

Housing and Planning Act 1986

CHAPTER 63

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I HOUSING

The right to buy

Section

1. Exception to the right to buy with respect to dwelling-houses for persons of pensionable age.
2. Discount on right to buy and similar sales.
3. Discount on exercise of right to purchase in Scotland.
4. Service charges and other contributions payable after exercise of right to buy.
5. Loans in respect of service charges.

Other provisions with respect to public sector housing

6. Consultation before disposal to private sector landlord.
7. Certificate of fair rent with a view to disposal by public sector body.
8. Preservation of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord.
9. Redevelopment of dwelling-house subject to secure tenancy.
10. Management agreements.
11. Proposals for co-operative management or ownership.

Assured tenancies

12. Extension of assured tenancies scheme to cases where works have been carried out.
13. Other amendments relating to assured tenancies.

Miscellaneous

Section

14. Housing the homeless.
15. Grants for improvement or repair of common parts.
16. Housing management; financial assistance, etc.
17. Matters to be taken into account in determining fair rent.
18. Further provisions with respect to shared ownership leases.
19. Extension of permitted objects of registered housing associations.
20. Disposal of dwellings in new towns.
21. Effect of resolutions relating to housing action area or general improvement area.
22. Agreements with certain housing bodies exempt from Consumer Credit Act 1974.
23. Determination of price for leasehold enfranchisement.
24. Minor and consequential amendments; repeals.

PART II

SIMPLIFIED PLANNING ZONES

England and Wales

25. Simplified planning zones in England and Wales.

Scotland

26. Simplified planning zones in Scotland.

PART III

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR URBAN REGENERATION

27. Power to give assistance.
28. Forms of assistance.
29. Terms on which assistance is given.

PART IV

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

England and Wales

30. Hazardous substances authorities.
31. Hazardous substances.
32. Hazardous substances contravention notices.
33. Consequential amendments.
34. Transitional.

Scotland

35. Hazardous substances—Scotland.
36. Hazardous substances contravention notices.
37. Consequential amendments.
38. Transitional (Scotland).

PART V

OPENCAST COAL

Section

39. Abolition of Secretary of State's power to authorise open-cast working, &c.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

England and Wales

40. Listed buildings and conservation areas.
 41. Local plans and unitary development plans.
 42. Recovery of Ministers' costs in connection with inquiries.
 43. Compulsory acquisition of land on behalf of parish or community councils.
 44. Overhead electricity lines.
 45. Control of advertisements: experimental areas.
 46. Land adversely affecting amenity of neighbourhood.
 47. Areas which may be designated urban development areas.
 48. Repeal of unnecessary enactments.
 49. Minor and consequential amendments; repeals.

Scotland

50. Listed buildings and conservation areas.
 51. Grants for repair of buildings in town schemes.
 52. Termination of grants for redevelopment etc.
 53. Minor and consequential amendments; repeals.

Provisions common to England, Wales and Scotland

54. Effect of modification or termination of enterprise zone scheme.
 55. Discrimination in exercise of planning functions.

PART VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

56. Financial provisions.
 57. Commencement.
 58. Extent.
 59. Short title.

SCHEDULES:

- Schedule 1—Consultation before disposal to private sector landlord.
 Schedule 2—Land registration and related matters where right to buy preserved.
 Schedule 3—Common parts grants.
 Schedule 4—Further provisions with respect to shared ownership leases.

- Schedule 5—Housing: minor and consequential amendments.
- Schedule 6—Simplified planning zones: further provisions.
- Schedule 7—Hazardous substances: consequential amendments.
- Schedule 8—Opencast coal: miscellaneous amendments.
- Schedule 9—Listed buildings and conservation areas.
- Schedule 10—Local plans and unitary development plans.
- Schedule 11—Planning: minor and consequential amendments.
- Schedule 12—Repeals.

ELIZABETH II



Housing and Planning Act 1986

1986 CHAPTER 63

An Act to make further provision with respect to housing, planning and local inquiries; to provide financial assistance for the regeneration of urban areas; and for connected purposes. [7th November, 1986]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I

HOUSING

The right to buy

1. In Schedule 5 to the Housing Act 1985 (exceptions to the right to buy: certain dwelling-houses for persons of pensionable age), there shall be substituted for paragraph 11—

“ 11.—(1) The right to buy does not arise if the dwelling-house—

(a) is particularly suitable for occupation by persons of pensionable age, having regard—

(i) to its location, and

Exception to the right to buy with respect to dwelling-houses for persons of pensionable age.

1985 c. 68.

PART I

(ii) to its size, design, heating system and other major features so far as those have been provided by the landlord, a predecessor of the tenant or a person qualified to succeed the tenant by virtue of Part IV of the Housing Act 1985,

(b) was let to the tenant or a predecessor in title of his for occupation by a person of pensionable age or a physically disabled person (whether the tenant or predecessor or another person).

(2) In determining whether a dwelling is particularly suitable, regard shall be had as to whether the dwelling—

(a) is easily accessible on foot ;

(b) is on one level ;

(c) being a flat located above ground floor, access by lift is available ;

(d) has no more than two bedrooms ;

(e) has a heating system serving the living room and at least one bedroom.”.

Discount on right to buy and similar sales.

1985 c. 68.

2.—(1) In section 129 of the Housing Act 1985 (discount on exercise of right to buy), for subsections (1) and (2) substitute—

“ (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Part, a person exercising the right to buy is entitled to a discount of a percentage calculated by reference to the period which is to be taken into account in accordance with Schedule 4 (qualifying period for right to buy and discount).

(2) The discount is, subject to any order under subsection (2A)—

(a) in the case of a house, 32 per cent. plus one per cent. for each complete year by which the qualifying period exceeds two years, up to a maximum of 60 per cent. ;

(b) in the case of a flat, 44 per cent. plus two per cent. for each complete year by which the qualifying period exceeds two years, up to a maximum of 70 per cent.

(2A) The Secretary of State may by order made with the consent of the Treasury provide that, in such cases as may be specified in the order—

(a) the minimum percentage discount,

(b) the percentage increase for each complete year of the qualifying period after the first two, or

(c) the maximum percentage discount, shall be such percentage, higher than that specified in subsection (2), as may be specified in the order.

(2B) An order—

- (a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case,
- (b) may contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient, and
- (c) shall be made by statutory instrument and shall not be made unless a draft of it has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.”.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (1) does not apply where—

- (a) the tenant’s notice claiming to exercise the right to buy or, as the case may be, to acquire an additional share under a shared ownership lease was served before the commencement of that subsection, and
- (b) the landlord has before commencement served its notice as to the terms of exercise of that right, that is, its notice under section 125 of, or paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to, the Housing Act 1985,

1985 c. 68.

but without prejudice to the tenant’s right to withdraw the notice served before commencement and serve a new notice.

(3) In the following provisions (which in the case of disposals at a discount require a covenant for repayment of a proportion of the discount if the dwelling-house is disposed of within five years)—

section 35(2) of the Housing Act 1985 (voluntary disposals by local authorities),

section 155(2) of that Act (disposals in pursuance of the right to buy),

section 155(3) of that Act (disposals in pursuance of the right to be granted a shared ownership lease), and

paragraph 1(2) of Schedule 2 to the Housing Associations Act 1985 (voluntary disposals by registered housing associations),

1985 c. 69.

for “ five years ” substitute “ three years ” and for “ 20 per cent. ” substitute “ one-third ”.

(4) A conveyance or lease containing the covenant required by any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (3) which was executed before the amendments made by that subsection came

PART I

into force shall, provided no amount was then or had previously been payable under the covenant, have effect with such modifications as may be necessary to bring it into conformity with the amendments.

Discount on exercise of right to purchase in Scotland.
1980 c. 52.

3.—(1) In section 1 (secure tenant's right to purchase) of the Tenants' Rights, Etc. (Scotland) Act 1980, in subsection (5), after "(b)" insert—

"subject to an order under subsection (5B) below,".

(2) After subsection (5A) of the said section 1 insert—

"(5B) The Secretary of State may by order made with the consent of the Treasury provide that, in such cases as may be specified in the order—

(a) the minimum percentage discount,

(b) the percentage increase for each complete year of the qualifying period after the first two, or

(c) the maximum percentage discount,

shall be such percentage, higher than that specified in subsection (5)(b), as may be specified in the order.

(5C) An order—

(a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case,

(b) may contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions, including such amendments to the provisions of section 9A (application of Part I when dwelling-house is repurchased as defective) below, as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient, and

(c) shall be made by statutory instrument and shall not be made unless a draft of it has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament."

Service charges and other contributions payable after exercise of right to buy.
1985 c. 68.

4.—(1) In section 125 of the Housing Act 1985 (landlord's notice of purchase price and other matters), for subsection (4) (notice to include estimate of amount of service charges) substitute—

"(4) Where the notice states provisions which would enable the landlord to recover from the tenant—

(a) service charges, or

(b) improvement contributions,

the notice shall also contain the estimates and other information required by section 125A (service charges) or 125B (improvement contributions)."

(2) After that section insert—

“ Estimates and information about service charges.

125A.—(1) A landlord’s notice under section 125 shall state as regards service charges (excluding, in the case of a flat, charges to which subsection (2) applies)—

(a) the landlord’s estimate of the average annual amount (at current prices) which would be payable in respect of each head of charge in the reference period, and

(b) the aggregate of those estimated amounts, and shall contain a statement of the reference period adopted for the purpose of the estimates.

(2) A landlord’s notice under section 125 given in respect of a flat shall, as regards service charges in respect of repairs (including works for the making good of structural defects), contain—

(a) the estimates required by subsection (3), together with a statement of the reference period adopted for the purpose of the estimates, and

(b) a statement of the effect of—
paragraph 16B of Schedule 6 (which restricts by reference to the estimates the amounts payable by the tenant), and
section 450A and the regulations made under that section (right to a loan in respect of certain service charges).

(3) The following estimates are required for works in respect of which the landlord considers that costs may be incurred in the reference period—

(a) for works itemised in the notice, estimates of the amount (at current prices) of the likely cost of, and of the tenant’s likely contribution in respect of, each item, and the aggregate amounts of those estimated costs and contributions, and

(b) for works not so itemised, an estimate of the average annual amount (at current prices) which the landlord considers is likely to be payable by the tenant.

Estimates and information about improvement contributions.

125B.—(1) A landlord’s notice under section 125 given in respect of a flat shall, as regards improvement contributions, contain—

(a) the estimates required by this section, together with a statement of the reference

PART I

period adopted for the purpose of the estimates, and

(b) a statement of the effect of paragraph 16C of Schedule 6 (which restricts by reference to the estimates the amounts payable by the tenant).

(2) Estimates are required for works in respect of which the landlord considers that costs may be incurred in the reference period.

(3) The works to which the estimates relate shall be itemised and the estimates shall show—

(a) the amount (at current prices) of the likely cost of, and of the tenant's likely contribution in respect of, each item, and

(b) the aggregate amounts of those estimated costs and contributions.

Reference period for purposes of ss. 125A and 125B.

125C.—(1) The reference period for the purposes of the estimates required by section 125A or 125B is the period—

(a) beginning on such date not more than six months after the notice is given as the landlord may reasonably specify as being a date by which the conveyance will have been made or the lease granted, and

(b) ending five years after that date or, where the notice states that the conveyance or lease will provide for a service charge or improvement contribution to be calculated by reference to a specified annual period, with the end of the fifth such period beginning after that date.

(2) For the purpose of the estimates it shall be assumed that the conveyance will be made or the lease granted at the beginning of the reference period on the terms stated in the notice.”

1985 c. 68.

(3) In section 127 of the Housing Act 1985 (valuation of dwelling-house for purposes of right to buy) in subsection (1) (basis of valuation), after paragraph (b) insert—

“, and

(c) on the assumption that any service charges or improvement contributions payable will not be less than the amounts to be expected in accordance with the estimates contained in the landlord's notice under section 125.”

(4) In Part III of Schedule 6 to the Housing Act 1985 (terms of lease granted in pursuance of right to buy), after paragraph 16 insert—

PART I

1985 c. 68.

“Service charges and other contributions payable by the tenant

16A.—(1) The lease may require the tenant to bear a reasonable part of the costs incurred by the landlord—

(a) in discharging or insuring against the obligations imposed by the covenants implied by virtue of paragraph 14(2) (repairs, making good structural defects, provision of services, etc.), or

(b) in insuring against the obligations imposed by the covenant implied by virtue of paragraph 14(3) (rebuilding or reinstatement, etc.),

and to the extent that by virtue of paragraph 15(3) (effect of provision of superior lease) such obligations are not imposed on the landlord, to bear a reasonable part of the costs incurred by the landlord in contributing to costs incurred by a superior landlord or other person in discharging or, as the case may be, insuring against obligations to the like effect.

(2) Where the lease requires the tenant to contribute to the costs of insurance, it shall provide that the tenant is entitled to inspect the relevant policy at such reasonable times as may be specified in the lease.

(3) Where the landlord does not insure against the obligations imposed by the covenant implied by virtue of paragraph 14(3), or, as the case may be, the superior landlord or other person does not insure against his obligations to the like effect, the lease may require the tenant to pay a reasonable sum in place of the contribution he could be required to make if there were insurance.

(4) Where in any case the obligations imposed by the covenants implied by virtue of paragraph 14(2) or (3) are modified in accordance with paragraph 14(4) (power of county court to authorise modification), the references in this paragraph are to the obligations as so modified.

(5) This paragraph has effect subject to paragraph 16B (restrictions in certain cases as regards costs incurred in the initial period of the lease).

16B.—(1) Where a lease of a flat requires the tenant to pay service charges in respect of repairs (including works for the making good of structural defects), his liability in respect of costs incurred in the initial period of the lease is restricted as follows.

PART I

(2) He is not required to pay in respect of works itemised in the estimates contained in the landlord's notice under section 125 any more than the amount shown as his estimated contribution in respect of that item, together with an inflation allowance.

(3) He is not required to pay in respect of works not so itemised at a rate exceeding—

- (a) as regards parts of the initial period falling within the reference period for the purposes of the estimates contained in the landlord's notice under section 125, the estimated annual average amount shown in the estimates ;
- (b) as regards parts of the initial period not falling within that reference period, the average rate produced by averaging over the reference period all works for which estimates are contained in the notice ;

together, in each case, with an inflation allowance.

(4) The initial period of the lease for the purposes of this paragraph begins with the grant of the lease and ends five years after the grant, except that—

- (a) if the lease includes provision for service charges to be payable in respect of costs incurred in a period before the grant of the lease, the initial period begins with the beginning of that period ;
- (b) if the lease provides for service charges to be calculated by reference to a specified annual period, the initial period continues until the end of the fifth such period beginning after the grant of the lease ; and
- (c) if the tenant served notice under section 142 deferring completion, the initial period ends on the date on which it would have ended if the lease had been granted on the date on which the notice was served.

16C.—(1) Where a lease of a flat requires the tenant to pay improvement contributions, his liability in respect of costs incurred in the initial period of the lease is restricted as follows.

(2) He is not required to make any payment in respect of works for which no estimate was given in the landlord's notice under section 125.

(3) He is not required to pay in respect of works for which an estimate was given in that notice any more than the amount shown as his estimated contribution in respect of that item, together with an inflation allowance.

(4) The initial period of the lease for the purposes of this paragraph begins with the grant of the lease and ends five years after the grant, except that—

- (a) if the lease includes provision for improvement contributions to be payable in respect of costs incurred in a period before the grant of the lease, the initial period begins with the beginning of that period ;
- (b) if the lease provides for improvement contributions to be calculated by reference to a specified annual period, the initial period continues until the end of the fifth such period beginning after the grant of the lease ; and
- (c) if the tenant served notice under section 142 deferring completion, the initial period ends on the date on which it would have ended if the lease had been granted on the date on which the notice was served.

16D.—(1) The Secretary of State may by order prescribe—

- (a) the method by which inflation allowances for the purposes of paragraph 16B or 16C are to be calculated by reference to published statistics ; and
- (b) the information to be given to a tenant when he is asked to pay a service charge or improvement contribution to which the provisions of paragraph 16B or 16C are or may be relevant.

(2) An order—

- (a) may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas ;
- (b) may contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions as the Secretary of State thinks appropriate ; and
- (c) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”.

(5) For paragraph 18 of Schedule 6 to the Housing Act 1985 1985 c. 68. (avoidance of certain provisions relating to service charges) substitute—

“ 18. Where the dwelling-house is a flat, a provision of the lease or of an agreement collateral to it is void in so far as it purports—

- (a) to authorise the recovery of such a charge as is mentioned in paragraph 16A (contributions in re-

PART I

spect of repairs, etc.) otherwise than in accordance with that paragraph and paragraph 16B (restrictions in initial period of lease); or

(b) to authorise the recovery of any charge in respect of costs incurred by the landlord—

(i) in discharging the obligations imposed by the covenant implied by paragraph 14(3) (rebuilding or reinstatement, &c.), or those obligations as modified in accordance with paragraph 14(4), or

(ii) in contributing to costs incurred by a superior landlord or other person in discharging obligations to the like effect; or

(c) to authorise the recovery of an improvement contribution otherwise than in accordance with paragraph 16C (restrictions in initial period of lease).”.

(6) The amendments in this section do not apply where—

(a) the tenant’s notice claiming to exercise the right to buy was served before the commencement of this section, and

(b) the landlord has before commencement served his notice under section 125 of the Housing Act 1985 (notice of terms of exercise of right);

but without prejudice to the tenant’s right to withdraw the notice served before commencement and serve a new notice.

5. In Part XIV of the Housing Act 1985 (loans for acquisition or improvement of housing), after section 450 insert—

“ *Loans in respect of service charges*

Right to a loan in certain cases after exercise of right to buy.

450A.—(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that where—

(a) a lease of a flat has been granted in pursuance of Part V (the right to buy), and

(b) the landlord is the housing authority who granted the lease or another housing authority,

the tenant has, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, a right to a loan in respect of service charges to which this section applies.

(2) This section applies to service charges in respect of repairs (whether to the flat, the building in

1985 c. 68.

Loans in respect of service charges.

which it is situated or any other building or land) which are payable in the period beginning with the grant of the lease and ending with the tenth anniversary of the grant or, where the lease provides for service charges to be payable by reference to a specified annual period, with the end of the tenth such period beginning after the grant of the lease.

(3) The regulations may provide that the right—

- (a) arises only in respect of so much of a service charge as exceeds a minimum qualifying amount and does not exceed a maximum qualifying amount, and
- (b) does not arise unless the amount thus qualifying for a loan itself exceeds a minimum amount,

the amounts being either prescribed or ascertained in a prescribed manner.

(4) The regulations shall provide that the right is—

- (a) where the landlord is a housing association, a right to an advance from the Housing Corporation, and
- (b) in any other case, a right to leave the whole or part of the service charge outstanding.

(5) The regulations may, as regards the procedure for exercising the right, provide—

- (a) that a demand for service charges in respect of repairs shall inform the tenant whether, in the landlord's opinion, he is entitled to a loan and, if he is, what he must do to claim it ;
 - (b) that the right must be claimed within a prescribed period of the demand ; and
 - (c) that on the right being claimed the lender shall inform the tenant of the terms of the loan and of the prescribed period within which the tenant may accept the offer.
- (6) In this section—

“housing authority” includes any housing association within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) ; and

“repairs” includes works for making good a structural defect.

PART I

Power to
make loans
in other
cases.

450B.—(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that where—

- (a) a housing authority is the landlord of a flat under a long lease granted or assigned by the authority or by another housing authority, and
- (b) the tenant is liable under the terms of the lease to pay service charges in respect of repairs (whether to the flat, the building in which it is situated or any other building or land),

the landlord or, where the landlord is a housing association, the Housing Corporation may, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, make a loan to the tenant in respect of the service charges.

(2) The regulations shall provide that the power is—

- (a) where the landlord is a housing association, a power of the Housing Corporation to make an advance, and
- (b) in any other case, a power of the landlord to leave the whole or part of the service charge outstanding.

(3) Where the tenant is entitled to a loan in pursuance of regulations under section 450A, the power conferred by regulations under this section may be exercised in respect of any part of the service charge which does not qualify for a loan under that section.

(4) In this section—

“housing authority” includes any housing association within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies); and

“repairs” includes works for making good a structural defect.

(5) This section does not affect any other power of the landlord, or the Housing Corporation, to make loans.

Supple-
mentary
provisions
as to
regulations
under
s. 450A or
450B.

450C.—(1) This section applies to regulations under section 450A or 450B (regulations conferring right to loan, or power to make loan, in respect of service charges).

(2) The regulations may provide that the right or, as the case may be, the power does not arise in the case of any prescribed description of landlord.

(3) The regulations shall provide that the loan—

(a) in the case of a loan made in pursuance of regulations under section 450A (the right to a loan), shall be on such terms as may be prescribed, and

(b) in the case of a loan made by virtue of regulations under section 450B (power to make loan), shall be on such terms as the lender may determine subject to any provision made by the regulations ;

and shall, in either case, be secured by a mortgage of the flat in question, but may be made whether or not the flat is adequate security for the loan.

(4) The regulations may—

(a) as regards the rate of interest payable on the loan, either prescribe the rate or provide that the rate shall be such reasonable rate as may be determined by the lender or, where the lender is a local authority, provide that Schedule 16 applies (local authority mortgage interest rates) ;

(b) as regards administrative expenses of the lender in connection with a loan, provide that the lender may charge such expenses to the borrower, to the extent that they do not exceed such amount as may be prescribed, and that the expenses so charged may, at the option of the borrower in the case of a loan under section 450A and at the option of the lender in the case of a loan under section 450B, be added to the amount of the loan.

(5) The regulations may apply whenever the lease in question was granted or assigned and whenever the service charge in question became payable.

(6) The regulations—

(a) may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas ;

(b) may contain such incidental, supplementary and transitional provisions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate ; and

(c) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”.

PART I

Other provisions with respect to public sector housing

Consultation
before
disposal to
private sector
landlord.
1985 c. 68.

6.—(1) In Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies and rights of secure tenants), after section 106 insert—

“ Consultation
before
disposal to
private
sector
landlord.

106A.—(1) The provisions of Schedule 3A have effect with respect to the duties of—

(a) a local authority proposing to dispose of dwelling-houses subject to secure tenancies, and

(b) the Secretary of State in considering whether to give his consent to such a disposal,

to have regard to the views of tenants liable as a result of the disposal to cease to be secure tenants.

(2) In relation to a disposal to which that Schedule applies, the provisions of that Schedule apply in place of the provisions of section 105 (consultation on matters of housing management).”.

(2) After Schedule 3 to the Housing Act 1985 insert as Schedule 3A the Schedule set out in Schedule 1 to this Act (consultation before disposal to private sector landlord).

(3) The amendments made by this section apply to disposals after the commencement of this section.

Certificate of
fair rent with
a view to
disposal by
public sector
body.
1977 c. 42.

7.—(1) In section 69 of the Rent Act 1977 (certificates of fair rent), after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) A public sector body to which this subsection applies may, with a view to the disposal of an interest in a dwelling-house, apply to the rent officer for a certificate specifying a rent which in the opinion of the rent officer would be a fair rent under a regulated tenancy of the dwelling-house—

(a) in its present condition, or

(b) after the completion of works of improvement, conversion or repair.

(1B) In subsection (1A) “public sector body” means an authority or body within section 80(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) other than the Housing Corporation, a housing association or a housing trust which is a charity.

In this subsection “housing association”, “housing trust” and “charity” have the same meaning as in Part IV of the Housing Act 1985.

(1C) A certificate under subsection (1) or (1A) shall be known as a certificate of fair rent.”.

(2) In section 69(1) of the Rent Act 1977—

PART I

(a) after “improvements”, in both places where it occurs, insert “or repairs”, and

(b) at the end, add—

“No application shall be made under this subsection if an application could be made under subsection (1A) below.”.

8.—(1) In Part V of the Housing Act 1985 (the right to buy), after section 171 insert—

“Preservation of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord

Preservation of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord.

Cases in which right to buy is preserved.

171A.—(1) The provisions of this Part continue to apply where a person ceases to be a secure tenant of a dwelling-house by reason of the disposal by the landlord of an interest in the dwelling-house to a person who is not an authority or body within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies).

1985 c. 68.

(2) In the following provisions of this Part—

(a) references to the preservation of the right to buy and to a person having the preserved right to buy are to the continued application of the provisions of this Part by virtue of this section and to a person in relation to whom those provisions so apply ;

(b) “qualifying disposal” means a disposal in relation to which this section applies, and

(c) the “former secure tenant” and the “former landlord” are the persons mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) This section does not apply—

(a) where the former landlord was a person against whom the right to buy could not be exercised by virtue of paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Schedule 5 (charities and certain housing associations), or

(b) in such other cases as may be excepted from the operation of this section by order of the Secretary of State.

(4) Orders under subsection (3)(b)—

(a) may relate to particular disposals and may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and

PART I

(b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Extent of preserved right: qualifying persons and dwelling-houses.

171B.—(1) A person to whom this section applies has the preserved right to buy so long as he occupies the relevant dwelling-house as his only or principal home, subject to the following provisions of this Part.

(2) References in this Part to a “qualifying person” and “qualifying dwelling-house”, in relation to the preserved right to buy, are to a person who has that right and to a dwelling-house in relation to which a person has that right.

(3) The following are the persons to whom this section applies—

- (a) the former secure tenant, or in the case of a joint tenancy, each of them ;
- (b) a qualifying successor as defined in subsection (4) ; and
- (c) a person to whom a tenancy of a dwelling-house is granted jointly with a person who has the preserved right to buy in relation to that dwelling-house.

(4) The following are qualifying successors for this purpose—

- (a) where the former secure tenancy was not a joint tenancy, a person who, on the death of the former secure tenant, becomes by virtue of paragraph 2 or 3 of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Rent Act 1977 (surviving spouse or member of deceased tenant’s family) the statutory tenant of a dwelling-house in relation to which the former secure tenant had the preserved right to buy immediately before his death ;
- (b) a person who becomes the tenant of a dwelling-house in pursuance of—
 - (i) a property adjustment order under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, or
 - (ii) an order under Schedule 1 to the Matrimonial Homes Act 1983 transferring the tenancy,

in place of a person who had the pre-

served right to buy in relation to that dwelling-house.

(5) The relevant dwelling-house is in the first instance—

- (a) in relation to a person within paragraph (a) of subsection (3), the dwelling-house which was the subject of the qualifying disposal ;
- (b) in relation to a person within paragraph (b) of that subsection, the dwelling-house of which he became the statutory tenant or tenant as mentioned in subsection (4)(a) or (b) ;
- (c) in relation to a person within paragraph (c) of subsection (3), the dwelling-house of which he became a joint tenant as mentioned in that paragraph.

(6) If a person having the preserved right to buy becomes the tenant of another dwelling-house in place of the relevant dwelling-house (whether the new dwelling-house is entirely different or partly or substantially the same as the previous dwelling-house) and the landlord is the same person as the landlord of the previous dwelling-house or, where that landlord was a company, is a connected company, the new dwelling-house becomes the relevant dwelling-house for the purposes of the preserved right to buy.

For this purpose “connected company” means a subsidiary or holding company within the meaning of section 736 of the Companies Act 1985.

Modifica-
tions of this
Part in
relation to
preserved
right.

171C.—(1) Where the right to buy is preserved, the provisions of this Part have effect subject to such exceptions, adaptations and other modifications as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(2) The regulations may in particular provide—

- (a) that paragraphs 5 to 11 of Schedule 5 (certain exceptions to the right to buy) do not apply ;
- (b) that the right to a mortgage is exercisable against the former landlord or, if the former landlord was a housing association, against the Housing Corporation ;
- (c) that the provisions of this Part relating to the right to be granted a shared ownership lease do not apply ; and

PART I

- (d) that the landlord is not required to but may include a covenant for the repayment of discount, provided its terms are no more onerous than those of the covenant provided for in section 155.

(3) The prescribed exceptions, adaptations and other modifications shall take the form of textual amendments of the provisions of this Part as they apply in cases where the right to buy is preserved; and the first regulations, and any subsequent consolidating regulations, shall set out the provisions of this Part as they so apply.

(4) The regulations—

- (a) may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas,
- (b) may contain such incidental, supplementary and transitional provisions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, and
- (c) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Subsequent dealings: disposal of landlord's interest in qualifying dwelling-house.

171D.—(1) The disposal by the landlord of an interest in the qualifying dwelling-house, whether his whole interest or a lesser interest, does not affect the preserved right to buy, unless—

- (a) as a result of the disposal an authority or body within section 80(1) (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) becomes the landlord of the qualifying person or persons, or
- (b) paragraph 6 of Schedule 9A applies (effect of failure to register entry protecting preserved right to buy),

in which case the right to buy ceases to be preserved.

(2) The disposal by the landlord of a qualifying dwelling-house of less than his whole interest as landlord of the dwelling-house, or in part of it, requires the consent of the Secretary of State, unless the disposal is to the qualifying person or persons.

(3) Consent may be given in relation to a particular disposal or generally in relation to disposals of a particular description and may, in either case, be given subject to conditions.

(4) A disposal made without the consent required by subsection (2) is void, except in a case where, by reason of a failure to make the entries on the land register or land charges register required by Schedule 9A, the preserved right to buy does not bind the person to whom the disposal is made.

Subsequent dealings: termination of landlord's interest in qualifying dwelling-house.

171E.—(1) On the termination of the landlord's interest in the qualifying dwelling-house—

- (a) on the occurrence of an event determining his estate or interest, or by re-entry on a breach of condition or forfeiture, or
- (b) where the interest is a leasehold interest, by notice given by him or a superior landlord, on the expiry or surrender of the term, or otherwise (subject to subsection (2)),

the right to buy ceases to be preserved.

(2) The termination of the landlord's interest by merger on his acquiring a superior interest, or on the acquisition by another person of the landlord's interest together with a superior interest, does not affect the preserved right to buy, unless—

- (a) as a result of the acquisition an authority or body within section 80(1) (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) becomes the landlord of the qualifying person or persons, or
- (b) paragraph 6 of Schedule 9A applies (effect of failure to register entry protecting preserved right to buy),

in which case the right to buy ceases to be preserved.

(3) Where the termination of the landlord's interest as mentioned in subsection (1) is caused by the act or omission of the landlord, a qualifying person who is thereby deprived of the preserved right to buy is entitled to be compensated by him.

Subsequent dealings: transfer of qualifying person to alternative accommodation.

171F. The court shall not order a qualifying person to give up possession of the qualifying dwelling-house in pursuance of section 98(1)(a) of the Rent Act 1977 (suitable alternative accommodation) unless the court is satisfied—

- (a) that the preserved right to buy will, by virtue of section 171B(6) (accommodation with same landlord or connected company), continue to be exercisable in relation to the

PART I

dwelling-house offered by way of alternative accommodation and that the interest of the landlord in the new dwelling-house will be—

(i) where the new dwelling-house is a house, not less than the interest of the landlord in the existing dwelling-house, or

(ii) where the new dwelling-house is a flat, not less than the interest of the landlord in the existing dwelling-house or a term of years of which 80 years or more remain unexpired, whichever is the less ; or

(b) that the landlord of the new dwelling-house will be an authority or body within section 80(1) (the landlord condition for secure tenancies).

Land registration and related matters.

171G. Schedule 9A has effect with respect to registration of title and related matters arising in connection with the preservation of the right to buy.

Disposal after notice claiming to exercise right to buy, etc.

171H.—(1) Where notice has been given in respect of a dwelling-house claiming to exercise the right to buy or the right to a mortgage and before the completion of the exercise of that right the dwelling-house is the subject of—

(a) a qualifying disposal, or

(b) a disposal to which section 171D(1)(a) or 171E(2)(a) applies (disposal to authority or body satisfying landlord condition for secure tenancies),

all parties shall, subject to subsection (2), be in the same position as if the donee had become the landlord before the notice was given and had been given that notice and any further notice given by the tenant to the landlord and had taken all steps which the landlord had taken.

(2) If the circumstances after the disposal differ in any material respect, as for example where—

(a) the interest of the donee in the dwelling-house after the disposal differs from that of the donor before the disposal, or

(b) the right to a mortgage becomes exercisable against the Housing Corporation rather than the former landlord, or *vice versa*, or

(c) any of the provisions of Schedule 5 (exceptions to the right to buy) becomes or ceases to be applicable,

PART I

all those concerned shall, as soon as practicable after the disposal, take all such steps (whether by way of amending or withdrawing and re-serving any notice or extending any period or otherwise) as may be requisite for the purpose of securing that all parties are, as nearly as may be, in the same position as they would have been if those circumstances had obtained before the disposal.”.

(2) After Schedule 9 to the Housing Act 1985 insert as Schedule 9A the Schedule set out in Schedule 2 to this Act (land registration and related matters where right to buy preserved). 1985 c. 68.

(3) The amendments made by this section apply to qualifying disposals on or after the commencement of this section.

9.—(1) In Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 (grounds for possession of dwelling-houses let under secure tenancies), in Part II (grounds on which court may order possession if suitable alternative accommodation is available), after ground 10 (redevelopment by landlord) insert— Redevelopment of dwelling-house subject to secure tenancy.

“ Ground 10A

The dwelling-house is in an area which is the subject of a redevelopment scheme approved by the Secretary of State or the Housing Corporation in accordance with Part V of this Schedule and the landlord intends within a reasonable time of obtaining possession to dispose of the dwelling-house in accordance with the scheme.

or

Part of the dwelling-house is in such an area and the landlord intends within a reasonable time of obtaining possession to dispose of that part in accordance with the scheme and for that purpose reasonably requires possession of the dwelling-house.”.

(2) At the end of that Schedule insert—

“ PART V

APPROVAL OF REDEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR PURPOSES OF GROUND 10A

1.—(1) The Secretary of State may, on the application of the landlord, approve for the purposes of ground 10A in Part II of this Schedule a scheme for the disposal and redevelopment of an area of land consisting of or including the whole or part of one or more dwelling-houses.

PART I

(2) For this purpose—

- (a) “disposal” means a disposal of any interest in the land (including the grant of an option), and
- (b) “redevelopment” means the demolition or reconstruction of buildings or the carrying out of other works to buildings or land ;

and it is immaterial whether the disposal is to precede or follow the redevelopment.

(3) The Secretary of State may on the application of the landlord approve a variation of a scheme previously approved by him and may, in particular, approve a variation adding land to the area subject to the scheme.

2.—(1) Where a landlord proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for the approval of a scheme or variation it shall serve a notice in writing on any secure tenant of a dwelling-house affected by the proposal stating—

- (a) the main features of the proposed scheme or, as the case may be, the scheme as proposed to be varied,
- (b) that the landlord proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for approval of the scheme or variation, and
- (c) the effect of such approval, by virtue of section 84 and ground 10A in Part II of this Schedule, in relation to proceedings for possession of the dwelling-house,

and informing the tenant that he may, within such period as the landlord may allow (which shall be at least 28 days from service of the notice), make representations to the landlord about the proposal.

(2) The landlord shall not apply to the Secretary of State until it has considered any representations made to it within that period.

(3) In the case of a landlord to which section 105 applies (consultation on matters of housing management) the provisions of this paragraph apply in place of the provisions of that section in relation to the approval or variation of a redevelopment scheme.

3.—(1) In considering whether to give his approval to a scheme or variation the Secretary of State shall take into account, in particular—

- (a) the effect of the scheme on the extent and character of housing accommodation in the neighbourhood,

- (b) over what period of time it is proposed that the disposal and redevelopment will take place in accordance with the scheme, and
- (c) to what extent the scheme includes provision for housing provided under the scheme to be sold or let to existing tenants or persons nominated by the landlord ;

and he shall take into account any representations made to him and, so far as they are brought to his notice, any representations made to the landlord.

(2) The landlord shall give to the Secretary of State such information as to the representations made to it, and other relevant matters, as the Secretary of State may require.

4. The Secretary of State shall not approve a scheme or variation so as to include in the area subject to the scheme—

- (a) part only of one or more dwelling-houses, or
- (b) one or more dwelling-houses not themselves affected by the works involved in redevelopment but which are proposed to be disposed of along with other land which is so affected,

unless he is satisfied that the inclusion is justified in the circumstances.

5.—(1) Approval may be given subject to conditions and may be expressed to expire after a specified period.

(2) The Secretary of State, on the application of the landlord or otherwise, may vary an approval so as to—

- (a) add, remove or vary conditions to which the approval is subject ; or
- (b) extend or restrict the period after which the approval is to expire.

(3) Where approval is given subject to conditions, the landlord may serve a notice under section 83 (notice of proceedings for possession) specifying ground 10A notwithstanding that the conditions are not yet fulfilled but the court shall not make an order for possession on that ground unless satisfied that they are or will be fulfilled.

6. Where the landlord is a registered housing association, the Housing Corporation, and not the Secretary of State, has the functions conferred by this Part of this Schedule.

PART I

7. In this Part of this Schedule references to the landlord of a dwelling-house include any authority or body within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) having an interest of any description in the dwelling-house.”

1973 c. 26.

(3) Section 29 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (home loss payments) is amended as follows—

(a) in subsection (1) (circumstances in which, and persons by whom, payment to be made) after paragraph (d) insert—

“ (e) the making of an order for possession on ground 10 or 10A in Part II of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 ; ” ; and

(b) in the same subsection, after paragraph (iv) insert—

“ (v) where paragraph (e) applies, the landlord.” ;
and

(c) in subsection (4) (interests and rights to which the section applies), after paragraph (d) insert—

“ (e) a right to occupy the dwelling under a licence to which Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies) applies.”.

(4) In section 32 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (supplementary provisions about home loss payments), after subsection (7A) insert—

“ (7B) Where a landlord obtains possession by agreement of a dwelling subject to a secure tenancy within the meaning of Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 and—

(a) notice of proceedings for possession of the dwelling has been served, or might have been served, specifying ground 10 or 10A in Part II of Schedule 2 to that Act, or

(b) the landlord has applied, or could apply, to the Secretary of State or the Housing Corporation for approval for the purposes of ground 10A of a redevelopment scheme including the dwelling, or part of it,

the landlord may make to the person giving up possession a payment corresponding to any home loss payment which they would be required to make to him if an order for possession had been made on either of those grounds.”.

10. For section 27 of the Housing Act 1985 (agreements with housing co-operatives), and the heading preceding it, substitute—

PART I
Management agreements.
1985 c. 68.

“ Management agreements ”

Management agreements.

27.—(1) A local housing authority may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, agree that another person shall exercise as agent of the authority in relation to—

- (a) such of the authority’s houses as are specified in the agreement, and
- (b) any other land so specified which is held for a related purpose,

such of the authority’s management functions as are so specified.

(2) In this Act “ management agreement ” and “ manager ”, in relation to such an agreement, mean an agreement under this section and the person with whom the agreement is made.

(3) A management agreement shall set out the terms on which the authority’s functions are exercisable by the manager.

(4) A management agreement may, where the manager is a body or association, provide that the manager’s functions under the agreement may be performed by a committee or sub-committee, or by an officer, of the body or association.

(5) The Secretary of State’s approval (which may be given unconditionally or subject to conditions) is required both for the terms of the agreement and the identity of the manager.

(6) References in this section to the management functions of a local housing authority in relation to houses or land include—

- (a) functions conferred by any statutory provision, and
- (b) the powers and duties of the authority as holder of an estate or interest in the houses or land in question.

Consultation required before management agreement can be approved.

27A.—(1) A local housing authority who propose to enter into a management agreement shall serve notice in writing on the tenant of each house to which the proposal relates informing him of—

- (a) such details of their proposal as the authority consider appropriate, but including the

PART I

identity of the person who is to be the manager under the agreement,

(b) the likely consequences of the agreement for the tenant, and

(c) the effect of the provisions of this section,

and informing him that he may, within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice, make representations to the authority.

(2) The authority shall consider any representations made to them within that period and shall serve a further written notice on the tenant informing him—

(a) of any significant changes in their proposal, and

(b) that he may within such period as is specified (which must be at least 28 days after the service of the notice) communicate to the Secretary of State his objection to the proposal,

and informing him of the effect of subsection (5) (approval to be withheld if majority of tenants are opposed).

(3) The Secretary of State shall not entertain an application for approval of a management agreement unless the local housing authority certify that the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) as to consultation have been complied with; and the certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the notices given by the authority in accordance with those subsections.

(4) The Secretary of State may require the authority to carry out such further consultation with their tenants, and to give him such information as to the results of that consultation, as he may direct.

(5) The Secretary of State shall not give his approval if it appears to him that a majority of the tenants of the houses to which the agreement relates do not wish the proposal to proceed; but this does not affect his general discretion to withhold his approval on grounds relating to whether the proposal has the support of the tenants or on any other ground.

(6) In making his decision the Secretary of State may have regard to any information available to him; and the local housing authority shall give him

such information as to the representations made to them by tenants and others, and other relevant matters, as he may require.

(7) A management agreement made with the approval of the Secretary of State is not invalidated by a failure on his part or that of the local housing authority to comply with the requirements of this section.

(8) In the case of secure tenants the provisions of this section apply in place of the provisions of section 105 (consultation on matters of housing management) in relation to the making of a management agreement.

Agreements with housing co-operatives under superseded provisions.

27B.—(1) In this section “housing co-operative” means a society, company or body of trustees with which a housing co-operative agreement was made, that is to say—

- (a) an agreement to which paragraph 9 of Schedule 1 to the Housing Rents and Subsidies Act 1975 or Schedule 20 to the Housing Act 1980 applied or,
- (b) an agreement made under section 27 above before the commencement of section 10 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 (which substituted the present section 27).

(2) A housing co-operative agreement made with a local housing authority which is in force immediately before the commencement of section 10 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 has effect as if made under the present section 27, so that, in particular, any terms of the agreement providing for the letting of land to the housing co-operative no longer have effect except in relation to lettings made before commencement.

(3) A housing co-operative agreement made with a new town corporation or the Development Board for Rural Wales which is in force immediately before the commencement of section 10 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 remains in force notwithstanding that the present section 27 does not apply to such authorities.

(4) In this Act (except in section 27) the expressions “management agreement” and “manager”, in relation to such an agreement, include a housing co-operative agreement to which subsection (2) or (3) applies and the housing co-operative with whom the agreement is made.”.

PART I
Proposals
for
co-operative
management
or ownership.
1985 c. 68.

11. In Part II of the Housing Act 1985, after the provisions inserted by section 10 above insert—

“ Proposals for co-operative management or ownership

Proposals
for
co-operative
management
or
ownership.

27C.—(1) If a qualifying tenants’ association serves written notice on the local housing authority—

- (a) proposing that the authority should enter into a management agreement with the association with respect to houses and other land specified in the notice, or
- (b) proposing that the association should acquire from the authority houses and other land specified in the notice at a specified price, the authority shall take the proposal into consideration.

(2) If the authority have not, by the end of the period of six months after service of the notice, accepted the proposal in principle, they shall give the association a written statement of the reasons why they have not done so.

(3) A tenants’ association is a qualifying association for the purposes of this section if—

- (a) it is a housing association of which at least half the members are tenants of houses specified in the notice,
- (b) it has at least 50 such members or is registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965, and
- (c) at least half the tenants of the specified houses are members of the association.”

Assured tenancies

Extension of
assured
tenancies
scheme to
cases where
works have
been carried
out.
1980 c. 51.

12.—(1) In section 56(1) of the Housing Act 1980 (tenancies which are assured tenancies), for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute—

- “ (a) the conditions described in section 56A or 56B are satisfied,
- (b) the interest of the landlord has, since the creation of the tenancy, belonged to an approved body, and
- (c) the tenancy would, when created, have been a protected tenancy or, as the case may be, a housing association tenancy but for this section.”

(2) After that section insert—

“ Conditions for assured tenancy: newly erected buildings.

56A. The first set of conditions referred to in section 56(1)(a) above is that—

- (a) the dwelling-house is, or forms part of, a building which was erected (and on which construction work first began) on or after 8th August 1980, and
- (b) before the tenant first occupied the dwelling-house under the tenancy, no part of it had been occupied by any person as his residence except under an assured tenancy.

Conditions for assured tenancy: buildings to which works have been carried out.

56B.—(1) The second set of conditions referred to in section 56(1)(a) above is that—

- (a) qualifying works have been carried out (whether before or after the commencement of this section),
- (b) the dwelling-house is (or was) fit for human habitation at the relevant date, and
- (c) since the qualifying works were carried out no part of the dwelling-house has been occupied by any person as his residence except under an assured tenancy.

and, in the case of the first relevant tenancy, that the person (or persons) to whom the tenancy is granted is not (or do not include) a person who was a secure occupier of the dwelling-house before the works were carried out.

(2) Qualifying works means works involving expenditure attributable to the dwelling-house of not less than the prescribed amount which are carried out within the period of two years preceding the relevant date at a time when the premises constituting the dwelling-house at the relevant date either were not a dwelling-house or no part of them was occupied by a person as his residence.

(3) Expenditure is attributable to a dwelling-house if it is incurred on works carried out to the premises constituting the dwelling-house at the relevant date or to other land or buildings let with the dwelling-house under the first relevant tenancy.

(4) Where the dwelling-house is a flat, there is also attributable to the dwelling-house a proportion of any expenditure incurred on works carried out to the structure, exterior or common parts of, or to common

PART I

facilities in, the building of which the dwelling-house forms part.

(5) The proportion so attributable shall be taken to be the amount produced by dividing the total amount of such expenditure by the number of units of occupation in the building at the relevant date.

(6) In this section—

‘flat’ means a separate set of premises, whether or not on the same floor, which—

(a) forms part of a building, and

(b) is divided horizontally from some other part of the building ;

‘the first relevant tenancy’ means the first tenancy after the carrying out of the qualifying works under which a person is entitled to occupy the dwelling-house as his residence ;

‘the prescribed amount’ means the amount which at the relevant date is prescribed for the purposes of this section by order of the Secretary of State ;

‘the relevant date’ means the date of grant of the first relevant tenancy ;

‘secure occupier’ means a person who, whether alone or jointly with others, occupied or was entitled to occupy the dwelling-house as—

(a) a protected or statutory tenant within the meaning of the Rent Act 1977,

(b) a secure tenant within the meaning of Part IV of the Housing Act 1985, or

(c) a protected occupier or statutory tenant within the meaning of the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976.

Certification of fitness for purposes of s. 56B.

56C.—(1) An approved body having an interest in a dwelling-house which it proposes to let on an assured tenancy may—

(a) apply in writing to the local housing authority for a certificate that the dwelling-house is fit for human habitation, or

(b) submit to the local housing authority a list of works which it proposes to carry out to the dwelling-house with a request in writing for the authority’s opinion whether the dwelling-house would, after the execution of the works, be fit for human habitation ;

and the authority shall as soon as may be after receiving the application or request, and upon payment of such reasonable fee as they may determine, take the matter into consideration.

(2) If the authority are of opinion that the dwelling-house is fit for human habitation, they shall give the approved body a certificate to that effect.

(3) If the authority are of opinion that the dwelling-house will be fit for human habitation after the execution of the proposed works, they shall inform the approved body that they are of that opinion.

(4) In any other case, the authority shall give the approved body a list of the works which in their opinion are required to make the dwelling-house fit for human habitation.

(5) Where the authority have responded in accordance with subsection (3) or (4) and the works in question have been executed to their satisfaction, they shall, if the approved body applies in writing, and upon payment of such reasonable fee as the authority may determine, give the body a certificate that the dwelling-house is fit for human habitation.

(6) For the purpose of determining whether the condition in section 56B(1)(b) was satisfied in any case (fitness of dwelling-house on relevant date), but not for any other purpose, a certificate given under this section is conclusive evidence that the dwelling-house was fit for human habitation on the date on which the certificate was given.

(7) In this section 'the local housing authority' has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985.

Fitness for human habitation.

56D. In determining for any of the purposes of section 56B or 56C whether a dwelling-house is, or would be, fit for human habitation, regard shall be had to its condition in respect of the following matters—

- repair,
- stability,
- freedom from damp,
- internal arrangement,
- natural lighting,
- ventilation,
- water supply,
- drainage and sanitary conveniences,

PART I

facilities for the preparation and cooking of food and the disposal of waste water ; and the dwelling-house shall be deemed to be unfit only if it is, or would be, so far defective in one or more of those matters as to be not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.”

1980 c. 51.

(3) In section 57 of the Housing Act 1980 (effect of interest of landlord ceasing to belong to approved body), in subsections (1) and (2) for “ section 56(3)(a) ” substitute “ section 56(1)(b) ”.

Other amendments relating to assured tenancies.
1977 c. 42.

13.—(1) In section 19(5) of the Rent Act 1977 (contracts which are not restricted contracts), after paragraph (e) insert—
” , or

(f) it creates an assured tenancy within the meaning of section 56 of the Housing Act 1980 ;”.

(2) In Schedule 15 to the Rent Act 1977 (grounds for possession), in Part IV (definition of suitable alternative accommodation), renumber paragraph 4 as sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph and after it insert—

“ (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b) the terms of a tenancy shall not be treated as affording the required security by reason only of the fact that the tenancy is an assured tenancy within the meaning of section 56 of the Housing Act 1980.”.

1976 c. 80.

(3) In Schedule 4 to the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 (grounds for possession), in Case I (alternative accommodation not provided or arranged by housing authority), renumber paragraph 2 as sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph and after it insert—

“ (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b) the terms of a tenancy shall not be treated as affording the required security by reason only of the fact that the tenancy is an assured tenancy within the meaning of section 56 of the Housing Act 1980.”.

1954 c. 56.

(4) In section 37 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 (compensation where an order for new tenancy precluded on certain grounds), in subsection (2) (computation of compensation) as set out in paragraph 7 of Schedule 5 to the Housing Act 1980 (application of 1954 Act to assured tenancies), after “ be ” insert “ the product of the appropriate multiplier and ”.

The above amendment applies notwithstanding that the application to the court under section 24 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 was made before the commencement of this section, unless the application has been finally disposed of within the meaning of section 64(2) of that Act before commencement.

(5) In section 58 of the Housing Act 1980 (application of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 to assured tenancies), at the end add— 1980 c. 51.

“(3) In sections 56 to 58 of this Act ‘tenancy’ has the same meaning as in the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 and references to the granting of a tenancy shall be construed accordingly.”

(7) In Schedule 5 to the Housing Act 1980 (application of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 to assured tenancies), for paragraph 8 (modification of provisions relating to contracting out) substitute—

“8. Section 38 applies as if the following provisions were omitted—

- (a) in subsection (1), the words “(except as provided by subsection (4) of this section)”;
- (b) in subsection (2), the words from the beginning to the end of paragraph (b);
- (c) subsections (3) and (4).”

The above amendment, so far as it relates to section 38(4) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, does not apply to an agreement both approved by the court under that provision and entered into before the commencement of this section. 1954 c. 56.

Miscellaneous

14.—(1) The Housing Act 1985 shall be amended in accordance with the following provisions. Housing the homeless. 1985 c. 68.

(2) In section 58 (definition of homelessness) after subsection (2) there shall be inserted the following subsections—

“(2A) A person shall not be treated as having accommodation unless it is accommodation which it would be reasonable for him to continue to occupy.

(2B) Regard may be had, in determining whether it would be reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation, to the general circumstances prevailing in relation to housing in the district of the local housing authority to whom he has applied for accommodation or for assistance in obtaining accommodation.”

(3) For section 69(1) (provisions supplementary to ss. 63, 65 and 68) there shall be substituted the following subsection—

“(1) A local housing authority may perform any duty under section 65 or 68 (duties to persons found to be homeless) to secure that accommodation becomes available for the occupation of a person—

- (a) by making available suitable accommodation held by them under Part II (provision of housing) or any enactment, or

PART I

- (b) by securing that he obtains suitable accommodation from some other person, or
- (c) by giving him such advice and assistance as will secure that he obtains suitable accommodation from some other person,

and in determining whether accommodation is suitable they shall have regard to Part IX (slum clearance), X (overcrowding) and XI (houses in multiple occupation) of this Act.”.

Grants for improvement or repair of common parts. 1985 c. 68.

15. Part XV of the Housing Act 1985 (grants for works of improvement, repair and conversion) is amended in accordance with Schedule 3 so as to provide for a new form of grant towards the costs of works required for the improvement or repair of the common parts of a building containing one or more flats.

Housing management: financial assistance etc.

16. In Part XIII of the Housing Act 1985 (general financial provisions), after section 429 insert—

“Housing management: financial assistance etc. 429A.—(1) The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, give financial assistance—

- (a) to persons managing public sector or former public sector housing, and
- (b) to persons seeking to facilitate or encourage improvements in, or providing services in connection with, the management of such housing ;

and may, with the like consent, make payments otherwise than by way of financial assistance in pursuance of arrangements made with any such person.

(2) For this purpose—

(a) “public sector housing” means housing accommodation in which an authority or body within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) has an interest by virtue of which it receives a rack-rent, or would do so if the premises were let at a rack-rent ; and

(b) “former public sector housing” means housing accommodation in which such an authority, or a predecessor of such an authority or an authority abolished by the Local Government Act 1985 formerly had such an interest.

(3) The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, give financial assistance—

(a) to persons providing educational or training courses in housing management,

(b) to persons providing services for those providing such courses, and

(c) to persons providing financial or other assistance for those attending such courses ;

and may, with the like consent, make payments otherwise than by way of financial assistance in pursuance of arrangements made with any such person.

(4) Financial assistance given by the Secretary of State under subsection (1) or (3) may be given in any form, and may in particular be given by way of grants, loans or guarantees or by incurring expenditure for the benefit of the person assisted ; but the Secretary of State shall not in giving such assistance purchase loan or share capital in a company.

(5) Financial assistance may be given and other payments made on such terms as the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, considers appropriate ; and the terms may, in particular, include provision as to the circumstances in which the assistance or other payment must be repaid or otherwise made good to the Secretary of State and the manner in which that is to be done.

(6) A person receiving financial assistance under this section shall comply with the terms on which it is given and compliance may be enforced by the Secretary of State.”.

17.—(1) Section 70 of the Rent Act 1977 (determination of fair rent) is amended as follows.

Matters to be taken into account in determining fair rent.
1977 c. 42.

(2) In subsection (1) (matters to be taken into account), omit the word “ and ” before paragraph (b) and after that paragraph insert—

“ , and

(c) any premium, or sum in the nature of a premium, which has been or may be lawfully required or received on the grant, renewal, continuance or assignment of the tenancy.”.

(3) After subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) In this section “ premium ” has the same meaning as in Part IX of this Act, and “ sum in the nature of a premium ” means—

(a) any such loan as is mentioned in section 119 or 120 of this Act,

PART I

- (b) any such excess over the reasonable price of furniture as is mentioned in section 123 of this Act, and
 (c) any such advance payment of rent as is mentioned in section 126 of this Act.”.

(4) The above amendments apply to every decision made by a rent officer or rent assessment committee after the commencement of this section, notwithstanding that the application was made before commencement or, in the case of a decision of a rent assessment committee, that the rent officer's decision was made before commencement.

Further provisions with respect to shared ownership leases.

1977 c. 42.
 1976 c. 80.
 1967 c. 88.

18. The provisions of Schedule 4 have effect to exclude certain shared ownership leases from the operation of the provisions of—

- (a) the Rent Act 1977 and the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976, and
 (b) Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (right of long leaseholder to enfranchisement or extension of lease).

Extension of permitted objects of registered housing associations.

1985 c. 69.

19. In section 4 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (eligibility for registration), in subsection (3) (permissible additional purposes or objects of association), after paragraph (d) insert—

- “ (dd) providing services of any description for owners or occupiers of houses in arranging or carrying out works of maintenance, repair or improvement, or encouraging or facilitating the carrying out of such works ; ”.

Disposal of dwellings in new towns.

1981 c. 64.

20.—(1) Part III of the New Towns Act 1981 (transfer of new town housing to district councils), is amended as follows.

(2) After section 57 insert—

“ Savings for other powers of disposal.

57A. The provisions of this Part as to the transfer of dwellings in a new town to a district council shall not be construed as restricting—

- (a) the power of the Commission under section 36 above,
 (b) the power of a development corporation under section 64 below, or
 (c) the power of the Development Board for Rural Wales under section 4 of the Development of Rural Wales Act 1976,

to dispose of such dwellings to any person.”.

(3) The following provisions (which relate to the initiation of consultations with a view to the transfer of new town housing to a district council) are repealed—

- section 43(3) and (4),
 section 49(b) and (c).

21.—(1) In Part VIII of the Housing Act 1985 (area improvement) before section 260, under the heading “*Supplementary provisions*” insert—

“Effect of resolutions relating to housing action area or general improvement area.

PART I
Effect of resolutions relating to housing action area or general improvement area.
1985 c.68.

259A.—(1) A resolution of a local housing authority passed after the commencement of this section—

- (a) declaring an area to be a housing action area, excluding land from a housing action area or declaring that an area shall cease to be a housing action area, or
- (b) declaring an area to be a general improvement area, excluding land from a general improvement area or declaring that an area shall cease to be a general improvement area,

has effect, subject to subsection (2), from the day on which the resolution is passed.

(2) A resolution declaring an area to be a general improvement area may be expressed to have effect from a future date, not later than four weeks after the passing of the resolution, on which the whole or part of that area will cease to be, or be included in, a housing action area.

Effect of certain resolutions passed before commencement of s.259A.

259B.—(1) Where before the commencement of section 259A a local housing authority passed a resolution of any of the descriptions mentioned in the section expressed to have effect from a date after that on which it was passed—

- (a) anything done before the commencement of this section in reliance on the view that the resolution was invalid shall have effect as if the resolution had not been passed, but
- (b) otherwise, the resolution shall be taken for all purposes, both before and after the commencement of this section, to have been validly passed and to have had effect from the date on which it was expressed to have had effect ;

subject to the following provisions.

(2) A person shall not be proceeded against in respect of anything done or omitted before the commencement of this section which would not have been an offence if the resolution had not been passed.

PART I

(3) Where the resolution declared a housing action area or general improvement area and, before the commencement of this section, the local housing authority passed a further resolution making the like declaration in relation to the whole or part of the area to which the first resolution then related—

- (a) both resolutions are effective, notwithstanding that they relate in whole or in part to the same area ;
- (b) the area covered by both resolutions is a housing action area or general improvement area by virtue of the joint effect of the two resolutions, and in the case of a housing action area shall continue to be such an area (subject to the provisions of this Part) until the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which the second resolution was passed ;
- (c) it is immaterial whether steps taken before the commencement of this section were taken in reliance on the first resolution or the second, but steps taken in reliance on the first shall not be proceeded with to the extent that they have been superseded by, or are inconsistent with, steps taken in reliance on the second ; and
- (d) the areas declared by the two resolutions may be treated as one for the purposes of section 245(3) or 259(3) (limit on aggregate expenditure qualifying for contributions by Secretary of State).

(4) The provisions of subsection (3) do not affect the powers of the Secretary of State under section 241(2)(a) and (b) (power to overrule declaration of housing action area or exclude land from area) and, so far as they relate to the duration of a housing action area, have effect subject to section 241(4) (effect of Secretary of State's decision in such a case)."

1985 c. 68.

(2) In consequence of the above amendment, Part VIII of the Housing Act 1985 is further amended as follows—

- (a) in section 239(4) (duration of housing action area), omit "beginning with the date on which the resolution is passed" ;
- (b) in section 240(1) (steps to be taken after declaration of housing action area) omit "passing a resolution" ;

- (c) in section 242(2) (incorporation into housing action area of land comprised in general improvement area), for “the resolution is passed declaring such an area” substitute “the area is declared”;
- (d) in section 250(1) (exclusion of land from, or termination of, housing action area), omit “on the date on which the resolution is passed”;
- (e) in section 257 (duty to publish information) for “have declared” substitute “have passed a resolution declaring” and for “assistance available” substitute “assistance which is or will be available”;
- (f) in section 258(1)(b) (resolution terminating general improvement area), for “an area to be no longer” substitute “that an area shall cease to be”;
- (g) in section 258(2) (effect of resolution excluding land from or terminating general improvement area) for “the date on which the resolution takes effect” substitute “the date on which the exclusion or cessation takes effect” and for “the exclusion or cessation” substitute “the resolution”.

22.—(1) Section 16 of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 (exempt agreements) is amended as follows. Agreements with certain housing bodies exempt from Consumer Credit Act 1974.

(2) In subsection (1) (which enables orders to be made exempting agreements with certain descriptions of creditor), after paragraph (f) insert—

“(ff) a body corporate named or specifically referred to in an order made under— 1974 c. 37.

section 156(4), 444(1) or 447(2)(a) of the Housing Act 1985,

section 2 of the Home Purchase Assistance and Housing Corporation Guarantee Act 1978 or section 31 of the Tenants’ Rights, &c. (Scotland) Act 1980, or

Article 154(1)(a) or 156AA of the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 or Article 10(6A) of the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1983; or”;

and in subsection (3) (requirements as to consultation), in paragraph (d) (consultation with responsible Minister), for “or (f)” substitute “, (f) or (ff)”.

(3) After subsection (6) insert—

“(6A) This Act does not regulate a consumer credit agreement where the creditor is a housing authority and the agreement is secured by a land mortgage of a dwelling.

(6B) In subsection (6A) “housing authority” means—

PART I

- (a) as regards England and Wales, an authority or body within section 80(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies), other than a housing association or a housing trust which is a charity ;
- (b) as regards Scotland, a development corporation established under an order made, or having effect as if made under the New Towns (Scotland) Act 1968, the Scottish Special Housing Association or the Housing Corporation ;
- (c) as regards Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.”.

(4) The above amendments apply to agreements made after the commencement of this section.

Determination
of price for
leasehold
enfranchise-
ment.
1967 c. 88.

23.—(1) In section 9(1A) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (determination of price payable for enfranchisement of higher value houses), in paragraph (a) (assumption that vendor is selling subject to existing tenancy) after “no right to acquire the freehold” insert “or an extended lease and, where the tenancy has been extended under this Part of this Act, that the tenancy will terminate on the original term date.”.

(2) In section 23(5) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (provisions as to tenancy granted in satisfaction of tenant’s rights under Part I), in paragraph (b) (provisions which apply as if the tenancy were granted by way of extension) at the beginning insert “section 9(1) and (1A) above.”.

(3) The above amendments do not apply—

- (a) where the price for enfranchisement has been determined, by agreement or otherwise, before the commencement of this section ; or
- (b) where the notice under section 8 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (notice of desire to have the freehold) was given before the passing of this Act ; or
- (c) where notice under section 14 of that Act (notice of desire to have extended lease) was given before 5th March 1986.

Minor and
consequential
amendments;
repeals.

24.—(1) The enactments relating to housing are amended in accordance with Part I of Schedule 5 with respect to the following matters—

- (a) the effect of a covenant for repayment of discount given on the disposal of a dwelling-house ;
- (b) the acquisition by an authority or body within section 80 of the Housing Act 1985 (the landlord condition

1985 c. 68.

for secure tenancies) of a dwelling-house subject to a statutory tenancy;

PART I

- (c) the contents of a landlord's notice under section 125 of that Act (notice of terms of exercise of right to buy);
- (d) the steps to be taken where there is a change of landlord in the course of exercise of the right to buy;
- (e) the deferment of completion in pursuance of the right to buy;
- (f) the maximum penalty for voting in contravention of section 618(3) of the Housing Act 1985 (member of 1985 c. 68 Common Council or committee voting on matter in which he is interested);
- (g) the withholding of consent to the assignment by way of exchange of a secure tenancy of a dwelling-house managed by a certain description of housing association;
- (h) grants for affording tax relief to housing associations;
- (i) the recovery of service charges in respect of the cost of grant-aided works;
- (j) miscellaneous corrections.

(2) Part II of Schedule 5 contains amendments consequential on the provisions of this Part.

(3) The enactments specified in Part I of Schedule 12 are repealed to the extent specified.

PART II

SIMPLIFIED PLANNING ZONES

England and Wales

25.—(1) In Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (general planning control), after section 24 insert—

"Simplified planning zone schemes

Simplified
planning
zones.

24A.—(1) A simplified planning zone is an area in respect of which a simplified planning zone scheme is in force.

Simplified
planning
zones in
England
and Wales.

1971 c. 78.

(2) The adoption or approval of a simplified planning zone scheme has effect to grant in relation to the zone, or any part of it specified in the scheme, planning permission for development specified in the scheme or for development of any class so specified.

(3) Planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme may be unconditional or subject

PART II

to such conditions, limitations or exceptions as may be specified in the scheme.

(4) Every local planning authority—

(a) shall consider, as soon as practicable after this section comes into operation, the question for which part or parts of their area a simplified planning zone scheme is desirable, and shall thereafter keep that question under review ; and

(b) shall prepare a scheme for any such part for which they decide, as a result of their original consideration or of any such review, that it is desirable to do so.

(5) The provisions of Schedule 8A to this Act have effect with respect to the making and alteration of simplified planning zone schemes and other related matters.

(6) The functions of local planning authorities under the provisions of this Act relating to simplified planning zone schemes shall be performed in non-metropolitan counties by the district planning authorities.

Simplified
planning
zone
schemes :
conditions
and
limitations
on planning
permission.

24B.—(1) The conditions and limitations on planning permission which may be specified in a simplified planning zone scheme may include—

(a) conditions or limitations in respect of all development permitted by the scheme or in respect of particular descriptions of development so permitted, and

(b) conditions or limitations requiring the consent, agreement or approval of the local planning authority in relation to particular descriptions of permitted development ;

and different conditions or limitations may be specified for different cases or classes of case.

(2) Nothing in a simplified planning zone scheme shall affect the right of any person—

(a) to do anything not amounting to development, or

(b) to carry out development for which planning permission is not required or for which permission has been granted otherwise than by the scheme ;

and no limitation or restriction subject to which permission has been granted otherwise than under the scheme shall affect the right of any person to carry out development for which permission has been granted under the scheme.

Duration of simplified planning zone scheme.

24C.—(1) A simplified planning zone scheme shall take effect on the date of its adoption or approval and shall cease to have effect at the end of the period of ten years beginning with that date.

(2) Upon the scheme's ceasing to have effect planning permission under the scheme shall also cease to have effect except in a case where the development authorised by it has been begun.

(3) The provisions of section 44(2) to (6) of this Act (which provide for the termination of planning permission if the completion of development is unreasonably delayed) apply to planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme where development has been begun but not completed by the time the area ceased to be a simplified planning zone.

(4) The provisions of section 43(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this section when development shall be taken to be begun.

Alteration of simplified planning zone scheme.

24D.—(1) The adoption or approval of alterations to a simplified planning zone scheme has effect as follows.

(2) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the inclusion of land in the simplified planning zone has effect to grant in relation to that land or such part of it as is specified in the scheme planning permission for development so specified or of any class so specified.

(3) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the grant of planning permission has effect to grant such permission in relation to the simplified planning zone, or such part of it as is specified in the scheme, for development so specified or development of any class so specified.

(4) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the withdrawal or relaxation of conditions, limitations or restrictions to which planning permission under the scheme is subject has effect to with-

PART II

draw or relax the conditions, limitations or restrictions forthwith.

(5) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for—

- (a) the exclusion of land from the simplified planning zone,
- (b) the withdrawal of planning permission, or
- (c) the imposition of new or more stringent conditions, limitations or restrictions to which planning permission under the scheme is subject,

has effect to withdraw permission, or to impose the conditions, limitations or restrictions, with effect from the end of the period of twelve months beginning with the date of the adoption or approval.

(6) The adoption or approval of alterations to a scheme does not affect planning permission under the scheme in any case where the development authorised by it has been begun.

The provisions of section 43(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this subsection when development shall be taken to be begun.

Exclusion of certain descriptions of land or development.

24E.—(1) The following descriptions of land may not be included in a simplified planning zone—

- (a) land in a National Park ;
- (b) land in a conservation area ;
- (c) land in an area designated under section 87 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 as an area of outstanding natural beauty ;
- (d) land identified in the development plan for the district as part of a green belt ;
- (e) land in respect of which a notification or order is in force under section 28 or 29 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (areas of special scientific interest).

(2) Where land included in a simplified planning zone becomes land of such a description, subsection (1) does not have effect to exclude it from the zone.

(3) The Secretary of State may by order provide that no simplified planning zone scheme shall have effect to grant planning permission—

- (a) in relation to an area of land specified in the order or to areas of land of a description so specified, or
- (b) for development of a description specified in the order.

PART II

(4) An order under subsection (3) has effect to withdraw such planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme already in force with effect from the date on which the order comes into force, except in a case where the development authorised by the permission has been begun.

The provisions of section 43(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this subsection when development shall be taken to be begun.”.

(2) After Schedule 8 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 insert as Schedule 8A the Schedule set out in Part I of Schedule 6 to this Act which contains provision with respect to the making and alteration of simplified planning zone schemes and other related matters.

(3) The Town and Country Planning Act 1971 also has effect subject to the consequential amendments specified in Part II of Schedule 6 to this Act.

Scotland

26.—(1) In Part III of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (general planning control), after section 21 insert—

Simplified planning zones in Scotland.
1972 c. 52.

“ Simplified planning zone schemes

Simplified planning zones.

21A.—(1) A simplified planning zone is an area in respect of which a simplified planning zone scheme is in force.

(2) The adoption or approval of a simplified planning zone scheme has effect to grant in relation to the zone, or any part of it specified in the scheme, planning permission for development specified in the scheme or for development of any class so specified.

(3) Planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme may be unconditional or subject to such conditions, limitations or exceptions as may be specified in the scheme.

(4) Every planning authority—

- (a) shall consider, as soon as practicable after this section comes into operation, the question for which part or parts of their district

PART II

a simplified planning zone scheme is desirable, and shall thereafter keep that question under review ; and

- (b) shall prepare a scheme for any such part for which they decide, as a result of their original consideration or of any such review, that it is desirable to do so.

(5) The provisions of Schedule 6A to this Act have effect with respect to the making and alteration of simplified planning zone schemes and other related matters.

Simplified
planning
zone
schemes:
conditions
and
limitations
on planning
permission.

21B.—(1) The conditions and limitations on planning permission which may be specified in a simplified planning zone scheme may include—

- (a) conditions or limitations in respect of all development permitted by the scheme or in respect of particular descriptions of development so permitted, and

- (b) conditions or limitations requiring the consent, agreement or approval of the planning authority in relation to particular descriptions of permitted development ;

and different conditions or limitations may be specified for different cases or classes of case.

(2) Nothing in a simplified planning zone scheme shall affect the right of any person—

- (a) to do anything not amounting to development, or
- (b) to carry out development for which planning permission is not required or for which permission has been granted otherwise than by the scheme ;

and no limitation or restriction subject to which permission has been granted otherwise than under the scheme shall affect the right of any person to carry out development for which permission has been granted under the scheme.

Duration
of simplified
planning
zone
scheme.

21C.—(1) A simplified planning zone scheme shall take effect on the date of its adoption or approval and shall cease to have effect at the end of the period of ten years beginning with that date.

(2) Upon the scheme's ceasing to have effect planning permission under the scheme shall also cease to have effect except in a case where the development authorised by it has been begun.

(3) The provisions of section 41(2) to (6) of this Act (which provide for the termination of planning permission if the completion of development is unreasonably delayed) apply to planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme where development has been begun but not completed by the time the area ceases to be a simplified planning zone.

(4) The provisions of section 40(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this section when development shall be taken to be begun.

Alteration
of simplified
planning
scheme.

21D.—(1) The adoption or approval of alterations to a simplified planning zone scheme has effect as follows.

(2) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the inclusion of land in the simplified planning zone has effect to grant in relation to that land or such part of it as is specified in the scheme planning permission for development so specified or of any class so specified.

(3) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the grant of planning permission has effect to grant such permission in relation to the simplified planning zone, or such part of it as is specified in the scheme, for development so specified or development of any class so specified.

(4) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for the withdrawal or relaxation of conditions, limitations or restrictions to which planning permission under the scheme is subject has effect to withdraw or relax the conditions, limitations or restrictions forthwith.

(5) The adoption or approval of alterations providing for—

- (a) the exclusion of land from the simplified planning zone,
- (b) the withdrawal of planning permission, or
- (c) the imposition of new or more stringent conditions, limitations or restrictions to which planning permission under the scheme is subject,

PART II

has effect to withdraw permission, or to impose the conditions, limitations or restrictions, with effect from the end of the period of twelve months beginning with the date of the adoption or approval.

(6) The adoption or approval of alterations to a scheme does not affect planning permission under the scheme in any case where the development authorised by it has been begun.

The provisions of section 40(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this subsection when development shall be taken to be begun.

Exclusion of certain descriptions of land or development.

21E.—(1) The following descriptions of land may not be included in a simplified planning zone—

- (a) land in a conservation area ;
- (b) land in a National Scenic Area ;
- (c) land identified in the development plan for the area as part of a green belt ;
- (d) land in respect of which a notification or order is in force under section 28 or 29 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (areas of special scientific interest).

(2) Where land included in a simplified planning zone becomes land of such a description, subsection (1) does not have effect to exclude it from the zone.

(3) The Secretary of State may by order provide that no simplified planning zone scheme shall have effect to grant planning permission—

- (a) in relation to an area of land specified in the order or to areas of land of a description so specified, or
- (b) for development of a description specified in the order.

(4) An order under subsection (3) has effect to withdraw such planning permission under a simplified planning zone scheme already in force with effect from the date on which the order comes into force, except in a case where the development authorised by the permission has been begun.

The provisions of section 40(1) to (3) of this Act apply in determining for the purposes of this subsection when development shall be taken to be begun.”

981 c. 69.

(Scotland) Act 1972 insert as Schedule 6A the Schedule set out in Part III of Schedule 6 to this Act which contains provision with respect to the making and alteration of simplified planning zone schemes and other related matters.

PART II

(3) The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 also has effect subject to the consequential amendments specified in Part IV of Schedule 6 to this Act. 1972 c. 52.

PART III

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR URBAN REGENERATION

27.—(1) The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, give financial assistance to any person in respect of qualifying expenditure incurred in connection with activities contributing to the regeneration of an urban area by bringing land and buildings into effective use, creating an attractive environment, providing employment for people who live in the area or ensuring that housing and social facilities are available to encourage people to live and work in the area. Power to give assistance.

(2) Expenditure incurred in connection with any of the following qualifies for assistance—

- (a) the acquisition of land or buildings ;
- (b) the reclamation, improvement or refurbishment of land or buildings ;
- (c) the development or redevelopment of land, including the conversion or demolition of existing buildings ;
- (d) the equipment or fitting out of buildings or land ;
- (e) the provision of means of access, services or other facilities for buildings or land ;
- (f) environmental improvements.

28.—(1) Financial assistance under section 27 may be given in any form. Forms of assistance.

(2) Assistance may, in particular, be given by way of—

- (a) grants,
- (b) loans,
- (c) guarantees, or
- (d) incurring expenditure for the benefit of the person assisted.

(3) The Secretary of State shall not in giving financial assistance under section 27 purchase loan or share capital in a company.

29.—(1) Financial assistance under section 27 may be given on such terms as the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, considers appropriate. Terms on which assistance is given.

PART III

(2) The terms may, in particular, include provision as to—

- (a) circumstances in which the assistance must be repaid, or otherwise made good, to the Secretary of State, and the manner in which that is to be done ; or
- (b) circumstances in which the Secretary of State is entitled to recover the proceeds or part of the proceeds of any disposal of land or buildings in respect of which assistance was provided.

(3) The person receiving assistance shall comply with the terms on which it is given and compliance may be enforced by the Secretary of State.

PART IV

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

England and Wales

30. The following sections shall be inserted after section 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971—

“ Hazardous substances authorities—
general.

1A.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) below, in this Act “ hazardous substances authority ”, in relation to any land other than land to which section 1B below applies, means the council of the district or London borough in which it is situated.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, the county council are the hazardous substances authority if the land is in a non-metropolitan county and—

- (a) is situated in a National Park ;
- (b) is used for the winning and working of minerals (including their extraction from a mineral-working deposit) ; or
- (c) is situated in England and used for the disposal of refuse or waste materials.

(3) A joint planning board or special planning board for a National Park are the hazardous substances authority for the Park.

(4) An urban development corporation are the hazardous substances authority for their area, if they are the local planning authority in relation to all kinds of development.

Hazardous substances authorities—statutory undertakers.

PART IV

1B.—(1) In this Act “hazardous substances authority”, in relation to land to which this section applies, means the appropriate Minister.

(2) This section applies—

- (a) to operational land of statutory undertakers ;
- (b) to land in which statutory undertakers hold, or propose to acquire, an interest with a view to the land being used as operational land.

(3) For the purposes of this section any land to which this subsection applies but which is not operational land of statutory undertakers authorised to carry on a harbour shall be treated as if it were such operational land.

(4) Subsection (3) above applies—

- (a) to a wharf ; and
- (b) to harbour land,

as defined in the Harbours Act 1964.

1964 c 40.

(5) Any question whether subsection (3) above applies to land shall be determined by the Secretary of State and the Minister who is the appropriate Minister in relation to operational land of statutory undertakers who are authorised to carry on harbour undertakings.”.

31. The following shall be inserted after section 58A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971—

Hazardous substances. 1971 c. 78.

“ Hazardous substances

Requirement of hazardous substances consent.

58B.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the presence of a hazardous substance on, over or under land requires the consent of the hazardous substances authority (in this Act referred to as “hazardous substances consent”) unless the aggregate quantity of the substance—

- (a) on, under or over the land ;
- (b) on, under or over other land which is within 500 metres of it and controlled by the same person ; or
- (c) in or on a structure controlled by the same person any part of which is within 500 metres of it,

is less than the controlled quantity.

PART IV

(2) The temporary presence of a hazardous substance while it is being transported from one place to another is not to be taken into account unless it is unloaded.

(3) The Secretary of State—

(a) shall by regulations specify—

(i) the substances that are hazardous substances for the purposes of this Act ;

(ii) the quantity which is to be the controlled quantity of any such substance ;

(b) may by regulations provide that hazardous substances consent is not required or is only required—

(i) in relation to land of prescribed descriptions ;

(ii) by reason of the presence of hazardous substances in prescribed circumstances ;

(c) may by regulations provide that, except in such circumstances as may be prescribed, all hazardous substances falling within a group specified in the regulations are to be treated as a single substance for the purposes of this Act.

(4) Regulations which—

(a) are made by virtue of sub-paragraph (i) of subsection (3)(a) above ; or

(b) are made by virtue of sub-paragraph (ii) of that paragraph and reduce the controlled quantity of a substance,

may make such transitional provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(5) The power to make such transitional provision includes, without prejudice to its generality, power to apply section 23 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 subject to such modifications as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(6) Regulations under this section may make different provisions for different cases or descriptions of cases.

(7) Bodies corporate which are inter-connected for the purposes of the Fair Trading Act 1973 are to be

treated as being one person for the purposes of this section and sections 58C to 58K and 101B below.

PART IV

Applications
for
hazardous
substances
consent.

58C.—(1) Provision may be made by regulations with respect to—

- (a) the form and manner in which applications for hazardous substances consent are to be made ;
- (b) the particulars which they are to contain and the evidence by which they are to be verified ;
- (c) the manner in which they are to be advertised ; and
- (d) the time within which they are to be dealt with.

(2) Regulations may provide that an application for hazardous substances consent, or an appeal against the refusal of such an application or against the imposition of a condition on such a consent, shall not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a certificate in the prescribed form and corresponding to one or other of those described in section 27(1)(a) to (d) of this Act ; and any such regulations may—

- (a) include requirements corresponding to sections 27(2) and (4) and 29(3) of this Act ; and
- (b) make provision as to who is to be treated as the owner of land for the purposes of any provision of the regulations.

(3) If any person issues a certificate which purports to comply with the requirements of regulations made by virtue of subsection (2) above and which contains a statement which he knows to be false or misleading in a material particular, or recklessly issues a certificate which purports to comply with those requirements and which contains a statement which is false or misleading in a material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(4) Regulations—

- (a) may require an applicant for hazardous substances consent or the hazardous substances authority or both to give publicity

PART IV

- to an application for hazardous substances consent in such manner as may be prescribed ;
- (b) may require hazardous substances authorities to conduct appropriate consultations before determining applications for hazardous substances consent ;
 - (c) may provide for the manner in which such a consultation is to be carried out and the time within which—
 - (i) such a consultation ;
 - (ii) any stage in such a consultation, is to be completed ;
 - (d) may require hazardous substances authorities to determine applications for hazardous substances consent within such time as may be prescribed ;
 - (e) may require hazardous substances authorities to give prescribed persons or bodies prescribed information about applications for hazardous substances consent, including information as to the manner in which such applications have been dealt with.
- (5) In subsection (4) above “ appropriate consultations ” means—
- (a) consultations—
 - (i) in the case of a hazardous substances authority other than the appropriate Minister, with the Health and Safety Executive ; and
 - (ii) in the case of the appropriate Minister, with the Health and Safety Commission ; and
 - (b) consultations with such persons or bodies as may be prescribed.
- (6) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of cases.

Deter-
mination of
applications
for
hazardous
substances
consent.

58D.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, where an application is made to a hazardous substances authority for hazardous substances consent, that authority, in dealing with the application, shall have regard to any material considerations, and—

- (a) may grant hazardous substances consent, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as they think fit ; or
- (b) may refuse hazardous substances consent.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, in dealing with an application the authority shall have regard—

- (a) to any current or contemplated use of the land to which the application relates ;
- (b) to the way in which land in the vicinity is being used or is likely to be used ;
- (c) to any planning permission that has been granted for development of land in the vicinity ;
- (d) to the provisions of the development plan ; and
- (e) to any advice which the Health and Safety Executive or Health and Safety Commission have given following consultations in pursuance of regulations under section 58C(4) above.

(3) If an application relates to more than one hazardous substance, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(4) It shall be the duty of a hazardous substances authority, when granting hazardous substances consent, to include in that consent—

- (a) a description of the land to which the consent relates ;
- (b) a description of the hazardous substance or substances to which it relates ; and
- (c) in respect of each hazardous substance to which it relates, a statement of the maximum quantity permitted by the consent to be present at any one time and of all conditions relating to that substance subject to which the consent is granted.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, a hazardous substances authority may grant hazardous substances consent subject to conditions with respect to any of the following—

PART IV

- (a) how and where any hazardous substance to which the consent relates is to be kept or used ;
- (b) times between which any such substance may be present ;
- (c) the permanent removal of any such substance—
 - (i) on or before a date specified in the consent ; or
 - (ii) before the end of a period specified in it and commencing on the date on which it is granted ;
- (d) the consent being conditional on the commencement or partial or complete execution of development on the land which is authorised by a specified planning permission ;

but an authority who are a hazardous substances authority by virtue of section 1A above may only grant consent subject to conditions as to how a hazardous substance is to be kept or used if the conditions are conditions to which the Health and Safety Executive have advised the authority that any consent they might grant should be subject.

References to Secretary of State and appeals.

58E.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) below, sections 35 to 37 of this Act shall have effect in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent and to decisions on such applications as though they were applications for planning permission.

(2) In the application of sections 35 to 37 of this Act to hazardous substances consent—

- (a) references to the local planning authority shall be construed as references to the hazardous substances authority ;
- (b) section 35(4) and section 36(5) and (7) shall be omitted ;
- (c) the words “and in such manner as may be prescribed” shall be substituted for the words in section 36(2) following “time” ;
- (d) in section 37, the words “by the development order” shall be omitted from both places where they occur.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) above do not have effect in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent relating to land to which section 1B of this Act applies or to decisions on such applications.

Deemed hazardous substances consent by virtue of authorisation of government department.

58F.—(1) Where—

(a) the authorisation of a government department is required by virtue of an enactment in respect of development to be carried out by a local authority, or by statutory undertakers not being a local authority; and

(b) the development would involve the presence of a hazardous substance in circumstances requiring hazardous substances consent,

the department may, on granting that authorisation, also direct that hazardous substances consent shall be deemed to be granted subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the directions.

(2) The department shall consult the Health and Safety Commission before issuing any such directions.

(3) The provisions of this Act (except Parts VII and XII) shall apply in relation to any hazardous substances consent deemed to be granted by virtue of directions under this section as if it had been granted by the Secretary of State on an application referred to him under section 35 of this Act, as applied by section 58E of this Act.

(4) The reference in subsection (1) above to the authorisation of a government department is to be construed in accordance with section 40(3) of this Act.

Grants of hazardous substances consent without compliance with conditions previously attached.

58G.—(1) This section applies to an application for hazardous substances consent without a condition subject to which a previous hazardous substances consent was granted.

(2) On such an application the hazardous substances authority shall consider only the question of the conditions subject to which hazardous substances consent should be granted, and—

(a) if they determine that hazardous substances consent should be granted subject to conditions differing from those subject to which

PART IV

the previous consent was granted, or that it should be granted unconditionally, they shall grant hazardous substances consent accordingly ; and

- (b) if they determine that hazardous substances consent should be granted subject to the same conditions as those subject to which the previous consent was granted, they shall refuse the application.

(3) Where—

- (a) hazardous substances consent has been granted or is deemed to have been granted for the presence on, over or under land of more than one hazardous substance ; and
- (b) an application under this section does not relate to all the substances,

the hazardous substances authority shall only have regard to any condition relating to a substance to which the application does not relate to the extent that it has implications for a substance to which the application does relate.

(4) Where—

- (a) more than one hazardous substances consent has been granted or is deemed to have been granted in respect of the same land ; and
- (b) an application under this section does not relate to all the consents,

the hazardous substances authority shall only have regard to any consent to which the application does not relate to the extent that it has implications for consent to which the application does relate.

(5) Regulations may make provision in relation to applications under this section corresponding to any provision that may be made by regulations under section 58C above in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent.

Power to
revoke or
modify
hazardous
substances
consent.

58H.—(1) If it appears to the hazardous substances authority that—

- (a) there has been a material change of use of land to which a hazardous substances consent relates ; or

- (b) planning permission has been granted for development the carrying out of which would involve a material change of use of such land and the development to which the permission relates has been commenced,

they may by order—

- (i) if the consent relates only to one substance, revoke it ;
- (ii) if it relates to more than one, revoke it or revoke it so far as it relates to a specified substance.

(2) The hazardous substances authority may by order—

- (a) revoke a hazardous substances consent which relates to only one substance if it appears to them that that substance has not for at least 5 years been present on, under or over the land to which the consent relates in a quantity equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity ; and
- (b) revoke a hazardous substances consent which relates to a number of substances if it appears to them that none of those substances has for at least 5 years been so present.

(3) The hazardous substances authority may by order revoke a hazardous substances consent or modify it to such extent as they consider expedient if it appears to them, having regard to any material consideration, that it is expedient to revoke or modify it.

(4) An order under this section shall specify the grounds on which it is made.

(5) An order under this section, other than an order relating to land to which section 1B of this Act applies, shall not take effect unless it is confirmed by the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State may confirm any such order submitted to him either without modification or subject to such modification as he considers expedient.

(6) Where a hazardous substances authority submit an order under this section to the Secretary of

PART IV

State for his confirmation under this section, the authority shall serve notice of the order—

- (a) on any person who is an owner of the whole or any part of the land to which the order relates ;
- (b) on any person other than an owner who appears to them to be in control of the whole or any part of that land ;
- (c) on any other person who in their opinion will be affected by the order ;

and if within the period specified in that behalf in the notice (not being less than 28 days from the service thereof) any person on whom the notice is served so requires, the Secretary of State, before confirming the order, shall afford to that person and to the hazardous substances authority an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for that purpose.

(7) Where an order under this section has been confirmed by the Secretary of State, the hazardous substances authority shall serve a copy of the order on every person who was entitled to be served with notice under subsection (6) above.

(8) Section 170 of this Act shall have effect where a hazardous substances consent is revoked or modified by an order made in the exercise of the power conferred by subsection (3) above as it has effect where an order is made under section 51 of this Act, but as if any reference in it to the local planning authority were a reference to the hazardous substances authority.

Provisions
as to effect
of hazardous
substances
consent and
change of
control
of land.

58J.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Part of this Act, any hazardous substances consent shall (except in so far as it otherwise provides) enure for the benefit of the land to which it relates and of all persons for the time being interested in the land.

(2) A hazardous substances consent is revoked if there is a change in the person in control of part of the land to which it relates, unless an application for the continuation of the consent has previously been made to the hazardous substances authority.

(3) Regulations may make provision in relation to applications under subsection (2) above corresponding to any provision that may be made by

regulations under section 58C of this Act in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent.

(4) When such an application is made, the authority, having regard to any material consideration—

- (a) may modify the consent in any way they consider appropriate ; or
- (b) may revoke it.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4) above, in dealing with an application the authority shall have regard—

- (a) to the matters to which a hazardous substances authority are required to have regard by section 58D(2)(a) to (d) above ; and
- (b) to any advice which the Health and Safety Executive or Health and Safety Commission have given following consultations in pursuance of regulations under subsection (3) above.

(6) If an application relates to more than one consent, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(7) If a consent relates to more than one hazardous substance, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(8) It shall be the duty of a hazardous substances authority, when continuing hazardous substances consent, to attach to the consent one of the following—

- (a) a statement that it is unchanged in relation to the matters included in it by virtue of section 58D(4) above ;
- (b) a statement of any change in respect of those matters.

(9) The modifications which a hazardous substances authority may make by virtue of subsection (4)(a) above include, without prejudice to the generality of that paragraph, the making of the consent subject to conditions with respect to any of the matters mentioned in section 58D(5) above.

(10) Subject to subsection (11) below, sections 35 to 37 of this Act shall have effect in relation to

PART IV

applications under subsection (2) above and to decisions on such applications as though they were applications for planning permission.

(11) In the application of sections 35 to 37 of this Act by virtue of subsection (10) above—

- (a) references to the local planning authority shall be construed as references to the hazardous substances authority ;
- (b) section 35(4) and section 36(5) and (7) shall be omitted ;
- (c) the words “ and in such manner as may be prescribed ” shall be substituted for the words in section 36(2) following “ time ” ;
- (d) in section 37—
 - (i) the words “ by the development order ” shall be omitted from the first place where they occur ; and
 - (ii) the words “ the application shall be deemed to have been granted ” shall be substituted for the words following paragraph (b).

(12) Where the authority modify or revoke the consent, they shall pay to the person in control of the whole of the land before the change compensation in respect of any loss or damage sustained by him and directly attributable to the modification or revocation.

Offences.

58K.—(1) Subject to this Part of this Act, if there is a contravention of hazardous substances control, the appropriate person shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) There is a contravention of hazardous substances control—

- (a) if a quantity of a hazardous substance equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity is or has been present on, under or over land and either—
 - (i) there is no hazardous substances consent for the presence of the substance ; or
 - (ii) there is hazardous substances consent for its presence but the quantity present exceeds the maximum quantity permitted by the consent ;

(b) if there is or has been a failure to comply with a condition subject to which a hazardous substances consent was granted.

(3) In subsection (1) above “ the appropriate person ” means—

(a) in relation to a contravention falling within paragraph (a) of subsection (2) above—

(i) any person knowingly causing the substance to be present on, over or under the land ;

(ii) any person allowing it to be so present ; and

(b) in relation to a contravention falling within paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection, the person in control of the land.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum ; or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine,

and if the contravention is continued after the conviction he shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200 for each day on which it continues, or on conviction on indictment to a fine.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to prove—

(a) that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence, or

(b) that commission of the offence could be avoided only by the taking of action amounting to a breach of a statutory duty.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence consisting of a contravention falling within subsection (2)(a) above, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that at the time of the alleged commission of the offence he did not know, and had no reason to believe,—

(a) if the case falls within paragraph (a)(i)—

(i) that the substance was present ; or

(ii) that it was present in a quantity equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity ;

(b) if the case falls within paragraph (a)(ii),

PART IV

that the substance was present in a quantity exceeding the maximum quantity permitted by the consent.

(7) In any proceedings for an offence consisting of a contravention falling within subsection (2)(b) above, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that he did not know, and had no reason to believe, that there was a failure to comply with a condition subject to which hazardous substances consent had been granted.

Emergencies. 58L.—(1) If it appears to the Secretary of State—

(a) either—

(i) that the community or part of it is being or is likely to be deprived of an essential service or commodity : or

(ii) that there is or is likely to be a shortage of such a service or commodity affecting the community or part of it ; and

(b) that the presence of a hazardous substance on, over or under land specified in the direction in circumstances such that hazardous substances consent would be required, is necessary for the effective provision of that service or commodity,

he may direct that, subject to such conditions or exceptions as he thinks fit, the presence of the substance on, over or under the land is not to constitute a contravention of hazardous substances control so long as the direction remains in force.

(2) A direction under this section—

(a) may be withdrawn at any time ;

(b) shall in any case cease to have effect at the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which it was given, but without prejudice to the Secretary of State's power to give a further direction.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) below, the Secretary of State shall send a copy of any such direction to the authority which are the hazardous substances authority in relation to the land.

(4) Where the land is land to which section 1B of this Act applies, the Secretary of State shall send the copy to the authority which would be the hazardous substances authority in relation to the land but for that section.

Registers,
etc.

PART IV

58M.—(1) Every authority which is a hazardous substances authority by virtue of section 1A of this Act shall keep, in such manner as may be prescribed, a register containing such information as may be prescribed with respect—

(a) to applications for hazardous substances consent—

(i) made to that authority ; or

(ii) made to the appropriate Minister with respect to land in relation to which, but for section 1B of this Act, that authority would be the hazardous substances authority ;

and including information as to the manner in which such applications have been dealt with ;

(b) to hazardous substances consent deemed to be granted under section 23 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 with respect to land in relation to which that authority is, or but for section 1B of this Act would be, the hazardous substances authority ;

(c) to revocations or modifications of hazardous substances consent granted with respect to such land ; and

(d) to directions under section 58L of this Act sent to the authority by the Secretary of State.

(2) Where with respect to any land the appropriate Minister exercises any of the functions of a hazardous substances authority, he shall send to the authority which but for section 1B of this Act would be the hazardous substances authority in relation to the land any such information as appears to him to be required by them for the purposes of maintaining a register under this section.

(3) Every register kept under this section shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

Health and
safety
requirements.

58N.—(1) Nothing in—

(a) any hazardous substances consent granted or deemed to be granted under—

(i) the preceding provisions of this Act ;

or

PART IV

(ii) section 34 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 ; or

- (b) any hazardous substances contravention notice issued under section 101B of this Act,

shall require or allow anything to be done in contravention of any of the relevant statutory provisions or any prohibition notice or improvement notice served under or by virtue of any of those provisions ; and to the extent that such a consent or notice purports to require or allow any such thing to be done, it shall be void.

(2) Where it appears to a hazardous substances authority who have granted, or are deemed to have granted, a hazardous substances consent or who have issued a hazardous substances contravention notice that the consent or notice or part of it is rendered void by subsection (1) above, the authority shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable, consult the appropriate body with regard to the matter.

(3) If the appropriate body advise the authority that the consent or notice is rendered wholly void, the authority shall revoke it.

(4) If they advise that part of the consent or notice is rendered void, the authority shall so modify it as to render it wholly operative.

(5) In this section—

“ the appropriate body ” means—

(a) in relation to a hazardous substances authority other than the appropriate Minister, the Health and Safety Executive ; and

(b) in relation to the appropriate Minister, the Health and Safety Commission ; and

“ relevant statutory provisions ”, “ improvement notice ” and “ prohibition notice ” have the same meanings as in Part I of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.”.

32. The following shall be inserted after section 101A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971—

PART IV
Hazardous
substances
contravention
notices.
1971 c. 78.

“ Hazardous substances

Power
to issue
hazardous
substances
contravention
notice.

101B.—(1) Subject to subsection (2) below, where it appears to the hazardous substances authority that there is or has been a contravention of hazardous substances control, they may issue a hazardous substances contravention notice if they consider it expedient to do so having regard to any material consideration.

(2) A hazardous substances authority shall not issue a hazardous substances contravention notice where it appears to them that a contravention of hazardous substances control can be avoided only by the taking of action amounting to a breach of a statutory duty.

(3) In this Act “ hazardous substances contravention notice ” means a notice—

- (a) specifying an alleged contravention of hazardous substances control ; and
- (b) requiring such steps as may be specified in the notice to be taken to remedy the contravention.

(4) A copy of a hazardous substances contravention notice shall be served—

- (a) on the owner of the land to which it relates ;
- (b) on any person other than the owner who appears to the hazardous substances authority to be in control of that land ; and
- (c) on such other persons as may be prescribed.

(5) A hazardous substances contravention notice shall also specify—

- (a) a date not less than 28 days from the date of service of copies of the notice as the date on which it is to take effect ;
- (b) in respect of each of the steps required to be taken to remedy the contravention of hazardous substances control, the period from the notice taking effect within which the step is to be taken.

(6) Where a hazardous substances authority issue a hazardous substances contravention notice the steps required by the notice may, without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3)(b) above, if the

PART IV

authority think it expedient, include a requirement that the hazardous substance be removed from the land.

(7) Where a notice includes such a requirement, it may also contain a direction that at the end of such period as may be specified in the notice any hazardous substances consent for the presence of the substance shall cease to have effect or, if it relates to more than one substance, shall cease to have effect so far as it relates to the substance which is required to be removed.

(8) The hazardous substances authority may withdraw a hazardous substances contravention notice (without prejudice to their power to issue another) at any time before it takes effect.

(9) If they do so, they shall forthwith give notice of the withdrawal to every person who was served with a copy of the notice.

(10) The Secretary of State may by regulations—

(a) specify matters which are to be included in hazardous substances contravention notices, in addition to those which are required to be included in them by this section ;

(b) provide—

(i) for appeals to him against hazardous substances contravention notices ;

(ii) for the persons by whom, grounds upon which and time within which such an appeal may be brought ;

(iii) for the procedure to be followed on such appeals ;

(iv) for the directions that may be given on such an appeal ;

(v) for the application to such appeals, subject to such modifications as the regulations may specify, of any of the provisions of sections 88 to 88B, 243 and 246 of this Act ;

(c) direct that any of the provisions of sections 89 to 93 of this Act shall have effect in relation to hazardous substances contravention notices subject to such modifications as he may specify in the regulations ;

(d) make such other provision as he considers necessary or expedient in relation to hazardous substances contravention notices.

(11) If any person appeals against a hazardous substances contravention notice, the notice shall be of no effect pending the final determination or the withdrawal of the appeal.

(12) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of cases.”.

33. The enactments mentioned in Part I of Schedule 7 to this Act shall have effect with the amendments there specified, being amendments consequential on the provisions of this Part of this Act. Consequential amendments.

34.—(1) Until the end of the transitional period— Transitional.
 (a) no offence is committed under section 58K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 ; and 1971 c. 78.
 (b) no hazardous substances contravention notice may be issued, in relation to a hazardous substance which is on, under or over any land,

if the substance was present on, under or over the land at any time within the establishment period and—

- (i) in a case in which at the commencement date notification in respect of the substance was required by any of the Notification Regulations, both the conditions specified in subsection (2) below were satisfied ; and
- (ii) in a case in which at that date such notification was not so required, the condition specified in paragraph (b) of that subsection is satisfied.

(2) The conditions mentioned in subsection (1) above are—
 (a) that notification required by the Notification Regulations was given before the commencement date ; and
 (b) that the substance has not been present during the transitional period in a quantity greater in aggregate than the established quantity.

(3) Where a hazardous substance was present on, under or over any land at any time within the establishment period, hazardous substances consent may be claimed in respect of its presence.

(4) A claim shall be made in the prescribed form before the end of the transitional period and shall contain the prescribed information as to the presence of the substance during the establishment period and as to how and where it was kept and used immediately before the commencement date.

PART IV

(5) Subject to subsections (6) to (8) below, the hazardous substances authority shall be deemed to have granted any hazardous substances consent which is claimed under subsection (3) above.

(6) If at the commencement date notification in respect of the substance was required by regulation 3 or 5 of the Notification Regulations, hazardous substances consent is only to be deemed to be granted under this section if notification in respect of the substance was given before that date in accordance with those regulations.

(7) If at the commencement date such notification was not so required, hazardous substances consent is only to be deemed to be granted under this section if an aggregate quantity of the substance not less than the controlled quantity was present at any one time within the establishment period.

(8) If it appears to the hazardous substances authority that a claim for hazardous substances consent does not comply with subsection (4) above, it shall be their duty, before the end of the period of two weeks from their receipt of the claim,—

(a) to notify the claimant that in their opinion the claim is invalid ; and

(b) to give him their reasons for that opinion.

(9) Hazardous substances consent which is deemed to be granted under this section is subject to the conditions that—

(a) the maximum aggregate quantity of the substance that may be present—

(i) on, under or over the land to which the claim relates ;

(ii) on, under or over other land which is within 500 metres of it and controlled by the same person ; or

(iii) in or on a structure controlled by the same person any part of which is within 500 metres of it,

at any one time shall not exceed the established quantity ; and

(b) the substance shall be kept and used in the place and manner in which information supplied in pursuance of regulations made by virtue of subsection (4) above shows that it was kept and used immediately before the commencement date, and

(c) none of the substance shall be kept or used in a container greater in capacity than the container, or the largest of the containers, in which the substance was kept or used immediately before the commencement date.

(10) In this section—

PART IV

“commencement date” means the date on which this Part of this Act comes into force ;

“the establishment period” means the period of 12 months immediately preceding the commencement date ;

“established quantity” means, in relation to any land—

(a) where before the commencement date there has been a notification in respect of a substance in accordance with any of the Notification Regulations—

(i) the quantity notified or last notified before the commencement date ; or

(ii) a quantity equal to twice the quantity which was so notified or last notified before the start of the establishment period,

whichever is the greater ;

(b) where a notification was not required before that date by any of those regulations, a quantity exceeding by 50 per cent, the maximum quantity which was present on, under or over the land at any one time within the establishment period ;

“Notification Regulations” means the Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances Regulations 1982 ; S.I. 1982/1357.

“the transitional period” means the period of 6 months beginning with the commencement date ;

and other expressions have the same meanings as in the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 c. 78.

Scotland

35. The following shall be inserted after section 56AA of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972— Hazardous substances—
Scotland.
1972 c. 52.

“Hazardous substances”

Hazardous substances.

56A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section and to section 56B below, it shall be the duty of the planning authority to control hazardous substances in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) An urban development corporation shall control hazardous substances in their area if they are

PART IV

the planning authority in relation to all kinds of development.

Hazardous substances-statutory undertakers.

56B.—(1) The appropriate Minister shall be the planning authority in respect of hazardous substances in relation to land to which this section applies.

(2) This section applies—

- (a) to operational land of statutory undertakers ;
- (b) to land in which statutory undertakers hold, or propose to acquire, an interest with a view to the land being used as operational land.

(3) For the purposes of this section any land to which this subsection applies but which is not operational land of statutory undertakers authorised to carry on a harbour shall be treated as if it were such operational land.

(4) Subsection (3) above applies—

- (a) to a wharf ; and
- (b) to harbour land,

1964 c. 40.

as defined in the Harbours Act 1964.

(5) Any question whether subsection (3) above applies to land shall be determined by the Secretary of State and the Minister who is the appropriate Minister in relation to operational land of statutory undertakers who are authorised to carry on harbour undertakings.

Requirement of hazardous substances consent.

56C.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the presence of a hazardous substance on, over or under land requires the consent of the planning authority (in this Act referred to as “hazardous substances consent”) unless the aggregate quantity of the substance—

- (a) on, under or over the land ;
- (b) on, under or over other land which is within 500 metres of it and controlled by the same person ; or
- (c) in or on a structure controlled by the same person any part of which is within 500 metres of it,

is less than the controlled quantity.

(2) The temporary presence of a hazardous sub-

stance while it is being transported from one place to another is not to be taken into account unless it is unloaded.

PART IV

(3) The Secretary of State—

(a) shall by regulations specify—

(i) the substances that are hazardous substances for the purposes of this Act ;

(ii) the quantity which is to be the controlled quantity of any such substance ;

(b) may by regulations provide that hazardous substances consent is not required or is only required—

(i) in relation to land of prescribed descriptions ;

(ii) by reason of the presence of hazardous substances in prescribed circumstances ;

(c) may by regulations provide that, except in such circumstances as may be prescribed, all hazardous substances falling within a group specified in the regulations are to be treated as a single substance for the purposes of this Act.

(4) Regulations which—

(a) are made by virtue of sub-paragraph (i) of subsection (3)(a) above ; or

(b) are made by virtue of sub-paragraph (ii) of that paragraph and reduce the controlled quantity of a substance,

may make such transitional provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(5) The power to make such transitional provision includes, without prejudice to its generality, power to apply section 38 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 subject to such modifications as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(6) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of cases.

(7) Bodies corporate which are inter-connected for the purposes of the Fair Trading Act 1973 are to be treated as being one person for the purposes of this section and sections 56D to 56L and 97B below. 1973 c. 41.

PART IV

Applications
for hazardous
substances
consent.

56D.—(1) Provision may be made by regulations with respect to—

- (a) the form and manner in which applications for hazardous substances consent are to be made;
- (b) the particulars which they are to contain and the evidence by which they are to be verified;
- (c) the manner in which they are to be advertised; and
- (d) the time within which they are to be dealt with.

(2) Regulations may provide that an application for hazardous substances consent, or an appeal against the refusal of such an application or against the imposition of a condition on such a consent, shall not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a certificate in the prescribed form and corresponding to one or other of those described in section 24(1)(a) to (d) of this Act and any such regulations may—

- (a) include requirements corresponding to those mentioned in sections 23(1), 24(2) and (4) and 26(3) of this Act; and
- (b) make provision as to who is to be treated as the owner of land for the purposes of any provision of the regulations.

(3) If any person issues a certificate which purports to comply with the requirements of regulations made by virtue of subsection (2) above and which contains a statement which he knows to be false or misleading in a material particular, or recklessly issues a certificate which purports to comply with those requirements and which contains a statement which is false or misleading in a material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(4) Regulations—

- (a) may require an applicant for hazardous substances consent or the planning authority or both to give publicity to an application for hazardous substances consent in such manner as may be prescribed;

- (b) may require the planning authority to conduct appropriate consultations before determining applications for hazardous substances consent ;
- (c) may provide for the manner in which such a consultation is to be carried out and the time within which—
- (i) such a consultation ;
 - (ii) any stage in such a consultation, is to be completed ;
- (d) may require the planning authority to determine applications for hazardous substances consent within such time as may be prescribed ;
- (e) may require the planning authority to give prescribed persons or bodies prescribed information about applications for hazardous substances consent including information as to the manner in which such applications have been dealt with.
- (5) In subsection (4) above “ appropriate consultations ” means—
- (a) consultations—
 - (i) in the case of a planning authority other than the appropriate Minister, with the Health and Safety Executive ; and
 - (ii) in the case of the appropriate Minister, with the Health and Safety Commission ; and
 - (b) consultations with such persons or bodies as may be prescribed.
- (6) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of cases.

Determina-
tion of
applications
for hazardous
substances
consent.

56E.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, where an application is made to a planning authority for hazardous substances consent, that authority, in dealing with the application, shall have regard to any material considerations, and—

- (a) may grant hazardous substances consent, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as they think fit ; or

PART IV

(b) may refuse hazardous substances consent.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, in dealing with an application the authority shall have regard—

- (a) to any current or contemplated use of the land to which the application relates ;
- (b) to the way in which land in the vicinity is being used or is likely to be used ;
- (c) to any planning permission that has been granted for development of land in the vicinity ;
- (d) to the provisions of the development plan ; and
- (e) to any advice which the Health and Safety Executive or Health and Safety Commission have given following consultations in pursuance of regulations under section 56D(4) above.

(3) If an application relates to more than one hazardous substance, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(4) It shall be the duty of a planning authority, when granting hazardous substances consent, to include in that consent—

- (a) a description of the land to which the consent relates ;
- (b) a description of the hazardous substance or substances to which it relates ; and
- (c) in respect of each hazardous substance to which it relates, a statement of the maximum amount permitted by the consent to be present at any one time and of all conditions relating to that substance subject to which the consent is granted.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, a planning authority may grant hazardous substances consent subject to conditions with respect to any of the following—

- (a) how and where any hazardous substance to which the consent relates is to be kept or used ;

- PART IV
- (b) times between which any such substance may be present ;
 - (c) the permanent removal of any such substance—
 - (i) on or before a date specified in the consent ; or
 - (ii) before the end of a period specified in it and commencing on the date on which it is granted ;
 - (d) the consent being conditional on the commencement or partial or complete execution of development on the land which is authorised by a specified planning permission,

but a planning authority other than the appropriate Minister may only grant consent subject to conditions as to how a hazardous substance is to be kept or used if the conditions are conditions to which the Health and Safety Executive have advised the authority that any consent they might grant should be subject.

References to regional planning authority and Secretary of State and appeals.

56F.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) below, sections 32 to 34 of this Act and section 179 (reference of applications to regional planning authority) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 shall have effect in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent and to decisions on such applications as though they were applications for planning permission. 1973 c. 65.

(2) In the application of sections 32 to 34 of this Act to hazardous substances consent—

- (a) section 32(4) and section 33(5) and (7) shall be omitted ;
- (b) the words “ and in such manner as may be prescribed ” shall be substituted for the words in section 33(2) following “ time ” ;
- (c) in section 34, the words “ by the development order ” shall be omitted from both places where they occur.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) above do not have effect in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent relating to land to which section 56B of this Act applies or to decisions on such applications.

PART IV

Deemed hazardous substances consent by virtue of authorisation of government department.

56G.—(1) Where—

- (a) the authorisation of a government department is required by virtue of an enactment in respect of development to be carried out by a local authority, or by statutory undertakers not being a local authority; and
- (b) the development would involve the presence of a hazardous substance in circumstances requiring hazardous substances consent,

the department may, on granting that authorisation, also direct that hazardous substances consent for that development shall be deemed to be granted subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the directions.

(2) The department shall consult the Health and Safety Commission before issuing any such directions.

(3) The provisions of this Act (except Parts VII and XII) shall apply in relation to any hazardous substances consent deemed to be granted by virtue of directions under this section as if it had been granted by the Secretary of State on an application referred to him under section 32 of this Act, as applied by section 56F of this Act.

(4) The reference in subsection (1) above to the authorisation of a government department is to be construed in accordance with section 37(3) of this Act.

Grants of hazardous substances consent without compliance with conditions previously attached.

56H.—(1) This section applies to an application for hazardous substances consent without a condition subject to which a previous hazardous substances consent was granted or is deemed to have been granted.

(2) On such an application the planning authority shall consider only the question of the conditions subject to which hazardous substances consent should be granted, and—

- (a) if they determine that hazardous substances consent should be granted subject to conditions differing from those subject to which the previous consent was granted, or that it should be granted unconditionally, they shall grant hazardous substances consent accordingly; and
- (b) if they determine that hazardous substances

consent should be granted subject to the same conditions as those subject to which the previous consent was granted, they shall refuse the application.

(3) Where—

- (a) hazardous substances consent has been granted or is deemed to have been granted for the presence on, over or under land of more than one hazardous substance ; and
- (b) an application under this section does not relate to all the substances,

the planning authority shall only have regard to any condition relating to a substance to which the application does not relate to the extent that it has implications for a substance to which the application does relate.

(4) Where—

- (a) more than one hazardous substances consent has been granted or is deemed to have been granted in respect of the same land ; and
- (b) an application under this section does not relate to all the consents,

the planning authority shall only have regard to any consent to which the application does not relate to the extent that it has implications for a consent to which the application does relate.

(5) Regulations may make provision in relation to applications under this section corresponding to any provision that may be made by regulations under section 56D of this Act in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent.

Power to
revoke or
modify
hazardous
substance
consent.

56J.—(1) If it appears to the planning authority that—

- (a) there has been a material change of use of land to which a hazardous substances consent relates ; or
- (b) planning permission has been granted for development the carrying out of which would involve a material change of use of such land and the development to which the permission relates has been commenced,

they may by order—

- (i) if the consent relates only to one substance, revoke it ;

PART IV

(ii) if it relates to more than one, revoke it or revoke it so far as it relates to a specified substance.

(2) The planning authority may by order—

(a) revoke a hazardous substances consent which relates to only one substance if it appears to them that that substance has not for at least 5 years been present on, under or over the land to which the consent relates in a quantity equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity ; and

(b) revoke a hazardous substances consent which relates to a number of substances if it appears to them that none of those substances has for at least 5 years been so present.

(3) The planning authority may by order revoke a hazardous substances consent or modify it to such extent as they consider expedient if it appears to them, having regard to any material consideration, that it is expedient to revoke or modify it.

(4) An order under this section shall specify the grounds on which it is being made.

(5) An order under this section, other than an order relating to land to which section 56B of this Act applies, shall not take effect unless it is confirmed by the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State may confirm any such order submitted to him either without modification or subject to such modification as he considers expedient.

(6) Where a planning authority submit an order under this section to the Secretary of State for his confirmation under this section, the authority shall serve notice of the order on—

(a) any person who is an owner, occupier or lessee of the whole or any part of the land to which the order relates ; and

(b) any other person who in their opinion will be affected by the order ;

and if within the period specified in that behalf in the notice (not being less than 28 days from the service thereof) any person on whom the notice is served so requires, the Secretary of State, before confirming the order, shall afford to that person

and to the planning authority an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for that purpose.

(7) Where an order under this section has been confirmed by the Secretary of State, the planning authority shall serve a copy of the order on every person who was entitled to be served with notice under subsection (6) of this section.

(8) Section 159 of this Act shall have effect where a hazardous substances consent is revoked or modified by an order made in the exercise of the power conferred by subsection (3) of this section as it has effect where an order is made under section 49 of this Act.

Provisions
as to effect
of hazardous
substances
consent and
change of
control
of land.

56K.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Part of this Act, any hazardous substances consent shall (except in so far as it otherwise provides) enure for the benefit of the land to which it relates and of all persons for the time being interested in the land.

(2) A hazardous substances consent is revoked if there is a change in the person in control of part of the land to which it relates unless an application for the continuation of the consent has previously been made to the planning authority.

(3) Regulations may make provision in relation to applications under subsection (2) above corresponding to any provision that may be made by regulations under section 56D of this Act in relation to applications for hazardous substances consent.

(4) When such application is made, the authority, having regard to any material consideration—

- (a) may modify the consent in any way they consider appropriate ; or
- (b) may revoke it.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4) above, in dealing with an application the authority shall have regard—

- (a) to the matters to which a planning authority are required to have regard by section 56E(2)(a) to (d) above ; and

PART IV

(b) to any advice which the Health and Safety Executive or Health and Safety Commission have given following consultations in pursuance of regulations under subsection (3) above.

(6) If an application relates to more than one consent, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(7) If a consent relates to more than one hazardous substance, the authority may make different determinations in relation to each.

(8) It shall be the duty of a planning authority, when continuing hazardous substances consent, to attach to the consent one of the following—

(a) a statement that is unchanged in relation to the matters included in it by virtue of section 56E(4) above ;

(b) a statement of any change in respect of those matters.

(9) The modifications which a planning authority may make by virtue of subsection (4)(a) above include, without prejudice to the generality of that paragraph, the making of the consent subject to conditions with respect to any of the matters mentioned in section 56E(5) above.

1973 c. 65.

(10) Subject to subsection (11) below, sections 32 to 34 of this Act and section 179 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 shall have effect in relation to applications under subsection (2) above and to decisions on such applications as though they were applications for planning permission.

(11) In the application of sections 32 to 34 of this Act by virtue of subsection (10) above—

(a) section 32(4) and section 33(5) and (7) shall be omitted ;

(b) the words “ and in such manner as may be prescribed ” shall be substituted for the words in section 33(2) following “ time ” ;

(c) in section 34—

(i) the words “ by the development order ” shall be omitted from the first place where they occur ; and

(ii) the words “ the application shall be deemed to have been granted ” shall be substituted for the words following paragraph (b).

(12) Where the authority modify or revoke the consent, they shall pay to the person in control of the whole of the land before the change compensation in respect of any loss or damage sustained by him and directly attributable to the modification or revocation.

Offences.

56L.—(1) Subject to this Part of this Act, if there is a contravention of hazardous substances control, the appropriate person shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) There is a contravention of hazardous substances control—

(a) if a quantity of a hazardous substance equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity is or has been present on, under or over land and either—

(i) there is no hazardous substances consent for the presence of the substance ; or

(ii) there is hazardous substances consent for its presence but the quantity present exceeds the maximum quantity permitted by the consent ;

(b) if there is or has been a failure to comply with a condition subject to which a hazardous substances consent was granted.

(3) In subsection (1) above “ the appropriate person ” means—

(a) in relation to a contravention falling within paragraph (a) of subsection (2) above—

(i) any person knowingly causing the substance to be present on, over or under the land ;

(ii) any person allowing it to be so present ; and

(b) in relation to a contravention falling within paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection, the occupier of the land.

PART IV

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum ; or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine,

and if the contravention is continued after the conviction he shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200 for each day on which it continues or on conviction on indictment to a fine.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to prove—

(a) that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence ; or

(b) that commission of the offence could be avoided only by the taking of action amounting to a breach of a statutory duty.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence consisting of a contravention falling within subsection (2)(a) above, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that at the time of the alleged commission of the offence he did not know, and had no reason to believe—

(a) if the case falls within paragraph (a)(i)—

(i) that the substance was present ; or

(ii) that it was present in a quantity equal to or exceeding the controlled quantity ;

(b) if the case falls within paragraph (a)(ii), that the substance was present in a quantity exceeding the maximum quantity permitted by the consent.

(7) In any proceedings for an offence consisting of a contravention falling within subsection (2)(b) above, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that he did not know, and had no reason to believe, that he was failing to comply with a condition subject to which hazardous substances consent had been granted.

Emergencies.

56M.—(1) If it appears to the Secretary of State—

PART IV

(a) either—

(i) that the community or part of it is being or is likely to be deprived of an essential service or commodity; or

(ii) that there is or is likely to be a shortage of such a service or commodity affecting the community or part of it; and

(b) that the presence of a hazardous substance on, over or under land specified in the direction in circumstances such that hazardous substances consent would be required, is necessary for the effective provision of that service or commodity,

he may direct that, subject to such conditions or exceptions as he thinks fit, the presence of the substance on, over or under the land is not to constitute a contravention of hazardous substances control so long as the direction remains in force.

(2) A direction under this section—

(a) may be withdrawn at any time;

(b) shall in any case cease to have effect at the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which it was given, but without prejudice to the Secretary of State's power to give a further direction.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) below, the Secretary of State shall send a copy of any such direction to the planning authority in relation to the land.

(4) Where the land is land to which section 56B of this Act applies, the Secretary of State shall send the copy to the authority which would be the planning authority in relation to that land but for that section.

Registers,
etc.

56N.—(1) Every planning authority shall keep, in such manner as may be prescribed, a register containing such information as may be so prescribed with respect—

(a) to applications for hazardous substances consent—

(i) made to that authority, or

(ii) made to the appropriate Minister with respect to land in relation to which,

PART IV

but for section 56B of this Act, that authority would be the planning authority ;

and including information as to the manner in which such applications have been dealt with ;

- (b) to hazardous substances consent deemed to be granted under section 38 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 with respect to land in relation to which that authority is or but for section 56B of this Act would be, the planning authority ;
- (c) to revocations or modifications of hazardous substances consent granted with respect to such land ; and
- (d) to directions under section 56M above sent to the authority by the Secretary of State.

(2) Where with respect to any land the appropriate Minister exercises any of the functions of a planning authority for the purposes of hazardous substances control he shall send to the authority which, but for section 56B of this Act, would be the planning authority for those purposes in relation to that land any such information as appears to him to be required by them for the purposes of maintaining a register under this section.

(3) Every register kept under this section shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

Health and
safety
requirements.

56O.—(1) Nothing in—

- (a) any hazardous substances consent granted or deemed to be granted under—
 - (i) the preceding provisions of this Act ; or
 - (ii) section 38 of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 ; or
- (b) any hazardous substances contravention notice issued under section 97B of this Act,

shall require or allow anything to be done in contravention of any of the relevant statutory provisions or any prohibition notice or improvement notice served under or by virtue of any of those provisions ; and to the extent that such a consent or notice purports to require or allow any such thing to be done, it shall be void.

(2) Where it appears to a planning authority who have granted or are deemed to have granted a hazardous substances consent or who have issued a hazardous substances contravention notice that the consent or notice or part of it is rendered void by subsection (1) above, the authority shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable, consult the appropriate body with regard to the matter.

(3) If the appropriate body advise the authority that the consent or notice is rendered wholly void, the authority shall revoke it.

(4) If they advise that part of the consent or notice is rendered void, the authority shall so modify it as to render it wholly operative.

(5) In this section—

“ the appropriate body ” means—

(a) in relation to a planning authority other than the appropriate Minister, the Health and Safety Executive ; and

(b) in relation to the appropriate Minister, the Health and Safety Commission ; and

“ relevant statutory provisions ”, “ improvement notice ” and “ prohibition notice ” have the same meanings as in Part I of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.”. 1974 c. 37.

36. The following shall be inserted after section 97A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972—

Hazardous substances contravention notices. 1972 c. 52.

“ *Hazardous substances* ”

Power to issue hazardous substances contravention notice.

97B.—(1) Subject to subsection (2) below, where it appears to the planning authority that there is or has been a contravention of hazardous substances control they may issue a hazardous substances contravention notice if they consider it expedient to do so having regard to any material consideration.

(2) A planning authority shall not issue a hazardous substances contravention notice where it appears to them that a contravention of hazardous substances control can be avoided only by the taking of action amounting to a breach of a statutory duty.

PART IV

(3) In this Act “hazardous substances contravention notice” means a notice—

- (a) specifying an alleged contravention of hazardous substances control; and
- (b) requiring such steps as may be specified in the notice to be taken to remedy the contravention.

(4) A copy of a hazardous substances contravention notice shall be served—

- (a) on the owner, the lessee and the occupier of the land to which it relates; and
- (b) on such other persons as may be prescribed.

(5) A hazardous substances contravention notice shall also specify—

- (a) a date not less than 28 days from the date of service of copies of the notice as the date on which it is to take effect;
- (b) in respect of each of the steps required to be taken to remedy the contravention of hazardous substances control, the period from the notice taking effect within which the step is to be taken.

(6) Where a planning authority issue a hazardous substances contravention notice the steps required by the notice may, without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3)(b) above, if the authority think it expedient, include a requirement that the hazardous substance be removed from the land.

(7) Where a notice includes such a requirement, it may also contain a direction that at the end of such period as may be specified in the notice any hazardous substances consent for the presence of the substance shall cease to have effect or, if it relates to more than one substance, shall cease to have effect so far as it relates to the substance which is required to be removed.

(8) The planning authority may withdraw a hazardous substances contravention notice (without prejudice to their power to issue another) at any time before it takes effect.

(9) If they do so, they shall forthwith give notice of the withdrawal to every person who was served with a copy of the notice.

(10) The Secretary of State may by regulations— PART IV

(a) specify matters which are to be included in hazardous substances contravention notices, in addition to those which are required to be included in them by this section ;

(b) provide—

(i) for appeals to him against hazardous substances contravention notices ;

(ii) for the persons by whom, grounds upon which and time within which such an appeal may be brought ;

(iii) for the procedure to be followed on such appeals ;

(iv) for the directions that may be given on such an appeal ;

(v) for the application to such appeals, subject to such modifications as the regulations may specify, of any of the provisions of sections 85, 231(3) and 233 of this Act ;

(c) direct that any of the provisions of sections 86 to 89A of this Act shall have effect in relation to hazardous substances contravention notices subject to such modifications as he may specify in the regulations ;

(d) make such other provision as he considers necessary or expedient in relation to hazardous substances contravention notices.

(11) If any person appeals against a hazardous substances contravention notice, the notice shall be of no effect pending the final determination or the withdrawal of the appeal.

(12) Regulations under this section may make different provisions for different cases or descriptions of cases.”.

37. The enactments mentioned in Part II of Schedule 7 to this Act shall have effect with the amendments there specified, being amendments consequential on the provisions of this Part of this Act. Consequential amendments.

38.—(1) Until the end of the transitional period— Transitional (Scotland).

(a) no offence is committed under section 56L of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 ; 1972 c. 52. and

PART IV

(b) no hazardous substances contravention notice may be issued, in relation to a hazardous substance which is on, under or over any land,

if the substance was present on, under or over the land at any time within the establishment period and—

- (i) in a case in which at the commencement date notification in respect of the substance was required by any of the Notification Regulations, both the conditions specified in subsection (2) below were satisfied ; and
- (ii) in a case in which at that date such notification was not so required, the condition specified in paragraph (b) of that subsection is satisfied.

(2) The conditions mentioned in subsection (1) above are—

- (a) that notification required by the Notification Regulations was given before the commencement date ; and
- (b) that the substance has not been present during the transitional period in a quantity greater in aggregate than the established quantity.

(3) Where a hazardous substance was present on, under or over any land at any time within the establishment period, hazardous substances consent may be claimed in respect of its presence.

(4) A claim shall be made in the prescribed form before the end of the transitional period and shall contain the prescribed information as to the presence of the substance during the establishment period and as to how and where it was kept and used immediately before the commencement date.

(5) Subject to subsections (6) to (8) below, the planning authority shall be deemed to have granted any hazardous substances consent which is claimed under subsection (2) above.

(6) If at the commencement date notification in respect of the substance was required by regulation 3 or 5 of the Notification Regulations, hazardous substances consent is only to be deemed to be granted under this section if notification in respect of the substance was given before that date in accordance with those regulations.

(7) If at the commencement date such notification was not so required, hazardous substances consent is only to be deemed to be granted under this section if an aggregate quantity of the substance not less than the controlled quantity was present at any one time within the establishment period.

(8) If it appears to the planning authority that a claim for hazardous substances consent does not comply with subsection

(4) above, it shall be their duty, before the end of the period of two weeks from their receipt of the claim,—

(a) to notify the claimant that in their opinion the claim is invalid ; and

(b) to give him their reasons for that opinion.

(9) Hazardous substances consent which is deemed to be granted under this section is subject to the conditions that—

(a) the maximum aggregate quantity of the substance that may be present—

(i) on, under or over the land to which the claim relates ;

(ii) on, under or over other land which is within 500 metres of it and controlled by the same person ;
or

(iii) in or on a structure controlled by the same person any part of which is within 500 metres of it, at any one time shall not exceed the established quantity ; and

(b) the substance shall be kept and used in the place and manner in which information supplied in pursuance of regulations made by virtue of subsection (4) above shows that it was kept and used immediately before the commencement date ; and

(c) none of the substance shall be kept or used in a vessel or container greater in capacity than the container, or the largest of the containers, in which the substance was kept or used immediately before the commencement date.

(10) In this section—

“ commencement date ” means the date on which this Part of this Act comes into force ;

“ the establishment period ” means the period of 12 months immediately preceding the commencement date ;

“ established quantity ” means, in relation to any land—

(a) where before the commencement date there has been a notification in respect of a substance in accordance with any of the Notification Regulations—

(i) the quantity notified or last notified before the commencement date ; or

(ii) a quantity equal to twice the quantity which was so notified or last notified before the start of the establishment period,

whichever is the greater ;

PART IV

(b) where a notification was not required before that date by any of those regulations, a quantity exceeding by 50 per cent. the maximum quantity which was present on, under or over the land at any one time within the establishment period ;

S.I. 1982/1357.

“ Notification Regulations ” means the Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances Regulations 1982 ;

“ the transitional period ” means the period of 6 months beginning with the commencement date ;

1972 c. 52.

and other expressions have the same meaning as in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972.

PART V

OPENCAST COAL

Abolition of Secretary of State's power to authorise opencast working, &c.
1958 c. 69.

39.—(1) The following provisions of the Opencast Coal Act 1958 (“ the 1958 Act ”) shall cease to have effect—

(a) sections 1 and 2 (authorisation by Secretary of State of opencast working of coal and associated provisions) ;
and

(b) section 9(2) (buildings on land comprised in a compulsory rights order),

but this subsection does not affect a direction given under section 2 of the 1958 Act before the day on which the repeal of that section by paragraph (a) above comes into operation, and any repeal by this Act of an enactment which relates to directions under section 2 of the 1958 Act shall have no effect in relation to directions whose effect is continued by this subsection.

(2) The repeal of section 2(4) of the 1958 Act shall not prevent the felling of a tree that could not have been felled but for paragraph (a) of that subsection (which negated tree preservation orders).

1981 c. 67.

(3) The 1958 Act shall have effect with the amendments specified in Part I of Schedule 8 to this Act and section 29 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 shall have effect with the amendments specified in Part II of that Schedule.

(4) The enactments specified in Part II of Schedule 12 to this Act (which include enactments already obsolete or unnecessary) are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

England and Wales

40. The enactments relating to listed buildings and conservation areas are amended in accordance with Part I of Schedule 9 with respect to the following matters—

Listed buildings and conservation areas.

- (a) the treatment of free-standing objects and structures within the curtilage of a listed building ;
- (b) the scope of the exception for urgent works to a listed building ;
- (c) the grant of listed building consent subject to the subsequent approval of detail ;
- (d) applications for the variation or discharge of conditions attached to listed building consent ;
- (e) the extent of the exemption accorded to ecclesiastical buildings ;
- (f) dangerous structure orders in respect of listed buildings ;
- (g) the power of a local authority, the Secretary of State or the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England to carry out urgent works for the preservation of a building ;
- (h) the control of demolition in a conservation area ;
- (i) the form of an application for listed building consent ; and
- (j) the powers of the Secretary of State with respect to applications for listed building consent.

41.—(1) In Part II of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (development plans), the sections set out in Part I of Schedule 10 are substituted, except as to Greater London, for sections 10C to 15B (local plans), the main changes being—

Local plans and unitary development plans.
1971 c. 78.

- (a) to provide for the co-ordination by county planning authorities, in conjunction with the district planning authorities, of the process of making, altering, repealing or replacing local plans ;
- (b) to provide a short procedure for altering a local plan where the issues are not of sufficient importance to warrant the full procedure ; and
- (c) to enable the Secretary of State to direct a local planning authority to reconsider proposals for making, altering, repealing or replacing a local plan ; and
- (d) to omit provisions which are spent in consequence of the approval of structure plans for the whole of England and Wales.

PART VI
1985 c. 51.

(2) The substituted sections have effect in relation to metropolitan counties until the coming into force of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1985 (unitary development plans), but subject to the provisions of Part II of that Schedule.

(3) Part I of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1985 (unitary development plans) is amended in accordance with Part II of Schedule 10 to this Act, so as to—

- (a) provide a short procedure for altering a unitary development plan where the issues are not of sufficient importance to warrant the full procedure ; and
- (b) enable the Secretary of State to direct a local planning authority to reconsider proposals for making, altering or replacing a unitary development plan.

Recovery of
Minister's
costs in
connection
with
inquiries.
1972 c.70.
1976 c.70.

42.—(1) The following provisions of this section apply where a Minister is authorised under or by virtue of any of the following statutory provisions to recover costs incurred by him in relation to an inquiry—

- (a) section 250(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (general provision as to costs of inquiries),
- (b) section 96(5) of the Land Drainage Act 1976 (cost of inquiry under that Act),
- (c) section 129(1)(d) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (costs of inquiry under that Act),
- (d) paragraph 9(2) of Schedule 22 to the Housing Act 1985 (costs of inquiry in connection with acquisition of land for clearance),
- (e) any other statutory provision to which this section is applied by order of the Minister.

1984 c.27.

1985 c.68.

(2) What may be recovered by the Minister is the entire administrative cost of the inquiry, so that, in particular—

- (a) there shall be treated as costs incurred in relation to the inquiry such reasonable sum as the Minister may determine in respect of the general staff costs and overheads of his department, and
- (b) there shall be treated as costs incurred by the Minister holding the inquiry any costs incurred in relation to the inquiry by any other Minister or government department and, where appropriate, such reasonable sum as that Minister or department may determine in respect of general staff costs and overheads.

(3) The cost of an inquiry which does not take place may be recovered by the Minister from any person who would have been a party to the inquiry to the same extent, and in the same way, as the cost of an inquiry which does take place.

PART VI

(4) The Minister may by regulations prescribe for any description of inquiry a standard daily amount and where an inquiry of that description does take place what may be recovered is—

- (a) the prescribed standard amount in respect of each day (or an appropriate proportion of that amount in respect of a part of a day) on which the inquiry sits or the person appointed to hold the inquiry is otherwise engaged on work connected with the inquiry,
- (b) costs actually incurred in connection with the inquiry on travelling or subsistence allowances or the provision of accomodation or other facilities for the inquiry,
- (c) any costs attributable to the appointment of an assessor to assist the person appointed to hold the inquiry, and
- (d) any legal costs or disbursements incurred or made by or on behalf of the Minister in connection with the inquiry.

(5) An order or regulations under this section shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(6) An order applying this section to a statutory provision may provide for the consequential repeal of so much of that provision, or any other provision, as restricts the sum recoverable by the Minister in respect of the services of any officer engaged in the inquiry or is otherwise inconsistent with the application of the provisions of this section.

43. For section 125 of the Local Government Act 1972 (compulsory acquisition of land on behalf of parish or community councils) substitute—

“Compulsory acquisition of land on behalf of parish or community councils.

125.—(1) If a parish or community council are unable to acquire by agreement under section 124 above and on reasonable terms suitable land for a purpose for which they are authorised to acquire land other than—

- (a) the purpose specified in section 124(1)(b) above, or
- (b) a purpose in relation to which the power of acquisition is by an enactment expressly limited to acquisition by agreement,

they may represent the case to the council of the district in which the parish or community is situated.

(2) If the district council are satisfied that suitable land for the purpose cannot be acquired on reasonable terms by agreement, they may be authorised by the Secretary of State to purchase compulsorily the land or part of it; and the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 shall apply in relation to the purchase.

Compulsory acquisition of land on behalf of parish or community councils. 1972 c. 70.

PART VI

(3) The district council in making and the Secretary of State in confirming an order for the purposes of this section shall have regard to the extent of land held in the neighbourhood by an owner and to the convenience of other property belonging to the same owner and shall, as far as practicable, avoid taking an undue or inconvenient quantity of land from any one owner.

(4) The order shall be carried into effect by the district council but the land when acquired shall be conveyed to the parish or community council; and accordingly in construing for the purposes of this section and of the order any enactment applying in relation to the compulsory acquisition, the parish or community council or the district council, or the two councils jointly, shall, as the case may require, be treated as the acquiring authority.

(5) The district council may recover from the parish or community council the expenses incurred by them in connection with the acquisition of land under this section.

(6) If a parish or community council make representations to a district council with a view to the making of an order under this section and the district council—

(a) refuse to make an order, or

(b) do not make an order within 8 weeks from the making of the representations or such longer period as may be agreed between the two councils,

the parish or community council may petition the Secretary of State who may make the order, and this section and the provisions of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 shall apply as if the order had been made by the district council and confirmed by the Secretary of State.

(7) In the application of this section to a parish or community council for a group of parishes or communities—

(a) references to the parish or community shall be construed as references to the area of the group, and

(b) if different parts of the area of the group lie in different districts, references to the council of the district in which the parish or community is situated shall be construed as references to the councils of each of the districts acting jointly.”

44.—(1) For section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919 (overhead wires) substitute—

PART VI
Overhead
electricity
lines.
1919 c. 100.

“Overhead
wires.

21.—(1) The Secretary of State shall before giving consent or authorisation for the placing of an electric line above ground give the local planning authority an opportunity of being heard.

(2) In subsection (1) “local planning authority” has the same meaning as in the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, except that in relation to a non-metropolitan county it includes the county planning authority only—

(a) where the line is to be placed in a National Park; or

(b) where the line is a high voltage line, that is, a line for conveying or transmitting electricity at or above a voltage of 132,000 volts.”.

(2) In section 34 of the Electricity Act 1975 (public inquiries), 1957 c. 48. after subsection (1) (inquiry to be held if local planning authority object) insert—

“(1A) In subsection (1) “local planning authority”—

(a) in relation to an application for consent or authorisation under section 10(b) of the Schedule to the Act of 1899, means a local planning authority required to be given an opportunity of being heard under section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919;

(b) in relation to an application for consent under section 2 of the Electric Lighting Act 1909, means a local planning authority required to be given an opportunity of stating an objection under that section.”.

(3) Section 149(3)(a) of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (power of Secretary of State to confer functions of local planning authority on urban development corporation) has effect in relation to—

section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919, and 1919 c. 100.

section 34 of the Electricity Act 1957, so far as applying 1957 c. 48. to an application for consent or authorisation under section 10(b) of the Schedule to the Electric Lighting 1899 c. 19. (Clauses) Act 1899,

as it has effect in relation to the provisions listed in Part I of Schedule 29 to the 1980 Act.

PART VI
Control of advertisements:
experimental areas.
1971 c. 78.

45. In section 63 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (control of advertisements), for subsection (3) (power to make different provision for different areas) substitute—

“(3) Regulations made for the purposes of this section may make different provision with respect to different areas, and in particular may make special provision—

(a) with respect to conservation areas.

(b) with respect to areas defined for the purposes of the regulations as experimental areas, and

(c) with respect to areas defined for the purposes of the regulations as areas of special control.

(3A) An area may be defined as an experimental area for a prescribed period for the purpose of assessing the effect on amenity or public safety of advertisements of a prescribed description.

(3B) An area may be defined as an area of special control if it is—

(a) a rural area, or

(b) an area which appears to the Secretary of State to require special protection on grounds of amenity ;

and, without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3), the regulations may prohibit the display in an area of special control of all advertisements except advertisements of such classes (if any) as may be prescribed.”

Land adversely affecting amenity of neighbourhood.

46. For section 65 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (proper maintenance of waste land), and the heading preceding it, substitute—

“*Land adversely affecting amenity of neighbourhood*

Power to require proper maintenance of land.

65.—(1) If it appears to the local planning authority that the amenity of a part of their area, or of an adjoining area, is adversely affected by the condition of land in their area, they may serve on the owner and occupier of the land a notice under this section.

(2) The notice shall require such steps for remedying the condition of the land as may be specified in the notice to be taken within such period as may be so specified.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Part V of this Act, the notice shall take effect at the end of such period (not being less than 28 days after the service of the notice) as may be specified in the notice.

(4) In non-metropolitan counties the functions of the local planning authority under this section are exercisable by the district planning authorities.” PART VI

47. In section 134 of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (power to designate urban development areas), omit subsection (2) (which restricts the power to land in metropolitan districts and certain land in or adjacent to inner London). Areas which may be designated urban development areas.

1980 c. 65.

48.—(1) The following enactments are repealed—

Repeal of unnecessary enactments.

(a) section 52 of the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1945 and paragraph 10 of the Schedule to the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1948 (reimbursement of expense of restoring land affected by war works, &c.); 1945 c. 43.
1948 c. 17.

1945 c. 43.

1948 c. 17.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

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1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

1971 c. 78.

(2) The repeal does not affect the operation—

Minor and consequential amendments; repeals.

(a) of section 52 of the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1945 or paragraph 10 of the Schedule to the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1948 in relation to undertakings given before the repeal ;

(b) of sections 250 to 252 of the 1971 Act in relation to land for which approval for the purposes of regulations under section 250 was sought before 1st April 1986.

49.—(1) The Town and Country Planning Act 1971, and certain related enactments, are amended in accordance with Part I of Schedule 11 with respect to the following matters—

(a) the operation of the Use Classes Order on the subdivision of the planning unit ;

(b) the provision which may be made by development orders ;

(c) the construction of references to certain documents relating to access for the disabled ;

(d) applications to vary or revoke conditions attached to planning permission ;

(e) the procedure on appeals and applications disposed of without a local inquiry or hearing ;

(f) purchase notices ;

(g) local inquiries ;

PART VI

(h) the determination of appeals by inspectors ; and
 (i) daily penalties for offences ;
 and that Part also contains amendments consequential on the provisions of this Part.

(2) The enactments specified in Part III of Schedule 12 are repealed to the extent specified.

Scotland

Listed buildings and conservation areas.

50. The enactments relating to listed buildings and conservation areas are amended in accordance with Part II of Schedule 9 with respect to the following matters—

- (a) the treatment of free-standing objects and structures within the curtilage of a listed building ;
- (b) late applications for listed building consent ;
- (c) defence to proceedings under section 53 ;
- (d) the grant of listed building consent subject to subsequent approval of detail ;
- (e) applications for the variation or discharge of conditions attached to listed building consent ;
- (f) the extent of the exemption accorded to ecclesiastical buildings ;
- (g) the effect of a listed building enforcement notice ;
- (h) the power of a local authority or the Secretary of State to carry out urgent works for the preservation of a building ;
- (i) the control of demolition in a conservation area ;
- (j) the form of an application for listed building consent ;
- (k) the calling in of applications for listed building consent ; and
- (l) the application to planning authorities of provisions relating to listed buildings.

Grants for repair of buildings in town schemes. 1972 c. 42.

51. After section 10B of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972 there shall be inserted the following section—

“ Grants for repair of buildings in town schemes.

10C.—(1) The Secretary of State may make grants for the purpose of defraying in whole or in part any expenditure incurred or to be incurred in the repair of a building which—

- (a) is comprised in a town scheme ; and

(b) appears to him to be of architectural or historic interest.

(2) For the purposes of this section a building is comprised in a town scheme if—

(a) it is in an area—

(i) designated as a conservation area under section 262 of the Act of 1972 ; and

(ii) appearing to the Secretary of State to be of outstanding architectural or historic interest ; and

(b) it is included in a town scheme list or shown on a town scheme map.

(3) In subsection (2) above—

“ town scheme list ”, means a list, compiled, after consultation with the Historic Buildings Council for Scotland, by the Secretary of State and one or more local authorities, of buildings which are to be the subject of a repair grant agreement ; and

“ town scheme map ” means a map, prepared after such consultation by the Secretary of State and one or more local authorities, showing buildings which are to be the subject of such an agreement.

(4) In subsection (3) above—

“ repair grant agreement ” means an agreement between the Secretary of State and any authority who have participated in the compilation of a town scheme list or the preparation of a town scheme map under which the Secretary of State and the authority or authorities who have so participated have agreed that a specified sum of money shall be set aside for a specified period of years for the purpose of making grants for the repair of the buildings included in the town scheme list or shown on the town scheme map.

(5) A grant under this section may be made subject to conditions imposed by the Secretary of State for such purposes as he may think fit.

PART VI

(6) Subject to subsection (7) below, before making any grant under this section the Secretary of State may consult with the Council, both as to the making of the grant and as to the conditions subject to which it should be made.

(7) Subsection (6) above shall not apply where the making of a grant appears to the Secretary of State to be a matter of immediate urgency.

(8) The Secretary of State may pay any grant under this section to an authority participating in a town scheme and may make arrangements with any such authority for the way in which the scheme is to be administered.

(9) Arrangements under subsection (8) above may include such arrangements for the offer and payment of grants under this section as may be agreed between the Secretary of State and any authority or authorities participating in a town scheme.

(10) Section 2 of the Local Authorities (Historic Buildings) Act 1962 (recovery of grants made by local authorities on disposal of property within three years) shall apply to a grant made by the Secretary of State under this section as it applies to a grant for the repair of property made by a local authority under that Act; and any reference to a local authority in that section shall accordingly be construed, in relation to a grant under this section, as a reference to the Secretary of State.

(11) In this section "local authority" means a regional, islands or district council."

1962 c. 36.

Termination
of grants for
redevelopment
etc.

1972 c. 52.

1957 c. 38.

1966 c. 51.

52.—(1) No payment of grant under—

(a) sections 237 to 239 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972,

(b) section 14 of the Housing and Town Development (Scotland) Act 1957, and

(c) section 9 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1966

shall be made for the financial year 1986-87 or for any subsequent financial year.

(2) No claim for grant under the enactments mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and (b) above in respect of financial years prior to 1986-87 shall be entertained by the Secretary of State unless—

(a) it is received by him before this Act is passed, and

- (b) any information reasonably required by him in relation to any such claim is received by him before the expiry of the period of two months after this Act is passed.

PART VI

53.—(1) The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and certain related enactments are amended in accordance with Part II of Schedule 11 with respect to the following matters—

- (a) directions as to modifications of local plans ;
 (b) the operation of the Use Classes Order on the subdivision of the planning unit ;
 (c) the provision that may be made by development orders ;
 (d) applications to vary or revoke conditions attached to planning permission ;
 (e) land adversely affecting the amenity of the neighbourhood ;
 (f) purchase notices ;
 (g) National Scenic Areas ;
 (h) local inquiries ;
 (i) procedure on applications and appeals disposed of without an inquiry or hearing ;
 (j) the determination of appeals by appointed persons ;
 (k) daily penalties for offences ;

Minor and consequential amendments; repeals.

1972 c. 52.

1973 c. 65.

and that Part also contains other minor amendments and amendments consequential on the provisions of this Part.

(2) The enactments mentioned in Part IV of Schedule 12 to this Act are repealed to the extent specified.

Provisions common to England and Wales and Scotland

54.—(1) In Schedule 32 to the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (enterprise zones), for paragraphs 21 and 22 (effect of modification or termination of scheme on planning permission) substitute—

Effect of modification or termination of enterprise zone scheme. 1980 c. 65.

“Effect on planning permission of modification or termination of scheme

21. Modifications to a scheme do not affect planning permission under the scheme in any case where the development authorised by it has been begun before the modifications take effect.

PART VI

22.—(1) Upon an area ceasing to be an enterprise zone planning permission under the scheme shall cease to have effect except in a case where the development authorised by it has been begun.

(2) The following provisions (which provide for the termination of planning permission if the completion of development is unreasonably delayed) apply to planning permission under the scheme where development has been begun but not completed by the time the area ceases to be an enterprise zone—

- (a) in England and Wales, subsections (2) to (6) of section 44 of the 1971 Act ;
- (b) in Scotland, subsections (2) to (6) of section 41 of the 1972 Act.”.

(2) In paragraph 26 of that Schedule (interpretation of Part III of the Schedule), after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) The following provisions apply in determining for the purposes of this Schedule when development shall be taken to be begun—

- (a) in England and Wales, subsections (1) to (3) of section 43 of the 1971 Act ;
- (b) in Scotland, subsections (1) to (3) of section 40 of the 1972 Act.”.

Discrimination in exercise of planning functions.
1976 c. 74.

55.—In Part III of the Race Relations Act 1976 (discrimination in fields other than employment), after section 19 insert—

“ Planning

Discrimination by planning authorities.

19A.—(1) It is unlawful for a planning authority to discriminate against a person in carrying out their planning functions.

(2) In this section “ planning authority ” means—

- (a) in England and Wales, a county, district or London borough council, a joint planning board, a special planning board or a National Park Committee, and

- (b) in Scotland, a planning authority or regional planning authority,

and includes an urban development corporation and a body having functions (whether as an enterprise zone authority or a body invited to prepare a scheme) under Schedule 32 to the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980.

(3) In this section “ planning functions ” means—

- (a) in England and Wales, functions under the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, and

such other functions as may be prescribed, and PART VI

- (b) in Scotland, functions under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 or Part IX of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, and such other functions as may be prescribed,

and includes, in relation to an urban development corporation, planning functions under Part XVI of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 and, in relation to an enterprise zone authority or body invited to prepare an enterprise zone scheme, functions under Part XVIII of that Act.”.

PART VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

56.—(1) There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament any expenses of the Secretary of State under this Act and any increase attributable to this Act in the sums so payable under any other enactment. Financial provisions.

(2) Any sums received by the Secretary of State under this Act shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

(3) There shall be paid out of or into the Consolidated Fund or the National Loans Fund any increase attributable to this Act in the sums so payable under any other enactment.

57.—(1) The following provisions of this Act come into force on the day this Act is passed— Commence-
ment.

section 21 (effect of resolutions relating to housing action area or general improvement area);

section 24(1)(j), paragraphs 10 to 13 of Schedule 5, the repeals specified in the first part of Part I of Schedule 12 and section 24(3) so far as relating to those repeals (miscellaneous corrections);

section 52 (termination of grants for redevelopment in Scotland);

this Part.

(2) The other provisions of this Act come into force on such day as may be appointed by the Secretary of State by order made by statutory instrument and—

(a) different days may be appointed for different provisions or different purposes; and

(b) an order may make such transitional provision as the Secretary of State thinks appropriate.

(5) For the purpose of any transitional provision in this Act or an order which refers to the date of service of a notice under

PART VII
1985 c. 68.

the Housing Act 1985, no account shall be taken of any steps taken under section 177 of that Act (amendment or withdrawal and re-service of notice to correct mistakes).

Extent.

58.—(1) The following provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales—

Part I (housing), except section 3, paragraphs 10(7), 14 and 17 of Schedule 5 and the associated repeals in Part I of Schedule 12 ;

in Part II (simplified planning zones), section 25 and Parts I and II of Schedule 6 ;

Part III (financial assistance for urban regeneration) ;

in Part IV (hazardous substances), sections 30 to 34 and Part I of Schedule 7 ;

Part V (opencast coal) ;

in Part VI (miscellaneous provisions), sections 40 to 49, 54 and 55, Part I of Schedule 9, Schedule 10, Part I of this Part.

(2) The following provisions of this Act extend to Scotland—

in Part I (housing), sections 3, 19 and 22, paragraphs 8, 10(7), 13, 14, 17, 18 and 42 of Schedule 5 and the associated repeals in Part I of Schedule 12 ;

in Part II (simplified planning zones), section 26 and Parts III and IV of Schedule 6 ;

Part III (financial assistance for urban regeneration) ;

in Part IV (hazardous substances), sections 35 to 38 and Part II of Schedule 7 ;

Part V (opencast coal), except so far as it repeals enactments which extend to England and Wales only ;

in Part VI (miscellaneous provisions), sections 50 to 55, Part II of Schedule 9, Part II of Schedule 11 and Part IV of Schedule 12 ;

this Part.

(3) The following provisions of this Act extend to Northern Ireland—

section 22 (amendments of Consumer Credit Act 1974), paragraph 18 of Schedule 5 (amendment relating to stamp duty),

this Part.

Short title.

59. This Act may be cited as the Housing and Planning Act 1986.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Section 6(2).

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED IN THE HOUSING ACT 1985

SCHEDULE 3A

CONSULTATION BEFORE DISPOSAL TO PRIVATE SECTOR LANDLORD

Disposals to which this Schedule applies

1.—(1) This Schedule applies to the disposal by a local authority of an interest in land as a result of which a secure tenant of the authority will become the tenant of a private sector landlord.

(2) For the purposes of this Schedule the grant of an option which if exercised would result in a secure tenant of a local authority becoming the tenant of a private sector landlord shall be treated as a disposal of the interest which is the subject of the option.

(3) Where a disposal of land by a local authority is in part a disposal to which this Schedule applies, the provisions of this Schedule apply to that part as to a separate disposal.

(4) In this paragraph “private sector landlord” means a person other than an authority or body within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies).

Application for Secretary of State's consent

2.—(1) The Secretary of State shall not entertain an application for his consent to a disposal to which this Schedule applies unless the authority certify either—

(a) that the requirements of paragraph 3 as to consultation have been complied with, or

(b) that the requirements of that paragraph as to consultation have been complied with except in relation to tenants expected to have vacated the dwelling-house in question before the disposal ;

and the certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the notices given by the authority in accordance with that paragraph.

(2) Where the certificate is in the latter form, the Secretary of State shall not determine the application until the authority certify as regards the tenants not originally consulted—

(a) that they have vacated the dwelling-house in question, or

(b) that the requirements of paragraph 3 as to consultation have been complied with ;

and a certificate under sub-paragraph (b) shall be accompanied by a copy of the notices given by the authority in accordance with paragraph 3.

(3) References in this Schedule to the Secretary of State's consent to a disposal are to the consent required by section 32 or 43 (general requirement of consent for disposal of houses or land held for housing purposes).

SCH. 1

Requirements as to consultation

3.—(1) The requirements as to consultation referred to above are as follows.

(2) The authority shall serve notice in writing on the tenant informing him of—

- (a) such details of their proposal as the authority consider appropriate, but including the identity of the person to whom the disposal is to be made,
- (b) the likely consequences of the disposal for the tenant, and
- (c) the effect of the provisions of this Schedule and of sections 171A to 171H (preservation of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord),

and informing him that he may, within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice, make representations to the authority.

(3) The authority shall consider any representations made to them within that period and shall serve a further written notice on the tenant informing him—

- (a) of any significant changes in their proposal, and
- (b) that he may within such period as is specified (which must be at least 28 days after the service of the notice) communicate to the Secretary of State his objection to the proposal,

and informing him of the effect of paragraph 5 (consent to be withheld if majority of tenants are opposed).

Power to require further consultation

4. The Secretary of State may require the authority to carry out such further consultation with their tenants, and to give him such information as to the results of that consultation, as he may direct.

Consent to be withheld if majority of tenants are opposed

5.—(1) The Secretary of State shall not give his consent if it appears to him that a majority of the tenants of the dwelling-houses to which the application relates do not wish the disposal to proceed ; but this does not affect his general discretion to refuse consent on grounds relating to whether a disposal has the support of the tenants or on any other ground.

(2) In making his decision the Secretary of State may have regard to any information available to him ; and the local authority shall give him such information as to the representations made to them by tenants and others, and other relevant matters, as he may require.

Protection of purchasers

6. The Secretary of State's consent to a disposal is not invalidated by a failure on his part or that of the local authority to comply with the requirements of this Schedule.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 8(2).

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED IN THE HOUSING ACT 1985

SCHEDULE 9A

LAND REGISTRATION AND RELATED MATTERS WHERE RIGHT TO BUY PRESERVED

Statement to be contained in instrument effecting qualifying disposal

1. On a qualifying disposal, the disponent shall secure that the instrument effecting the disposal—

- (a) states that the disposal is, so far as it relates to dwelling-houses occupied by secure tenants, a disposal to which section 171A applies (preservation of right to buy on disposal to private landlord), and
- (b) lists, to the best of the disponent's knowledge and belief, the dwelling-houses to which the disposal relates which are occupied by secure tenants.

Registration of title on qualifying disposal

2.—(1) Where on a qualifying disposal the disponent's title to the dwelling-house is not registered, section 123 of the Land Registration Act 1925 (compulsory registration of title) applies—

- (a) whether or not the dwelling-house is in an area in which an Order in Council under section 120 of that Act (areas of compulsory registration) is in force, and
- (b) whether or not, where the disposal takes the form of the grant or assignment of a lease, the lease is granted for a term of more than 21 years or, as the case may be, is a lease for a term of which more than 21 years are unexpired.

(2) In such a case the disponent shall give the disponent a certificate stating that the disponent is entitled to effect the disposal subject only to such incumbrances, rights and interests as are stated in the instrument effecting the disposal or summarised in the certificate.

(3) Where the disponent's interest in the dwelling-house is a lease, the certificate shall also state particulars of the lease and, with respect to each superior title—

- (a) where it is registered, the title number ;
- (b) where it is not registered, whether it was investigated in the usual way on the grant of the disponent's lease.

(4) The certificate shall be—

- (a) in a form approved by the Chief Land Registrar, and
- (b) signed by such officer of the disponent or such other person as may be approved by the Chief Land Registrar,

and the Chief Registrar shall, for the purpose of registration of

SCHE. 2 title, accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the facts stated in it.

1925 c. 21.

3. Where a qualifying disposal takes the form of the grant or assignment of a lease, sections 8 and 22 of the Land Registration Act 1925 (application for registration of leasehold land and registration of dispositions of leasehold) apply notwithstanding that it is a lease for a term of which not more than 21 years are unexpired or, as the case may be, a lease granted for a term not exceeding 21 years; and accordingly section 70(1)(k) of that Act (leases which are overriding interests) does not apply.

Entries on register protecting preserved right to buy

4. The Chief Land Registrar on application being made for registration of a disposition of registered land or, as the case may be, of the donee's title under a disposition of unregistered land, shall, if the instrument effecting the disposal contains the statement required by paragraph 1, enter in the register—

- (a) a notice protecting the rights of qualifying persons under this Part in relation to dwelling-houses comprised in the disposal, and
- (b) a restriction stating the requirement of consent under section 171D(2) for certain subsequent disposals of the landlord's interest.

Change of qualifying dwelling-house

5.—(1) This paragraph applies where by virtue of section 171B(6) a new dwelling-house becomes the qualifying dwelling-house which—

- (a) is entirely different from the previous qualifying dwelling-house, or
- (b) includes new land,

and applies to the new dwelling-house or the new land, as the case may be.

(2) If the landlord's title is registered, the landlord shall apply for the entry on the register of—

- (a) a notice protecting the rights of the qualifying person or persons under the provisions of this Part, and
- (b) a restriction stating the requirement of consent under section 171D(2) for certain disposals of the landlord's interest.

(3) A qualifying person may apply for the entry of such a notice and restriction and section 64(1) of the Land Registration Act 1925 (production of land certificate) does not apply to the entry of a notice or restriction on such an application; but without prejudice to the power of the Chief Land Registrar to call for the production of the certificate by the landlord.

(4) If the landlord's title is not registered, the rights of the qualifying person or persons under the provisions of this Part are registrable under the Land Charges Act 1972 in the same way as an estate contract and the landlord shall, and a qualifying person may, apply for such registration.

1972 c. 61

Effect of non-registration

SCH. 2

6.—(1) The rights of a qualifying person under this Part in relation to the qualifying dwelling-house—

- (a) shall be treated as interests to which sections 20 and 23 of the Land Registration Act 1925 apply (under which the transferee or grantee under a registered disposition takes free from estates and interests which are not protected on the register and are not overriding interests), and 1925 c. 21.
- (b) shall not be treated as overriding interests for the purposes of that Act, notwithstanding that the qualifying person is in actual occupation of the land.

(2) Where by virtue of paragraph 5(4) the rights of a qualifying person under this Part in relation to the qualifying dwelling-house are registrable under the Land Charges Act 1972 in the same way as an estate contract, section 4(6) of that Act (under which such a contract may be void against a purchaser unless registered) applies accordingly, with the substitution for the reference to the contract being void of a reference to the right to buy ceasing to be preserved. 1972 c. 61.

Statement required on certain disposals on which right to buy ceases to be preserved

7.—(1) A conveyance of the freehold or grant of a lease of the qualifying dwelling-house to a qualifying person in pursuance of the right to buy shall state that it is made in pursuance of the provisions of this Part as they apply by virtue of section 171A (preservation of the right to buy).

(2) Where on a conveyance of the freehold or grant of a lease of the qualifying dwelling-house to a qualifying person otherwise than in pursuance of the right to buy the dwelling-house ceases to be subject to any rights arising under this Part, the conveyance or grant shall contain a statement to that effect.

(3) Where on a disposal of an interest in a qualifying dwelling-house the dwelling-house ceases to be subject to the rights of a qualifying person under this Part by virtue of section 171D(1)(a) or 171E(2)(a) (qualifying person becoming tenant of authority or body satisfying landlord condition for secure tenancies), the instrument by which the disposal is effected shall state that the dwelling-house ceases as a result of the disposal to be subject to any rights arising by virtue of section 171A (preservation of the right to buy).

Removal of entries on land register

8. Where the registered title to land contains an entry made by virtue of this Schedule, the Chief Land Registrar shall, for the purpose of removing or amending the entry, accept as sufficient evidence of the facts stated in it a certificate by the registered proprietor that the whole or a specified part of the land is not subject to any rights of a qualifying person under this Part.

SCH. 2

Liability to compensate or indemnify

- 9.—(1) An action for breach of statutory duty lies where—
- (a) the disponent on a qualifying disposal fails to comply with paragraph 1 (duty to secure inclusion of statement in instrument effecting disposal), or
 - (b) the landlord on a change of the qualifying dwelling-house fails to comply with paragraph 5(2) or (4) (duty to apply for registration protecting preserved right to buy),
- and a qualifying person is deprived of the preserved right to buy by reason of the non-registration of the matters which would have been registered if that duty had been complied with.
- (2) If the Chief Land Registrar has to meet a claim under the Land Registration Acts 1925 to 1986 as a result of acting upon—
- (a) a certificate given in pursuance of paragraph 2 (certificate of title on first registration),
 - (b) a statement made in pursuance of paragraph 7 (statements required on disposal on which right to buy ceases to be preserved), or
 - (c) a certificate given in pursuance of paragraph 8 (certificate that dwelling-house has ceased to be subject to rights under this Part),
- the person who gave the certificate or made the statement shall indemnify him.

Meaning of “disposal” and “instrument effecting disposal”

10. References in this Schedule to a disposal or to the instrument effecting a disposal are to the conveyance, transfer, grant or assignment, as the case may be.

Section 15.

SCHEDULE 3

COMMON PARTS GRANTS

PART I

AMENDMENTS OF PART XV OF THE HOUSING ACT 1985

1985 c. 68.

- 1.—(1) Section 460 of the Housing Act 1985 (general description of main grants) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) omit the word “and” after the reference to special grants and after the reference to repairs grants insert “common parts grants (sections 498A to 498G)”.
- (3) In subsection (2) for paragraphs (b) and (c) substitute—
- “ (b) the improvement or repair of dwellings,
 - (c) the improvement or repair of the common parts of a building including one or more flats, and ”.

2. In section 462(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (preliminary condition for grants: the age of the property), after paragraph (b) insert “, or 1985 c. 68. SCH. 3

(c) a common parts grant in respect of a building which was erected after 2nd October 1961.”.

3. In section 463(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (preliminary condition for eligibility for grant: the interest of the applicant in the property) for “may entertain an application for a grant only if” substitute “shall not entertain an application for a grant, other than an application for a common parts grant, unless”.

4. After section 464 of the Housing Act 1985 insert—

“Pre-liminary conditions for application for common parts grant.

464A.—(1) A local housing authority shall not entertain an application for a common parts grant unless they are satisfied as regards the relevant works that the applicant either—

(a) has a duty to carry them out, or

(b) has power to carry them out and has a qualifying interest in the building or in a dwelling in the building,

and that, at the date of the application, at least the required proportion of the dwellings in the building is occupied by tenants.

(2) The following are qualifying interests for the purposes of subsection (1)(b)—

(a) an estate in fee simple absolute in possession ;

(b) a term of years absolute of which not less than five years remains unexpired at the date of the application ;

(c) a tenancy to which section 1 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies (long tenancies at low rents) ;

(d) a protected tenancy, a secure tenancy, a protected occupancy or a statutory tenancy ;

(e) a tenancy which satisfies such conditions as may be prescribed by order of the Secretary of State.

(3) The required proportion mentioned in subsection (1) is three-quarters or such other proportion as may be—

(a) prescribed for the purposes of this section by order of the Secretary of State, or

(b) approved by him, in relation to a particular case or description of case, on application by the local housing authority ;

and “tenant” for the purposes of that requirement means a person who has an interest within any of paragraphs (b) to (e) of subsection (2) by virtue of which he occupies a dwelling in the building as his only or main residence.

SCH. 3

(4) An order under this section—

(a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and

(b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(5) This section has effect subject to section 513 (parsonages, applications by charities, &c.).”

1985 c. 68.

5. In section 466(1) of the Housing Act 1985 (grants requiring consent of the Secretary of State) for “or intermediate grant” substitute “, intermediate grant or common parts grant”.

6. After section 498 of the Housing Act 1985 insert—

“Common parts grant

Works for which common parts grants may be given.

498A.—(1) The works for which a common parts grant may be given are works required for the improvement or repair of the common parts of a building in which there are one or more flats, other than works for the provision of a dwelling.

(2) For this purpose—

(a) “flat” means a dwelling which is a separate set of premises, whether or not on the same floor, divided horizontally from some other part of the building, and

(b) “common parts” includes the structure and exterior of the building and common facilities provided, whether in the building or elsewhere, for persons who include the occupiers of one or more dwellings in the building.

Standard of repair to be attained.

498B.—(1) The local housing authority shall not, without the consent of the Secretary of State, approve an application for a common parts grant in respect of a building unless they are satisfied that on completion of the relevant works the common parts of the building will be in reasonable repair.

(2) The Secretary of State’s consent to the approval of applications where that standard will not be attained may be given in particular cases or in relation to descriptions of case.

(3) If in the opinion of the authority the relevant works are more extensive than is necessary for the purpose of securing that the common parts of the building will attain that standard, the authority may, with the consent of the applicant, treat the application as varied so that the relevant works include only such works as seem to the authority necessary for that purpose; and they may then approve the application as so varied.

Rateable
value limit.

498C.—(1) The local housing authority shall not approve an application for a common parts grant in respect of a building if, on the date of the application, the average rateable value of the dwellings in the building exceeds the limit specified for the purposes of this section by order of the Secretary of State.

SC. 3

(2) The consent of the Treasury is required for the making of an order.

(3) An order—

- (a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and
- (b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(4) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) where a dwelling is a hereditament for which a rateable value is shown in the valuation list, the rateable value is the value shown ;
- (b) where a dwelling forms part only of such a hereditament, or consists of or forms part of more than one such hereditament, the rateable value is such value as the local housing authority, after consultation with the applicant as to an appropriate apportionment or aggregation, shall determine.

(5) This section does not apply to buildings in housing action areas.

Common
parts grants
are discre-
tionary.

498D.—(1) A local housing authority may approve an application for a common parts grant in such circumstances as they think fit.

(2) Subsection (1) has effect subject to the following provisions (which restrict the cases in which applications may be approved)—

- section 465 (works already begun),
- section 466 (cases in which consent of Secretary of State is required),
- section 498B (standard of repair to be attained), and
- section 498C (rateable value limit).

Common
parts grants:
estimated
expense of
works.

498E.—(1) Where a local housing authority approve an application for a common parts grant, they shall determine the amount of the expenses which in their opinion are proper to be incurred for the execution of the relevant works and shall notify the applicant of that amount.

(2) If, after an application for a grant has been approved, the authority are satisfied that owing to circumstances beyond the control of the applicant the relevant

SCH. 3

works will not be carried out on the basis of the estimate contained in the application, they may, on receiving a further estimate, redetermine the estimated expense in relation to the grant.

(3) If the applicant satisfies the authority that—

- (a) the relevant works cannot be, or could not have been, carried out without carrying out additional works, and
- (b) this could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time the application was made,

the authority may determine a higher amount under subsection (1).

Common parts grant: limit on expense eligible for grant.

498F.—(1) Except in a case or description of case in respect of which the Secretary of State approves a higher eligible expense, the eligible expense for the purposes of a common parts grant is so much of the estimated expense as does not exceed the prescribed amount.

(2) In subsection (1) “the prescribed amount” means an amount prescribed, or ascertained in a manner prescribed, by order of the Secretary of State.

(3) An order—

- (a) may make different provision with respect to different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and
- (b) shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Commons.

Common parts grants: determination of amount.

498G.—(1) The amount of a common parts grant shall be fixed by the local housing authority when they approve the application, and shall not exceed the appropriate percentage of the eligible expense.

(2) The authority shall notify the applicant of the amount of the grant together with the notification under section 498E(1) (notification of estimated expense of relevant works).

(3) Where the authority redetermine the amount of the estimated expense under section 498E(2) (new estimate where works cannot be carried out in accordance with original estimate), they shall make such other adjustments relating to the amount of the grant as appear to them to be appropriate; but the amount of the grant shall not be increased beyond the amount which could have been notified when the application was approved if the estimate contained in the application had been of the same amount as the further estimate.

(4) Where the authority redetermine the amount of the estimated expense under section 498E(3) (redetermination where additional works prove necessary), the eligible expense under section 498F shall be recalculated and if

on the recalculation the amount of the eligible expense is greater than it was at the time when the application was approved, the amount of the grant shall be increased and the applicant notified accordingly.”

7. In section 499(3) of the Housing Act 1985 for “this Part” 1985 c. 68. substitute “the following provisions of this Part down to section 507”.

8. In section 511 of the Housing Act 1985 (payment of grants: general), in subsection (3)(b) for “or repairs grant” substitute “, repairs grant or common parts grant”.

9. In section 513 of the Housing Act 1985 (special cases: parsonages, applications by charities, &c.), in subsection (2) (provisions disapplied) after the reference to section 464 omit the word “and” and insert—

“so much of section 464A(1)(b) (preliminary conditions for application for common parts grant) as requires the applicant to have a qualifying interest in the premises, and”.

10.—(1) Section 514 of the Housing Act 1985 (power of local housing authority to carry out works with agreement of person by whom application for grant might be made) is amended as follows.

(2) For subsection (2) (definition of “requisite interest”) substitute—

“(2) The reference in subsection (1) to a person having the requisite interest is, except in the case of a common parts grant, to a person who has an owner’s interest in every parcel of land on which the relevant works are to be carried out; and in this subsection “owner’s interest” has the same meaning as in section 463(1)(a).

(2A) The reference in subsection (1) to a person having the requisite interest is in the case of a common parts grant to a person who as regards the relevant works either—

(a) has a duty to carry them out, or

(b) has power to carry them out and has a qualifying interest in the building or in a dwelling in the building;

and in this subsection ‘qualifying interest’ has the same meaning as in section 464A(1)(b).”.

11. In section 515 of the Housing Act 1985, for subsections (2) and (3) (effect on grant of disposal by applicant of his interest in the property) substitute—

“(2) Where an application for a grant is approved but before the certified date the applicant ceases to be a person entitled to apply for a grant of that description—

(a) in the case of an improvement grant, intermediate grant, special grant or repairs grant, no grant

SCH. 3

shall be paid or, as the case may be, no further instalments shall be paid, and

- (b) in the case of a common parts grant, the local housing authority may refuse to pay the grant or any further instalment,

and the authority may demand that any instalment of the grant which has been paid be repaid forthwith, together with interest from the date on which it was paid until repayment at such reasonable rate as the authority may determine.

(3) In subsection (2) 'the certified date' means the date certified by the local housing authority as the date on which the dwelling, house or, as the case may be, the common parts of the building, first become fit for occupation or use after the completion of the relevant works to the satisfaction of the authority.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2) an applicant ceases to be a person entitled to apply for a grant, other than a common parts grant, if he—

- (a) ceases to have an owner's interest in every parcel of land on which the relevant works are to be or have been carried out, or

(b) ceases to be a tenant of the dwelling ;

and in this subsection 'owner's interest' and 'tenant' have the same meaning as in section 463(1)(a) and (b).

(5) For the purposes of subsection (2) an applicant ceases to be a person entitled to apply for a common parts grant if he—

- (a) ceases to have a duty to carry out the relevant works, or

(b) ceases to have power to carry them out or to have a qualifying interest in the building or in a dwelling in the building ;

and in this subsection 'qualifying interest' has the same meaning as in section 464A(1)(b)."

1985 c. 68.

12. In section 518 of the Housing Act 1985 (meaning of "dwelling for a disabled occupant" and related expressions), for subsection (3) substitute—

"(3) In this Part 'improvement'—

(a) in relation to a dwelling for a disabled occupant, includes the doing of works required for making the dwelling suitable for his accommodation, welfare or employment, and

(b) in relation to the common parts of a building which includes such a dwelling, includes the doing of works required for making the common parts suitable for use by a disabled occupant of a dwelling."

13. Renumber section 519 of the Housing Act 1985 (meaning of "reasonable repair") as subsection (1) of that section and after it insert—

"(2) In determining what is 'reasonable repair' in relation to the common parts of a building, a local housing authority shall have regard to—

- (a) the age and character of the building and the locality in which it is situated, and
- (b) the character of the dwellings in the building and the period during which they are likely to be available for use as dwellings,

and shall disregard the state of internal decorative repair of the building and the dwellings in it."

14.—(1) Section 526 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part XV) is amended as follows.

(2) At the appropriate places insert—

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| "common parts (for the purposes of common parts grant) | section 498A(2)(b) " |
| "common parts grant | sections 460 and 498A " |
| "flat (for the purposes of common parts grant) | section 49A(2)(a) " |

(3) In the second column of the entry relating to the expression "eligible expense" for "and 497" substitute ", 497 and 498F".

PART II

AMENDMENTS OF OTHER ENACTMENTS

15. In section 116 of the Rent Act 1977 (consent of tenant to carrying out of works), in subsection (3) (cases in which county court may empower landlord to enter in absence of consent), for "improvement or intermediate grant" substitute "improvement grant, intermediate grant or common parts grant".

16.—(1) Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies and rights of secure tenants) is amended as follows.

(2) In section 100 (power to reimburse cost of improvements carried out by tenant), in subsection (2) (cost to be net of grant), for "or repairs grant" substitute ", repairs grant or common parts grant".

(3) In section 101 (rent not to be increased on account of improvements carried out by tenant), in the second part of subsection (1) (application of provision where improvement grant-aided), for "or repairs grant" substitute ", repairs grant or common parts grant".

17. In section 244 of the Housing Act 1985 (powers of local housing authority with respect to environmental works in housing

SCH. 3 action area), in subsection (3) (no assistance for grant-aided works), for "or repairs grant" substitute ", repairs grant or common parts grant".

1985 c. 68.

18. In section 255 of the Housing Act 1985 (powers of local housing authority in general improvement area), in subsection (2) (b) (no assistance for grant-aided works) for "or repairs grant" substitute ", repairs grant or common parts grant".

19. In section 535 of the Housing Act 1985 (exclusion of assistance under Part XVI (defective housing) where grant application pending under Part XV), in subsection (1)(a) for "or repairs grant" substitute, "repairs grant or common parts grant".

Section 18.

SCHEDULE 4

FURTHER PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO SHARED OWNERSHIP LEASES

The Rent Act 1977 (c.42)

1.—(1) Part I of the Rent Act 1977 (preliminary provisions) is amended as follows.

(2) After section 5 insert—

"Certain shared ownership leases.

5A.—(1) A tenancy is not a protected tenancy if it is a qualifying shared ownership lease, that is—

- (a) a lease granted in pursuance of the right to be granted a shared ownership lease under Part V of the Housing Act 1985, or
- (b) a lease granted by a housing association and which complies with the conditions set out in subsection (2) below.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1)(b) above are that the lease—

- (a) was granted for a term of 99 years or more and is not (and cannot become) terminable except in pursuance of a provision for re-entry or forfeiture ;
- (b) was granted at a premium, calculated by reference to the value of the dwelling-house or the cost of providing it, of not less than 25 per cent., or such other percentage as may be prescribed, of the figure by reference to which it was calculated ;
- (c) provides for the tenant to acquire additional shares in the dwelling-house on terms specified in the lease and complying with such requirements as may be prescribed ;
- (d) does not restrict the tenant's powers to assign, mortgage or charge his interest in the dwelling-house ;

- (e) if it enables the landlord to require payment for outstanding shares in the dwelling-house, does so only in such circumstances as may be prescribed ;
- (f) provides, in the case of a house, for the tenant to acquire the landlord's interest on terms specified in the lease and complying with such requirements as may be prescribed ; and
- (g) states the landlord's opinion that by virtue of this section the lease is excluded from the operation of this Act.

SCH. 4

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe anything requiring to be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2) above.

(4) The regulations may—

- (a) make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and
- (b) contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate,

and shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(5) In any proceedings the court may, if of opinion that it is just and equitable to do so, treat a lease as a qualifying shared ownership lease notwithstanding that the condition specified in subsection (2)(g) above is not satisfied.

(6) In this section—

- “house” has the same meaning as in Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 ;
- “housing association” has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985 ; and
- “lease” includes an agreement for a lease, and references to the grant of a lease shall be construed accordingly.”.

(3) In section 19(5) (contracts which are not restricted contracts), after paragraph (c) insert—

“(cc) it creates a qualifying shared ownership lease within the meaning of section 5A of this Act ; or”.

The Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 (c.80)

2. In Schedule 2 to the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 (licences and tenancies giving rise to protected occupancy), in paragraph 3

SCH. 4 (adaptation of provisions of Rent Act 1977 as they apply for the purposes of the 1976 Act), after sub-paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) In section 5A (exclusion of certain shared ownership leases), in subsection (2)(g) (condition that lease states landlord’s opinion that 1977 Act does not apply) for the reference to the 1977 Act substitute a reference to this Act.”.

Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (c.88)

3. In section 1 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (tenants entitled to enfranchisement or extension), after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) The references in subsection (1)(a) and (b) to a long tenancy at a low rent do not include a tenancy excluded from the operation of this Part by section 33A of and Schedule 4A to this Act.”.

4. In section 3(2) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 after “long tenancy at a low rent” insert “(other than a lease excluded from the operation of this Part by section 33A of and Schedule 4A to this Act)”.

5. After section 33 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 insert—

“Exclusion of certain shared ownership leases. 33A. The provisions of Schedule 4A to this Act shall have effect to exclude certain shared ownership leases from the operation of this Part of this Act.”.

6. After Schedule 4 to the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 insert—

“ SCHEDULE 4A

EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN SHARED OWNERSHIP LEASES

Leases granted in pursuance of right to be granted a shared ownership lease

1. A lease granted in pursuance of the right to be granted a shared ownership lease under Part V of the Housing Act 1985 is excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act.

Certain leases granted by certain public authorities

2.—(1) A lease which—

(a) was granted at a premium by a body mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), and

(b) complies with the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (3),

is excluded from the operation of this Part at any time when the interest of the landlord belongs to such a body.

(2) The bodies are—

(a) a county, district or London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly ;

- (b) the Inner London Education Authority or a joint authority established by Part IV of the Local Government Act 1985 ;
- (c) the Commission for the New Towns or a development corporation established by an order made, or having effect as made, under the New Towns Act 1981 ;
- (d) an urban development corporation within the meaning of Part XVI of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 ;
- (e) the Development Board for Rural Wales ;

(3) The conditions are that the lease—

- (a) provides for the tenant to acquire the freehold for a consideration which is to be calculated in accordance with the lease and which is reasonable, having regard to the premium or premiums paid by the tenant under the lease, and
- (b) states the landlord's opinion that by virtue of this paragraph the tenancy will be excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act at any time when the interest of the landlord belongs to a body mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above.

(4) If, in proceedings in which it falls to be determined whether a lease complies with the condition in sub-paragraph (3)(a), the question arises whether the consideration payable by the tenant on acquiring the freehold is reasonable, it is for the landlord to show that it is.

Certain leases granted by housing associations

3.—(1) A lease granted by a housing association and which complies with the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (2) is excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act, whether or not the interest of the landlord still belongs to such an association.

(2) The conditions are that the lease—

- (a) was granted for a term of 99 years or more and is not (and cannot become) terminable except in pursuance of a provision for re-entry or forfeiture ;
- (b) was granted at a premium, calculated by reference to the value of the house or the cost of providing it, of not less than 25 per cent., or such other percentage as may be prescribed, of the figure by reference to which it was calculated ;
- (c) provides for the tenant to acquire additional shares in the house on terms specified in the lease and complying with such requirements as may be prescribed ;
- (d) does not restrict the tenant's powers to assign, mortgage or charge his interest in the house ;

SCH. 4

- (e) if it enables the landlord to require payment for outstanding shares in the house, does so only in such circumstances as may be prescribed ;
- (f) provides for the tenant to acquire the landlord's interest on terms specified in the lease and complying with such requirements as may be prescribed ; and
- (g) states the landlord's opinion that by virtue of this paragraph the lease is excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act.

(3) In any proceedings the court may, if of the opinion that it is just and equitable to do so, treat a lease as satisfying the conditions in sub-paragraph (2) notwithstanding that the condition specified in paragraph (g) of that sub-paragraph is not satisfied.

(4) In this paragraph "housing association" has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985.

4.—(1) A lease for the elderly granted by a registered housing association and which complies with the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (2) is excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act at any time when the interest of the landlord belongs to such an association.

(2) The conditions are that the lease—

- (a) is granted at a premium which is calculated by reference to a percentage of the value of the house or of the cost of providing it,
- (b) complies, at the time when it is granted, with such requirements as may be prescribed, and
- (c) states the landlord's opinion that by virtue of this paragraph the lease will be excluded from the operation of this Part of this Act at any time when the interest of the landlord belongs to a registered housing association.

(3) In this paragraph—

- "lease for the elderly" has such meaning as may be prescribed ; and
- "registered housing association" has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985.

Power to prescribe matters by regulations

5.—(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe anything requiring to be prescribed for the purposes of this Schedule.

(2) The regulations may—

- (a) make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case, including different provision for different areas, and

(b) contain such incidental, supplementary or transitional provisions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate. SCH. 4

and shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Interpretation

6. In this Schedule "lease" means a lease at law or in equity, and references to the grant of a lease shall be construed accordingly."

Consequential amendments and repeals

7. In the Housing Act 1980, omit section 140.

8. In the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, omit section 156(3).

9.—(1) The Local Government Act 1985 is amended as follows.

(2) In Schedule 13 (application of local authority provisions to residuary bodies), in paragraph 14, after sub-paragraph (a) insert—

"(aa) paragraph 2 of Schedule 4A to the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 ;"

and at the end of sub-paragraph (b) insert "and" and omit sub-paragraph (d) and the word "and" preceding it.

(3) In Schedule 14, omit paragraph 58(e).

10. In Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies), in section 115 (meaning of "long tenancy"), in subsection (2)(c) after "1980" insert "or paragraph 3(2)(b) of Schedule 4A to the Leasehold Reform Act 1967".

Transitional provisions and savings

11.—(1) The amendments made by this Schedule apply only in relation to leases granted after the commencement of this Schedule.

(2) This Schedule does not affect the operation of section 140 of the Housing Act 1980, the enactments applying that section and regulations made under it, in relation to leases granted before the commencement of this Schedule.

Section 24(1),(2).

SCHEDULE 5

HOUSING: MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

PART I

MINOR AMENDMENTS

Effect of covenant for repayment of discount

1985 c. 68.

1.—(1) In section 36 of the Housing Act 1985 (charge to secure repayment of discount given on voluntary disposal), after subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) The covenant required by section 35 (covenant for repayment of discount) does not, by virtue of its binding successors in title of the purchaser, bind a person exercising rights under a charge having priority over the charge taking effect by virtue of this section, or a person deriving title under him; and a provision of the conveyance, grant or assignment, or of a collateral agreement, is void in so far as it purports to authorise a forfeiture, or to impose a penalty or disability, in the event of any such person failing to comply with the covenant.”

(2) In section 156 of the Housing Act 1985 (charge to secure repayment of discount given on exercise of right to buy), after subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) The covenant required by section 155 (covenant for repayment of discount) does not, by virtue of its binding successors in title of the tenant, bind a person exercising rights under a charge having priority over the charge taking effect by virtue of this section, or a person deriving title under him; and a provision of the conveyance or grant, or of a collateral agreement, is void in so far as it purports to authorise a forfeiture, or to impose a penalty or disability, in the event of any such person failing to comply with that covenant.”

(3) In section 158 of the Housing Act 1985 (consideration for conveyance or surrender of dwelling-house in National Park, etc. acquired in pursuance of right to buy) in subsection (3) (reduction of consideration where discount to be repaid or outstanding share to be paid for) after “shall be reduced” insert “, subject to subsection (4)”, and after that subsection insert—

“(4) Where there is a charge on the dwelling-house having priority over the charge to secure payment of the sum due under the covenant mentioned in subsection (2), the consideration shall not be reduced under subsection (3) below the amount necessary to discharge the outstanding sum secured by the first-mentioned charge at the date of the offer to reconvey or surrender.”

1985 c. 69.

(4) In paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 to the Housing Associations Act 1985 (charge to secure repayment of discount given on voluntary disposal by housing association), after sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“(3A) The covenant required by paragraph 1 (covenant for repayment of discount) does not, by virtue of its binding successors in title of the purchaser, bind a person exercising rights under a charge having priority over the charge taking effect by

virtue of this paragraph, or a person deriving title under him ; and a provision of the conveyance, grant or assignment, or of a collateral agreement, is void in so far as it purports to authorise a forfeiture, or to impose a penalty or disability, in the event of any such person failing to comply with that covenant.”.

(5) The above amendments apply to covenants entered into before as well as after the commencement of this paragraph.

Acquisition of dwelling-house subject to statutory tenancy

2. In Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies), before section 110 under the heading “*Supplementary provisions*” insert—

109A. Where an authority or body within section 80 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies) becomes the landlord of a dwelling-house subject to a statutory tenancy, the tenancy shall be treated for all purposes as if it were a contractual tenancy on the same terms, and the provisions of this Part apply accordingly.”.

Landlord's notice to mention any structural defect

3. In section 125 of the Housing Act 1985 (exercise of right to buy; landlord's notice of purchase price and certain other matters), after subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) The notice shall contain a description of any structural defect known to the landlord affecting the dwelling-house or the building in which it is situated or any other building over which the tenant will have rights under the conveyance or lease.”.

Re-service of notices, etc. on change of landlord in course of exercise of right to buy

4.—(1) Section 137 of the Housing Act 1985 (change of landlord after notice claiming right to buy or right to a mortgage) is amended as follows.

(2) Make the existing provision subsection (1) and in it after “all parties shall” insert “, subject to subsection (2).”.

(3) After that subsection insert—

“(2) If the circumstances after the disposal differ in any material respect, as for example where—

- (a) the interest of the disponee in the dwelling-house after the disposal differs from that of the disponor before the disposal, or
- (b) the right to a mortgage becomes exercisable against the Housing Corporation rather than the landlord, or *vice versa*, or
- (c) any of the provisions of Schedule 5 (exceptions to the right to buy) becomes or ceases to be applicable,

all those concerned shall, as soon as practicable after the disposal, take all such steps (whether by way of amending or withdrawing and re-serving any notice or extending any period or otherwise) as may be requisite for the purpose of securing

SCH. 5 that all parties are, as nearly as may be, in the same position as they would have been if those circumstances had obtained before the disposal.”

Deferment of completion in pursuance of right to buy

1985 c. 68. 5.—(1) In sections 140(3)(c) and 152(3) of the Housing Act 1985 (period before notice to complete can be served where tenant entitled to defer completion) for “two years” substitute “three years”.

(2) In sections 142(1)(c), (2) and (5) and 151(3) of that Act for “£100” (the amount which the tenant must deposit in order to be entitled to defer completion) substitute “£150”.

(3) The above amendments apply where notice under section 142(1) of that Act claiming to be entitled to defer completion is served after the commencement of this paragraph.

(4) The above amendments to sections 140(3)(c), 142(5), 151(3) and 152(3) also apply where notice under section 142(1) of that Act claiming to be entitled to defer completion was served before the commencement of this paragraph if the tenant—

(a) serves a further notice on the landlord claiming the benefit of the longer period, and

(b) at the same time deposits with the landlord an additional £50;

and section 142(5) applies to the sum so deposited as if it had been deposited in pursuance of a notice under that section.

(5) No such further notice may be served if the landlord has already served a notice under section 140 or 152 of the Housing Act 1985 (landlord’s first notice to complete).

(6) The following provisions of the Housing Act 1985 apply, as to provisions of Part V of that Act, to the provisions of this paragraph relating to a further notice or deposit—

section 170 (assistance in connection with legal proceedings),

section 176 (form and service of notices),

section 177 (errors and omissions in notices),

section 180 (statutory declarations),

section 181 (jurisdiction of county court).

Penalty for voting on certain housing matters

6.—(1) In section 618(4) of the Housing Act 1985 (penalty for member of Common Council or committee voting on housing matter relating to land in which he is interested), for “level 2 on the standard scale” substitute “level 4 on the standard scale”.

(2) The above amendment does not apply to offences committed before the commencement of this paragraph.

Grounds for withholding consent to assignment of secure tenancy SCH. 5

7. In Schedule 3 to the Housing Act 1985 (grounds for withholding consent to assignment by way of exchange), after Ground 9 add—

“ Ground 10

The dwelling-house is the subject of a management agreement under which the manager is a housing association of which at least half the members are tenants of dwelling-houses subject to the agreement, at least half the tenants of the dwelling-houses are members of the association and the proposed assignee is not, and is not willing to become, a member of the association.”.

Grants for affording tax relief to housing associations.

8.—(1) In section 62 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (grants for affording relief from tax), after subsection (1) insert—

“ (1A) In subsection (1)(a) ‘ letting ’ includes—

- (a) in England and Wales, the grant of a shared ownership lease ;
- (b) in Scotland, disposal under a shared ownership agreement.”.

(2) In section 73 of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (the index to Part II), at the appropriate place insert—

“ shared ownership
agreement (in Scotland)
section 106.”

Service charges in respect of the cost of grant-aided works

9.—(1) In the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, after section 20 insert—

| | |
|---|--|
| “ Limitation of service charges: grant-aided works. | “ 20A. Where relevant costs are incurred or to be incurred on the carrying out of works in respect of which a grant has been or is to be paid under Part XV of the Housing Act 1985 (grants for works of improvement, repair or conversion), the amount of the grant shall be deducted from the costs and the amount of the service charge payable shall be reduced accordingly.”. |
|---|--|

(2) In section 21 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (request or summary of relevant costs), in subsection (5) (contents of summary) after “ shall ” insert “ state whether any of the costs relate to works in respect of which a grant has been or is to be paid under Part XV of the Housing Act 1985 (grants for works of improvement, repair or conversion) and ”.

(3) In section 47 of the Housing Act 1985 (limitation on service charges payable after disposal of house by public sector authority), after subsection (3) add—

“ (4) Where relevant costs are incurred or to be incurred on the carrying out of works in respect of which a grant has been

SCH. 5

or is to be paid under Part XV (grants for works of improvement, repair or conversion), the amount of the grant shall be deducted from the costs and the amount of the service charge payable shall be reduced accordingly.”

1985 c. 68.

(4) In section 48 of the Housing Act 1985 (request for summary of relevant costs), after subsection (3) (contents of summary) insert—
 “(3A) The summary shall also state whether any of the costs relate to works in respect of which a grant has been or is to be paid under Part XV (grants for works of improvement, repair or conversion).”

Miscellaneous corrections

1973 c. 26.

10.—(1) In section 73(5) of the Land Compensation Act 1973—
 (a) in paragraph (a) for “Part I of Schedule 24 to the Housing Act 1985” substitute “Schedule 23 to the Housing Act 1985”;
 (b) in paragraph (b) for “Part II of that Schedule” substitute “Schedule 24 to that Act”; and
 (c) in the closing words for “that Schedule” substitute “those Schedules”.

(2) In sections 207 and 322 of the Housing Act 1985, in the definition of “person having control” for “house” substitute “premises”.

(3) In section 251(5)(b) of the Housing Act 1985 after “housing action” insert “area”.

(4) In section 256(4)(b) of the Housing Act 1985 for “to the local planning authority” substitute “of the local planning authority”.

(5) In paragraph 1(2)(c) of Part I of Schedule 24 to the Housing Act 1985 for “demolished in pursuance of an undertaking given in accordance with section 264” substitute “vacated in pursuance of an undertaking for its demolition”.

1985 c. 69.

(6) In section 10(2)(b) of the Housing Associations Act 1985, for “Schedule 3 to the Housing Act 1985” substitute “Schedule 1 to the Housing Act 1985”.

1985 c. 71.

(7) In paragraph 27 of Schedule 2 to the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 for “(4)”, in both places where it occurs, substitute “(6)”.

(8) In Schedule 3 to the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985, after paragraph 2 insert—

“2A. Any order made under section 115(11) of the Housing Act 1974 (form of notice of compensation where land in clearance area deemed appropriated for provision of housing) which was in force immediately before the repeal of that section by this Act may be revoked or amended by regulations under section 614 of the Housing Act 1985 (general power to prescribe forms, etc. by regulations).”

(9) The above amendments have effect from 1st April 1986.

SCH. 5

11.—(1) In sections 80(1)(a) and 81(1)(a), (3)(b) and (4)(b) of the Building Act 1984 (service of notices in respect of proposed demolition), after “demolition order” insert “or obstructive building order”.

1984 c. 55.

(2) The above amendment to section 80 of the Building Act 1984 has effect from 1st April 1986.

12. In paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 11 and paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 22 to the Housing Act 1985 (procedure after compulsory purchase order has become operative), for “a copy of the notice” substitute “a copy of the order”.

1985 c. 68.

13. In Part II of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (housing association finance)—

(a) in section 67(1) (loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners: England and Wales), and

(b) in section 68(1) (loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners: Scotland),

for “housing association” substitute “registered housing association”.

PART II

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Housing Rents and Subsidies (Scotland) Act 1975

14. In section 5 of the Housing Rents and Subsidies (Scotland) Act 1975 (agreements for exercise by housing co-operatives of certain local authority housing functions), omit subsection (6).

Rent Act 1977

15. In section 16 of the Rent Act 1977 (tenancy not protected if interest of landlord belongs to housing co-operative) for the words from “within the meaning of section 27” to the end substitute “within the meaning of section 27B of the Housing Act 1985 (agreements with housing co-operatives under certain superseded provisions) and the dwelling-house is comprised in a housing co-operative agreement within the meaning of that section”.

16.—(1) Schedule 12 to the Rent Act 1977 (procedure on application for certificate of fair rent) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph (1)(c)—

(a) after “section 69(1)(a)” insert “or (1A)(b)”;

(b) after “improvement” insert “or repair”;

(c) after “regulated” insert “or secure”.

(3) In paragraph 3, after “If,” insert—

“in the case of—

(a) an application under section 69(1) of this Act where the

SCH. 5

dwelling-house is not subject to a regulated tenancy,
or

(b) an application under section 69(1A) of this Act where the dwelling-house is not subject to a secure tenancy,"; and omit " unless the dwelling-house is subject to a regulated tenancy ".

(4) In paragraph 4, for the words from " an application " to " regulated tenancy " substitute "—

(a) an application under section 69(1) of this Act where the dwelling-house is not subject to a regulated tenancy and which does not fall within paragraph 3 above, or

(b) an application under section 69(1A) of this Act and which does not fall within paragraph 3 above and where the dwelling-house is not subject to a secure tenancy,".

(5) In paragraph 5(1), for " Where the dwelling-house is subject to a regulated tenancy " substitute " In the case of—

(a) an application under section 69(1) of this Act where the dwelling-house is subject to a regulated tenancy, or

(b) an application under section 69(1A) of this Act where the dwelling-house is subject to a secure tenancy,".

(6) In paragraphs 8(2) and 11, after " regulated " insert " or secure ".

(7) After paragraph 11 add—

" 12. In this Schedule ' secure tenancy ' has the same meaning as in Part IV of the Housing Act 1985, but does not include such a tenancy where the landlord is the Housing Corporation, a housing association or a housing trust which is a charity.

In this paragraph ' housing association ', ' housing trust ' and ' charity ' have the same meaning as in Part IV of the Housing Act 1985."

Tenants' Rights, &c. (Scotland) Act 1980

1980 c. 52.

17. In section 1(10) of the Tenants' Rights, &c. (Scotland) Act 1980 (landlords relevant to qualifying period for right to purchase and discount) in paragraph (e) for " section 27 of the Housing Act 1985 " substitute " section 27B of the Housing Act 1985 ".

Finance Act 1981

1981 c. 35.

18. In section 107 of the Finance Act 1981 (stamp duty payable on disposal of dwelling-house at a discount by certain authorities), after subsection (3A) insert—

" (3B) This section also applies to a conveyance or transfer on sale (including the grant of a lease) by a person against whom the right to buy under Part V of the Housing Act 1985 is exercisable by virtue of section 171A of that Act (preservation

of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord) to a person who is the qualifying person for the purposes of the preserved right to buy and in relation to whom that dwelling-house is the qualifying dwelling-house.” SCH. 5

Local Government Act 1985

19. In paragraph 22 of Schedule 13 to the Local Government Act 1985 c. 51. 1985 (provisions of Housing Act 1985 applying to residuary bodies) after “444,” insert 450A to 450C.”.

Housing Act 1985

20. In section 4(e) of the Housing Act 1985 (general definition of 1985 c. 68. “local authority” for the Act) for “444(4), 452(2), 453(2)” substitute “458”.

21. In section 20 of the Housing Act 1985 (houses of local authority to which management provisions apply), for “down to section 26” substitute “down to section 27B”.

22. In section 21 of the Housing Act 1985 (management powers to be exercised by local housing authority), in subsection (2) (general proposition subject to section 27), for “(agreements for exercise of housing management functions by co-operative)” substitute “(management agreements)”.

23. In section 30 of the Housing Act 1985 (application of housing management provisions to new town corporations and the Development Board for Rural Wales), omit subsection (2) (which relates to section 27: management agreements).

24. Omit section 46 of the Housing Act 1985 (definition of “service charge” for the purposes of certain provisions of Part II).

25. In section 57 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part II), in the entries relating to the expressions “payee and payer”, “relevant costs” and “service charge” for “section 46” substitute “section 621A”.

26. In section 80 of the Housing Act 1985 (the landlord condition for secure tenancies), for subsection (4) (housing co-operatives to which the section applies) substitute—

“(4) This section applies to a housing co-operative within the meaning of section 27B (agreements under certain superseded provisions) where the dwelling-house is comprised in a housing co-operative agreement within the meaning of that section.”.

27. In section 117 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part IV) at the appropriate places insert—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| “consent (in Schedule 3A) | paragraph 2(3) of that Schedule” |
| “landlord (in Part V of Schedule 2) | paragraph 5 of that Part” |
| “management agreement and manager | sections 27(2) and 27B(4)”. |

28. In section 127(1) of the Housing Act 1985, omit the word “and” at the end of paragraph (a).

SCH. 5
1985 c. 68.

29. In section 130 of the Housing Act 1985 (reduction of discount where previous discount given), in subsection (2) (meaning of "previous discount") in paragraph (a) after "7" insert "or 7A" and after that paragraph insert—

"(aa) on conveyance of the freehold, or a grant or assignment of a long lease of a dwelling-house by a person against whom the right to buy was exercisable by virtue of section 171A (preservation of right to buy on disposal to private sector landlord) to a person who was a qualifying person for the purposes of the preserved right to buy and in relation to whom that dwelling-house was the qualifying dwelling-house, or".

30.—(1) Section 187 of the Housing Act 1985 (minor definitions for purposes of Part V (the right to buy)) is amended as follows.

(2) In the definition of "improvement"—

(a) after "means" insert ", in relation to a dwelling-house,";

(b) for "a dwelling-house", in both places, substitute "the dwelling-house", and

(c) at the end (full-out after paragraph (c)) insert "and shall be similarly construed in relation to any other building or land ;".

(3) At the appropriate place insert—

" 'improvement contribution' means an amount payable by a tenant of a flat in respect of improvements to the flat, the building in which it is situated or any other building or land, other than works carried out in discharge of any such obligations as are referred to in paragraph 16A(1) of Schedule 6 (obligations to repair, reinstate, etc.) ;".

31. In section 188 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part V) at the appropriate places insert—

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| "disposal and instrument effecting disposal (in Schedule 9A) | paragraph 10 of that Schedule" |
| "former landlord and former secure tenant (in relation to a qualifying disposal) | section 171A(2)(c)" |
| "improvement contribution | section 187" |
| "preserved right to buy | section 171A(2)(a)" |
| "qualifying disposal (in relation to the preserved right to buy) | section 171A(2)(b)" |
| "qualifying dwelling-house and qualifying person (in relation to the preserved right to buy) | section 171B(1)" |
| "reference period (for purposes of s.125A or 125B) | section 125C" |
| "service charge | section 621A" |

32. In Part XIII of the Housing Act 1985 (general financial provisions), after section 427 insert— SCH. 5
1985 c. 68.

“Entitlement to subsidy in case of land subject to management agreement. 427A. The fact that a local housing authority or other body has entered into a management agreement, and any letting of land in connection with such an agreement—

- (a) shall be disregarded in determining that authority or body’s reckonable income or expenditure for the purposes of housing subsidy, and
- (b) shall not be regarded as a ground for recovering, withholding or reducing any sum under section 427 (recoupment of housing subsidy).”.

33. In section 434 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part XIII) at the appropriate place insert—

“management agreement sections 27(2) and 27B(4)”.

34. In section 444(4) of the Housing Act 1985 (advances relevant to certain powers of local authority to give assistance), for the words from “by” to the end substitute “a housing authority”.

35. In section 452 of the Housing Act 1985 (vesting of house in authority entitled to exercise power of sale), in subsection (2) omit the definition of “housing authority”.

36. In section 453 of the Housing Act 1985 (power of authority which has granted shared ownership lease to make further advances), omit subsection (2) (which defines “housing authority”).

37. In section 458 of the Housing Act 1985 (minor definitions), at the appropriate place insert—

“‘housing authority’ includes any local authority, an urban development corporation, the Housing Corporation and a registered housing association ;”.

38. In section 459 of the Housing Act 1985 (the index to Part XIV), at the appropriate places insert—

“housing authority sections 4(a) and 458”
 “service charge section 621 A”.

39. After section 621 of the Housing Act 1985 insert—

“Meaning of ‘service charge’ and related expressions. 621A.—(1) In this Act ‘service charge’ means an amount payable by a purchaser or lessee of premises—

- (a) which is payable, directly or indirectly, for services, repairs, maintenance or insurance or the vendor’s or lessor’s costs of management, and
- (b) the whole or part of which varies or may vary according to the relevant costs.

(2) The relevant costs are the costs or estimated costs incurred or to be incurred by or on behalf of the payee, or (in the case of a lease) a superior landlord, in connection with the matters for which the service charge is payable.

SCH. 5

(3) For this purpose—

- (a) 'costs' includes overheads, and
- (b) costs are relevant costs in relation to a service charge whether they are incurred, or to be incurred, in the period for which the service charge is payable or in an earlier or later period.

(4) In relation to a service charge—

- (a) the 'payee' means the person entitled to enforce payment of the charge, and
- (b) the 'payer' means the person liable to pay it."

1985 c. 68.

40.—(1) Schedule 4 to the Housing Act 1985 (the qualifying period for the right to buy) is amended as follows.

(2) After paragraph 5 insert—

"Periods during which right to buy is preserved

5A. A period qualifies under this paragraph if it is a period during which, before the relevant time—

- (a) the secure tenant, or
- (b) his spouse (if they are living together at the relevant time), or
- (c) a deceased spouse of his (if they were living together at the time of the death),

was a qualifying person for the purposes of the preserved right to buy or was the spouse of such a person and occupied the qualifying dwelling-house as his only or principal home."

(3) In paragraph 7 (the landlord condition for qualifying period)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1), in the opening words, after "subject to" insert "paragraph 7A and to", and omit the words from "a housing co-operative" to "management functions";
- (b) in sub-paragraph (2), omit the words from "a housing co-operative" to "1975".

(4) After paragraph 7 insert—

"7A.—(1) The landlord condition shall be treated as having been satisfied in the case of a dwelling-house comprised in a housing co-operative agreement made—

- (a) in England and Wales, by a local housing authority, new town corporation or the Development Board for Rural Wales, or

(b) in Scotland, by an islands or district council, if the interest of the landlord belonged to the housing co-operative.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1) "housing co-operative agreement" and "housing co-operative"—

- (a) as regards England and Wales have the same meaning as in section 27B (agreements with housing co-operatives under superseded provisions), and

(b) as regards Scotland mean an agreement made under section 5 of the Housing Rents and Subsidies (Scotland) Act 1975 and a housing co-operative within the meaning of that section.” SCH. 5

41.—(1) Paragraph 14 of Schedule 6 to the Housing Act 1985 (terms of lease granted in pursuance of right to buy: implied covenants by landlord) is amended as follows. 1985 c. 68.

(2) In sub-paragraph (2), omit the words following paragraph (c).

(3) In sub-paragraph (3), for the words from the beginning to “requirement” insert “There is an implied covenant”.

(4) After sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“(3A) Sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) have effect subject to paragraph 15(3) (certain obligations not to be imposed, where landlord’s title is leasehold, by reason of provisions of superior lease).”.

Housing Associations Act 1985

42. In Part II of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (financial provisions), after section 69 insert— 1985 c. 69.

“Land subject to housing management agreement. 69A. A housing association is not entitled to a housing association grant, revenue deficit grant or hostel deficit grant in respect of land comprised in—

(a) a management agreement within the meaning of the Housing Act 1985 (see sections 27(2) and 27B(4) of that Act: delegation of housing management functions by certain authorities), or

(b) an agreement to which section 5 of the Housing Rents and Subsidies (Scotland) Act 1975 applies (agreements for exercise by housing co-operatives of certain local authority housing functions).”.

SCHEDULE 6

Sections 25(2) (3), 26(2), 4(3).

SIMPLIFIED PLANNING ZONES: FURTHER PROVISIONS

PART I

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED IN THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1971

SCHEDULE 8A

SIMPLIFIED PLANNING ZONES

General

1. A simplified planning zone scheme shall consist of a map and a written statement, and such diagrams, illustrations and descriptive matter as the local planning authority think appropriate for

- SCH. 6** explaining or illustrating the provisions of the scheme, and shall specify—
- (a) the development or classes of development permitted by the scheme,
 - (b) the land in relation to which permission is granted, and
 - (c) any conditions, limitations or exceptions subject to which it is granted ;
- and shall contain such other matters as may be prescribed.

Proposals to make or alter scheme

2.—(1) A local planning authority may at any time decide to make a simplified planning zone scheme or to alter a scheme adopted by them or, with the consent of the Secretary of State, to alter a scheme approved by him.

(2) An authority who decide to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme shall—

- (a) notify the Secretary of State of their decision as soon as practicable, and
- (b) determine the date on which they will begin to prepare the scheme or the alterations.

Power of Secretary of State to direct making or alteration of scheme

3.—(1) If a person requests a local planning authority to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme but the authority—

- (a) refuse to do so, or
- (b) do not within the period of three months from the date of the request decide to do so,

he may, subject to sub-paragraph (2), require them to refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

(2) A person may not require the reference of the matter to the Secretary of State if—

- (a) in the case of a request to make a scheme, a simplified planning zone scheme relating to the whole or part of the land specified in the request has been adopted or approved within the twelve months preceding his request ;
- (b) in the case of a request to alter a scheme, the scheme to which the request relates was adopted or approved, or any alteration to it has been adopted or approved, within that period.

(3) The Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable after a matter is referred to him—

- (a) send the authority a copy of any representations made to him by the applicant which have not been made to the authority, and
- (b) notify the authority that if they wish to make any representations in the matter they should do so, in writing, within 28 days.

(4) The Secretary of State may, after—

- (a) considering the matter and any written representations made by the applicant or the authority, and
- (b) carrying out such consultations with such persons as he thinks fit,

give the authority a simplified planning zone direction.

(5) The Secretary of State shall notify the applicant and the authority of his decision and of his reasons for it.

4.—(1) A simplified planning zone direction is—

- (a) if the request was for the making of a scheme, a direction to make a scheme which the Secretary of State considers appropriate ; and
- (b) if the request was for the alteration of a scheme, a direction to alter it in such manner as he considers appropriate.

(2) In either case the direction may extend to—

- (a) the land specified in the request to the authority,
- (b) any part of the land so specified, or
- (c) land which includes the whole or part of the land so specified ;

and, accordingly, may direct that land shall be added to or excluded from an existing simplified planning zone.

Publicity and consultation : general

5.—(1) A local planning authority who propose to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme shall proceed in accordance with this paragraph, unless paragraph 6 applies (short procedure for certain alterations).

(2) They shall take such steps as will in their opinion secure—

- (a) that adequate publicity for their proposals is given in the area to which the scheme relates,
- (b) that persons who may be expected to wish to make representations about the proposals are made aware that they are entitled to do so, and
- (c) that such persons are given an adequate opportunity of making such representations ;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

(3) They shall then, having prepared the relevant documents, that is, the proposed scheme or alterations—

- (a) make copies of the documents available for inspection at their office, and
- (b) send a copy of them to the Secretary of State.

(4) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which objections may be made.

(5) The local planning authority shall before preparing the proposed scheme or alterations consult the Secretary of State having

SCH. 6 responsibility for highways as to the effect of their proposals on existing or future highways; and when they have prepared the proposed scheme or alterations they shall send him a copy.

(6) A district planning authority in a non-metropolitan county shall also, before preparing the proposed scheme or alterations, consult the county council as planning authority and as to the effect of their proposals on existing or future highways; and when they have prepared the scheme or alterations they shall send the county council a copy.

Publicity and consultation: short procedure for certain alterations

6.—(1) Where a local planning authority propose to alter a simplified planning zone scheme and it appears to them that the issues involved are not of sufficient importance to warrant the full procedure set out in paragraph 5, they may proceed instead in accordance with this section.

(2) They shall prepare the proposed alterations and shall—

(a) make copies of them available for inspection at their office, and

(b) send a copy of them to the Secretary of State.

(3) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which representations or objections may be made.

(4) They shall then take such steps as may be prescribed for the purpose of—

(a) advertising the fact that the proposed alterations are available for inspection and the places and times at which, and the period during which, they may be inspected, and

(b) inviting the making of representations or objections in accordance with regulations;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

(5) The local planning authority shall send a copy of the proposed alterations to the Secretary of State having responsibility for highways.

(6) A district planning authority in a non-metropolitan county shall also send a copy of the proposed alterations to the county council.

Powers of Secretary of State to secure adequate publicity and consultation

7.—(1) The documents sent by the local planning authority to the Secretary of State under paragraph 5(3) shall be accompanied by a statement—

(a) of the steps which the authority have taken to comply with paragraph 5(2), and

(b) of the authority's consultations with other persons and their consideration of the views of those persons.

(2) The documents sent by the local planning authority to the Secretary of State under paragraph 6(2) shall be accompanied by a statement of the steps which the authority are taking to comply with paragraph 6(4).

(3) If, on considering the statement and the proposals and any other information provided by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State is not satisfied with the steps taken by the authority, he may, within 21 days of the receipt of the statement, direct the authority not to take further steps for the adoption of the proposals without—

(a) if they have proceeded in accordance with paragraph 6, proceeding instead in accordance with paragraph 5, or

(b) in any case, taking such further steps as he may specify, and satisfying him that they have done so.

(4) A local planning authority who are given directions by the Secretary of State shall—

(a) forthwith withdraw the copies of the documents made available for inspection as required by paragraph 5(3)(a) or 6(2)(a), and

(b) notify any person by whom objections to the proposals have been made to the authority that the Secretary of State has given such directions.

Objections : local inquiry or other hearing

8.—(1) The local planning authority may cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held for the purpose of considering objections to their proposals for the making or alteration of a simplified planning zone scheme.

(2) They shall hold such a local inquiry or other hearing in the case of objections made in accordance with regulations unless all the persons who have made such objections have indicated in writing that they do not wish to appear.

(3) A local inquiry or other hearing shall be held by a person appointed by the Secretary of State or, in such cases as may be prescribed, by the authority themselves.

(4) Regulations may—

(a) make provision with respect to the appointment, and qualifications for appointment, of persons to hold a local inquiry or other hearing ;

(b) include provision enabling the Secretary of State to direct a local planning authority to appoint a particular person, or one of a specified list or class of persons ;

(c) make provision with respect to the remuneration and allowances of the person appointed.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 250 of the Local Government Act 1972 (power to summon and examine witnesses) apply to an inquiry held under this paragraph.

SCH. 6
1971 c. 62.

(6) The Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 applies to a local inquiry or other hearing held under this paragraph as it applies to a statutory inquiry held by the Secretary of State, with the substitution in section 12(1) (statement of reasons for decision) for the references to a decision taken by the Secretary of State of references to a decision taken by a local authority.

Adoption of proposals by local planning authority

9.—(1) After the expiry of the period afforded for making objections to proposals for the making or alteration of a simplified planning zone scheme or, if such objections were duly made within that period, after considering the objections so made, the local planning authority may, subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and to paragraph 10 (calling in of proposals by Secretary of State), by resolution adopt the proposals.

(2) They may adopt the proposals as originally prepared or as modified so as to take account of—

- (a) any such objections as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) or any other objections to the proposals, or
- (b) any other considerations which appear to the authority to be material.

(3) After copies of the proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State may, if it appears to him that the proposals are unsatisfactory, direct the authority to consider modifying the proposals in such respects as are indicated in the direction.

(4) An authority to whom a direction is given shall not adopt the proposals unless they satisfy the Secretary of State that they have made the modifications necessary to conform with the direction or the direction is withdrawn.

Calling in of proposals for approval by Secretary of State

10.—(1) After copies of proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State may direct that the proposals shall be submitted to him for his approval.

(2) In that event—

- (a) the authority shall not take any further steps for the adoption of the proposals, and in particular shall not hold or proceed with a local inquiry or other hearing in respect of the proposals under paragraph 8 ; and
- (b) the proposals shall not have effect unless approved by the Secretary of State and shall not require adoption by the authority.

Approval of proposals by Secretary of State

11.—(1) The Secretary of State may after considering proposals submitted to him under paragraph 10 either approve them, in whole or in part and with or without modifications, or reject them.

(2) In considering the proposals he may take into account any matters he thinks are relevant, whether or not they were taken into account in the proposals as submitted to him.

(3) Where on taking the proposals into consideration the Secretary of State does not determine then to reject them, he shall, before determining whether or not to approve them—

- (a) consider any objections to them made in accordance with regulations,
- (b) afford to any person who made such an objection which has not been withdrawn an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him for the purpose, and
- (c) if a local inquiry or other hearing is held, also afford such an opportunity to the authority and such other persons as he thinks fit,

except so far as objections have already been considered, or a local inquiry or other hearing into the objections has already been held, by the authority.

(4) In considering the proposals the Secretary of State may consult with, or consider the views of, any local planning authority or any other person; but he is under no obligation to do so, or to afford an opportunity for the making of representations or objections, or to cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held, except as provided by sub-paragraph (3).

Default powers

12.—(1) Where by virtue of any of the preceding provisions of this Schedule—

- (a) a simplified planning zone scheme or proposals for the alteration of such a scheme are required to be prepared, or
- (b) steps are required to be taken for the adoption of any such scheme or proposals,

then, if the Secretary of State is satisfied, after holding a local inquiry or other hearing, that the local planning authority are not taking the steps necessary to enable them to prepare or adopt such a scheme or proposals within a reasonable period, he may make the scheme or the alterations, as he thinks fit.

(2) Where under this paragraph anything which ought to have been done by a local planning authority is done by the Secretary of State, the preceding provisions of this Schedule apply, so far as practicable, with any necessary modifications, in relation to the doing of that thing by the Secretary of State and the thing so done.

(3) Where the Secretary of State incurs expenses under this paragraph in connection with the doing of anything which should have been done by a local planning authority, so much of those expenses as may be certified by the Secretary of State to have been incurred in the performance of functions of that authority shall on demand be repaid by the authority to the Secretary of State.

SCH. 6*Regulations and directions*

13.—(1) Without prejudice to the preceding provisions of this Schedule, the Secretary of State may make regulations with respect to the form and content of simplified planning zone schemes and with respect to the procedure to be followed in connection with their preparation, withdrawal, adoption, submission, approval, making or alteration.

(2) Any such regulations may in particular—

- (a) provide for the notice to be given of, or the publicity to be given to, matters included or proposed to be included in a simplified planning zone scheme and the adoption or approval of such a scheme, or of any alteration of it, or any other prescribed procedural step, and for publicity to be given to the procedure to be followed in these respects ;
- (b) make provision with respect to the making and consideration of representations as to matters to be included in, or objections to, any such scheme or proposals for its alteration ;
- (c) without prejudice to paragraph (b), provide for notice to be given to particular persons of the adoption or approval of a simplified planning zone scheme, or an alteration to such a scheme, if they have objected to the proposals and have notified the local planning authority of their wish to receive notice, subject (if the regulations so provide) to the payment of a reasonable charge ;
- (d) require or authorise a local planning authority to consult with, or consider the views of, other persons before taking any prescribed procedural step ;
- (e) require a local planning authority, in such cases as may be prescribed or in such particular cases as the Secretary of State may direct, to provide persons making a request in that behalf with copies of any document which has been made public for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 5(2) or 6(3) or has been made available for inspection under paragraph 5(3) or 6(2), subject (if the regulations so provide) to the payment of a reasonable charge ;
- (f) provide for the publication and inspection of a simplified planning zone scheme which has been adopted or approved, or any document adopted or approved altering such a scheme, and for copies of any such scheme or document to be made available on sale.

(3) Regulations under this paragraph may extend throughout England and Wales or to specified areas only and may make different provision for different cases.

(4) Subject to the preceding provisions of this Schedule and to any regulations under this paragraph, the Secretary of State may give directions to any local planning authority or to local planning authorities generally—

- (a) for formulating the procedure for the carrying out of their functions under this Schedule ;

(b) for requiring them to give him such information as he may require for carrying out any of his functions under this Schedule.

SCH. 6

PART II

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS—ENGLAND AND WALES

1. In section 34(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (registers to be kept by local planning authorities) at the end add “and also containing such information as may be so prescribed with respect to simplified planning zone schemes relating to zones in the authority’s area”.

2. In section 41 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (limit of duration of planning permission), in subsection (3) (exceptions) after paragraph (aa) insert—

“(ab) to any planning permission granted by a simplified planning zone scheme;”.

3. In section 53(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (application to determine whether planning permission required) after “scheme” insert “or simplified planning zone scheme”.

4. In section 242(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (validity of certain instruments to be questioned under that Act and not otherwise), after paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) a simplified planning zone scheme or an alteration of such a scheme whether before or after the adoption or approval of the scheme or alteration;”.

5. In section 244 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (procedure for questioning certain instruments), after subsection (6) insert—

“(7) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section apply to a simplified planning zone scheme or an alteration of such a scheme as they apply to a structure plan and an alteration of such a plan, with the following modifications—

(a) for the references to Part II of this Act substitute references to Part III of this Act, and

(b) for the reference to regulations under section 18(1) of this Act substitute a reference to regulations under paragraph 13 of Schedule 8A to this Act,

and with any other necessary modifications.”.

6. In section 287 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (general provisions as to regulations and orders)—

(a) in subsection (4) (orders to be made by statutory instrument) after “24,” insert “24E,” and

(b) in subsection (5)(b) (orders subject to negative resolution procedure), after “section” insert “24E,”.

SCH. 6

7. In section 290(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (interpretation), at the appropriate place insert—

“simplified planning zone” and “simplified planning zone scheme” shall be construed in accordance with section 24A of this Act ;”.

PART III

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED IN THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1972

SCHEDULE 6A

SIMPLIFIED PLANNING ZONE SCHEMES

General

1. A simplified planning zone scheme shall consist of a map and a written statement, and such diagrams, illustrations and descriptive matter as the planning authority think appropriate for explaining or illustrating the provisions of the scheme, and shall specify—

- (a) the development or classes of development permitted by the scheme,
- (b) the land in relation to which permission is granted ; and
- (c) any conditions, limitations or exceptions subject to which it is granted ;

and shall contain such other matters as may be prescribed.

Proposals to make or alter scheme

2.—(1) A planning authority may at any time decide to make a simplified planning zone scheme or to alter a scheme adopted by them or, with the consent of the Secretary of State, to alter a scheme approved by him.

(2) An authority who decide to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme shall—

- (a) notify the Secretary of State of their decision as soon as practicable, and
- (b) determine the date on which they will begin to prepare the scheme or the alterations.

Power of Secretary of State to direct making or alteration of scheme

3.—(1) If a person requests a planning authority to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme but the authority—

- (a) refuse to do so, or
- (b) do not within the period of three months from the date of the request decide to do so,

he may, subject to sub-paragraph (2), require them to refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

(2) A person may not require the reference of the matter to the Secretary of State if—

- (a) in the case of a request to make a scheme, a simplified planning zone scheme relating to the whole or part of the land specified in the request has been adopted or approved within the twelve months preceding his request ;
- (b) in the case of a request to alter a scheme, the scheme to which the request relates was adopted or approved, or any alteration to it has been adopted or approved, within that period.

(3) The Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable after a matter is referred to him—

- (a) send the authority a copy of any representations made to him by the applicant which have not been made to the authority, and
- (b) notify the authority that if they wish to make any representations in the matter they should do so, in writing, within 28 days.

(4) The Secretary of State may, after—

- (a) considering the matter and any written representations made by the applicant or the authority, and
- (b) carrying out such consultations with such persons as he thinks fit,

give the authority a simplified planning zone direction.

(5) The Secretary of State shall notify the applicant and the authority of his decision and of his reasons for it.

4.—(1) A simplified planning zone direction is—

- (a) if the request was for the making of a scheme, a direction to make a scheme which the Secretary of State considers appropriate ; and
- (b) if the request was for the alteration of a scheme, a direction to alter it in such manner as he considers appropriate.

(2) In either case the direction may extend to—

- (a) the land specified in the request to the authority,
- (b) any part of the land so specified, or
- (c) land which includes the whole or part of the land so specified ;

and, accordingly, may direct that land shall be added to or excluded from an existing simplified planning zone.

Publicity and consultation : general

5.—(1) A planning authority who propose to make or alter a simplified planning zone scheme shall proceed in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) Subject to paragraph 6(2) below, they shall take such steps as will in their opinion secure—

- (a) that adequate publicity for their proposals is given in the area to which the scheme relates,

SCH. 6

- (b) that persons who may be expected to wish to make representations about the proposals are made aware that they are entitled to do so, and
- (c) that such persons are given an adequate opportunity of making such representations ;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

(3) They shall then, having prepared the relevant documents, that is, the proposed scheme or alterations—

- (a) make copies of the documents available for inspection at their office, and
- (b) send a copy of them to the Secretary of State.

(4) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which objections may be made.

(5) The planning authority shall before preparing the proposed scheme or alterations consult the Secretary of State and any local roads authority in whose district the proposed zone or any part of it lies as to the effect of their proposals on existing or future roads ; and when they have prepared the proposed scheme or alterations they shall send a copy to the Secretary of State and any such local roads authority.

Publicity and consultation : expedited procedure

6.—(1) The documents sent by the planning authority to the Secretary of State under paragraph 5(3) shall be accompanied by a statement—

- (a) of the steps which the authority have taken to comply with paragraph 5(2), and
- (b) of the authority's consultations with other persons and their consideration of the views of those persons.

(2) Where a planning authority do not consider it appropriate to take the steps required by paragraph 5(2) of this Schedule in relation to proposals made by them under sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph for the alteration of a simplified planning zone scheme, they may instead include, with the copies of those proposals made available for inspection and with the copy sent to the Secretary of State under paragraph (3) of that paragraph, a statement of their reasons for not taking such steps.

Objections : local inquiry or other hearing

7.—(1) The planning authority may cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held for the purpose of considering objections to their proposals for the making or alteration of a simplified planning zone scheme.

(2) They shall hold such a local inquiry or other hearing in the case of objections made in accordance with regulations unless all the persons who have made such objections have indicated in writing that they do not wish to appear.

(3) A local inquiry or other hearing shall be held by a person appointed by the Secretary of State or, in such cases as may be prescribed, by the authority themselves.

(4) Regulations may—

- (a) make provision with respect to the appointment, and qualifications for appointment, of persons to hold a local inquiry or other hearing ;
- (b) include provision enabling the Secretary of State to direct a planning authority to appoint a particular person, or one of a specified list or class of persons ;
- (c) make provision with respect to the remuneration and allowances of the person appointed.

(5) The Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 applies to a local inquiry 1971 c. 62. or other hearing held under this paragraph as it applies to a statutory inquiry held by the Secretary of State, with the substitution in section 12(1) (statement of reasons for decision) for the references to a decision taken by the Secretary of State of references to a decision taken by a planning authority.

Adoption of proposals by planning authority

8.—(1) After the expiry of the period afforded for making objections to proposals for the making or alteration of a simplified planning zone scheme or, if such objections were duly made within that period, after considering the objections so made, the planning authority may, subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and to paragraph 9 (calling in of proposals by Secretary of State), by resolution adopt the proposals.

(2) They may adopt the proposals as originally prepared or as modified so as to take account of—

- (a) any such objections as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) any other objections to the proposals, or
- (b) any other considerations which appear to the authority to be material.

(3) After copies of the proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the planning authority, the Secretary of State may, if it appears to him that the proposals are unsatisfactory, direct the authority to consider modifying the proposals in such respects as are indicated in the direction.

(4) An authority to whom a direction is given shall not adopt the proposals unless they satisfy the Secretary of State that they have made the modification necessary to conform with the direction or the direction is withdrawn.

Calling in of proposals for approval by Secretary of State

9.—(1) After copies of proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the planning authority, the Secretary of State may direct that the proposals shall be submitted to him for his approval.

SCH. 6

(2) In that event—

- (a) the authority shall not take any further steps for the adoption of the proposals, and in particular shall not hold or proceed with a local inquiry or other hearing in respect of the proposals under paragraph 7 ; and
- (b) the proposals shall not have effect unless approved by the Secretary of State and shall not require adoption by the authority.

Approval of proposals by Secretary of State

10.—(1) The Secretary of State may after considering proposals submitted to him under paragraph 9 either approve them, in whole or in part and with or without modifications, or reject them.

(2) In considering the proposals he may take into account any matters he thinks are relevant, whether or not they were taken into account in the proposals as submitted to him.

(3) Where on taking the proposals into consideration the Secretary of State does not determine then to reject them, he shall, before determining whether or not to approve them—

- (a) consider any objections to them in accordance with regulations,
- (b) afford to any person who made such an objection which has not been withdrawn an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him for the purpose, and
- (c) if a local inquiry or other hearing is held, also afford such an opportunity to the authority and such other persons as he thinks fit,

except so far as objections have already been considered, or a local inquiry or other hearing into the objections has already been held, by the authority.

(4) In considering the proposals the Secretary of State may consult with, or consider the views of, any planning authority or any other person ; but he is under no obligation to do so, or to afford an opportunity for the making of representations or objections, or to cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held, except as provided by sub-paragraph (3).

Default powers

11.—(1) Where by virtue of any of the preceding provisions of this Schedule—

- (a) a simplified planning zone scheme or proposals for the alteration of such a scheme are required to be prepared, or
- (b) steps are required to be taken for the adoption of any such scheme or proposals,

then, if the Secretary of State is satisfied, after holding a local inquiry or other hearing, that the planning authority are not taking the steps necessary to enable them to prepare or adopt such a scheme or proposals within a reasonable period, he may make the scheme, or the alterations, as he thinks fit.

(2) Where under this paragraph anything which ought to have been done by a planning authority is done by the Secretary of State, the preceding provisions of this Schedule apply, so far as practicable, with any necessary modifications in relation to the doing of that thing by the Secretary of State and the thing so done.

(3) Where the Secretary of State incurs expenses under this paragraph in connection with the doing of anything which should have been done by a planning authority, so much of those expenses as may be certified by the Secretary of State to have been incurred in the performance of functions of that authority shall on demand be repaid by the authority to the Secretary of State.

Regulations and directions

12.—(1) Without prejudice to the preceding provisions of this Schedule, the Secretary of State may make regulations with respect to the form and content of simplified planning zone schemes and with respect to the procedure to be followed in connection with their preparation, withdrawal, adoption, submission, approval, making or alteration.

(2) Any such regulations may in particular—

- (a) provide for the notice to be given of, or the publicity to be given to, matters included or proposed to be included in a simplified planning zone scheme and the adoption or approval of such a scheme, or of any alteration of it, or any other prescribed procedural step, and for publicity to be given to the procedure to be followed in these respects ;
- (b) make provision with respect to the making and consideration of representations as to matters to be included in, or objections to, any such scheme or proposals for its alteration ;
- (c) without prejudice to paragraph (b), provide for notice to be given to particular persons of the adoption or approval of a simplified planning zone scheme, or an alteration to such a scheme, if they have objected to the proposals and have notified the planning authority of their wish to receive notice, subject (if the regulations so provide) to the payment of a reasonable charge ;
- (d) require or authorise a planning authority to consult with, or consider the views of, other persons before taking any prescribed procedural step ;
- (e) require a planning authority, in such cases as may be prescribed or in such particular cases as the Secretary of State may direct, to provide persons making a request in that behalf with copies of any document which has been made public for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 5(2) or has been made available for inspection under paragraph 5(3), subject (if the regulations so provide) to the payment of a reasonable charge ;
- (f) provide for the publication and inspection of a simplified planning zone scheme which has been adopted or approved, or any document adopted or approved altering such a

SCH. 6

scheme, and for copies of any such scheme or document to be made available on sale.

(3) Regulations under this paragraph may extend throughout Scotland or to specified areas only and may make different provision for different cases.

(4) Subject to the preceding provisions of this Schedule and to any regulations under this paragraph, the Secretary of State may give directions to any planning authority or to planning authorities generally—

- (a) for formulating the procedure for the carrying out of their functions under this Schedule ;
- (b) for requiring them to give him such information as he may require for carrying out any of his functions under this Schedule.

PART IV

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS—SCOTLAND

1972 c. 52.

1. At the end of subsection (2) of section 31 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (registers) insert “and also containing such information as may be so prescribed with respect to simplified planning zone schemes relating to zones in the authority’s area”.

2. In section 38 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (limit of duration of planning permission), in subsection (3) (exceptions) after paragraph (aa) insert—

“(ab) to any planning permission granted by a simplified planning zone scheme ;”.

3. In section 51(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (applications to determine whether planning permission required) after the word “scheme” insert “or simplified planning zone scheme”.

4. After subsection (1)(a) of section 231 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (validity of plans, &c.) insert—

“(aa) a simplified planning zone scheme or any alteration of any such scheme whether before or after the adoption or approval of the scheme or alteration ; or”.

5. In section 232 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (proceedings for questioning plans, &c.), after subsection (3) insert—

“(4) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section apply to a simplified planning zone scheme or an alteration of such a scheme as they apply to a structure plan and an alteration of such a plan, with the following modifications—

- (a) for the references to Part II of this Act substitute references to Part III of this Act, and

SCH. 6

(b) for the reference to regulations under section 16(1) of this Act substitute a reference to regulations under paragraph 12 of Schedule 6A to this Act, and with any other necessary modifications.”.

6. In section 273 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 c. 52. 1972 (orders)—

(a) in subsection (4), after “ 21,” insert “21E,” and

(b) in subsection (5), after “ 1(3),” insert “21E,”.

7. In section 275(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 after the definition of “ road ” insert—

“ ‘simplified planning zone’ and ‘simplified planning zone scheme’ shall be construed in accordance with section 21A of this Act ; ”.

SCHEDULE 7

Sections 33 and 37.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

PART I

ENGLAND AND WALES

Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c.34)

1. The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 8A of Schedule 1 to the Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (duty of public and local authorities not to take account of any radioactivity in performing their functions)—

“ 8AA. Sections 58B to 58M and 101B of the Town and 1971 c. 78. Country Planning Act 1971.”.

Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (c.78)

2. In subsection (3) (action on the part of the Secretary of State that may be questioned in legal proceedings) of section 242 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph (d)—

“ (dd) any decision by the Secretary of State relating to an application for hazardous substances consent ; ”.

3. In subsection (2)(a) of section 266 of that Act (orders which, in relation to Crown land, may only be made with consent of appropriate authority)—

(a) after “ 51B ” there shall be inserted “ 58H ” ; and

(b) for “ or 96 ” there shall be substituted “ 96 or 101B ”

4. Section 269 of that Act (application to Isles of Scilly) shall have effect as if sections 58B to 58N and 101B were included among the provisions specified in Part III of Schedule 21 (provisions that may be applied to Isles as if they were a district).

SCH. 7 5. The following section shall be inserted after section 271 of that Act—

“Application to certain hazardous substances authorities of provisions as to hazardous substances control. 271A.—(1) The provisions of this Act relating to hazardous substances shall have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be prescribed in relation to granting hazardous substances consent for authorities who are hazardous substances authorities by virtue of section 1A of this Act.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 58F of this Act, any such regulations may in particular provide for securing—

(a) that any application by such an authority for hazardous substances consent in respect of the presence of a hazardous substance on, over, or under land shall be made to the Secretary of State and not to the hazardous substances authority ;

(b) that any order or notice authorised to be made, issued or served under those provisions shall be made, issued or served by the Secretary of State and not by the hazardous substances authority.”

6. In section 280 of that Act (rights of entry)—

(a) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (1)—

“(1A) Any person duly authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or by a hazardous substances authority may at any reasonable time enter any land for the purpose of surveying it in connection with—

(a) any application for hazardous substances consent ;

(b) any proposal to issue a hazardous substances contravention notice.” ;

(b) at the end of subsection (4) there shall be added the words “and any person duly authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or by a hazardous substances authority may at any reasonable time enter any land for the purpose of ascertaining whether an offence appears to have been committed under section 58K of this Act.” ;

(c) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (6)—

“(6A) Subsection (6) above shall have effect for the purposes of a claim for compensation made by virtue of section 58H(8) or 58J(12) of this Act as if a reference to a local planning authority were a reference to a hazardous substances authority.” ; and

(d) in subsection (8), after the word “section” there shall be inserted the words “or a hazardous substances contravention notice has been issued”.

7. In section 290(1) of that Act (Interpretation)—

SCH. 7

(a) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “conservation area”—

“contravention of hazardous substances control” has the meaning assigned to it by section 58K(2) of this Act;”;

(b) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “the Greater London development plan”—

“hazardous substances authority” is to be construed in accordance with sections 1A and 1B of this Act;

“hazardous substances consent” means consent required by section 58B of this Act;

“hazardous substances contravention notice” has the meaning assigned to it by section 101B(3) of this Act;”;

and

(c) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “tree preservation order”—

“urban development area” and “urban development corporation” have the same meaning as in Part XVI of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980;”. 1980 c. 65.

Town and Country Planning Act 1984 (c.10)

8. In section 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1984 (applications in anticipation of disposal of Crown interest)—

(a) in subsection (1)(a), after the words “listed building consent” there shall be inserted the words “, hazardous substances consent”; and

(b) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (3)—

“(3A) Any hazardous substances consent granted by virtue of this section shall apply only—

(a) to the presence of the substance to which the consent relates after the land in question has ceased to be Crown land; and

(b) so long as that land continues to be Crown land, to the presence of the substance by virtue of a private interest in the land.”.

Gas Act 1986 (c.44.)

9. In sub-paragraph (1)(xxiv) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 to the Gas Act 1986 (enactments for the purposes of which a public gas supplier is deemed to be a statutory undertaker and his undertaking a statutory undertaking)—

(a) after “sections” there shall be inserted “1B,”; and

(b) after “49,” there shall be inserted “58F,”.

SCH. 7

PART II

SCOTLAND

Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c.34)

1968 c. 47. 1. The following paragraph shall be inserted after the entry relating to the Sewerage (Scotland) Act 1968 in Part II of the first Schedule to the Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (duty of public and local authorities not to take account of any radioactivity in performing their functions)—

1972 c. 52. “17A. Sections 56A to 56N and 97B of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972.”

Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (c.52)

2. In subsection (3) (action on the part of the Secretary of State that may be questioned in legal proceedings) of section 231 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph (d)—

“(dd) any decision by the Secretary of State relating to an application for hazardous substances consent ;”.

3. In subsection (2)(a) of section 253 of that Act (orders which, in relation to Crown land, may only be made with consent of appropriate authority)—

(a) after “49B” there shall be inserted “56J” ; and

(b) for “or 92” there shall be substituted “92 or 97B”.

4. The following section shall be inserted after section 257 of that Act—

“Application to planning authorities of provisions as to hazardous substances control. 257A.—(1) The provisions of this Act relating to hazardous substances shall have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be prescribed in relation to hazardous substances consent for planning authorities.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 56G of this Act, any such regulations may in particular provide for securing—

(a) that any application by such an authority for hazardous substances consent in respect of the presence of a hazardous substance on, over or under such land shall be made to the Secretary of State and not to the planning authority ;

(b) that any order or notice authorised to be made, issued or served under those provisions shall be made, issued or served by the Secretary of State and not by the planning authority.”.

5. In section 265 of that Act (rights of entry)—

(a) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (1)—

“(1A) Any person duly authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or by a planning authority may at any

reasonable time enter any land for the purpose of surveying it in connection with—

- (a) any application for hazardous substances consent ;
- (b) any proposal to issue a hazardous substances contravention notice.” ;

(b) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (4)—

“(4A) Any person duly authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or by a planning authority may at any reasonable time enter any land for the purpose of ascertaining whether an offence appears to have been committed under section 56L of this Act.” ; and

(c) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (7)—

“(7A) Any person duly authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or a planning authority may at any reasonable time enter any land in respect of which a hazardous substances contravention notice has been served for the purpose of ascertaining whether the notice has been complied with.”.

6. In section 275(1) of that Act (interpretation)—

(a) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “conservation area” —

““contravention of hazardous substances control” has the meaning assigned to it by section 56L(2) of this Act ;” ;

(b) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “government department” —

““hazardous substances consent” means consent required by section 56C of this Act ;

“hazardous substances contravention notice” has the meaning assigned to it by section 97B(3) of this Act ;” ; and

(c) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “tree preservation order” —

““urban development area” and “urban development corporation” have the same meaning as in Part XVI of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 ;”.

1980 c. 65

Town and Country Planning Act 1984 (c.10)

7. In section 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1984 (applications in anticipation of disposal of Crown interests)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(a), after the words “listed building consent” there shall be inserted the words “, hazardous substances consent” ; and

SCH. 7 (b) the following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (3)—

“(3A) Any hazardous substances consent granted by virtue of this section shall apply only—

(a) to the presence of the substance to which the consent relates after the land in question has ceased to be Crown land ; and

(b) so long as that land continues to be Crown land to the presence of the substance by virtue of a private interest in the land.”.

Gas Act 1986 (c.44)

8. In sub-paragraph (1)(xxv) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 to the Gas Act 1986 after “46”, there shall be inserted “56B, 56G”.

Section 39(3).

SCHEDULE 8

OPENCAST COAL — MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

PART I

THE 1958 ACT

1. The following section shall be substituted for section 3—

“Preserva-
tion of
amenity.

3.—(1) Where the Board are formulating any proposals as to the working of coal by opencast operations or the carrying out of operations incidental to such working, the Board, having regard to the desirability of preserving natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna, and geological or physiographical features of special interests, and of protecting buildings and other objects of architectural or historic interest, shall take into account any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, buildings, or objects.

(2) The provisions of the preceding subsection shall also apply, with the necessary modifications, where the Board are formulating any proposals as to the restoration of land affected by the working of coal by opencast operations or by operations incidental to such working.”.

2.—(1) In section 4(1), for the words “the land comprised in an authorisation under section 1 of this Act” there shall be substituted the words “any land on which they desire to work coal by such operations or to carry out operations incidental to such working”.

(2) The following subsections shall be substituted for section 4(6)—

“(6) A compulsory rights order may only be made if opencast planning permission has been applied for or granted in

respect of the land comprised in the order or is deemed to have been granted in respect of it.

(6A) Where a compulsory rights order is made before opencast planning permission has been granted in respect of the land comprised in the order, the Secretary of State shall not confirm it unless such permission in respect of that land has first been granted.

(6B) Where a compulsory rights order is made in a case where opencast planning permission has been granted or is deemed to have been granted, the order, as from the time when it is made, shall include a reference to the permission.

(6C) If opencast planning permission is granted in respect of land comprised in a compulsory rights order and the Secretary of State subsequently confirms the order, the order as confirmed shall include a reference to the permission.

(6D) No compulsory rights order, as confirmed, shall extend to any land which is not comprised in the permission or deemed permission referred to in the order.”.

3. In section 5(5)—

- (a) for the word “authorisation” there shall be substituted the words “opencast planning permission”; and
- (b) for the words “fulfilment of the authorised purposes” there shall be substituted the words “permitted activities”.

4. In section 13, the words “in respect of which opencast planning permission has been granted” shall be substituted—

(a) in subsection (1)—

- (i) for the words from “which”, in the second place where it occurs, to “Act”, in the second place where it occurs; and
- (ii) for the words from “comprised”, in the second place where it occurs, to “Act”, in the third place where it occurs;

(b) in subsection (2), for the words from “which” to “Act”;

(c) in subsection (4)—

- (i) for the words from “which” to “Act”; and
- (ii) for the words “comprised in such an authorisation”; and

(d) in subsection (5), for the words from “which”, in the second place where it occurs, to the end of the subsection.

5. The following sections shall be substituted for section 14—

“Provisions as to agricultural tenancies in England and Wales. 14.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Part III of this Act as to matters arising between landlords and tenants in consequence of compulsory rights orders, and the provisions of this section shall have effect where—

SCH. 8

- (a) opencast planning permission has been granted subject to a restoration condition and to an aftercare condition in which the use specified is use for agriculture or use for forestry, and
- (b) immediately before that permission is granted, any of the land comprised therein consists of an agricultural holding or part of an agricultural holding,

whether any of that land is comprised in a compulsory rights order or not.

1986 c. 5.

(2) For the purposes of the Agricultural Holdings Act 1986 (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1986")—

- (a) the holding shall not be taken to have ceased to be an agricultural holding ; and
- (b) where only part of the holding is comprised in opencast planning permission, that part shall not be taken to have ceased to form part of an agricultural holding,

by reason only that, while occupied or used for the permitted activities, the land is not being used for agriculture within the meaning of that Act.

(3) For the purposes of the Act of 1986, the tenant of the holding shall not be taken to have failed to fulfill his responsibilities to farm in accordance with the rules of good husbandry—

- (a) by reason of his having permitted any of the land comprised in the opencast planning permission to be occupied for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, or by reason of any other thing done or omitted by him for facilitating the use of any of that land for that purpose ;
- (b) where any of that land is comprised in a compulsory rights order, by reason of the occupation or use of any of that land in the exercise of rights conferred by the order, in so far as that occupation or use was not permitted or facilitated by the tenant as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(4) For the purposes of the Act of 1986 nothing done or omitted by the tenant or by the landlord of the holding by way of permitting any of the land in respect of which opencast planning permission has been granted to be occupied for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, or by way of facilitating the use of any of that land for that purpose, shall be taken to be a breach of any term or condition of the tenancy, either on the part of the tenant or on the part of the landlord.

(5) For the purposes of subsections (1) to (3) of section 27 of the Act of 1986 (Agricultural Land Tribunal's consent to operation of notice to quit) the condition specified in paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of that section shall not be treated as satisfied if the use for the purpose for which the landlord proposes to terminate the tenancy is the use of the land for carrying on any of the permitted activities.

(6) On a reference to arbitration under section 12 of the Act of 1986 with respect to the rent which should be properly payable for the holding, in respect of any period for which the Board are in occupation of the holding, or of any part thereof, for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, the arbitrator shall not take into account any increase or diminution in the rental value of the holding in so far as that increase or diminution is attributable to the occupation of the holding, or of that part of the holding, by the Board for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities.

(7) For the purpose of the operation of section 13 of the Act of 1986 (increases of rent for landlord's improvements) in relation to improvements carried out on the holding, in a case where the improvements have been affected by anything done for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, the increase (if any) of the rental value of the holding attributable to the carrying out of the improvements shall be assessed as if it had not been done.

(8) This section does not extend to Scotland.

Provisions
as to
agricultural
tenancies in
Scotland.

14A.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Part III of this Act as to matters arising between landlords and tenants in consequence of compulsory rights orders, the provisions of this section shall have effect in Scotland where—

- (a) open-cast planning permission has been granted subject to a restoration condition and to an aftercare condition in which the use specified is use for agriculture, and
- (b) immediately before that permission is granted, any of the land comprised therein consists of an agricultural holding or part of an agricultural holding,

whether any of that land is comprised in a compulsory rights order or not.

(2) In this section—

“aftercare condition” means a condition requiring that such steps shall be taken as may be necessary to bring land to the standard required for use for agriculture ; and

SCH. 8
1972 c. 52.

“restoration condition” has the meaning given to it in section 27A(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972.

1949 c. 75.

(3) For the purposes of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1949 (in this Act referred to as “the Scottish Act of 1949”)—

- (a) the holding shall not be taken to have ceased to be an agricultural holding ; and
- (b) where only part of the holding is comprised in the opencast planning permission, that part shall not be taken to have ceased to form part of an agricultural holding,

by reason only that, while occupied or used for the permitted activities, the land is not being used for agriculture within the meaning of that Act.

(4) For the purposes of the Scottish Act of 1949, the tenant of the holding shall not be taken to have failed to fulfil his responsibilities to farm in accordance with the rules of good husbandry—

- (a) by reason of his having permitted any of the land comprised in the opencast planning permission to be occupied for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, or by reason of any other thing done or omitted by him for facilitating the use of any of that land for that purpose ;
- (b) where any of that land is comprised in a compulsory rights order, by reason of the occupation or use of any of that land in the exercise of rights conferred by the order, in so far as that occupation or use was not permitted or facilitated by the tenant as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(5) For the purposes of the Scottish Act of 1949 nothing done or omitted by the tenant or by the landlord of the holding by way of permitting any of the land in respect of which opencast planning permission has been granted to be occupied for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, or by way of facilitating the use of any of that land for that purpose, shall be taken to be a breach of any term or condition of the tenancy, either on the part of the tenant or on the part of the landlord.

(6) For the purposes of section 25(2) of the Scottish Act of 1949, no account is to be taken of permission granted as mentioned in paragraph (c) of that subsection if the permission—

- (a) is granted on an application by the National Coal Board ; and
- (b) relates to the working of coal by opencast operations ; and

(c) is granted subject to a restoration condition and an aftercare condition.

SCH. 8

(7) For the purposes of section 26 of the Scottish Act of 1949 (in which subsection (1) specifies conditions for the giving of consent under section 25 of that Act to the operation of a notice to quit) the condition specified in paragraph (e) of subsection (1) shall not be treated as satisfied if the use for the purpose of which the landlord proposes to terminate the tenancy is the use of the land for carrying on any of the permitted activities.

(8) On a reference to arbitration under section 7 of the Scottish Act of 1949 with respect to the rent which should be properly payable for the holding, in respect of any period for which the Board are in occupation of the holding, or of any part thereof, for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, the arbiter shall not take into account any increase or diminution in the rental value of the holding in so far as that increase or diminution is attributable to the occupation of the holding, or of that part of the holding, by the Board for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities.

(9) For the purpose of the operation of section 8 of the Scottish Act of 1949 (which relates to increases of rent for improvements carried out by the landlord) in relation to an improvement carried out on the holding, in a case where the improvement has been affected by anything done for the purpose of carrying on any of the permitted activities, the increase (if any) of the rental value of the holding attributable to the carrying out of the improvement shall be assessed as if the improvement had not been so affected.

(10) The use of land for the working of coal by open-cast operations shall not be a use for the purposes of which a landlord shall be entitled to resume the land.”.

6. The following sections shall be substituted for section 15—

“Suspension
of certain
public rights
of ways.

15.—(1) Where—

(a) the Board apply for opencast planning permission; and

(b) over any part of the land to which the application relates there subsists a public right of way, not being a right enjoyed by vehicular traffic,

the Board may also apply to the Secretary of State for an order suspending the public right of way.

(2) The Secretary of State shall not make such an order unless—

(a) opencast planning permission is granted; and

(b) he is satisfied—

(i) that a suitable alternative way will be

SCH. 8

made available by the Board (whether on land comprised in the opencast planning permission or on other land) for use by the public during the period for which the order remains in force ; or

(ii) that the provision of such an alternative way is not required.

(3) An order under this section shall specify the date, which shall not be earlier than the making of the order, with effect from which the right of way is suspended.

(4) Where an order has been made under this section the Secretary of State shall revoke it—

(a) if—

(i) no permitted activities have been carried on pursuant to the opencast planning permission on the land over which the right of way subsisted ; and

(ii) he is satisfied that there is no early prospect of such activities being so carried on ; or

(b) as soon after such permitted activities have been so carried on as he is satisfied that it is no longer necessary for the purpose of carrying on such permitted activities that the right of way should be suspended.

(5) An order under this section shall include such provisions as may appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate for securing the reconstruction of the way on the restoration of the land over which the right of way subsisted immediately before the order was made.

(6) Where an order is made under this section then, in connection with the provision of such a suitable alternative way as is referred to in subsection (2) above,—

(a) the order under this section may provide that, in so far as the carrying out of any operations, or any change in the use of land, involved in making the alternative way available or in permitting it to be used by the public, constitutes development within the meaning of the Act of 1971, permission for that development shall be deemed to be granted under Part III of that Act subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the order ;

(b) where the order under this section includes provisions in accordance with paragraph (a) above, the Act of 1971 shall have effect as if they were conditions subject to which the opencast planning permission was granted ;

SCH. 8

(c) if a compulsory rights order referring to the open-cast planning permission is made, then, in the application to that order of section 5(5) above, the permitted activities shall be taken to include making an alternative way available for use by the public, and the right exercisable in accordance with that subsection, as against all persons directly concerned, shall include the right to permit the public to use any way so made available ; and

(d) if the land on which the alternative way is to be made available is specified in the order under this section and is land which does not form part of, but it contiguous with, the land to which the open-cast planning permission relates, a compulsory rights order referring to the open-cast planning permission may include that land as if it were part of the land comprised in the permission.

(7) In the application of this section to Scotland, it shall be read as if for "the Act of 1971" there were substituted "the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972".

1972 c. 52,

Suspension
of public
rights of
way—
supple-
mentary.

15A.—(1) Before submitting to the Secretary of State an application for an order under section 15 of this Act, the Board shall publish a notice in the prescribed form identifying the right of way and stating—

(a) that the Board are proposing to apply for an order suspending it in connection with the working of coal by open-cast operations ;

(b) that open-cast planning permission has been applied for, or, as the case may be, has been granted ; and

(c) that objections to the application for the order may be made in writing to the Secretary of State within such time, not being less than 28 days from the publication of the notice, as may be specified.

(2) The duty to publish a notice imposed by subsection (1) above is a duty to publish it—

(a) in two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating in the locality in which the land over which the right of way subsists is situated ; and

(b) in the same or any other two successive weeks, in the appropriate Gazette.

(3) The period within which objections may be made expires when the period specified in the last publication

SCH. 8

of the notice expires ; and any period specified in earlier publications is to be treated as extended accordingly.

(4) A notice under subsection (1) above shall name a place in the locality where a copy of the application and of a map showing the right of way can be inspected.

(5) The Board shall also, before submitting such an application to the Secretary of State,—

(a) inform—

(i) in England and Wales, the district council and, except in the case of a metropolitan district, the county council, and any parish or community council or parish meeting ; and

(ii) in Scotland, every local authority in whose area any part of the land over which the right of way subsists is situated of the right to object conferred by subsection (1) above ;

(b) send them a map showing the right of way and a copy of their notice under subsection (1) above ; and

(c) affix to some conspicuous object at either end of the right of way a notice giving in the prescribed form the prescribed particulars of their proposed application concerning it and of the right to object.

(6) If no objection is made by any such authority, other than a parish or community council or parish meeting, as is mentioned in subsection (5)(a) above, or if all objections which are made by any such authority are withdrawn, the Secretary of State, upon being satisfied that the Board have complied with subsections (1) to (5) above, may if he thinks fit make the order.

(7) The Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, cause a public local inquiry to be held before determining whether to make an order, and shall cause such an inquiry to be held if an objection is made by any such authority and is not withdrawn.

(8) If the Secretary of State causes such an inquiry to be held, he shall consider all objections to the application which are duly made by any person and not withdrawn and the report of the person who held the inquiry before determining whether to make the order.

(9) An order under section 15 of this Act may be made either in accordance with the Board's application or subject to such modifications as the Secretary of State may determine.

(10) If the Secretary of State makes an order, the Board, as soon as may be after the order is made, shall publish a notice in the prescribed form that the order

has been made, describing the right of way which is suspended, stating the date on which the order comes into operation and naming a place in the locality where a copy of the order and of any map to which it refers can be inspected at all reasonable hours, and shall serve a like notice and a copy of the order on any body required under this section to be informed of the application for the order.

Sec. 8

(11) The duty to publish a notice imposed by subsection (10) above is a duty to publish it—

- (a) in one or more local newspapers such as are mentioned in subsection (1) above; and
- (b) in the appropriate Gazette.

(12) In this section “the appropriate Gazette” means—

- (a) the London Gazette in a case where the land over which the right of way subsists is situated in England or Wales; and
- (b) the Edinburgh Gazette in a case where it is situated in Scotland.”.

7. In section 16—

- (a) in subsections (1) and (2), for the words from “which” to “Act” there shall be substituted the words “in respect of which opencast planning permission has been granted”;
- (b) in subsection (3), for the words from “comprised” to “Act” there shall be substituted the words “in respect of which the permission was granted”.

8. In sections 18(3)(a) and 19(4)(a)—

- (a) for the word “authorisation”, in the first place where it occurs, there shall be substituted the words “opencast planning permission”; and
- (b) for the words “an authorisation” there shall be substituted the word “permission”.

9. In section 38—

- (a) in paragraph (a)—
 - (i) for the words from “which” to “Act” there shall be substituted the words “in respect of which opencast planning permission has been granted”; and
 - (ii) for the words “authorised purposes” there shall be substituted the words “purpose of carrying on the permitted activities”;
- (b) in paragraph (b), for the words “comprised in the authorisation” there shall be substituted the words “in respect of which the permission was granted and”; and
- (c) for the words from “fulfilment” to the end of the subsection there shall be substituted the words “permitted activities”

SCH. 8

10. In section 39(3)—

(a) in paragraph (a), for the words "an authorisation under section one of this Act" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission";

(b) in paragraph (b)—

(i) for the words from "an" to "Act", in the first place where it occurs, there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission"; and

(ii) for the words "out of any authorised operations" there shall be substituted the words "on of any of the permitted activities"; and

(c) in paragraph (d), for the words "any of the provisions of the First" there shall be substituted the words "section 15A(4)(c) or any of the provisions of the".

11. In the proviso to section 39(5), for the words "any of the provisions of the First" there shall be substituted the words "section 15A(4)(c) or any of the provisions of the".

12. In section 45(2)—

(a) for the words from "an" to "Act" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission has been granted"; and

(b) for the words "authorised operations", there shall be substituted the words "permitted activities".

13. In section 51(1)—

(a) the following definition shall be inserted after the definition of "National Trust"—

"opencast planning permission" means planning permission which permits the Board to work coal by opencast operations or to carry out operations incidental to such working;";

(b) the following definition shall be inserted after the definition of "period of occupation"—

"permitted activities" means—

(a) the working of coal by opencast operations pursuant to opencast planning permission and the carrying out of operations incidental to such working; and

(b) the carrying out of any conditions subject to which opencast planning permission has been granted;"; and

(c) the following definition shall be inserted after the definition of "persons directly concerned"—

"planning permission" means planning permission under Part III of the Act of 1971;".

14. In section 52(2), the following definition shall be inserted after the definition of "owner"—

SCH. 8

" "planning permission" means planning permission under Part III of the Act of 1972 ;".

15. In paragraph 5(1) of Part I of Schedule 2 (compulsory rights orders)—

(a) for the words "an authorisation under section one of this Act" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission" ; and

(b) for the words from "an authorisation", in the second place where those words occur, to "operations" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission should be granted or should have been granted."

16. In Schedule 6, in paragraph 18(2)(c), for the words from "purposes", in the first place where it occurs, to the end there shall be substituted the words "activities which, in relation to the opencast planning permission referred to in the order, constitute the permitted activities".

17. In Schedule 7, in paragraph 24(3)(a)—

(a) for the word "authorisation", in the first place where it occurs, there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission" ; and

(b) for the words "had been made for such an authorisation" there shall be substituted the words "for opencast planning permission had been made".

PART II

ACQUISITION OF LAND ACT 1981 (c.67)

18. In section 29—

(a) in subsection (6)—

(i) for the words "an authorisation under section 1 of the Opencast Coal Act 1958" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission" ; and

1958 c.69.

(ii) for the words from "an authorisation", in the second place where they occur, to "operations" there shall be substituted the words "opencast planning permission should be granted or should have been granted" ; and

(b) the following subsection shall be substituted for subsection (11)—

"(11) In this section "opencast planning permission" and "persons directly concerned" have the same meanings as in the Opencast Coal Act 1958."

Sections 40
and 50.

SCHEDULE 9

LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

PART I

ENGLAND AND WALES

Free-standing objects and structures within curtilage of listed building

1971 c. 78.

1.—(1) In section 54(9) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (definition of “listed building”), for the words from “and for the purposes” to the end substitute—

“and, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to listed buildings and building preservation notices, the following shall be treated as part of the building—

- (a) any object or structure fixed to the building ;
- (b) any object or structure within the curtilage of the building which, although not fixed to the building, forms part of the land and has done so since before 1st July 1948.”.

(2) Where by virtue of this paragraph an object or structure ceases to be treated as part of a listed building—

- (a) liabilities incurred before the commencement of this paragraph by reason of the object or structure being so treated cease to have effect, and
- (b) a condition attached to a listed building consent ceases to have effect if, or to the extent that, it could not have been attached if this paragraph had been in force ;

except for the purposes of criminal proceedings begun before the commencement of this paragraph.

Scope of exception for urgent works

2.—(1) In section 55 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (control of works for demolition, alteration or extension of listed buildings), for subsection (6) (exception for certain urgent works) substitute—

“(6) In proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence to prove the following matters—

- (a) that works to the building were urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health or for the preservation of the building,
- (b) that it was not practicable to secure safety or health or, as the case may be, the preservation of the building by works of repair or works for affording temporary support or shelter,
- (c) that the works carried out were limited to the minimum measures immediately necessary, and

(d) that notice in writing justifying in detail the carrying out of the works was given to the local planning authority as soon as reasonably practicable.” **SCH. 9**

(2) In section 97 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 **1971 c. 78.** (appeal against listed building enforcement notice) in subsection (1) (grounds of appeal), for paragraph (d) substitute—

(d) that works to the building were urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health or for the preservation of the building, that it was not practicable to secure safety or health or, as the case may be, the preservation of the building by works of repair or works for affording temporary support or shelter, and that the works carried out were limited to the minimum measures immediately necessary ;”.

Grant of listed building consent subject to subsequent approval of detail

3.—(1) In section 56 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (supplementary provisions with respect to listed building consent), after subsection (4A) insert—

“(4B) Listed building consent may be granted subject to a condition reserving specified details of the works (whether or not set out in the application) for subsequent approval by the local planning authority or, in the case of consent granted by the Secretary of State, specifying whether the reserved details are to be approved by the local planning authority or by him.”.

(2) In paragraph 8(1) of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (listed building consent: appeal against decision), for the words from the beginning to “and the consent is refused” substitute—

“Where an application is made to the local planning authority—

(a) for listed building consent, or

(b) for approval of the authority required by a condition imposed on the granting of listed building consent with respect to details of the works,

and the consent or approval is refused”.

(3) Renumber paragraph 9 of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (appeal in default of decision) as sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph and after it insert—

“(2) Sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph applies to an application to the local planning authority for approval by the authority required by a condition imposed on the granting of listed building consent with respect to details of the works as it applies to an application for listed building consent, with the following modifications—

SCH. 9

- (a) for references to the prescribed period substitute references to the period of eight weeks from the date of the receipt of the application, and
- (b) omit paragraph (b) and the word 'or' preceding it."

Application to modify or discharge conditions attached to listed building consent

1971 c. 78.

4. After section 56A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 insert—

"Application for variation or discharge of conditions. 56B.—(1) Any person interested in a listed building with respect to which listed building consent has been granted subject to conditions may apply to the local planning authority for the variation or discharge of the conditions.

(2) The application shall indicate what variation or discharge of conditions is applied for and the provisions of Part I of Schedule 11 to this Act apply to such an application as they apply to an application for listed building consent.

(3) On such an application the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State may vary or discharge the conditions attached to the consent, and may add new conditions consequential upon the variation or discharge, as they or he thinks fit."

Extent of exemption accorded to ecclesiastical buildings

5.—(1) After section 58A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 insert—

"Power to restrict exemption of certain ecclesiastical buildings. 58AA.—(1) The Secretary of State may by order provide for restricting or excluding in such cases as may be specified in the order the operation in relation to ecclesiastical buildings of sections 56(1) and 58(2) of this Act (buildings excepted from provisions relating to listed buildings and building preservation notices).

(2) An order under this section may—

- (a) make provision for buildings generally, for descriptions of building or for particular buildings ;
- (b) make different provision for buildings in different areas, for buildings of different religious faiths or denominations or according to the use made of the building ;
- (c) make such provision in relation to a part of a building (including, in particular, an object or structure falling to be treated as part of the building by virtue of section 54(9) of this Act) as may be made in relation to a building and make different provision for different parts of the same building ;

- (d) make different provision with respect to works of different descriptions or according to the extent of the works ;
- (e) make such consequential adaptations or modifications of the operation of any other provision of this Act, or of any instrument made under this Act, as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.”

SCH. 9

(2) In section 287 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 1971 c. 78. (regulations and orders)—

- (a) in subsection (4) (orders to be made by statutory instrument), after “55(3)” insert “58AA” ;
- (b) in subsection (5) (orders subject to negative resolution), after “section” insert “58AA” ;
- (c) in subsection (9) (power to include supplementary and incidental provisions), after “section” insert “58AA” .

Dangerous structure orders in respect of listed buildings

6.—(1) In the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, after the section inserted by paragraph 4 above insert—

“Dangerous structure orders in respect of listed buildings.

56C.—(1) Before taking any steps with a view to the making of a dangerous structure order in respect of a listed building, a local planning authority shall consider whether they should instead exercise their powers under—

- (a) section 101 of this Act (power to carry out urgent works for preservation of building), or
- (b) sections 114 and 115 of this Act (power to acquire building in need of repair).

(2) In this section “dangerous structure order” means an order or notice under section 77(1)(a) or 79(1) of the Building Act 1984 or section 62(2), 65 or 69(1) of the London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939.”.

(2) In sections 77 and 79 of the Building Act 1984 and in sections 1984 c. 55. 62, 65 and 69 of the London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939 1939 c. xcvi ii. insert as the final subsection—

“() This section has effect subject to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 relating to listed buildings, buildings subject to building preservation orders and buildings in conservation areas.”.

Works for preservation of buildings

7. For section 101 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (urgent works for preservation of unoccupied buildings) substitute—

“Urgent works to preserve building.

101.—(1) Where it appears to the local authority or the Secretary of State that works are urgently necessary for the preservation of—

- (a) a listed building, or

SCH. 9

- (b) a building in respect of which a direction has been given by the Secretary of State that this section shall apply,

they or he may, subject to the following provisions of this section, execute the works, which may consist of or include works for affording temporary support or shelter for the building.

(2) The ground on which the Secretary of State may give a direction that this section shall apply to a building is that the building is in a conservation area and it appears to him that its preservation is important for maintaining the character or appearance of the conservation area.

(3) If the building is occupied works may be carried out only to those parts which are not in use; and no action may be taken in respect of an excepted building within the meaning of section 58(2) of this Act.

(4) The owner of the building shall be given not less than seven days' notice in writing of the intention to carry out the works and the notice shall describe the works proposed to be carried out.

(5) The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England have the following functions under this section—

- (a) as respects buildings in Greater London the Commission have concurrently with the relevant London borough council the functions of a local authority;
- (b) the Secretary of State shall consult the Commission before giving a direction under subsection (1)(b) in respect of a building in England; and
- (c) if it appears to the Secretary of State in accordance with subsection (1) that works are required for the preservation of a building in England, he shall not himself carry out the works but shall instead authorise the Commission to do so, specifying the works in the authorisation, and it shall be for the Commission to give notice to the owner under subsection (4).

Recovery of expenses of works under s. 101.

101A.—(1) This section has effect for enabling the expenses of works executed under section 101 of this Act to be recovered by the authority who carried out the works, that is, the local authority, the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England or the Secretary of State or, in the case of works carried out by the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England on behalf of the Secretary of State, by the Secretary of State.

SCH. 9

(2) The authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State may give notice to the owner of the building requiring him to pay the expenses of the works.

(3) Where the works consist of or include works for affording temporary support or shelter for the building—

- (a) the expenses which may be recovered include any continuing expenses involved in making available the apparatus or materials used, and
- (b) notices under subsection (2) in respect of any such continuing expenses may be given from time to time.

(4) The owner may within 28 days of the service of the notice represent to the Secretary of State—

- (a) that some or all of the works were unnecessary for the preservation of the building,
- (b) in the case of works for affording temporary support or shelter, that the temporary arrangements have continued for an unreasonable length of time, or
- (c) that the amount specified in the notice is unreasonable or that the recovery of it would cause him hardship,

and the Secretary of State shall determine to what extent the representations are justified.

(5) The Secretary of State shall give notice of his determination, the reasons for it and the amount recoverable—

- (a) to the owner of the building, and
- (b) to the local authority or the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, if they carried out the works.”.

Control of demolition in conservation areas

8.—(1) Section 277A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (control of demolition in conservation areas) is amended as follows. 1971 c. 78.

(2) For subsection (8) (application of provisions relating to listed buildings) substitute—

“(8) The following provisions of this Act have effect in relation to buildings to which this section applies as they have effect in relation to listed buildings, subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be prescribed by regulations—

sections 55 to 56C and 58AA and Parts I and II of Schedule 11 (requirement of consent to works: application for and revocation of consent),

sections 96 to 100 (enforcement),

Sch. 9

section 172 (compensation where consent revoked or modified),
 section 190 and Schedule 19 (purchase notice on refusal of consent),
 sections 242, 243, 245 and 246 (validity of orders, proceedings for review and appeals),
 section 255 (contributions by local authorities and statutory undertakers);
 section 266(1)(b), (4) and (5) (application to Crown land), and
 section 271 and Part VI of Schedule 21 (application of provisions to works by local planning authority)."

(3) In subsection (11) (authorities exercising functions of local planning authority), in paragraph (c) (non-metropolitan counties, excluding areas in National Parks) omit "the county planning authority and".

Form of application for listed building consent

1971 c. 78.

9. For paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (regulations as to form and manner of application for listed building consent) substitute—

"(1) An application for listed building consent shall be made in such form as the local planning authority may require and shall contain—

- (a) sufficient particulars to identify the building to which it relates, including a plan, and
- (b) such other plans and drawings as are necessary to describe the works which are the subject of the application,

and such other particulars as may be required by the local planning authority.

(1A) Provision may be made by regulations under this Act with respect to the manner in which applications for listed building consent are to be made, the manner in which such applications are to be advertised and the time within which they are to be dealt with by local planning authorities or, as the case may be, by the Secretary of State."

Listed building consent : consideration whether to call in application

10.—(1) In paragraph 5(2) of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (notice to local planning authority that Secretary of State requires further time to consider whether to call in an application for listed building consent), for the words from "and sub-paragraph (1)" to the end substitute "; and if he gives such a notice the authority shall not grant the listed building consent until he has notified them that he does not intend to require the reference of the application."

(2) In paragraph 6(4) of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (notice to Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission that Secretary of State requires further time to consider whether to call in an application for listed building consent), for the words from “and sub-paragraph (3)” to the end substitute “; and if he gives such a notice the Commission shall not authorise the local planning authority as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of this paragraph, nor under sub-paragraph (2)(b) of this paragraph direct them to grant listed building consent, until he has notified them that he does not intend to require the reference of the application.”.

SCH. 9
1971 c. 78.

(3) In paragraph 6(6) of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (notice to local planning authority that Secretary of State requires further time to consider whether to call in application for listed building consent which the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission have directed the authority to refuse), for the words from “and sub-paragraph (5)(a)” to the end substitute “; and if he gives such a notice the authority shall not give effect to the Commission’s direction until he has notified them that he does not intend to require the reference of the application.”.

Listed building consent: directions as to which applications need not be notified to the Secretary of State

11.—(1) Paragraph 7 of Schedule 11 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (directions as to which applications need not be notified to Secretary of State) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 7(1) (power to direct that certain descriptions of application need not be notified) omit, “other than such consent for the demolition of a building” and after that sub-paragraph insert—

“(1A) Before giving a direction under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph in respect of any description of application for consent to the demolition of a building in England, the Secretary of State shall consult the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England.”.

(3) For paragraph 7(1A) and (1B) (power to except applications from direction under sub-paragraph (1)) substitute—

“(1B) Where a direction is in force under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, the Secretary of State may give to a local planning authority a direction that paragraph 5 or (as the case may be) paragraph 6 of this Schedule shall nevertheless apply—

(a) to a particular application for listed building consent, or

(b) to such descriptions of application for listed building consent as are specified in the direction;

and such a direction has effect in relation to any such application which has not been disposed of by the authority by their granting or refusing consent.”.

(4) At the end of the paragraph add—

“(3) Directions under sub-paragraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph may be given to authorities generally or to particular authorities or descriptions of authority.”.

SCH. 9

Application to local planning authorities of provisions relating to listed buildings

1971 c. 78.

12. In Part VI of Schedule 21 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (provisions of Act applying to applications by local planning authorities with respect to listed buildings), at the appropriate place insert "Sections 242, 243, 245 and 246."

PART II

SCOTLAND

Free-standing objects and structures within curtilage of listed building

1972 c. 52

13.—(1) In section 52(7) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (definition of "listed building"), for the words from "and for the purposes" to the end substitute—

"and, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to listed buildings and building preservation notices, the following shall be treated as part of the building—

(a) any object or structure fixed to the building ;

(b) any object or structure within the curtilage of the building which, although not fixed to the building, forms part of the land and has done so much before 1st July 1948."

(2) Where by virtue of this paragraph an object or structure ceases to be treated as part of a listed building—

(a) liabilities incurred before the commencement of this paragraph by reason of the object or structure being so treated cease to have effect, and

(b) a condition attached to listed building consent ceases to have effect if, or to the extent that, it could not have been attached if this paragraph had been in force ;

except for the purposes of criminal proceedings begun before the commencement of this paragraph.

Late application for listed building consent

14.—(1) In subsection (1) of section 53 (control of works for demolition, alteration or extension of listed buildings) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, for the words "this Part of this Act" where they appear for the second time, substitute "subsection (2) of this section".

(2) After subsection (2) of the said section 53 insert—

"(2A) If written consent is granted by the planning authority or the Secretary of State for the retention of works for the demolition, alteration or extension of a listed building which have been executed without consent under subsection (2) of this section, the works are authorised under this Part of this Act from the grant of the consent under this subsection."

(3) After subsection (3) of the said section insert—

SCH. 9

“(3A) Consent under subsection (2) or (2A) of this section is referred to in this Part of this Act as “listed building consent”.”.

(4) At the end of section 54A (limit on duration of listed building consent) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 there shall be added— 1972 c. 52.

“(5) Nothing in this section applies to any consent to the retention of works granted under section 53(2A) of this Act.”.

Defence to proceedings under section 53

15.—(1) In section 53 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (control of works for demolition, alteration or extension of listed buildings), for subsection (6) (exception for certain urgent works) substitute—

“(6) In proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence to prove the following matters—

- (a) that works to the building were urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health or for the preservation of the building ;
- (b) that it was not practicable to secure safety or health or, as the case may be, the preservation of the building by works of repair or works for affording temporary support or shelter ;
- (c) that the works carried out were limited to the minimum measures immediately necessary, and
- (d) that notice in writing justifying in detail the carrying out of the works was given to the planning authority as soon as reasonably practicable.”.

(2) In section 93 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (appeal against listed building enforcement notice), in subsection (1) (grounds of appeal), for paragraph (c) substitute—

- (c) that works to the building were urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health or for the preservation of the building, that it was not practicable to secure safety or health or, as the case may be, the preservation of the building by works of repair or works for affording temporary support or shelter, and that the works carried out were limited to the minimum measures immediately necessary ;”.

Grant of listed building consent subject to subsequent approval of detail

16.—(1) In section 54 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (supplementary provisions with respect to listed building consent), after subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) Listed building consent may be granted subject to a condition reserving specified details of the works (whether or not

SCH. 9

set out in the application) for subsequent approval by the planning authority or, in the case of consent granted by the Secretary of State, specifying whether the reserved details are to be approved by the planning authority or by him.”.

(2) In paragraph 7(1) of the said Schedule 10 to the 1972 Act (listed building consent: appeal against decision), for the words from the beginning to “and the consent is refused” substitute—

“Where an application is made to the planning authority—

(a) for listed building consent, or

(b) for approval of the authority required by a condition imposed on the granting of listed building consent with respect to details of the works,

and the consent or approval is refused”.

(3) Renumber paragraph 8 of that Schedule (appeal in default of decision) as sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph and after it insert—

“(2) Sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph applies to an application to the planning authority for approval by the authority required by a condition imposed on the granting of listed building consent with respect to details of the works as it applies to an application for listed building consent, with the following modifications—

(a) for references to the prescribed period substitute references to the period of two months from the date of the receipt of the application, and

(b) omit paragraph (b) and the word ‘or’ preceding it.”.

Application to modify or discharge conditions attached to listed building consent

1972 c. 52.

17. After section 54C of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Application for variation or discharge of conditions. 54D.—(1) Any person interested in a listed building with respect to which listed building consent has been granted subject to conditions may apply to the planning authority for the variation or discharge of the conditions.

(2) The application shall indicate what variation or discharge of conditions is applied for and the provisions of Part I of Schedule 10 to this Act apply to such an application as they apply to an application for listed building consent.

(3) On such an application the planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State may vary or discharge the conditions attached to the consent, and may add new conditions consequential upon the variation or discharge, as they or he think fit.”.

Extent of exemption accorded to ecclesiastical buildings

SCH. 9

18.—(1) After section 56 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Power to restrict exemption of certain ecclesiastical buildings.

56AA.—(1) The Secretary of State may by order provide for restricting or excluding in such cases as may be specified in the order the operation in relation to ecclesiastical buildings of sections 54(1) and 56(2) of this Act (buildings excepted from provisions relating to listed buildings and building preservation notices).

(2) An order under this section may—

- (a) make provision for buildings generally, for descriptions of building or for particular buildings ;
- (b) make different provision for buildings in different areas, for buildings of different religious faiths or denominations or according to the use made of the building ;
- (c) make such provision in relation to a part of a building (including, in particular, an object or structure falling to be treated as part of the building by virtue of section 52(7) of this Act) as may be made in relation to a building and make different provision for different parts of the same building ;
- (d) make different provision with respect to works of different descriptions or according to the extent of the works ;
- (e) make such consequential adaptations or modifications of the operation of any other provision of this Act, or of any instrument made under this Act, as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

(3) This section is without prejudice to the Church of 1921 c. 29. Scotland Act 1921.”

(2) In section 273 (regulations and orders) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972—

- (a) in subsection (4) (orders to be made by statutory instrument), after “ 53(3) ” insert “ 56AA ” ;
- (b) in subsection (5) (orders subject to negative resolution), after “ 1(3) ” insert “ 56AA ” ;
- (c) in subsection (9) (power to include supplementary and incidental provision), after “ section ” insert “ 56AA ”.

Effect of listed building enforcement notice

19. After section 95 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Effect of listed building consent on listed building enforcement notice.

95A.—(1) If, after the issue of a listed building enforcement notice, consent is granted under section 53(2A) of this Act for the retention of any work to which the listed building enforcement notice relates, the notice shall cease to have effect in so far as it requires steps to be taken which would involve the works not being retained in accordance with the consent.

SCH. 9

(2) If the consent is granted so as to permit the retention of works without complying with some condition subject to which a previous listed building consent was granted, the listed building enforcement notice shall cease to have effect in so far as it requires steps to be taken for complying with that condition.

(3) The preceding provisions of this section shall be without prejudice to the liability of any person for an offence in respect of a failure to comply with the listed building enforcement notice before the relevant provisions of that notice ceased to have effect.”.

Works for preservation of buildings

1972 c. 52.

20. For section 97 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (urgent works for preservation of unoccupied buildings) substitute—

“Urgent works to preserve building.

97.—(1) Where it appears to the planning authority or the Secretary of State that works are urgently necessary for the preservation of—

(a) a listed building, or

(b) a building in respect of which a direction has been given by the Secretary of State that this section shall apply,

they or he may, subject to the following provisions of this section, execute the works, which may consist of or include works for affording temporary support or shelter for the building.

(2) The ground on which the Secretary of State may give a direction that this section shall apply to a building is that the building is in a conservation area and it appears to him that its preservation is important for maintaining the character or appearance of the conservation area.

(3) If the building is occupied works may be carried out only to those parts which are not in use; and no action may be taken in respect of an excepted building within the meaning of section 56(2) of this Act.

(4) The owner of the building shall be given not less than 7 days' notice in writing of the intention to carry out the works and the notice shall describe the works proposed to be carried out.

Recovery of expenses of works under s. 97.

97A.—(1) This section has effect for enabling the expenses of works executed under section 97 of this Act to be recovered.

(2) The planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State may give notice to the owner of the building requiring him to pay the expenses of the works.

(3) Where the works consist of or include works for affording temporary support or shelter for the building—

- (a) the expenses which may be recovered include any continuing expenses involved in making available the apparatus or materials used, and
- (b) notices under subsection (2) in respect of any such continuing expenses may be given from time to time.

(4) The owner may within 28 days of the service of the notice represent to the Secretary of State—

- (a) that some or all of the works were unnecessary for the preservation of the building,
- (b) in the case of works for affording temporary support or shelter, that the temporary arrangements have continued for an unreasonable length of time, or
- (c) that the amount specified in the notice is unreasonable or that the recovery of it would cause him hardship,

and the Secretary of State shall determine to what extent the representations are justified.

(5) The Secretary of State shall give notice of his determination, the reasons for it and the amount recoverable—

- (a) to the owner of the building, and
- (b) to the planning authority, if they carried out the works.”.

Control of demolition in conservation areas

21. Section 262A(8) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (application to buildings in conservation areas of provisions relating to listed buildings) is amended as follows—

- (a) for the words from “section 53” to “section 54C” substitute “sections 53 to 54D and 56AA”;
- (b) for “sections 92 to 95” substitute “sections 92 to 96”;
- (c) after “section 179” insert “sections 231 and 233, section 242”;
- (d) after “section 253(1)(b)” insert “, (4) and (5), section 257”;
- (e) after “Schedule 17” insert “Part IV of Schedule 19”.

Form of application for listed building consent

22. For paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (regulations as to form and manner of application for listed building consent) substitute—

- “(1) An application for listed building consent shall be made

SCH. 9

in such form as the planning authority may require and shall contain—

- (a) sufficient particulars to identify the building to which it relates, including a plan, and
- (b) such other plans and drawings as are necessary to describe the works which are the subject of the application.

and such other particulars as may be required by the planning authority.

(1A) Provision may be made by regulations under this Act with respect to the manner in which applications for listed building consent are to be made, the manner in which such applications are to be advertised and the time within which they are to be dealt with by planning authorities or, as the case may be, by the Secretary of State.”.

Calling in of application for listed building consent

1972 c. 52.

23. In paragraph 5(2) of Schedule 10 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (notice to planning authority that Secretary of State requires further time to consider whether to call in application for listed building consent), for the words from “and sub-paragraph (1)” to the end substitute “; and if he gives such a notice the authority shall not grant the listed building consent until he has notified them that he does not intend to require the reference of the application.”.

Application to planning authorities of provisions relating to listed buildings

24. In Part IV of Schedule 19 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (provisions of Act applying to applications by planning authorities with respect to listed buildings), at the appropriate place insert “Sections 231 and 233”.

Section 41(1) and
(3).

SCHEDULE 10

LOCAL PLANS AND UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLANS

PART I

SECTIONS 11 TO 158 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1971 (c.78), AS SUBSTITUTED

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Local Plans

- 11. Local plans.
- 11A. Local plan schemes.

- 11B. Power of Secretary of State to direct making of local plan, &c. SCH. 10
- 12. Publicity and consultation: general.
- 12A. Publicity and consultation: short procedure for certain alterations, &c.
- 12B. Powers of Secretary of State to secure adequate publicity and consultation.
- 13. Objections: local inquiry or other hearing.
- 14. Adoption of proposals.
- 14A. Calling in of proposals for approval by Secretary of State.
- 14B. Approval of proposals by Secretary of State.
- 15. Conformity between plans: certificate of conformity.
- 15A. Conformity between plans: alteration of structure plan.
- 15B. Conformity between plans: local plan prevails.

* * * * *

Local plans

- 11.—(1) A local plan shall consist of— Local plans.
 - (a) a written statement formulating in such detail as the local planning authority think appropriate their proposals for the development or other use of land in their area, or for any description of development or other use of such land, including such measures as the authority think fit for the improvement of the physical environment and the management of traffic ;
 - (b) a map showing those proposals ; and
 - (c) such diagrams, illustrations or other descriptive matter as the authority think appropriate to explain or illustrate the proposals in the plan, or as may be prescribed.
- (2) Different local plans may be prepared for different purposes for the same area.
- (3) In formulating their proposals in a local plan the local planning authority shall have regard to any information and any other considerations which appear to them to be relevant or which may be prescribed or which the Secretary of State may in any particular case direct them to take into account.
- (4) The proposals in a local plan shall be in general conformity with the structure plan.
- (5) A local planning authority may prepare a local plan for a part of their area (an "action area") which they have selected for the commencement during a prescribed period of comprehensive treatment, by development, redevelopment or improvement of the whole or part of the area selected, or partly by one method and partly by another ; and a local plan prepared for such an action area shall indicate the nature of the treatment selected for the area.

SCH. 10

(6) For the purpose of discharging their functions with respect to local plans a district planning authority may, in so far as it appears to them necessary to do so having regard to the survey made by the county planning authority under section 6 of this Act, examine the matters mentioned in subsections (1) and (3) of that section so far as relevant to their area.

(7) In preparing a local plan a local planning authority shall take into account the provisions of any scheme under paragraph 3 of Schedule 32 to the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 relating to land in their area which has been designated under that Schedule as an enterprise zone.

Local plan schemes.

11A.—(1) A local plan scheme for each county shall be maintained in accordance with this section setting out a programme for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of local plans for areas in the county, except any part of the county included in a National Park.

(2) The scheme shall, as regards each local plan for which it provides—

- (a) specify the title and nature of the plan and the area to which it is to apply and give an indication of its scope,
- (b) indicate where appropriate its relationship with the other local plans provided for by the scheme, and
- (c) designate the local planning authority, whether county or district, responsible for the plan ;

and may contain any appropriate incidental, consequential, transitional and supplementary provisions.

(3) The district planning authorities shall keep under review the need for, and adequacy of, local plans for their area and may make recommendations to the county planning authority for incorporation into the local plan scheme.

(4) The county planning authority shall, in the light of the recommendations of the district planning authorities and in consultation with those authorities, make and thereafter keep under review and from time to time amend the local plan scheme.

(5) As soon as practicable after making or amending a local plan scheme the county planning authority shall send a copy of the scheme, or the scheme as amended, to the Secretary of State.

(6) If a district planning authority make representations to the Secretary of State that they are dissatisfied with a local plan scheme, the Secretary of State may amend the scheme.

(7) A local planning authority may prepare proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan—

- (a) in any case, except in the case of proposals relating only to land in a National Park, only where authorised to do so by the local plan scheme, and
- (b) in the case of proposals for the alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan approved by the Secretary of

State, only with the consent of the Secretary of State ;
but subject to any direction of the Secretary of State under section 11B.

SCH. 10

11B.—(1) The Secretary of State may, after consulting a local planning authority, direct them to make, alter, repeal or replace a local plan with respect to their area or part of it.

Power of Secretary of State to direct making of local plan, &c.

(2) A direction for the making, alteration or replacement of a local plan shall specify the nature of the plan or, as the case may be, the nature of the alteration required.

(3) The authority shall comply with the direction as soon as possible.

(4) The county planning authority shall make such amendments of the relevant local plan scheme as appear to them appropriate in consequence of the direction.

12.—(1) A local planning authority who propose to make, alter, repeal or replace a local plan shall proceed in accordance with this section, unless section 12A applies (short procedure for certain alterations, &c.).

Publicity and consultation: general.

(2) They shall take such steps as will in their opinion secure—

(a) that adequate publicity is given to the proposals in the area to which the plan relates,

(b) that persons who may be expected to wish to make representations about the proposals are made aware that they are entitled to do so, and

(c) that such persons are given an adequate opportunity of making such representations ;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

(3) They shall consult the county planning authority or, as the case may be, the district planning authority with respect to their proposals, shall afford that authority a reasonable opportunity to express their views and shall take those views into consideration.

(4) They shall then, having prepared the relevant documents, that is, the proposed plan, alterations, instrument of repeal or replacement plan, as the case may be, and having obtained any certificate required by section 15 (certificate of conformity with structure plan)—

(a) make copies of the documents available for inspection at their office,

(b) send a copy of them to the Secretary of State, and

(c) send a copy of them to the district or county planning authority, as the case may require.

(5) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which objections may be made.

SCH. 10
Publicity and
consultation:
short procedure
for certain
alterations, &c.

12A.—(1) Where a local planning authority propose to alter, repeal or replace a local plan and it appears to them that the issues involved are not of sufficient importance to warrant the full procedure set out in section 12, they may proceed instead in accordance with this section.

(2) They shall prepare the relevant documents, that is, the proposed alterations, instrument of repeal or replacement plan, as the case may be, and, having obtained any certificate required by section 15 (certificate of conformity with structure plan) shall—

- (a) make copies of the documents available for inspection at their office,
- (b) send a copy of them to the Secretary of State, and
- (c) send a copy of them to the county or district planning authority, as the case may require.

(3) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which representation or objections may be made.

(4) They shall then take such steps as may be prescribed for the purpose of—

- (a) advertising the fact that the documents are available for inspection and the places and times at which, and period during which, they may be inspected, and
- (b) inviting the making of representations or objections in accordance with regulations ;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

Powers of
Secretary of
State to secure
adequate
publicity and
consultation.

12B.—(1) The documents sent by the local planning authority to the Secretary of State under section 12 shall be accompanied by a statement—

- (a) of the steps which the authority have taken to comply with subsection (2) of that section, and
- (b) of the authority's consultations with other persons and their consideration of the views of those persons.

(2) The documents sent by the local planning authority to the Secretary of State under section 12A shall be accompanied by a statement of the steps which the authority are taking to comply with subsection (4) of that section.

(3) If, on considering the statement and the proposals and any other information provided by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State is not satisfied with the steps taken by the authority, he may, within 21 days of the receipt of the statement, direct the authority not to take further steps for the adoption of the proposals without—

- (a) if they have proceeded in accordance with section 12A, proceeding instead in accordance with section 12, or
 - (b) in any case, taking such further steps as he may specify,
- and satisfying him that they have done so.

(4) A local planning authority who are given directions by the Secretary of State shall—

SCH. 10

- (a) forthwith withdraw the copies of the documents made available for inspection as required by section 12(4) or 12A(2), and
- (b) notify any person by whom objections to the proposals have been made to the authority that the Secretary of State has given such directions.

13.—(1) The local planning authority may cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held for the purpose of considering objections to their proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan. Objections local inquiry or other hearing.

(2) They shall hold such a local inquiry or other hearing in the case of objections made in accordance with regulations unless all the persons who have made such objections have indicated in writing that they do not wish to appear.

(3) A local inquiry or other hearing shall be held by a person appointed by the Secretary of State or, in such cases as may be prescribed, by the authority themselves.

(4) Regulations may—

- (a) make provision with respect to the appointment, and qualifications for appointment, of persons to hold a local inquiry or other hearing ;
- (b) include provision enabling the Secretary of State to direct a local planning authority to appoint a particular person, or one of a specified list or class of persons ;
- (c) make provision with respect to the remuneration and allowances of the person appointed.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 250 of the Local Government Act 1972 (power to summon and examine witnesses) apply to an inquiry held under this section. 1972 c. 70.

(6) The Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 applies to a local inquiry or other hearing under this section as it applies to a statutory inquiry held by the Secretary of State, with the substitution in section 12(1) (statement of reasons for decision) for the references to a decision taken by the Secretary of State of references to a decision taken by a local authority. 1971 c. 62.

14.—(1) After the expiry of the period afforded for making objections to proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan or, if such objections were duly made within that period, after considering the objections so made, the local planning authority may, subject to the following provisions of this section and to section 14A (calling in of proposals by Secretary of State), by resolution adopt the proposals. Adoption of proposals.

(2) They may adopt the proposals as originally prepared or as modified so as to take account of—

- (a) any such objections as are mentioned in subsection (1) or any other objections to the proposals, or

SCH. 10

(b) any other considerations which appear to the authority to be material.

(3) The authority shall not adopt any proposals which do not conform generally to the structure plan.

(4) After copies of the proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State may, if it appears to him that the proposals are unsatisfactory, direct the authority to consider modifying the proposals in such respects as are indicated in the direction.

(5) An authority to whom a direction is given shall not adopt the proposals unless they satisfy the Secretary of State that they have made the modifications necessary to conform with the direction or the direction is withdrawn.

(6) Where an objection to the proposals has been made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the local planning authority do not propose to modify their proposals to take account of the objection—

(a) the authority shall send particulars of the objection to the Secretary of State, together with a statement of their reasons for not modifying their proposals to take account of it, and

(b) they shall not adopt the proposals unless the Secretary of State authorises them to do so.

Calling in of proposals for approval by Secretary of State.

14A.—(1) After copies of proposals have been sent to the Secretary of State and before they have been adopted by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State may direct that the proposals shall be submitted to him for his approval.

(2) In that event—

(a) the authority shall not take any further steps for the adoption of the proposals, and in particular shall not hold or proceed with a local inquiry or other hearing in respect of the proposals under section 13 ; and

(b) the proposals shall not have effect unless approved by the Secretary of State and shall not require adoption by the authority.

(3) Where particulars of an objection made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have been sent to the Secretary of State under section 14(6), then, unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that that Minister no longer objects to the proposals, he shall give a direction in respect of the proposals under this section.

Approval of proposals by Secretary of State.

14B.—(1) The Secretary of State may after considering proposals submitted to him under section 14A either approve them, in whole or in part and with or without modifications or reservations, or reject them.

(2) In considering the proposals he may take into account any matters he thinks are relevant, whether or not they were taken into account in the proposals as submitted to him.

(3) Where on taking the proposals into consideration the Secretary of State does not determine then to reject them, he shall, before determining whether or not to approve them—

- (a) consider any objections to them made in accordance with regulations,
- (b) afford to any person who made such an objection which has not been withdrawn an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him for the purpose, and
- (c) if a local inquiry or other hearing is held, also afford such an opportunity to the authority and such other persons as he thinks fit,

except so far as the objections have already been considered, or a local inquiry or other hearing into the objections has already been held, by the authority.

(4) In considering the proposals the Secretary of State may consult with, or consider the views of, any local planning authority or any other person; but he is under no obligation to do so, or to afford an opportunity for the making of representations or objections, or to cause a local inquiry or other hearing to be held, except as provided by subsection (3).

15.—(1) A district planning authority who have prepared proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan shall not take the steps mentioned in section 12(4) or 12A(2) (deposit of documents for inspection, &c.) unless a certificate that the proposals conform generally to the structure plan has been issued in accordance with this section.

Conformity between plans: certificate of conformity.

(2) The district planning authority shall request the county planning authority to certify that their proposals so conform and that authority shall, within a month of receiving the request, or such longer period as may be agreed between the authorities, consider the matter and, if satisfied that the proposals do so conform, issue a certificate to that effect.

(3) If it appears to the county planning authority that the proposals do not so conform in any respect, they shall, during or as soon as possible after the end of that period, refer the question whether they so conform in that respect to the Secretary of State to be determined by him.

(4) The Secretary of State may in any case by direction to a county planning authority reserve for his own determination the question whether proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan conform generally to the structure plan.

(5) On determining a question so referred to or reserved for him, the Secretary of State—

- (a) if he is of opinion that the proposals do so conform, may issue, or direct the county planning authority to issue, a certificate to that effect, and
- (b) if he is of the contrary opinion, may direct the district planning authority to revise their proposals in such respects as he thinks appropriate so that they will so conform.

SCH. 10
Conformity
between plans:
alteration of
structure plan.

15A.—(1) Where proposals for the alteration or replacement of a structure plan have been prepared and submitted to the Secretary of State, he may, on the application of a local planning authority proposing to make, alter, repeal or replace a local plan, direct that it shall be assumed for that purpose that the structure plan proposals have been approved by him, subject to such modifications as may from time to time be proposed by him and notified to the county planning authority.

(2) A direction ceases to have effect if the Secretary of State rejects the proposals for the alteration or replacement of the structure plan.

(3) Before giving a direction the Secretary of State shall consult—

(a) in the case of an application by a county planning authority, any district planning authority whose area is affected by the relevant local plan proposals ;

(b) in the case of an application by a district planning authority, the county planning authority.

(4) A county planning authority shall, on the approval of proposals for the alteration or replacement of a structure plan, consider whether the local plans for areas affected conform generally to the structure plan as altered or to the new plan, as the case may be.

(5) Within the period of one month from the date on which they receive notice of the Secretary of State's approval of the proposals, the county planning authority shall send—

(a) to the Secretary of State, and

(b) to every district planning authority responsible for such a local plan,

lists of the local plans so affected which, in their opinion, do and do not so conform.

Conformity
between plans:
local plan
prevails.

15B.—(1) Where there is a conflict between any of the provisions of a local plan in force for an area and the provisions of the relevant structure plan, the provisions of the local plan shall be taken to prevail for all purposes.

(2) Where the structure plan is altered or replaced and the local plan is specified in a list under section 15A(5) as a plan which does not conform to the structure plan as altered or replaced, subsection (1) above does not apply until a proposal for the alteration of the local plan, or for its repeal and replacement, has been adopted or approved by the Secretary of State and the alteration, or replacement plan, has come into force.

PART II

UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLANS

1985 c. 51.

1. Part I of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1985 (unitary development plans) is amended as follows.

2. After paragraph 6 insert—

“ Direction to reconsider proposals

6A.—(1) After a copy of a unitary development plan has been sent to the Secretary of State and before it is adopted

by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State may, if it appears to him that the plan is unsatisfactory, direct the authority to consider modifying the proposals in such respects as are indicated in the direction.

(2) An authority to whom a direction is given shall not adopt the plan unless they satisfy the Secretary of State that they have made the modifications necessary to conform with the direction or the direction is withdrawn.”.

3. In paragraph 10(2) (provisions applicable to making of unitary development plan also apply to alteration or replacement of plan), at the beginning insert “Subject to paragraph 10A below,”.

4. After paragraph 10 insert—

“Short procedure for certain alterations

10A.—(1) Where a local planning authority propose to alter or replace a unitary development plan and it appears to them that the issues involved are not of sufficient importance to warrant the full procedure set out in paragraph 3(1) and (2), they may instead proceed as follows.

(2) They shall prepare the relevant documents, that is, the proposed alterations or replacement plan, and shall make a copy of them available for inspection at their office and at such other places as may be prescribed and send a copy to the Secretary of State.

(3) Each copy of the documents made available for inspection shall be accompanied by a statement of the time within which representations or objections may be made.

(4) They shall then take such steps as may be prescribed for the purpose of—

- (a) advertising the fact that the documents are available for inspection, and the places and times at which and period during which they may be inspected, and
- (b) inviting the making of representations or objections in accordance with regulations ;

and they shall consider any representations made to them within the prescribed period.

(5) The documents sent by the local planning authority to the Secretary of State under sub-paragraph (2) above shall be accompanied by a statement of the steps which the authority are taking to comply with sub-paragraph (4) above.

(6) If, on considering the statement submitted with and the matters contained in the documents sent to him under sub-paragraph (2) above and any other information provided by the local planning authority, the Secretary of State is not satisfied with the steps taken by the

SCH. 10

authority he may, within twenty-one days of the receipt of the statement, direct the authority not to take further steps for the adoption of their proposals without—

(a) proceeding in accordance with paragraph 3(1) and (2) above, or

(b) taking such further action as he may specify, and satisfying him that they have done so.

(7) A local planning authority who are given directions by the Secretary of State under sub-paragraph (6) above shall—

(a) forthwith withdraw the copies of documents made available for inspection as required by sub-paragraph (2) above; and

(b) notify any person by whom objections to the proposals have been made to the authority that the Secretary of State has given such directions as aforesaid.

(8) Where a local planning authority proceed in accordance with this paragraph, the references in paragraphs 4(2)(a) and (4) and 7(1) to copies made available or sent to the Secretary of State under paragraph 3(2) shall be construed as references to copies made available or sent to the Secretary of State under sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph.”

Sections 49 and
53.

SCHEDULE 11

PLANNING: MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

PART I

ENGLAND AND WALES

Operation of Use Classes Order on subdivision of planning unit

1971 c. 78.

1. In section 22(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (operations and changes of use not amounting to development), in paragraph (f) (use of same prescribed class as existing use) for “the use thereof” substitute “the use of the buildings or other land or, subject to the provisions of the order, of any part thereof”.

Development orders

2.—(1) In section 24 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (development orders), for subsection (3) (general and special orders) substitute—

“(3) A development order may be made either—

(a) as a general order applicable, except so far as the order otherwise provides, to all land, but which may make different provision with respect to different descriptions of land, or

(b) as a special order applicable only to such land or descriptions of land as may be specified in the order.”

(2) In paragraph 17 of Schedule 16 to the Local Government Act 1972 (inclusion of provision in development orders empowering local highway authority to impose restrictions on grant of planning permission in certain cases) for “shall include in a development order under section 24 provision” substitute “may include in a development order under section 24 such provision as he thinks fit”.

SCH. 11

1972 c. 70.

Disabled persons : construction of references to certain documents

3.—(1) In section 29A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (duty to draw attention to certain provisions for the benefit of the disabled: public buildings and places of work), in subsection (1) for paragraph (ii) substitute—

“(ii) the Code of Practice for Access of the Disabled to Buildings (British Standards Institution code of practice BS 5810: 1979) or any prescribed document replacing that code.”.

(2) In section 29B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (duty to draw attention to certain provisions for the benefit of the disabled: educational buildings), in subsection (1) for paragraph (ii) substitute—

“(ii) to Design Note 18 ‘ Access for Disabled People to Educational Buildings ’ published in 1984 on behalf of the Secretary of State, or any prescribed document replacing that Note.”.

Applications to vary or revoke conditions attached to planning permission

4. After section 31 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 insert—

“ Permission to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached.

31A.—(1) This section applies to applications for planning permission for the development of land without complying with conditions subject to which a previous planning permission was granted.

(2) Special provision may be made with respect to such applications—

(a) by regulations under section 25 of this Act as regards the form and content of the application, and

(b) by a development order as regards the procedure to be followed in connection with the application.

(3) On such an application the local planning authority shall consider only the question of the conditions subject to which planning permission should be granted, and—

(a) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to conditions differing from those subject to which the previous permission was granted, or that it should be granted unconditionally, they shall grant planning permission accordingly, and

SCH. 11

(b) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to the same conditions as those subject to which the previous permission was granted, they shall refuse the application.

(4) This section does not apply where the application is made after the previous planning permission has become time-expired, that is to say, the previous permission having been granted subject to a condition as to the time within which the development to which it related was to be begun, that time has expired without the development having been begun.”.

Purchase notices : transmission of documents to Secretary of State

1971 c. 78.

5.—(1) In section 181 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (action by council on whom purchase notice is served)—

(a) in subsection (1)(c) (notice of unwillingness to comply with purchase notice: contents of notice) for the words from “and that they have transmitted” to the end substitute “and that they have transmitted to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice and of the notice under this subsection”;

(b) in subsection (3) (duty of council to transmit documents to Secretary of State) for the words from “they shall transmit” to the end substitute “then, before they take steps to serve that notice, they shall transmit to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice together with a copy of the notice which they propose to serve”.

(2) In paragraph 1 of Schedule 19 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (action by council on whom listed building purchase notice is served)—

(a) in sub-paragraph (1)(c) (notice of unwillingness to comply with purchase notice: contents of notice) for the words from “and that they have transmitted” to the end substitute “and that they have transmitted to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice and of the notice under this sub-paragraph”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (3) (duty of council to transmit documents to Secretary of State) for the words from “they shall transmit” to “reasons” substitute “then, before they take steps to serve that notice, they shall transmit to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice together with a copy of the notice which they propose to serve under sub-paragraph (1)(c)”.

Purchase notice relating to land where use restricted by virtue of previous planning permission

6. In section 184 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (power to refuse to confirm purchase notice where land has restricted use by virtue of previous planning permission)—

(a) in subsection (1) (cases to which the section applies) for

“land which has a restricted use” substitute “land which consists in whole or in part of land which has a restricted use”; and

- (b) in subsection (3) (power of Secretary of State to refuse to confirm purchase notice), for the words “the land ought, in accordance with the previous planning permission”, substitute “the land having a restricted use by virtue of a previous planning permission ought, in accordance with that permission,”.

Consideration of purchase notice concurrently with related planning appeal

7.—(1) In section 186(3) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (relevant period at end of which purchase notice is deemed to have been confirmed) after “relevant period is” insert “, subject to subsection (3A) of this section,”, and after that subsection insert—

“(3A) The relevant period does not run if the Secretary of State has before him at the same time both a copy of the purchase notice transmitted to him under section 181(3) of this Act and an appeal notice under any of the following provisions of this Act relating to any of the land to which the purchase notice relates—

section 36 (appeal against refusal of planning permission, &c.),

section 88 (appeal against enforcement notice),

section 95 (appeal against refusal of established use certificate),

section 97 (appeal against listed building enforcement notice), or

paragraph 8 or 9 of Schedule 11 (appeal against refusal of listed building consent, &c.).”.

(2) In paragraph 3(3)(b) of Schedule 19 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (relevant period at end of which listed building purchase notice is deemed to have been confirmed) after “the relevant period is” insert “, subject to sub-paragraph (3A) of this paragraph,”, and after that sub-paragraph insert—

“(3A) The relevant period does not run if the Secretary of State has before him at the same time both a copy of the listed building purchase notice transmitted to him under paragraph 1(3) of this Schedule and an appeal notice under any of the following provisions of this Act relating to any of the land to which the purchase notice relates—

section 97 (appeal against listed building enforcement notice), or

paragraph 8 or 9 of Schedule 11 (appeal against refusal of listed building consent, &c.).”.

Local inquiries : application of general provisions of Local Government Act

8.—(1) In section 282 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971

SCH. 11 (local inquiries held by Secretary of State), for subsection (2) substitute—

“(2) The provisions of subsections (2) to (5) of section 250 of the Local Government Act 1972 (local inquiries: evidence and costs) apply to an inquiry held by virtue of this section.”.

1971 c. 78.

(2) In Schedule 9 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (determination of certain appeals by person appointed by the Secretary of State), in paragraph 5 (local inquiries and hearings held by appointed person) for sub-paragraph (3) substitute—

“(3) The provisions of subsections (2) to (5) of section 250 of the Local Government Act 1972 (local inquiries: evidence and costs) apply to an inquiry held by virtue of this paragraph, with the following adaptations—

- (a) for the references in subsection (4) (recovery of costs of holding the inquiry) to the Minister causing the inquiry to be held, substitute the Secretary of State; and
- (b) for the reference in subsection (5) (orders as to the costs of the parties) to the Minister causing the inquiry to be held, substitute a reference to the person appointed to determine the appeal or the Secretary of State.”.

Orders as to costs of parties where no local inquiry held

9.—(1) After section 282 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (local inquiries: application of general provisions of Local Government Act) insert—

“Orders as to costs of parties where no local inquiry held. 282A.—(1) The Secretary of State has the same power to make orders under section 250(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 (orders with respect to the costs of the parties) in relation to proceedings to which this section applies which do not give rise to a local inquiry as he has in relation to a local inquiry.

(2) This section applies to proceedings under this Act where the Secretary of State is required, before reaching a decision, to afford any person an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him.”.

(2) In Schedule 9 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (determination of certain appeals by persons appointed by the Secretary of State), in paragraph 5 (local inquiries and hearings held by appointed person) at the end add—

“(4) The person appointed to determine the appeal or the Secretary of State has the same power to make orders under section 250(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 (orders with respect to the costs of the parties) in relation to proceedings under this Schedule which do not give rise to an inquiry under this paragraph as he has in relation to such an inquiry.”.

Procedure on applications and appeals disposed of without inquiry or hearing SCH. 11

10. After section 282A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 c. 78. 1971 insert—

“ Procedure on certain appeals and applications.

282B.—(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe the procedure to be followed in connection with proceedings under this Act where he is required, before reaching a decision, to afford any person an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him and which are to be disposed of without an inquiry or hearing to which rules under section 11 of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 apply.

(2) The regulations may in particular make provision as to the procedure to be followed—

- (a) where steps have been taken with a view to the holding of such an inquiry or hearing which does not take place, or
- (b) where steps have been taken with a view to the determination of any matter by a person appointed by the Secretary of State and the proceedings are the subject of a direction that the matter shall instead be determined by the Secretary of State, or
- (c) where steps have been taken in pursuance of such a direction and a further direction is made revoking that direction,

and may provide that such steps shall be treated as compliance, in whole or in part, with the requirements of the regulations.

(3) The regulations may also—

- (a) provide for a time limit within which any party to the proceedings must submit representations in writing and any supporting documents ;
- (b) prescribe the time limit (which may be different for different classes of proceedings) or enable the Secretary of State to give directions setting the time limit in a particular case or class of case ;
- (c) empower the Secretary of State to proceed to a decision taking into account only such written representations and supporting documents as were submitted within the time limit ; and
- (d) empower the Secretary of State after giving the parties written notice of his intention to do so, to proceed to a decision notwithstanding that no written representations were made within the time limit, if it appears to him that he has sufficient material before him to enable him to reach a decision on the merits of the case.”

SCH. 11
1971 c. 78.

Power to return appeal for determination by inspector

11. In Schedule 9 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (determination of certain appeals by persons appointed by the Secretary of State), after paragraph 3 (power of Secretary of State to direct that appeal should be determined by him) insert—

“3A.—(1) The Secretary of State may by a further direction revoke a direction under paragraph 3 of this Schedule at any time before the determination of the appeal.

(2) A direction under this paragraph shall state the reasons for which it is given and shall be served on the person, if any, previously appointed to determine the appeal, the applicant or appellant, the local planning authority and any person who has made representations relating to the subject matter of the appeal which the authority are required to take into account under section 29(3)(a) of this Act.

(3) Where a direction under this paragraph has been given, the provisions of this Schedule relevant to the appeal shall apply, subject to sub-paragraph (4), as if no direction under paragraph 3 had been given.

(4) Anything done by or on behalf of the Secretary of State in connection with the appeal which might have been done by the person appointed to determine the appeal (including any arrangements made for the holding of a hearing or local inquiry) shall, unless that person directs otherwise, be treated as having been done by him.”

Appointment of assessors

12. In Schedule 9 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (determination of certain appeals by persons appointed by the Secretary of State), in paragraph 5 (local inquiries and hearings) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Where a person appointed under this Schedule to determine an appeal—

(a) holds a hearing by virtue of paragraph 2(2)(b) of this Schedule, or

(b) holds an inquiry by virtue of this paragraph, an assessor may be appointed by the Secretary of State to sit with the appointed person at the hearing or inquiry to advise him on any matters arising notwithstanding that the appointed person is to determine the appeal.”

Increase of daily penalties for offences

13.—(1) In the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 listed in column 1 of the following Table, which impose daily penalties for certain offences whose general nature is indicated in column 2, for the amount shown in column 3 substitute the amount shown in column 4.

TABLE

| <i>Provision of 1971 Act</i> | <i>Nature of offence</i> | <i>Present maximum daily fine</i> | <i>New maximum daily fine</i> |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Section 57(3) | Damage to listed building. | £20 | £40 |
| Section 89(4) | Non-compliance with enforcement notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 89(5) | Use of land in contravention of enforcement notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 90(7) | Non-compliance with stop notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 98(4) | Failure to secure compliance with listed building enforcement notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 104(7) | Failure to secure compliance with notice as to condition of land. | £20 | £40 |
| Section 109(2) | Contravention of advertisement control regulations. | £20 | £40 |

(2) The increased amounts applicable by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) apply to every day after the commencement of this paragraph, notwithstanding that the offence began before.

Consequential amendments of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971

14. In section 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 1971 c. 78. for subsection (2A) substitute—

“(2A) References in this Act to a local planning authority in relation to a non-metropolitan county shall be construed, subject to any express provision to the contrary as references to both the county planning authority and the district planning authorities.”.

15. In section 18(1)(f) of that Act, except as respects Greater London—

(a) for “section 12(1)(a)” substitute “section 12(2)(a)”, and

(b) for “section 12(2)” substitute “section 12(4) or 12A(2)”.

16. In section 29(1)(a) of that Act for “sections 41, 42, 70 and 77 to 80” substitute “sections 41 and 42”.

17. In sections 35(4) and 36(5) of that Act for “and 30A” substitute “, 30A and 31A”.

18. In sections 36(7) of that Act for “sections 29(1), 30(1), 67 and 74” substitute “sections 29(1) and 30(1)”.

19. In section 55(4) of that Act omit “under section 56 of this Act”.

20. In section 105 of that Act—

(a) in paragraph (a) for “seriously injure” substitute “adversary affect”,

(b) omit paragraph (c), and

(c) in paragraph (d) for “seriously injuring” substitute “adversely affecting”.

SCH. 11 21. In Schedule 21, in Parts I and V for “Sections 63 to 68” substitute “Sections 63 to 65”.

Consequential amendments of other enactments

1972 c. 70. 22. In section 182(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 (functions exercisable in National Park concurrently by county planning authority and district planning authority), for the words “(waste land)”, which describe the subject-matter of section 65 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, substitute “(power to require proper maintenance of land)”.

1971 c. 78.

23.—(1) Part I of Schedule 16 to the Local Government Act 1972 (functions under and modification of Town and Country Planning Act 1971) is amended as follows.

(2) For paragraphs 10 to 12 (joint local plans) substitute, except as respects Greater London—

“10.—(1) This paragraph applies where two or more local planning authorities jointly prepare proposals for the making, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan.

(2) The local planning authorities are jointly responsible for taking the steps required by section 12 or 12A, except that they each have the duty imposed by section 12(4)(a) or 12A(2)(a) of making copies of the relevant documents available for inspection and objections to the proposals may be made to any of those authorities and the statement required by section 12(5) or 12A(3) to accompany the relevant documents shall state that objections may be so made.

(3) It shall be for each of the local planning authorities to adopt the proposals under section 14(1) and they may do so as respects any part of their area to which the proposals relate, but any modifications subject to which the proposals are adopted must have the agreement of all those authorities.

11. Where in a non-metropolitan county—

(a) a structure plan has been jointly prepared by two or more county planning authorities, or

(b) a local plan has been jointly prepared by two or more district planning authorities,

a request for a certificate under section 15 that the local plan conforms generally to the structure plan shall be made by each district planning authority to the county planning authority for the area comprising the district planning authority's area and it shall be for that county planning authority to deal with the request.

12. Where a local plan has been made jointly, the power of making proposals for its alteration, repeal or replacement may be exercised as respects their respective areas by any of the authorities by whom it was made,

in accordance with the provisions of the relevant local plan scheme, and the Secretary of State may under section 11B direct any of them to make proposals as respects their respective areas.”.

SCH. 11

(3) In paragraph 19(2) (planning applications subject to duty to consult county planning authority)—

(a) in sub-paragraph (vi), for the words from “section 12” to the end substitute “section 12 or 12A (publicity and consultation regarding local plans)”, and

(b) in sub-paragraph (vii), for the words from “the said section 12” to the end substitute “section 12 or 12A (publicity and consultation regarding local plans)”.

24. In section 8(3) of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 1978 c. 3, (application of general provisions of Town and Country Planning Act 1971 relating to local inquiries and service of notices) for “to 284” substitute “283 and 284”.

25.—(1) The Industrial Development Act 1982 is amended as follows. 1982 c. 52.

(2) In section 14 (power of Secretary of State to provide premises and sites), in subsection (2) (restriction on acquisition of buildings) for “section 66 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971” substitute “section 14A of this Act”.

(3) After that section insert—

“Meaning of ‘industrial buildings’.” 14A.—(1) In section 14(2) of this Act “industrial building” means a building which is used or designed for use for carrying on, in the course of a trade or business, a process for or incidental to any of the following purposes—

(a) the making of any article or part of any article,

(b) the altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, freezing, packing or canning, or adapting for sale, or breaking up or demolition, of any article, or

(c) the getting, dressing or preparation for sale of minerals or the extraction or preparation for sale of oil or brine,

or which is used or designed for use for carrying on, in the course of a trade or business, scientific research.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) premises which—

(a) are used or designed for use for providing services or facilities ancillary to the use of other premises for the carrying on of any such process or research as is mentioned in that subsection, and

(b) are or are to be comprised in the same building or the same curtilage as those other premises,

shall themselves be treated as used or designed for use for the carrying on of such a process or, as the case may be, of such research.

SCH. 11

(3) In this section—

‘article’ means an article of any description, including a ship or vessel ;

‘building’ includes part of a building ;

‘minerals’ includes all minerals and substances in or under land of a kind ordinarily worked for removal by underground or surface working, except that it does not include peat cut for purposes other than sale ;

‘scientific research’ means any activity in the fields of natural or applied science for the extension of knowledge.”.

1985 c. 51.

26. In Part I of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1985 (unitary development plans), in paragraph 12 (joint plans), for sub-paragraph (7) substitute—

“(7) In relation to any proposals made jointly under paragraph 10 above, the references—

(a) in sub-paragraph (2) of that paragraph to paragraphs 2 to 9 above, and

(b) in paragraph 10A(1) above to paragraph 3(1) above, shall include a reference to sub-paragraph (2) above.

(7A) In relation to such joint proposals the references in paragraph 10A above to the local planning authority shall be construed as references to the authorities acting jointly, except that—

(a) each of the authorities shall have the duty under sub-paragraph (2) of making copies of the relevant documents available for inspection, and

(b) representations or objections may be made to any of the authorities, and the statement required by sub-paragraph (3) of that paragraph shall state that objections may be so made.

27.—(1) In Part II of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1985 (transitional provisions), paragraph 20 (local plans between abolition date and commencement of unitary planning provisions) is amended as follows.

(2) In sub-paragraph (2) (application of provisions of Part II of Town and Country Planning Act 1971) omit the words from “and in respect of those matters ” to the end.

(3) After that sub-paragraph insert—

“(2A) In respect of the matters referred to in sub-paragraph (2) the following provisions (which relate to county planning authorities) do not apply to metropolitan district councils, namely, sections 11A, 11B(4), 12(3) and (4)(c), 12A(2)(c), 15, 15A and 15B(2).”.

(4) For sub-paragraph (3) substitute—

SCH. 11

“(3) In section 15(1) and (2) (alteration of local plans), as applying in Greater London, the reference to a local plan adopted by a local planning authority includes, in the case of a London borough council, a local plan adopted by the Greater London Council and in force in respect of the area of that authority on the abolition date.

(3A) A metropolitan district council may at any time—

- (a) make proposals for the preparation, alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan adopted by them or adopted by the metropolitan county council and in force in the area of that authority on the abolition date;
- (b) with the consent of the Secretary of State, make proposals for the alteration, repeal or replacement of a local plan approved by him.”.

PART II

SCOTLAND

Directions as to modifications of local plans

28.—(1) After subsection (2) of section 12 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (adoption and approval of local plans) insert—

“(2A) After copies of a local plan have been sent to the Secretary of State and before it has been adopted by the planning authority, the Secretary of State may, if it appears to him that any part of it is unsatisfactory, and without prejudice to his power to make a direction under subsection (3) below, direct the authority to consider modifying the plan in such respects as are indicated in the direction.

(2B) An authority to whom a direction is given shall not adopt the plan unless they satisfy the Secretary of State that they have made the modifications necessary to conform with the direction or the direction is withdrawn.”.

(2) In subsection (1) of that section for the words “(2) and (3)” substitute “(2), (2A), (2B) and (3)”.

Operation of Use Classes Order on subdivision of planning unit

29. In section 19(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (operations and changes of use not amounting to development), in paragraph (f) (use of same prescribed class as existing use) for “the use thereof” substitute “the use of the buildings or other land or, subject to the provisions of the order, of any part thereof”.

Development orders

30. In section 21 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (development orders), for subsection (3) (general and special orders) substitute—

SCH. 11

- “(3) A development order may be made either—
- (a) as a general order applicable, except so far as the order otherwise provides, to all land, but which may make different provision with respect to different descriptions of land, or
 - (b) as a special order applicable only to such land or descriptions of land as may be specified in the order.”.

Applications to vary or revoke conditions attached to planning permission

1972 c. 52.

31. After section 28 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Permission to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached.

28A.—(1) This section applies to applications for planning permission for the development of land without complying with conditions subject to which a previous planning permission was granted.

(2) Special provision may be made with respect to such applications—

(a) by regulations under section 22 of this Act as regards the form and content of the application, and

(b) by a development order as regards the procedure to be followed in connection with the application.

(3) On such an application the planning authority shall consider only the question of the conditions subject to which planning permission should be granted, and—

(a) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to conditions differing from those subject to which the previous permission was granted, or that it should be granted unconditionally, they shall grant planning permission accordingly, and

(b) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to the same conditions as those subject to which the previous permission was granted, they shall refuse the application.

(4) This section does not apply where the application is made after the previous planning permission has become time-expired, that is to say, the previous permission having been granted subject to a condition as to the time within which the development to which it related was to have begun, that time has expired without the development having been begun.”.

Land adversely affecting amenity of neighbourhood

32.—(1) For subsection (1) of section 63 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (proper maintenance of waste land) substitute—

“(1) If it appears to a planning authority that the amenity of

any part of their district, or an adjoining district, is adversely affected by the condition of any land in their district, they may serve on the owner, lessee and occupier of the land a notice under this section requiring such steps for abating the adverse effect as may be specified in the notice to be taken within such period as may be so specified.”.

(2) In subsections (1B) and (1C) of the said section, for the words “waste land notice” substitute “notice under this section”.

33.—(1) In subsections (1) and (5) of section 63A (appeals against waste land notices) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, for the words “waste land notice” substitute “notice under section 63 of this Act”.

(2) For paragraph (a) of the said subsection (1) substitute—

“(a) that neither the amenity of any part of the planning authority’s district nor that of any adjoining district has been adversely affected ;”.

(3) In paragraph (b) of the said subsection (1), for the word “injury” substitute “adverse effect”.

Appeals against notices under section 63A

34.—(1) After subsection (6) of section 63A insert—

“(7) Subject to section 279 of this Act, Schedule 7 to this Act applies to appeals under this section.”.

(2) After sub-paragraph (1)(a) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 (determination of appeals by person appointed by Secretary of State) to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, insert—

“(aa) in relation to appeals under section 63A, subsections (4) and (6);”.

Purchase notices: transmission of documents to the Secretary of State

35.—(1) In section 170 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (action by planning authority on whom purchase notice is served)—

(a) in subsection (1)(c) (notice of unwillingness to comply with purchase notice: contents of notice) for the words from “and that they have transmitted” to the end substitute “and that they have transmitted to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice and of the notice under this subsection” ;

(b) in subsection (3) (duty of planning authority to transmit documents to Secretary of State) for the words from “they shall transmit” to the end substitute “then, before they take steps to serve that notice, they shall transmit to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice together with a copy of the notice which they propose to serve”.

(2) In paragraph 1 of Schedule 17 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (action by planning authority on whom listed building purchase notice is served)—

SCH. 11

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(c) (notice of unwillingness to comply with purchase notice: contents of notice) for the words from “and that they have transmitted” to the end substitute “and that they have transmitted to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice and of the notice under this sub-paragraph.”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (3) (duty of planning authority to transmit documents to Secretary of State) for the words from “they shall transmit” to “reasons” substitute “then, before they take steps to serve that notice, they shall transmit to the Secretary of State a copy of the purchase notice together with a copy of the notice which they propose to serve under sub-paragraph (1)(c)”.

Purchase notice relating to land where use restricted by virtue of previous planning permission

1972 c. 52.

36. In section 173 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (power to refuse to confirm purchase notice where land has restricted use by virtue of previous planning permission)—

- (a) in subsection (1) (cases to which the section applies) for “land which has a restricted use” substitute “land which consists in whole or in part of land which has a restricted use”; and
- (b) in subsection (3) (power of Secretary of State to refuse to confirm purchase notice), for the words “the land ought, in accordance with the previous planning permission,” substitute “the land having a restricted use by virtue of a previous planning permission ought, in accordance with that permission,”.

Consideration of purchase notice concurrently with related planning appeal

37.—(1) In section 175(3) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (relevant period at end of which purchase notice is deemed to have been confirmed) after “relevant period is” insert “, subject to subsection (3A) of this section,”, and after that subsection insert—

“(3A) The relevant period does not run if the Secretary of State has before him at the same time both a copy of the purchase notice transmitted to him under section 170(3) of this Act and an appeal notice under any of the following provisions of this Act relating to any of the land to which the purchase notice relates—

section 33 (appeal against refusal of planning permission, &c.),

section 85 (appeal against enforcement notice),

section 91 (appeal against refusal of established use certificate),

section 93 (appeal against listed building enforcement notice),
or

paragraph 7 or 8 of Schedule 10 (appeal against refusal of listed building consent, &c.).” Sch. 11

(2) In paragraph 3(3)(b) of Schedule 17 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (relevant period at end of which listed building purchase notice is deemed to have been confirmed) after ““ the relevant period ” is ” insert “, subject to sub-paragraph (3A) of this paragraph,”, and after that sub-paragraph insert— 1972 c. 52.

“ (3A) The relevant period does not run if the Secretary of State has before him at the same time both a copy of the listed building purchase notice transmitted to him under paragraph 1(3) of this Schedule and an appeal notice under any of the following provisions of this Act relating to any of the land to which the purchase notice relates—

section 93 (appeal against listed building enforcement notice), or

paragraph 7 or 8 of Schedule 10 (appeal against refusal of listed building consent, &c.).”.

National Scenic Areas

38. After section 262B of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“ National Scenic Areas. 262C.—(1) Where it appears to the Secretary of State, after such consultation with the Countryside Commission for Scotland and such other persons or bodies as he thinks fit, that an area is of outstanding scenic value and beauty in a national context, and that special protection measures are appropriate for it, he may designate the area by a direction under this section as a National Scenic Area ; and any such designation may be varied or cancelled by a subsequent direction.

(2) Notice of any such designation, variation, or cancellation as is mentioned in subsection (1) above shall be published in the Edinburgh Gazette and in at least one newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the Area by the Secretary of State.

(3) Every planning authority shall compile and make available for inspection free of charge at reasonable hours and at a convenient place a list containing such particulars as the Secretary of State may determine of any area in their district which has been designated as a National Scenic Area.

(4) Where any area is for the time being designated as a National Scenic Area, special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing its character or appearance in the exercise, with respect to any land in that area, of any powers under this Act.”.

Recovery of expenses of local inquiry

39.—(1) For subsection (7) of section 267 (local inquiries) of the

SCH. 11
1972 c. 52.
1973 c. 65.

Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 and subsections (7) and (8) of section 210 (power to direct inquiries) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 substitute—

“(7) The Minister may make orders as to the expenses incurred—

(a) by the Minister in relation to—

(i) the inquiry ;

(ii) arrangements made for an inquiry which does not take place ; and

(b) by the parties to the inquiry,

and as to the parties by whom any of the expenses mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall be paid.

(7A) What may be recovered by the Minister is the entire administrative expense of the inquiry, so that, in particular—

(a) there shall be treated as expenses incurred in relation to the inquiry such reasonable sum as the Minister may determine in respect of the general staff expenses and overheads of his department, and

(b) there shall be treated as expenses incurred by the Minister holding the inquiry any expenses incurred in relation to the inquiry by any other Minister or Government department and, where appropriate, such reasonable sum as that Minister or department may determine in respect of general staff expenses and overheads.

(7B) The Minister may by regulations prescribe for any description of inquiry a standard daily amount and where an inquiry of that description does take place what may be recovered is—

(a) the prescribed standard amount in respect of each day (or an appropriate proportion of that amount in respect of a part of a day) on which the inquiry sits or the person appointed to hold the inquiry is otherwise engaged on work connected with the inquiry,

(b) expenses actually incurred in connection with the inquiry on travelling or subsistence allowances or the provision of accommodation or other facilities for the inquiry, and

(c) any expenses attributable to the appointment of an assessor to assist the person appointed to hold the inquiry, and

(d) any legal expenses or disbursements incurred or made by or on behalf of the Minister in connection with the inquiry.”.

1973 c. 65.

(2) After subsection (7B) of the said section 210 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 insert—

“(8) Where the Minister has made an order under subsection (7) of this section requiring any party to pay expenses to him he shall certify the amount of the expenses, and any amount so certified shall be a debt due by that party to the Crown and shall be recoverable accordingly.”

(3) In subsection (1) of section 233 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (orders, rules and regulations), after “104(1)” insert “210(7)”.

(4) After section 210 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 insert—

“Recovery of expenses of local inquiry.

210A.—(1) The following provisions of this section apply where a Minister is authorised under or by virtue of any of the following statutory provisions to recover expenses incurred by him in relation to an inquiry—

section 129(1)(d) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 c. 27, 1984 (expenses of inquiry under that Act),

any other statutory provision to which this section is applied by order of the Minister.

(2) What may be recovered by the Minister is the entire administrative expense of the inquiry, so that, in particular—

(a) there shall be treated as expenses incurred in relation to the inquiry such reasonable sum as the Minister may determine in respect of the general staff expenses and overheads of his department, and

(b) there shall be treated as expenses incurred by the Minister holding the inquiry any expenses incurred in relation to the inquiry by any other Minister or Government department and, where appropriate, such reasonable sum as that Minister or department may determine in respect of general staff expenses and overheads.

(3) The expense of an inquiry which does not take place may be recovered by the Minister from any person who would have been a party to the inquiry to the same extent, and in the same way, as the expense of an inquiry which does take place.

(4) The Minister may by regulations prescribe for any description of inquiry a standard daily amount and where an inquiry of that description does take place what may be recovered is—

(a) the prescribed standard amount in respect of each day (or an appropriate proportion of that amount in respect of a part of a day) on which the inquiry sits or the person appointed to hold the inquiry is otherwise engaged on work connected with the inquiry,

SCH. 11

- (b) expenses actually incurred in connection with the inquiry on travelling or subsistence allowances or the provision of accommodation or other facilities for the inquiry,
- (c) any expenses attributable to the appointment of an assessor to assist the person appointed to hold the inquiry, and
- (d) any legal expenses or disbursements incurred or made by or on behalf of the Minister in connection with the inquiry.

(5) An order or regulation under this section shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(6) An order applying this section to a statutory provision may provide for the consequential repeal of so much of that provision, or any other provision, as restricts the sum recoverable by the Minister in respect of the services of any officer engaged in the inquiry or is otherwise inconsistent with the application of the provisions of this section.”.

Orders as to expenses of parties where no local inquiry held

1972 c. 52.

40.—(1) After the said section 267 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Orders as to expenses of parties where no local inquiry held. 267A.—(1) The Secretary of State has the same power to make orders under section 267(7) above in relation to proceedings to which this section applies which do not give rise to a local inquiry as he has in relation to a local inquiry.

(2) This section applies to proceedings under this Act where the Secretary of State is required, before reaching a decision, to afford any person an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him.”.

(2) In Schedule 7 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (determination of certain appeals by person appointed by the Secretary of State), in paragraph 5 (local inquires and hearings)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (3) after the word “ shall ” insert “ subject to sub-paragraph (4) below ”.
- (b) after sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“ (4) The person appointed to determine the appeal has the same power to make orders under section 267(7) of this Act in relation to proceedings under this Schedule which do not give rise to an inquiry as he has in relation to such an inquiry.

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph, references to the Minister in subsections (7) and (8) of section 267 shall be read as references to the person appointed by the Secretary of State to determine the appeal.” SCH. 11

Procedure on applications and appeals disposed of without inquiry or hearing

41. After section 267A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 insert—

“Procedure on certain appeals and applications. 267B.—(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe the procedure to be followed in connection with proceedings under this Act where he is required, before reaching a decision, to afford any person an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him and which are to be disposed of without an inquiry or hearing to which rules under section 11 of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 apply. 1971 c. 62.

(2) The regulations may in particular make provision as to the procedure to be followed—

- (a) where steps have been taken with a view to the holding of such an inquiry or hearing which does not take place, or
- (b) where steps have been taken with a view to the determination of any matter by a person appointed by the Secretary of State and the proceedings are the subject of a direction that the matter shall instead be determined by the Secretary of State, or
- (c) where steps have been taken in pursuance of such a direction and a further direction is made revoking that direction,

and may provide that such steps shall be treated as compliance, in whole or in part, with the requirements of the regulations.

(3) The regulations may also—

- (a) provide for a time limit within which any party to the proceedings must lodge written submissions and any supporting documents ;
- (b) prescribe the time limit (which may be different for different classes of proceedings) or enable the Secretary of State to give directions setting the time limit in a particular case or class of case ;
- (c) empower the Secretary of State to proceed to a decision taking into account only such written submissions and supporting documents as were lodged within the time limit ; and

SCH. 11

- (d) empower the Secretary of State, after giving the parties written notice of his intention to do so, to proceed to a decision notwithstanding that no written submissions were lodged within the time limit, if it appears to him that he has sufficient material before him to enable him to reach a decision on the merits of the case.”.

Power to return appeal for determination by appointed person

1972 c. 52.

42. In Schedule 7 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (determination of certain appeals by persons appointed by the Secretary of State), after paragraph 3 (power of Secretary of State to direct that appeal should be determined by him) insert—

“3A.—(1) The Secretary of State may by a further direction revoke a direction under paragraph 3 of this Schedule at any time before the determination of the appeal.

(2) A direction under this paragraph shall state the reasons for which it is given and shall be served on the person, if any, previously appointed to determine the appeal, the applicant or appellants, the planning authority and any person who has made representations relating to the subject matter of the appeal which the authority are required to take into account under section 26(3)(a) of this Act.

(3) Where a direction under this paragraph has been given, the provisions of this Schedule relevant to the appeal shall apply, subject to sub-paragraph (4), as if no direction under paragraph 3 had been given.

(4) Anything done by or on behalf of the Secretary of State in connection with the appeal which might have been done by the person appointed to determine the appeal (including any arrangements made for the holding of a hearing or local inquiry) shall, unless that person directs otherwise, be treated as having been done by him.”.

Appointment of assessors

43. In Schedule 7 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (determination of certain appeals by persons appointed by the Secretary of State), in paragraph 5 (local inquiries and hearings), after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Where a person appointed under this Schedule to determine an appeal—

(a) holds a hearing by virtue of paragraph 2(2)(b) of this Schedule, or

(b) holds an inquiry by virtue of this paragraph, an assessor may be appointed by the Secretary of State to sit with the appointed person at the hearing or inquiry to advise him on any matters arising notwithstanding that the appointed person is to determine the appeal.”.

Increase of daily penalties for offences

SCH. 11

44.—(1) In the provisions of the Town and Country Planning 1972 c. 52. (Scotland) Act 1972 listed in column 1 of the following Table, which imposes daily penalties for certain offences whose general nature is indicated in column 2, for the amount shown in column 3 substitute the amount shown in column 4.

| TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Provision of 1972 Act</i> | <i>Nature of offence</i> | <i>Present maximum daily fine</i> | <i>New maximum daily fine</i> |
| Section 55(3) | Damage to listed building. | £20 | £40 |
| Section 86. | Non-compliance with enforcement notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 87(8)(b). | Non-compliance with stop notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 94(2)(a). | Failure to secure compliance with listed building enforcement notice. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 98(3). | Failure to secure compliance with tree preservation order. | £50 | £100 |
| Section 100(1)(a). | Non-compliance with discontinuance order. | £100 | £200 |
| Section 101(2). | Contravention of advertisement control regulations. | £20 | £40 |

(2) The increased amounts applicable by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) apply to every day after the commencement of this paragraph, notwithstanding that the offence began before.

*Other minor amendments of the Town and Country Planning
(Scotland) Act 1972*

45. In section 84(7) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (power to serve enforcement notice) after “place” insert “or, (according to the particular circumstances of the breach) to secure compliance with the conditions or limitations subject to which planning permission was granted”.

46. In section 99 (enforcement of duties as to replacement of trees) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, in subsection (3), after “85(2)” insert “to (2D)”.

47. In section 158(6)(b) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (compensation for planning decisions restricting development other than new development) for the word “7” there shall be substituted the word “8”.

48. In section 205(3)(a) and 205A(3)(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (procedure in anticipation of planning permission, &c.) after “authority” insert “or”.

49. In section 205(5) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 for “204(5)” substitute “204(4)”.

50. In section 231 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (validity of development plans and certain orders, decision and directions)—

(a) at the end of subsection (2)(a) insert “or as applied under

SCH. 11
1973 c. 65.

section 181 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973”, and

- (b) at the end of subsection (2)(b) insert “ or under the provisions of that section as applied by or under any other provision of this Act or as applied under section 181 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.”.

1972 c. 52.

51. In section 260 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (default powers of the Secretary of State), at the end of subsection (1) insert “ or, in the case of a tree preservation order under section 58 of this Act, as if it had been made and confirmed by the planning authority ”.

52. In section 270 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (power to require information as to interest in land) insert—

“(d) the time when that use began ;

(e) the name and address of any person known to the person on whom the notice is served as having used the premises for those purposes ;

(f) the time when any activities being carried out on the premises began.”.

53. In sub-paragraph 2(2) of Schedule 7 (determination of certain appeals by person appointed by Secretary of State) of the Town and Country (Scotland) Act 1972, for “ 85(2) ” substitute “ 85(2D) ”.

Consequential amendments of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972

54. In section 26(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, for the words “ sections 38, 39, 68 and 75 to 78 ” there shall be substituted the words “ sections 38 and 39 ”.

55. In sections 32(4) and 33(5) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 for the words “ and 27A ” substitute “ 27A and 28A ”.

56. In section 33(7) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 for the words “, 27(1) and 65 ” there shall be substituted the words “ and 27(1) ”.

57. In section 53(4) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 omit “ under section 54 of this Act ”.

58. In section 267 (local inquiries) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972, in subsection (9), after “ section ” insert “, except where the context otherwise requires,”.

59. In section 275(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (interpretation) the following shall be inserted after the definition of “ Minister ”—

“ ‘ National Scenic Area ’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 262C of this Act.”.

60. In Parts I and III of Schedule 19 to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 for “ Sections 61 to 66 ” substitute “ Sections 61 to 63A ”.

Consequential amendments of other enactments

SCH. 11

61. In subsection (5) of section 179 (reference of applications to regional planning authority) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, after " 27A " insert " 28A, ".

62. In subsection 8(4) of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 (application of general provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 relating to local inquiries and services of notices) for " to 270 " substitute " and 268 to 270 ".

Sections 24(3),
39(4), 49(2) and
53(2).

SCHEDULE 12

REPEALS

PART I

HOUSING

Repeals coming into force on passing of Act

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of Repeal |
|-------------|--|--|
| 1985 c. 71. | Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985. | In Schedule 2, in paragraph 24(8)— (a) in sub-paragraph (d), the words from “for ‘section 60’ to ‘1985’ and”; (b) in sub-paragraph (e), the words from “for the” to “Schedule’ and”; (c) sub-paragraph (f). |

Repeals coming into force on appointed day

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|-------------|--|--|
| 1975 c. 28. | Housing Rents and Subsidies (Scotland) Act 1975. | Section 5(6). |
| 1977 c. 42. | Rent Act 1977. | In section 69(1), the words “(to be known as a certificate of fair rent)”. In section 70(1), the word “and” before paragraph (b). In Schedule 12, in paragraph 3, the words “unless the dwelling-house is subject to a regulated tenancy”. |
| 1980 c. 51. | Housing Act 1980. | Section 56(3). |
| 1980 c. 65. | Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980. | Section 140. Section 156(3). |
| 1981 c. 64. | New Towns Act 1981. | Section 43(3) and (4). Section 49(b) and (c). |
| 1985 c. 51. | Local Government Act 1985. | In Schedule 13, in paragraph 14, sub-paragraph (d) and the word “and” preceding it. In Schedule 14, paragraph 58(e). |
| 1985 c. 68. | Housing Act 1985. | Section 30(2). Section 46. In section 127, the word “and” at the end of paragraph (a). In section 452(2), the definition of “housing authority”. Section 453(2). In Schedule 4, in paragraph 7(1), the words from “a housing co-operative” to “management functions”. |

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of Repeal |
|-------------|--|---|
| 1985 c. 71. | Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985. | In Schedule 6, in paragraph 14(2), the words following paragraph (c). In Schedule 2, paragraphs 27, 35(3), 44(3), and 45(2). |

PART II

OPENCAST COAL

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 6 & 7 Eliz. 2 c. 69. | Opencast Coal Act 1958. | Sections 1 and 2. Section 9(2). In section 18(2), the words “(apart from this Act)”. In section 39(10), the words “First or”. Section 46(2). Section 48. In section 51, in subsection (1), the definitions of “the authorised purposes” and “authorised operations”. Section 53(2). Schedule 1. In Schedule 9, in paragraph 3(2), the words “under the First Schedule to this Act, or”. Schedule 10. |
| 1971 c. 78. | Town and Country Planning Act 1971. | Section 60(10)(a). In section 216(3), in paragraph (a), the words “or the National Coal Board” and in paragraph (b), the words from “or” to “1958”. |
| 1972 c. 52. | Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972. | Section 58(10)(a). In section 205(3) and 205A(3), in paragraph (a) the words “or the National Coal Board” and in paragraph (b) the words from “or” to “1958”. |
| 1975 c. 56. | Coal Industry Act 1975. | Section 5. In Schedule 3, paragraphs 3 and 11. Schedule 4. |
| 1981 c. 67. | Acquisition of Land Act 1981. | In Schedule 4, paragraph 11(5). |
| 1986 c. 5. | Agricultural Holdings Act 1986. | In Schedule 14, paragraph 25. |

MISCELLANEOUS (ENGLAND AND WALES)

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 62 & 63 Vict. c. 19. | Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act 1899. | In the Schedule, in section 10(b), the words "and the express consent of the local authority also". |
| 16 & 17 Geo. 5 c. 51. | Electricity (Supply) Act 1926. | In Schedule 6, the entry relating to section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919. |
| 8 & 9 Geo. 6 c. 43. | Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1945. | Section 52. |
| 10 & 11 Geo. 6 c. 51. | Town and Country Plan- ning Act 1947. | In Schedule 8, the entry relating to section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919. |
| 10 & 11 Geo. 6 c. 54. | Electricity Act 1947. | In Part I of Schedule 4, the entry relating to section 21 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919. |
| 11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. 17. | Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1948. | In the Schedule, paragraph 10. |
| 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 48. | Electricity Act 1957. | In section 33(3), the words "and the next following". |
| 1968 c. 14. | Public Expenditure and Receipts Act 1968. | In Schedule 3, in paragraph 6, the entry relating to section 290(4) of the Local Government Act 1933. |
| 1971 c. 78. | Town and Country Plan- ning Act 1971. | In section 29A— (a) in subsection (2), the definition of "the Code of Practice for Access of the Disabled to Buildings"; (b) subsection (3). Section 29B(2) and (3). In section 32(2), in the proviso, the words "of sections 66 to 86". In section 55(4), the words "under section 56 of this Act". Sections 66 to 86. Section 88B(4). Section 105(1)(e). Section 110(1). In section 147(3), the words from "or in respect of" to the end. Section 151. Section 165(4). In section 169— (a) subsection (5); (b) in subsection (7), the words from "and no compensation" to the end. In section 180(4), the words from "and no account" to the end. |

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of Repeal |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 1971 c. 78 —cont. | Town and Country Planning Act 1971.—cont. | <p>Section 185. Section 191(2). In section 237(5), the words from “and no compensation” to the end. Sections 250 to 252. In section 260(1)(d), the words “grants in accordance with regulations made under section 250 of this Act or”.</p> <p>In section 287—</p> <p>(a) in subsection (4), the words “69, 73(6), 74(4), 75(8)”;</p> <p>(b) in subsection (5)(b), the words “69, 73(6), 75(8) or” and the words from “or an order under section 74(4)” to the end;</p> <p>(c) subsection (7); (d) subsection (9).</p> <p>In section 290(1)—</p> <p>(a) in the definition of “building”, the words in parenthesis;</p> <p>(b) the definition of “industrial development certificate”.</p> <p>Schedules 12 and 13. In Schedule 21—</p> <p>(a) in Part I, the references to sections 250, 251(1) and 252;</p> <p>(b) in Part II, the references to sections 79 to 81;</p> <p>(c) in Part III, the references to sections 72 and 251(2) to (5);</p> <p>(d) in Part V, the references to sections 72 and 73 to 86.</p> <p>In Schedule 24, paragraphs 20A, 26 to 30 and 70.</p> |
| 1972 c. 42. | Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972. | Sections 5 and 6. |
| 1972 c. 70. | Local Government Act 1972. | <p>In section 182(1), the words from “(2A)” to the end. Section 183(2). In section 250(4), the words from “(including)” to “in the inquiry”.</p> <p>In Schedule 16, paragraphs 1 to 3.</p> |
| 1974 c. 7. | Local Government Act 1974. | In Schedule 6, paragraph 25(4). |
| 1974 c. 32. | Town and Country Amenities Act 1974. | Section 3(1). Section 5. |

SCH. 12

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1976 c. 70. | Land Drainage Act 1976. | In section 96(5), the words from "including" to "in the inquiry". |
| 1977 c. 40. | Control of Office Development Act 1977. | The whole Act. |
| 1980 c. 65. | Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980. | Section 88. In section 134— (a) in subsection (1), the words "Subject to subsection (2) below,"; (b) subsection (2). In Schedule 14, paragraphs 6 to 8. In Schedule 15, paragraphs 1 and 16. In Part I of Schedule 29, in the entry relating to section 65, the word "waste". |
| 1981 c. 67. | Acquisition of Land Act 1981. | In Schedule 4, in paragraph 1, in the entry relating to the Local Government Act 1972, the words "section 125(4) and (7)". |
| 1982 c. 30. | Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982. | In Schedule 6, in the Table in paragraph 7(b) the entries relating to ss. 15 and 15A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971. |
| 1982 c. 52. | Industrial Development Act 1982. | Section 15(1)(b). In Part II of Schedule 2, paragraph 7(1). |
| 1983 c. 47. | National Heritage Act 1983. | In Schedule 4, paragraph 18. Schedule 5, paragraph 6. |
| 1984 c. 27. | Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. | In section 129(1)(d), the words from "(including" to "in the inquiry)". |
| 1985 c. 51. | Local Government Act 1985. | Section 3(2). In Schedule 2, paragraph 1(8). |

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS (SCOTLAND)

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1968 c. 14. | Public Expenditure and Receipts Act 1968. | In Schedule 3, in paragraph 6, the entry relating to section 355(8) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947. |

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of Repeal |
|-------------|--|---|
| 1972 c. 52. | Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972. | <p>In section 29(2), in the proviso, the words "of sections 64 to 83".</p> <p>In section 53(2), the word "only" and the words "(in this Act referred to as listed building consent)".</p> <p>In section 53(4) the words "under section 54 of this Act,".</p> <p>In section 63(1A), the words from "; and references" to "construed".</p> <p>Sections 64 to 83.</p> <p>Section 85(8).</p> <p>In section 136(3) the words from "or in respect of" to the end.</p> <p>Section 140.</p> <p>Section 154(4).</p> <p>In section 158—</p> <p>(a) Subsection (5).</p> <p>(b) In subsection (7) the words from "and no compensation" to the end.</p> <p>In section 169(4) the words from "and no account" to the end.</p> <p>Section 174.</p> <p>Section 180(2).</p> <p>In section 226(5) the words from "and no compensation" to the end.</p> <p>Section 231(2)(e).</p> <p>In section 233(3), the words "(other than an order under section 203(1)(a) of this Act)".</p> <p>Sections 237 to 239.</p> <p>In section 247(1)(d), the words from "in accordance" to "grants".</p> <p>In section 273—</p> <p>(a) In subsection (4), the words "67, 71(6), 72(4), 73(8)".</p> <p>(b) In subsection (5) the words "67, 71(6), 73(8)".</p> <p>(c) Subsections (7) to (9).</p> <p>In section 275(1)—</p> <p>(a) In the definition of "building", the words "except in sections 71 to 83 of this Act,".</p> <p>(b) the definition of "industrial development certificate".</p> |

SCH. 12

| Chapter | Short title | Extent of repeal |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 1972 c. 52. —cont. | Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972.—cont. | In Schedule 19— (a) in Part I, the reference to sections 237, 238(1) and 239; (b) in Part II, the references to sections 77 to 79 and 83; (c) in Part III, the reference to section 70. In Schedule 22, paragraphs 22 to 25 and 60. |
| 1974 c. 32. | Town and Country Amenities Act 1974. | Section 5. |
| 1980 c. 65. | Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980. | In section 134(1) the words “Subject to subsection (2) below,”. In Part I of Schedule 30, in the entry relating to section 63, the word “waste”. |
| 1982 c. 52. | Industrial Development Act 1982. | Section 15(1)(b). Paragraph 10 of Part II of Schedule 2. |
| 1984 c. 27. | Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. | In section 129(1)(d) the words from “(including” to “in the inquiry”. |

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