which is incorporated as a term of all periodic standard contracts.

182 Restrictions on section 181

- (1) Before making a possession claim on the ground in section 181, the landlord must give the contract-holder a possession notice specifying that ground.
- (2) The landlord under a periodic standard contract that is not an introductory standard contract or a prohibited conduct standard contract may not make the claim—
 - (a) before the end of the period of 14 days starting with the day on which the landlord gives the contract-holder the possession notice, or
 - (b) after the end of the period of six months starting with that day.
- (3) The landlord under an introductory standard contract or a prohibited conduct standard contract may not make the claim—
 - (a) before the end of the period of one month starting with the day on which the landlord gives the contract-holder the possession notice, or
 - (b) after the end of the period of six months starting with that day.
- (4) Subsection (1) is a fundamental provision which is incorporated as a term of all periodic standard contracts, and—
 - (a) subsection (2) is a fundamental provision which is incorporated as a term of all periodic standard contracts that are not introductory standard contracts or prohibited conduct standard contracts;
 - (b) subsection (3) is a fundamental provision which is incorporated as a term only of introductory standard contracts and prohibited conduct standard contracts.