

SCHEDULE 2
SCOTTISH SECURE TENANCY: GROUNDS
FOR RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF HOUSE

PART 1

GROUNDS ON WHICH COURT MAY ORDER RECOVERY OF POSSESSION

- 7 (1) The tenant (or any one of joint tenants), a person residing or lodging in the house with, or any subtenant of, the tenant, or a person visiting the house has—
- (a) acted in an anti-social manner in relation to a person residing in, visiting or otherwise engaged in lawful activity in the locality, or
 - (b) pursued a course of conduct amounting to harassment of such a person, or a course of conduct which is otherwise anti-social conduct in relation to such a person,
- and it is not reasonable in all the circumstances that the landlord should be required to make other accommodation available to the tenant.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1)—
- “anti-social”, in relation to an action or course of conduct, means causing or likely to cause alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance,
 - “conduct” includes speech, and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions,
 - “harassment” is to be construed in accordance with section 8 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c. 40).