



Local Government Finance Act 1992

1992 CHAPTER 14

PART I

COUNCIL TAX: ENGLAND AND WALES

CHAPTER I

MAIN PROVISIONS

Preliminary

1 Council tax in respect of dwellings

- (1) As regards the financial year beginning in 1993 and subsequent financial years, each billing authority shall, in accordance with this Part, levy and collect a tax, to be called council tax, which shall be payable in respect of dwellings situated in its area.
- (2) In this Part “billing authority” means a district or London borough council, the Common Council or the Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part the Secretary of State may make regulations containing rules for treating a dwelling as situated in a billing authority’s area if part only of the dwelling falls within the area.

2 Liability to tax determined on a daily basis

- (1) Liability to pay council tax shall be determined on a daily basis.
- (2) For the purposes of determining for any day—
 - (a) whether any property is a chargeable dwelling;
 - (b) which valuation band is shown in the billing authority’s valuation list as applicable to any chargeable dwelling;
 - (c) the person liable to pay council tax in respect of any such dwelling; or

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(d) whether any amount of council tax is subject to a discount and (if so) the amount of the discount,
it shall be assumed that any state of affairs subsisting at the end of the day had subsisted throughout the day.

Chargeable dwellings

3 Meaning of “dwelling”

(1) This section has effect for determining what is a dwelling for the purposes of this Part.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this section, a dwelling is any property which—

- (a) by virtue of the definition of hereditament in section 115(1) of the General Rate Act 1967, would have been a hereditament for the purposes of that Act if that Act remained in force; and
- (b) is not for the time being shown or required to be shown in a local or a central non-domestic rating list in force at that time; and
- (c) is not for the time being exempt from local non-domestic rating for the purposes of Part III of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (“the 1988 Act”);

and in applying paragraphs (b) and (c) above no account shall be taken of any rules as to Crown exemption.

(3) A hereditament which—

- (a) is a composite hereditament for the purposes of Part III of the 1988 Act; and
- (b) would still be such a hereditament if paragraphs (b) to (d) of section 66(1) of that Act (domestic property) were omitted,

is also, subject to subsection (6) below, a dwelling for the purposes of this Part.

(4) Subject to subsection (6) below, none of the following property, namely—

- (a) a yard, garden, outhouse or other appurtenance belonging to or enjoyed with property used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation; or
- (b) a private garage which either has a floor area of not more than 25 square metres or is used wholly or mainly for the accommodation of a private motor vehicle; or
- (c) private storage premises used wholly or mainly for the storage of articles of domestic use,

is a dwelling except in so far as it forms part of a larger property which is itself a dwelling by virtue of subsection (2) above.

(5) The Secretary of State may by order provide that in such cases as may be prescribed by or determined under the order—

- (a) anything which would (apart from the order) be one dwelling shall be treated as two or more dwellings; and
- (b) anything which would (apart from the order) be two or more dwellings shall be treated as one dwelling.

(6) The Secretary of State may by order amend any definition of “dwelling” which is for the time being effective for the purposes of this Part.

4 Dwellings chargeable to council tax

- (1) Council tax shall be payable in respect of any dwelling which is not an exempt dwelling.
- (2) In this Chapter—
 - “chargeable dwelling” means any dwelling in respect of which council tax is payable;
 - “exempt dwelling” means any dwelling of a class prescribed by an order made by the Secretary of State.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) above, a class of dwellings may be prescribed by reference to such factors as the Secretary of State sees fit.
- (4) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3) above, a class of dwellings may be prescribed by reference to one or more of the following factors—
 - (a) the physical characteristics of dwellings;
 - (b) the fact that dwellings are unoccupied or are occupied for prescribed purposes or are occupied or owned by persons of prescribed descriptions.

5 Different amounts for dwellings in different valuation bands

- (1) The amounts of council tax payable in respect of dwellings situated in the same billing authority’s area (or the same part of such an area) and listed in different valuation bands shall be in the proportion—

6: 7: 8: 9: 11: 13: 15: 18

where 6 is for dwellings listed in valuation band A, 7 is for dwellings listed in valuation band B, and so on.
- (2) The valuation bands for dwellings in England are set out in the following Table—

<i>Range of values</i>	<i>Valuation band</i>
Values not exceeding £40,000	A
Values exceeding £40,000 but not exceeding £52,000	B
Values exceeding £52,000 but not exceeding £68,000	C
Values exceeding £68,000 but not exceeding £88,000	D
Values exceeding £88,000 but not exceeding £120,000	E
Values exceeding £120,000 but not exceeding £160,000	F
Values exceeding £160,000 but not exceeding £320,000	G
Values exceeding £320,000	H

- (3) The valuation bands for dwellings in Wales are set out in the following Table—

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<i>Range of values</i>	<i>Valuation band</i>
Values not exceeding £30,000	A
Values exceeding £30,000 but not exceeding £39,000	B
Values exceeding £39,000 but not exceeding £51,000	C
Values exceeding £51,000 but not exceeding £66,000	D
Values exceeding £66,000 but not exceeding £90,000	E
Values exceeding £90,000 but not exceeding £120,000	F
Values exceeding £120,000 but not exceeding £240,000	G
Values exceeding £240,000	H

- (4) The Secretary of State may by order, as regards financial years beginning on or after such date as is specified in the order—
- (a) substitute another proportion for that which is for the time being effective for the purposes of subsection (1) above;
 - (b) substitute other valuation bands for those which are for the time being effective for the purposes of subsection (2) or (3) above.
- (5) No order under subsection (4) above shall be made unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by resolution of the House of Commons.
- (6) Any reference in this Part to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band shall be construed as a reference to dwellings to which that valuation band is shown as applicable in the billing authority's valuation list.

Liability to tax

6 Persons liable to pay council tax

- (1) The person who is liable to pay council tax in respect of any chargeable dwelling and any day is the person who falls within the first paragraph of subsection (2) below to apply, taking paragraph (a) of that subsection first, paragraph (b) next, and so on.
- (2) A person falls within this subsection in relation to any chargeable dwelling and any day if, on that day—
- (a) he is a resident of the dwelling and has a freehold interest in the whole or any part of it;
 - (b) he is such a resident and has a leasehold interest in the whole or any part of the dwelling which is not inferior to another such interest held by another such resident;
 - (c) he is both such a resident and a statutory or secure tenant of the whole or any part of the dwelling;

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- (d) he is such a resident and has a contractual licence to occupy the whole or any part of the dwelling;
 - (e) he is such a resident; or
 - (f) he is the owner of the dwelling.
- (3) Where, in relation to any chargeable dwelling and any day, two or more persons fall within the first paragraph of subsection (2) above to apply, they shall each be jointly and severally liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.
- (4) Subsection (3) above shall not apply as respects any day on which one or more of the persons there mentioned fall to be disregarded for the purposes of discount by virtue of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to this Act (the severely mentally impaired) and one or more of them do not; and liability to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day shall be determined as follows—
- (a) if only one of those persons does not fall to be so disregarded, he shall be solely liable;
 - (b) if two or more of those persons do not fall to be so disregarded, they shall each be jointly and severally liable.
- (5) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “owner”, in relation to any dwelling, means the person as regards whom the following conditions are fulfilled—
 - (a) he has a material interest in the whole or any part of the dwelling; and
 - (b) at least part of the dwelling or, as the case may be, of the part concerned is not subject to a material interest inferior to his interest;
 - “resident”, in relation to any dwelling, means an individual who has attained the age of 18 years and has his sole or main residence in the dwelling.
- (6) In this section—
- “material interest” means a freehold interest or a leasehold interest which was granted for a term of six months or more;
 - “secure tenant” means a tenant under a secure tenancy within the meaning of Part IV of the Housing Act 1985;
 - “statutory tenant” means a statutory tenant within the meaning of the Rent Act 1977 or the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976.

7 Liability in respect of caravans and boats

- (1) Subsections (2) to (4) below shall have effect in substitution for section 6 above in relation to any chargeable dwelling which consists of a pitch occupied by a caravan, or a mooring occupied by a boat.
- (2) Where on any day the owner of the caravan or boat is not, but some other person is, a resident of the dwelling, that other person shall be liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.
- (3) Where on any day subsection (2) above does not apply, the owner of the caravan or boat shall be liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.
- (4) Where on any day two or more persons fall within subsection (2) or (3) above, they shall each be jointly and severally liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.

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- (5) Subsection (4) of section 6 above shall apply for the purposes of subsection (4) above as it applies for the purposes of subsection (3) of that section.
- (6) In this section “caravan” shall be construed in accordance with Part I of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960.
- (7) Any reference in this section to the owner of a caravan or boat shall be construed—
 - (a) in relation to a caravan or boat which is subject to an agreement for hire-purchase or conditional sale, as a reference to the person in possession under the agreement;
 - (b) in relation to a caravan or boat which is subject to a bill of sale or mortgage, as a reference to the person entitled to the property in it apart from the bill or mortgage.

8 Liability in prescribed cases

- (1) Subsections (3) and (4) below shall have effect in substitution for section 6 or (as the case may be) section 7 above in relation to any chargeable dwelling of a class prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.
- (2) Subsections (3) and (4) below shall have effect in substitution for section 6 or (as the case may be) section 7 above in relation to any chargeable dwelling of a class prescribed for the purposes of this subsection, if the billing authority so determines in relation to all dwellings of that class which are situated in its area.
- (3) Where on any day this subsection has effect in relation to a dwelling, the owner of the dwelling shall be liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.
- (4) Where on any day two or more persons fall within subsection (3) above, they shall each be jointly and severally liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.
- (5) Subsection (4) of section 6 above shall apply for the purposes of subsection (4) above as it applies for the purposes of subsection (3) of that section.
- (6) Regulations prescribing a class of chargeable dwellings for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2) above may provide that, in relation to any dwelling of that class, subsection (3) above shall have effect as if for the reference to the owner of the dwelling there were substituted a reference to the person falling within such description as may be prescribed.
- (7) Subsections (3) and (4) of section 4 above shall apply for the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) above as they apply for the purposes of subsection (2) of that section.

9 Liability of spouses

- (1) Where—
 - (a) a person who is liable to pay council tax in respect of any chargeable dwelling of which he is a resident and any day is married to another person; and
 - (b) that other person is also a resident of the dwelling on that day but would not, apart from this section, be so liable,
 those persons shall each be jointly and severally liable to pay the council tax in respect of the dwelling and that day.

- (2) Subsection (1) above shall not apply as respects any day on which the other person there mentioned falls to be disregarded for the purposes of discount by virtue of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to this Act (the severely mentally impaired).
- (3) For the purposes of this section two persons are married to each other if they are a man and a woman—
 - (a) who are married to each other; or
 - (b) who are not married to each other but are living together as husband and wife.

Amounts of tax payable

10 Basic amounts payable

- (1) Subject to sections 11 to 13 below, a person who is liable to pay council tax in respect of any chargeable dwelling and any day shall, as respects the dwelling and the day, pay to the billing authority for the area in which the dwelling is situated an amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

$$\frac{A}{D}$$

where—

A is the amount which, for the financial year in which the day falls and for dwellings in the valuation band listed for the dwelling, has been set by the authority for its area or (as the case may be) the part of its area in which the dwelling is situated;

D is the number of days in the financial year.

- (2) For the purposes of this Part the Secretary of State may make regulations containing rules for ascertaining in what part of a billing authority's area a dwelling is situated (whether situated in the area in fact or by virtue of regulations made under section 1(3) above).

11 Discounts

- (1) The amount of council tax payable in respect of any chargeable dwelling and any day shall be subject to a discount equal to the appropriate percentage of that amount if on that day—
 - (a) there is only one resident of the dwelling and he does not fall to be disregarded for the purposes of discount; or
 - (b) there are two or more residents of the dwelling and each of them except one falls to be disregarded for those purposes.
- (2) Subject to section 12 below, the amount of council tax payable in respect of any chargeable dwelling and any day shall be subject to a discount equal to twice the appropriate percentage of that amount if on that day—
 - (a) there is no resident of the dwelling; or
 - (b) there are one or more residents of the dwelling and each of them falls to be disregarded for the purposes of discount.

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- (3) In this section and section 12 below “the appropriate percentage” means 25 per cent. or, if the Secretary of State by order so provides in relation to the financial year in which the day falls, such other percentage as is specified in the order.
- (4) No order under subsection (3) above shall be made unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by resolution of the House of Commons.
- (5) Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect for determining who shall be disregarded for the purposes of discount.

12 Discounts: special provision for Wales

- (1) Where any class of dwellings in Wales is prescribed for the purposes of this section for any financial year, a Welsh billing authority may determine that for the year subsection (2) or (3) below shall have effect in substitution for section 11(2)(a) above in relation to all dwellings of that class which are situated in its area.
- (2) Where this subsection has effect for any year in relation to any class of dwellings, the amount of council tax payable in respect of—
 - (a) any chargeable dwelling of that class; and
 - (b) any day in the year on which there is no resident of the dwelling,
 shall be subject to a discount equal to the appropriate percentage of that amount.
- (3) Where this subsection has effect for any year in relation to any class of dwellings, the amount of council tax payable in respect of—
 - (a) any chargeable dwelling of that class; and
 - (b) any day in the year on which there is no resident of the dwelling,
 shall not be subject to a discount.
- (4) A determination under subsection (1) above for a financial year may be varied or revoked at any time before the year begins.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) of section 4 above shall apply for the purposes of subsection (1) above as they apply for the purposes of subsection (2) of that section.
- (6) A billing authority which has made a determination under subsection (1) above shall, before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day of doing so, publish a notice of the determination in at least one newspaper circulating in the authority’s area.
- (7) Failure to comply with subsection (6) above does not make the making of the determination invalid.

13 Reduced amounts

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations as regards any case where—
 - (a) a person is liable to pay an amount to a billing authority in respect of council tax for any financial year which is prescribed; and
 - (b) prescribed conditions are fulfilled.
- (2) The regulations may provide that the amount he is liable to pay shall be an amount which—
 - (a) is less than the amount it would be apart from the regulations; and
 - (b) is determined in accordance with prescribed rules.

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- (3) This section applies whether the amount mentioned in subsection (1) above is determined under section 10 above or under that section read with section 11 or 12 above.
- (4) The conditions mentioned in subsection (1) above may be prescribed by reference to such factors as the Secretary of State thinks fit; and in particular such factors may include the making of an application by the person concerned and all or any of—
 - (a) the factors mentioned in subsection (5) below; or
 - (b) the factors mentioned in subsection (6) below.
- (5) The factors referred to in subsection (4)(a) above are—
 - (a) community charges for a period before 1st April 1993;
 - (b) the circumstances of, or other matters relating to, the person concerned;
 - (c) an amount relating to the authority concerned and specified, or to be specified, for the purposes of the regulations in a report laid, or to be laid, before the House of Commons;
 - (d) such other amounts as may be prescribed or arrived at in a prescribed manner.
- (6) The factors referred to in subsection (4)(b) above are—
 - (a) a disabled person having his sole or main residence in the dwelling concerned;
 - (b) the circumstances of, or other matters relating to, that person;
 - (c) the physical characteristics of, or other matters relating to, that dwelling.
- (7) The rules mentioned in subsection (2) above may be prescribed by reference to such factors as the Secretary of State thinks fit; and in particular such factors may include all or any of the factors mentioned in subsection (5) or subsection (6)(b) or (c) above.
- (8) Without prejudice to the generality of section 113(2) below, regulations under this section may include—
 - (a) provision requiring the Secretary of State to specify in a report, for the purposes of the regulations, an amount in relation to each billing authority;
 - (b) provision requiring him to lay the report before the House of Commons;
 - (c) provision for the review of any prescribed decision of a billing authority relating to the application or operation of the regulations;
 - (d) provision that no appeal may be made to a valuation tribunal in respect of such a decision, notwithstanding section 16(1) below.
- (9) To the extent that he would not have power to do so apart from this subsection, the Secretary of State may—
 - (a) include in regulations under this section such amendments of any social security instrument as he thinks expedient in consequence of the regulations under this section;
 - (b) include in any social security instrument such provision as he thinks expedient in consequence of regulations under this section.
- (10) In subsection (9) above “social security instrument” means an order or regulations made, or falling to be made, by the Secretary of State under the Social Security Acts, that is to say, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and the Social Security Administration Act 1992.

*Administration and appeals***14 Administration, penalties and enforcement**

- (1) Schedule 2 to this Act (which contains provisions about administration, including collection) shall have effect.
- (2) Schedule 3 to this Act (which contains provisions about civil penalties) shall have effect.
- (3) Schedule 4 to this Act (which contains provisions about the recovery of sums due, including sums due as penalties) shall have effect.

15 Valuation tribunals

- (1) Valuation and community charge tribunals established under Schedule 11 to the 1988 Act shall be known as valuation tribunals.
- (2) Such tribunals shall exercise, in addition to the jurisdiction conferred on them by or under the 1988 Act, the jurisdiction conferred on them by—
 - (a) section 16 below;
 - (b) regulations made under section 24 below; and
 - (c) paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 to this Act.

16 Appeals: general

- (1) A person may appeal to a valuation tribunal if he is aggrieved by—
 - (a) any decision of a billing authority that a dwelling is a chargeable dwelling, or that he is liable to pay council tax in respect of such a dwelling; or
 - (b) any calculation made by such an authority of an amount which he is liable to pay to the authority in respect of council tax.
- (2) In subsection (1) above the reference to any calculation of an amount includes a reference to any estimate of the amount.
- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not apply where the grounds on which the person concerned is aggrieved fall within such category or categories as may be prescribed.
- (4) No appeal may be made under subsection (1) above unless—
 - (a) the aggrieved person serves a written notice under this subsection; and
 - (b) one of the conditions mentioned in subsection (7) below is fulfilled.
- (5) A notice under subsection (4) above must be served on the billing authority concerned.
- (6) A notice under subsection (4) above must state the matter by which and the grounds on which the person is aggrieved.
- (7) The conditions are that—
 - (a) the aggrieved person is notified in writing, by the authority on which he served the notice, that the authority believes the grievance is not well founded, but the person is still aggrieved;
 - (b) the aggrieved person is notified in writing, by the authority on which he served the notice, that steps have been taken to deal with the grievance, but the person is still aggrieved;

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- (c) the period of two months, beginning with the date of service of the aggrieved person's notice, has ended without his being notified under paragraph (a) or (b) above.
- (8) Where a notice under subsection (4) above is served on an authority, the authority shall—
- (a) consider the matter to which the notice relates;
 - (b) include in any notification under subsection (7)(a) above the reasons for the belief concerned;
 - (c) include in any notification under subsection (7)(b) above a statement of the steps taken.

Miscellaneous

17 Completion of new dwellings

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, Schedule 4A to the 1988 Act (which makes provision with respect to the determination of a day as the completion day in relation to a new building) shall, with the exception of paragraph 6, apply for the purposes of this Part as it applies for the purposes of Part III of that Act.
- (2) Any reference in this section to the Schedule is a reference to Schedule 4A to the 1988 Act as it applies for the purposes of this Part.
- (3) Where—
- (a) a completion notice is served under the Schedule; and
 - (b) the building to which the notice relates is not completed on or before the relevant day,
- any dwelling in which the building or any part of it will be comprised shall be deemed for the purposes of this Part to have come into existence on that day.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) above the relevant day in relation to a completion notice is—
- (a) where an appeal against the notice is brought under paragraph 4 of the Schedule, the day stated in the notice; and
 - (b) where no appeal against the notice is brought under that paragraph, the day determined under the Schedule as the completion day in relation to the building to which the notice relates.
- (5) Where—
- (a) a day is determined under the Schedule as the completion day in relation to a new building; and
 - (b) the building is one produced by the structural alteration of a building which is comprised in one or more existing dwellings,
- the existing dwelling or dwellings shall be deemed for the purposes of this Part to have ceased to exist on that day.
- (6) Any reference in this section or the Schedule to a new building includes a reference to a building produced by the structural alteration of an existing building where—
- (a) the existing building or any part of it is comprised in a dwelling which, by virtue of the alteration, becomes, or becomes part of, a different dwelling or different dwellings; or

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(b) neither the existing building nor any part of it is, except by virtue of the alteration, comprised in any dwelling.

(7) Any reference in this section to a building includes a reference to a part of a building; and any reference in the Schedule to the valuation officer shall be construed as a reference to the listing officer.

18 Death of persons liable

(1) The Secretary of State may make such regulations as he thinks fit to deal with any case where a person dies and at any time before his death—

- (a) he was (or is alleged to have been) liable to pay council tax under section 6, 7 or 8 above;
- (b) he was (or is alleged to have been) so liable, as spouse, under section 9 above; or
- (c) a penalty was imposed on him under paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to this Act.

(2) Nothing in the following provisions of this section shall prejudice the generality of subsection (1) above.

(3) The regulations may provide that where before his death a sum has become payable by the deceased but has not been paid his executor or administrator shall be liable to pay the sum and may deduct out of the assets and effects of the deceased any payments made (or to be made).

(4) The regulations may provide that where before his death a sum in excess of his liability has been paid (whether the excess arises because of his death or otherwise) and has not been repaid or credited his executor or administrator shall be entitled to the sum.

(5) The regulations may provide for the recovery of any sum which is payable under the regulations and is not paid.

(6) The regulations may provide that proceedings (whether by way of appeal or otherwise) may be instituted, continued or withdrawn by the deceased's executor or administrator.

19 Exclusion of Crown exemption in certain cases

(1) Subsection (2) below applies in the case of a dwelling provided and maintained by an authority mentioned in subsection (3) below for purposes connected with the administration of justice, police purposes or other Crown purposes.

(2) Any rules as to Crown exemption which would have applied apart from this subsection shall not prevent—

- (a) the dwelling being a chargeable dwelling; or
- (b) any person being liable to pay council tax in respect of the dwelling.

(3) The authorities are—

- (a) a billing authority other than the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
- (b) a county council;
- (c) a metropolitan county police authority;
- (d) the Northumbria Police Authority;
- (e) the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District; and
- (f) a combined police authority as defined in section 144 of the 1988 Act.

- (4) The Secretary of State may by order provide that subsection (2) above shall also apply in relation to any dwelling of a class prescribed by the order.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) of section 4 above shall apply for the purposes of subsection (4) above as they apply for the purposes of subsection (2) of that section.

CHAPTER II

VALUATION LISTS

Preliminary

20 Listing officers

- (1) The Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall appoint a listing officer for each billing authority.
- (2) The remuneration of, and any expenses incurred by, listing officers in carrying out their functions (including the remuneration and expenses of persons, whether or not in the service of the Crown, to assist them) shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament.
- (3) Any reference in this Chapter to a listing officer's or the Commissioners' functions is a reference to the functions imposed or conferred on him or them by or under this Chapter.

The lists

21 Valuations for purposes of lists

- (1) The Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall—
 - (a) carry out such valuations of dwellings in England and Wales;
 - (b) furnish listing officers with such information obtained in carrying out the valuations or in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 below; and
 - (c) disclose to such officers such contents of particulars delivered documents, as they consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of facilitating the compilation and maintenance by those officers of valuation lists in accordance with this Chapter.
- (2) The valuations shall be carried out by reference to 1st April 1991 and on such assumptions and in accordance with such principles as may be prescribed.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of their powers, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may appoint persons who are not in the service of the Crown to assist them in carrying out the valuations.
- (4) For the purposes of the valuations the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may disclose to a person appointed under subsection (3) above—
 - (a) any survey report obtained for any purpose of rating, including non-domestic rating; and
 - (b) any information obtained in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 below.

- (5) If any person to whom any report or information is disclosed by virtue of subsection (4) above uses or discloses the report or information, in whole or in part, otherwise than for the purposes of the valuations, he shall be liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both; and
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both.
- (6) Except as provided by subsection (4) above, nothing in this section permits the disclosure to any person appointed under subsection (3) above of information which is subject to the rules of confidentiality applicable to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

22 Compilation and maintenance of lists

- (1) In accordance with this Chapter, the listing officer for a billing authority shall compile, and then maintain, a list for the authority (to be called its valuation list).
- (2) The list must be compiled on 1st April 1993 and shall come into force on that day.
- (3) Before the list is compiled the listing officer must take such steps as are reasonably practicable in the time available to ensure that it is accurately compiled on 1st April 1993.
- (4) Any valuation of a dwelling carried out by the listing officer in pursuance of subsection (3) above shall be carried out in accordance with section 21(2) above.
- (5) At the following times, namely—
- (a) not later than 1st September 1992; and
 - (b) not earlier than 15th November 1992 and not later than 1st December 1992,
- the listing officer shall send to the billing authority a copy of the list which he proposes (on the information then before him) to compile.
- (6) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the copy under subsection (5)(b) above the authority shall deposit it at its principal office and take such steps as it thinks most suitable for giving notice of it.
- (7) As soon as reasonably practicable after compiling a list the listing officer shall send a copy of it to the authority.
- (8) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the copy under subsection (7) above the authority shall deposit it at its principal office.
- (9) The list must be maintained for so long as is necessary for the purposes of this Part.

23 Contents of lists

- (1) A valuation list must show, for each day for which it is in force, each dwelling which is situated in the billing authority's area.
- (2) For each day on which a dwelling is shown in a list, the list must also show which of the valuation bands is applicable to the dwelling.
- (3) A list must also contain such information about dwellings shown in it as may be prescribed.

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- (4) The omission from a list of any matter required to be included in it shall not of itself render the list invalid.
- (5) Any rules as to Crown exemption which would have applied apart from this subsection shall not prevent a list showing a dwelling, showing the valuation band applicable to a dwelling and containing any prescribed information about a dwelling.

24 Alteration of lists

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations about the alteration by listing officers of valuation lists which have been compiled under this Chapter; and subsections (2) to (10) below shall apply for the purposes of this subsection.
- (2) The regulations may include provision that where a listing officer intends to alter the list with a view to its being accurately maintained, he shall not alter it unless prescribed conditions (as to notice or otherwise) are fulfilled.
- (3) The regulations may include provision that any valuation of a dwelling carried out in connection with a proposal for the alteration of the list shall be carried out in accordance with section 21(2) above.
- (4) The regulations may include provision that no alteration shall be made of a valuation band shown in the list as applicable to any dwelling unless—
 - (a) since the valuation band was first shown in the list as applicable to the dwelling—
 - (i) there has been a material increase in the value of the dwelling and a relevant transaction has been subsequently carried out in relation to the whole or any part of it;
 - (ii) there has been a material reduction in the value of the dwelling;
 - (iii) the dwelling has become or ceased to be a composite hereditament for the purposes of Part III of the 1988 Act; or
 - (iv) in the case of a dwelling which continues to be such a hereditament, there has been an increase or reduction in its domestic use,and (in any case) prescribed conditions are fulfilled;
 - (b) the listing officer is satisfied that—
 - (i) a different valuation band should have been determined by him as applicable to the dwelling; or
 - (ii) the valuation band shown in the list is not that determined by him as so applicable; or
 - (c) an order of a valuation tribunal or of the High Court requires the alteration to be made.
- (5) The regulations may include provision—
 - (a) as to who (other than a listing officer) may make a proposal for the alteration of the list with a view to its being accurately maintained;
 - (b) as to the manner and circumstances in which a proposal may be made and the information to be included in a proposal;
 - (c) as to the period within which a proposal must be made;
 - (d) as to the procedure for and subsequent to the making of a proposal;
 - (e) as to the circumstances in which and the conditions upon which a proposal may be withdrawn; and

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- (f) requiring the listing officer to inform other prescribed persons of the proposal in a prescribed manner.
- (6) The regulations may include provision that, where there is a disagreement between the listing officer and another person making a proposal for the alteration of a list—
- (a) about the validity of the proposal; or
 - (b) about the accuracy of the list,
- an appeal may be made to a valuation tribunal.
- (7) The regulations may include—
- (a) provision as to the period for which or day from which an alteration of a list is to have effect (including provision that it is to have retrospective effect);
 - (b) provision requiring a list to be altered so as to indicate the effect (retrospective or otherwise) of the alteration;
 - (c) provision requiring the listing officer to inform prescribed persons of an alteration within a prescribed period;
 - (d) provision requiring the listing officer to keep for a prescribed period a record of the state of the list before the alteration was made.
- (8) The regulations may include provision as to financial adjustments to be made as a result of alterations, including—
- (a) provision requiring payments or repayments to be made; and
 - (b) provision as to the recovery (by deduction or otherwise) of sums due.
- (9) The regulations may include provision that where—
- (a) the listing officer for a billing authority has informed the authority of an alteration of the list; and
 - (b) a copy of the list has been deposited by the authority under section 22(8) above,
- the authority must alter the copy accordingly.
- (10) In this section—
- “domestic use”, in relation to a dwelling, means use in such a manner as to constitute it domestic property for the purposes of Part III of the 1988 Act;
 - “material increase”, in relation to the value of a dwelling, means any increase which is caused (in whole or in part) by any building, engineering or other operation carried out in relation to the dwelling, whether or not constituting development for which planning permission is required;
 - “material reduction”, in relation to the value of a dwelling, means any reduction which is caused (in whole or in part) by the demolition of any part of the dwelling, any change in the physical state of the dwelling’s locality or any adaptation of the dwelling to make it suitable for use by a physically disabled person;
 - “relevant transaction” means a transfer on sale of the fee simple, a grant of a lease for a term of seven years or more or a transfer on sale of such a lease.

25 Compilation and maintenance of new lists

- (1) This section applies where the Secretary of State makes an order under subsection (4) (b) of section 5 above providing that, as regards financial years beginning on or after such date as is specified in the order, valuation bands so specified shall be substituted

for those for the time being effective for the purposes of subsection (2) or (3) of that section.

- (2) For the purpose of—
 - (a) requiring listing officers to compile, and then maintain, new valuation lists for those financial years; and
 - (b) facilitating the compilation and maintenance by those officers of those lists, the provisions of this Chapter shall have effect with the modifications mentioned in subsection (3) below.
- (3) The modifications are—
 - (a) for the date specified in section 22(2) and (3) above there shall be substituted the date specified in the order; and
 - (b) for the dates specified in sections 21(2) and 22(5) above there shall be substituted such dates as are specified in an order made by the Secretary of State under this subsection.

Supplemental

26 Powers of entry

- (1) If a valuation officer needs to value a dwelling for the purpose of carrying out any of his functions, he and any servant of the Crown authorised by him in writing may enter on, survey and value the dwelling if subsections (2) and (3) below are fulfilled.
- (2) At least three clear days' notice in writing of the proposed exercise of the power must be given; and there shall be disregarded for this purpose any day which is—
 - (a) a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday; or
 - (b) a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in England and Wales.
- (3) In a case where a person authorised by a valuation officer proposes to exercise the power, that person must if required produce his authority.
- (4) If a person intentionally delays or obstructs a person in the exercise of a power under this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
- (5) In this section and section 27 below “valuation officer” means any listing officer and any other officer of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue who is for the time being appointed by them to carry out any of their functions.

27 Information about properties

- (1) In any case where—
 - (a) a notice is served by a listing officer or the Commissioners of Inland Revenue on a charging or billing authority, a community charges registration officer or any other person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;
 - (b) the notice requests the supply of information of a description specified in the notice; and

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- (c) the information relates to property and is information which the listing officer or the Commissioners reasonably believe will assist him or them in carrying out any of his or their functions,
- the authority, officer or other person shall supply the information requested, and shall do so in such form and manner and at such time as the listing officer or the Commissioners specify in the notice.
- (2) For the purpose of carrying out any of his functions, a valuation officer may serve on a person who is or has been an owner or occupier of any dwelling a notice—
- (a) requesting him to supply to the officer information which is of a description specified in the notice; and
 - (b) stating that the officer believes the information requested will assist him in carrying out his functions.
- (3) A person on whom a notice is served under subsection (2) above shall supply the information requested if it is in his possession or control, and shall do so in such form and manner as is specified in the notice and within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the notice is served.
- (4) If a person on whom a notice has been served under subsection (2) above fails without reasonable excuse to comply with subsection (3) above, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
- (5) If, in supplying information in purported compliance with subsection (3) above, a person on whom a notice has been served under subsection (2) above—
- (a) makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular; or
 - (b) recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular,
- he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale or both.
- (6) If in the course of the exercise of its functions any information comes to the notice of a charging or billing authority which it considers would assist a listing officer in carrying out any of his functions, it shall be the authority's duty to inform the listing officer.
- (7) In carrying out any of his or their functions, a listing officer or the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may also take into account any other information available to him or them, whatever its source and whether or not obtained under a provision contained in or made under this or any other Act.
- (8) In this section—
- “charging authority” shall be construed in accordance with section 144(1) of the 1988 Act;
 - “community charges registration officer” shall be construed in accordance with section 26 of that Act.

28 Information about lists

- (1) A person may require a listing officer to give him access to such information as will enable him to establish what is the state of a list, or has been its state at any time since it came into force, if—
- (a) the officer is maintaining the list; and
 - (b) the list is in force or has been in force at any time in the preceding five years.

- (2) A person may require a billing authority to give him access to such information as will enable him to establish what is the state of a copy of a list, or has been its state at any time since it was deposited, if—
 - (a) the authority has deposited the copy under section 22(8) above; and
 - (b) the list is in force or has been in force at any time in the preceding five years.
- (3) A person may require a billing authority to give him access to such information as will enable him to establish what is the state of a copy of a proposed list if—
 - (a) the authority has deposited the copy under section 22(6) above; and
 - (b) the list itself is not yet in force.
- (4) A requirement under subsection (1), (2) or (3) above must be complied with at a reasonable time and place and without payment being sought; but the information may be in documentary or other form, as the person or authority of whom the requirement is made thinks fit.
- (5) Where access is given under this section to information in documentary form the person to whom access is given may—
 - (a) make copies of (or of extracts from) the document;
 - (b) require a person having custody of the document to supply to him a photographic copy of (or of extracts from) the document.
- (6) Where access is given under this section to information in a form which is not documentary the person to whom access is given may—
 - (a) make transcripts of (or of extracts from) the information;
 - (b) require a person having control of access to the information to supply to him a copy in documentary form of (or of extracts from) the information.
- (7) If a reasonable charge is required for a facility under subsection (5) or (6) above, the subsection concerned shall not apply unless the person seeking to avail himself of the facility pays the charge.
- (8) If without reasonable excuse a person having custody of a document containing, or having control of access to, information access to which is sought under this section—
 - (a) intentionally obstructs a person in exercising a right under subsection (1), (2), (3), (5)(a) or (6)(a) above; or
 - (b) refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (5)(b) or (6)(b) above, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

29 Information about proposals and appeals

- (1) A person may, at a reasonable time and without making payment, inspect any proposal made or notice of appeal given under regulations made under section 24 above, if made or given as regards a list which is in force when inspection is sought or has been in force at any time in the preceding five years.
- (2) A person may—
 - (a) make copies of (or of extracts from) a document mentioned in subsection (1) above; or
 - (b) require a person having custody of such a document to supply to him a photographic copy of (or of extracts from) the document.

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- (3) If a reasonable charge is required for a facility under subsection (2) above, that subsection shall not apply unless the person seeking to avail himself of the facility pays the charge.
- (4) If without reasonable excuse a person having custody of a document mentioned in subsection (1) above—
- (a) intentionally obstructs a person in exercising a right under subsection (1) or (2)(a) above; or
 - (b) refuses to supply a copy to a person entitled to it under subsection (2)(b) above,
- he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

CHAPTER III

SETTING OF COUNCIL TAX

Setting of amounts

30 Amounts for different categories of dwellings

- (1) For each financial year and each category of dwellings in its area, a billing authority shall, in accordance with subsection (2) below, set an amount of council tax.
- (2) An amount so set shall be calculated by taking the aggregate of—
- (a) the amount which, in relation to the year and the category of dwellings, has been calculated (or last calculated) by the authority in accordance with sections 32 to 36 below; and
 - (b) any amounts which, in relation to the year and the category of dwellings, have been calculated in accordance with sections 43 to 47 below and have been stated (or last stated) in accordance with section 40 below in precepts issued to the authority by major precepting authorities.
- (3) Where the aggregate amount given by subsection (2) above is a negative amount, the amount set shall be nil.
- (4) Dwellings fall within different categories for the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) above according as different calculations have been made in relation to them in accordance with sections 32 to 36 below or sections 43 to 47 below or both.
- (5) A billing authority shall assume for the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) above that each of the valuation bands is shown in its valuation list as applicable to one or more dwellings situated in its area or (as the case may be) each part of its area as respects which different calculations have been so made.
- (6) Any amount must be set before 11th March in the financial year preceding that for which it is set, but is not invalid merely because it is set on or after that date.
- (7) No amount may be set before the earlier of the following—
- (a) 1st March in the financial year preceding that for which the amount is set;

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- (b) the date of the issue to the authority of the last precept capable of being issued to it (otherwise than by way of substitute) by a major precepting authority for the financial year for which the amount is set.
- (8) No amount may be set unless the authority has made in relation to the year the calculations required by this Chapter.
- (9) A purported setting of an amount, if done in contravention of subsection (7) or (8) above, shall be treated as not having occurred.

31 Substituted amounts

- (1) Where a billing authority has set amounts for a financial year under section 30 above and at any later time—
 - (a) it makes substitute calculations under section 37 or 60 below; or
 - (b) it is issued with a precept for the year (originally or by way of substitute) by a major precepting authority,it shall as soon as reasonably practicable after that time set amounts in substitution so as to give effect to those calculations or that precept.
- (2) Any amount set in substitution under subsection (1) above must be set in accordance with section 30 above, but subsection (6) of that section shall be ignored for this purpose.
- (3) Where a billing authority sets any amount in substitution under subsection (1) above (a new amount), anything paid to it by reference to the amount for which it is substituted (the old amount) shall be treated as paid by reference to the new amount.
- (4) If the old amount exceeds the new amount, the following shall apply as regards anything paid if it would not have been paid had the old amount been the same as the new amount—
 - (a) it shall be repaid if the person by whom it was paid so requires;
 - (b) in any other case it shall (as the billing authority determines) either be repaid or be credited against any subsequent liability of the person to pay in respect of any council tax set by the authority in accordance with section 30 above.
- (5) Where an authority sets amounts in substitution under subsection (1)(b) above, it may recover from the major precepting authority administrative expenses incurred by it in, or in consequence of, so doing.

The requisite calculations

32 Calculation of budget requirement

- (1) In relation to each financial year a billing authority shall make the calculations required by this section.
- (2) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—
 - (a) the expenditure which the authority estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account for the year;
 - (b) such allowance as the authority estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to expenditure to be charged to a revenue account for the year;

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- (c) the financial reserves which the authority estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure;
 - (d) such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the authority to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for; and
 - (e) any amounts which it estimates will be transferred from its general fund to its collection fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(5) of the 1988 Act and charged to a revenue account for the year.
- (3) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—
- (a) the sums which it estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund and in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year, other than sums which it estimates will be so payable in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant or additional grant;
 - (b) any amounts which it estimates will be transferred from its collection fund to its general fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(4) of the 1988 Act and credited to a revenue account for the year; and
 - (c) the amount of the financial reserves which the authority estimates that it will use in order to provide for the items mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of subsection (2) above.
- (4) If the aggregate calculated under subsection (2) above exceeds that calculated under subsection (3) above, the authority must calculate the amount equal to the difference; and the amount so calculated shall be its budget requirement for the year.
- (5) In making the calculation under subsection (2) above the authority must ignore—
- (a) payments which must be met from its collection fund under section 90(2) of the 1988 Act or from a trust fund; and
 - (b) subject to subsection (2)(e) above, sums which have been or are to be transferred from its general fund to its collection fund.
- (6) In estimating under subsection (2)(a) above the authority shall take into account—
- (a) the amount of any precept issued to it for the year by a local precepting authority; and
 - (b) the amount of any levy or special levy issued to it for the year;
- but (except as provided by regulations under section 41 below or regulations under section 74 or 75 of the 1988 Act) shall not anticipate a precept, levy or special levy not issued.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) above an authority's estimated future expenditure is—
- (a) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year following the year in question, will charge to a revenue account for the year and will have to defray in the year before the following sums are sufficiently available, namely—
 - (i) sums which will be payable for the year into its general fund and in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year; and
 - (ii) sums which will be transferred as regards the year from its collection fund to its general fund; and
 - (b) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year referred to in paragraph (a) above or any subsequent financial year in performing its

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functions and which will be charged to a revenue account for that or any other year.

- (8) In making the calculation under subsection (3) above the authority must ignore, subject to paragraph (b) of that subsection, sums which have been or are to be transferred from its collection fund to its general fund.
- (9) The Secretary of State may by regulations do one or both of the following—
- (a) alter the constituents of any calculation to be made under subsection (2) or (3) above (whether by adding, deleting or amending items);
 - (b) alter the rules governing the making of any calculation under subsection (2) or (3) above (whether by deleting or amending subsections (5) to (8) above, or any of them, or by adding other provisions, or by a combination of those methods).
- (10) Calculations to be made in relation to a particular financial year under this section must be made before 11th March in the preceding financial year, but they are not invalid merely because they are made on or after that date.
- (11) References in this section to expenditure incurred by an authority shall be construed in accordance with section 41(3) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

33 Calculation of basic amount of tax

- (1) In relation to each financial year a billing authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax by applying the formula—

$$\frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{T}}$$

where—

R is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the authority under section 32(4) above as its budget requirement for the year;

P is the aggregate of the sums which the authority estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant or additional grant;

T is the amount which is calculated by the authority as its council tax base for the year and, where one or more major precepting authorities have power to issue precepts to it, is notified by it to those authorities (“the major precepting authorities concerned”) within the prescribed period.

- (2) Where the aggregate calculated (or last calculated) by the authority for the year under subsection (2) of section 32 above does not exceed that so calculated under subsection (3) of that section, the amount for item R in subsection (1) above shall be nil.
- (3) The aggregate of the sums mentioned in item P in subsection (1) above shall be—
- (a) increased by the amount of any sum which the authority estimates will be transferred in the year from its collection fund to its general fund in accordance with subsection (3) of section 97 of the 1988 Act; or
 - (b) reduced by the amount of any sum which the authority estimates will be transferred in the year from its general fund to its collection fund in accordance with subsection (4) of that section.

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- (4) Regulations under section 32(9) above may make such consequential alterations of the constituents of any calculation required by item P in subsection (1) above or subsection (3) above (whether by adding, deleting or amending items) as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall make regulations containing rules for making for any year the calculation required by item T in subsection (1) above; and a billing authority shall make the calculation for any year in accordance with the rules for the time being effective (as regards the year) under the regulations.
- (6) Regulations prescribing a period for the purposes of item T in subsection (1) above may provide that, in any case where a billing authority fails to notify its calculation to the major precepting authorities concerned within that period, that item shall be determined in the prescribed manner by such authority or authorities as may be prescribed.

34 Additional calculations where special items relate to part only of area

- (1) This section applies where for any financial year an item mentioned in section 35(1) below relates to a part only of a billing authority's area; and in this section "special item" means any such item which so relates and "the relevant part", in relation to such an item, means the part concerned.
- (2) The authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax for dwellings in a part of its area to which no special item relates by applying the formula—

$$B - \frac{A}{T}$$

where—

B is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the authority under section 33(1) above as the basic amount of its council tax;

A is the aggregate amount of all special items;

T is the amount determined for item T in section 33(1) above.

- (3) The authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax for dwellings in a part of its area to which one or more special items relate by adding to the amount given by the formula in subsection (2) above the aggregate of the amounts which, in relation to each of those special items, are given by the formula—

$$\frac{S}{TP}$$

where—

S is (in each case) the amount of the special item;

TP is (in each case) the amount of the authority's council tax base for the relevant part as calculated by it for the year.

- (4) The Secretary of State shall make regulations containing rules for making for any year any calculation required by item TP in subsection (3) above; and a billing authority shall make the calculation for any year in accordance with the rules for the time being effective (as regards the year) under the regulations.

35 Special items for purposes of section 34

- (1) The items referred to in section 34(1) above are—
 - (a) any precept issued to or anticipated by the authority which is or is believed to be applicable to a part of its area and was taken into account by it in making the calculation (or last calculation) in relation to the year under section 32(2) above; and
 - (b) any expenses of the authority which are its special expenses and were taken into account by it in making that calculation.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above—
 - (a) provided a resolution of a billing authority to the following effect is in force, the expenses of meeting a levy or special levy issued to or anticipated by it are its special expenses or (if the resolution relates to some only of those expenses) those to which the resolution relates are its special expenses;
 - (b) any expenses which a billing authority believes will have to be met out of amounts transferred or to be transferred from its collection fund to its general fund, and which arise out of its possession of property held in trust for a part of its area, are its special expenses;
 - (c) any expenses which a billing authority believes will have to be met out of amounts transferred or to be transferred from its collection fund to its general fund, and which relate to a part of its area, are its special expenses provided that expenses of the same kind which relate to another part of its area are to be met out of property held in trust for that part;
 - (d) any expenses incurred by a billing authority in performing in a part of its area a function performed elsewhere in its area by the sub-treasurer of the Inner Temple, the under-treasurer of the Middle Temple, a parish or community council or the chairman of a parish meeting are the authority's special expenses unless a resolution of the authority to the contrary effect is in force; and
 - (e) provided a resolution of a billing authority to the following effect is in force, the expenses incurred by it in performing in a part of its area a function performed elsewhere in its area by a body with power to issue a levy or special levy to it are its special expenses or (if the resolution relates to some only of those expenses) those to which the resolution relates are its special expenses.
- (3) The following rules shall apply to the making of a resolution under subsection (2)(e) above by a billing authority—
 - (a) no such resolution may be made unless the body mentioned in subsection (2)(e) above is one in relation to which the billing authority has made under subsection (2)(a) above a resolution which is in force;
 - (b) the resolution under subsection (2)(e) above may not be made so as to be in force at any time when that under subsection (2)(a) above is not in force;
 - (c) the fact that the resolution under subsection (2)(a) above relates to all the expenses concerned does not mean that the resolution under subsection (2)(e) above must relate to all the expenses concerned; and
 - (d) the fact that the resolution under subsection (2)(a) above relates to part of the expenses concerned does not mean that the resolution under subsection (2)(e) above must relate to part, or any particular part, of the expenses concerned.

36 Calculation of tax for different valuation bands

- (1) The amount to be taken into account under section 30(2)(a) above for any financial year in respect of a category of dwellings listed in a particular valuation band shall be calculated by applying the formula—

$$A \times \frac{N}{D}$$

where—

A is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the billing authority for that year under section 33(1) above or, where section 34 above applies, the amount calculated (or last calculated) by it for that year under subsection (2) or (3) of that section in relation to that category of dwellings;

N is the number which, in the proportion set out in section 5(1) above, is applicable to dwellings listed in that valuation band;

D is the number which, in that proportion, is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D.

- (2) Dwellings fall within different categories for the purposes of this section according as different calculations have been made in relation to them under section 34 above.

37 Substitute calculations

- (1) An authority which has made calculations in accordance with sections 32 to 36 above in relation to a financial year (originally or by way of substitute) may make calculations in substitution in relation to the year in accordance with those sections, ignoring section 32(10) above for this purpose.
- (2) None of the substitute calculations shall have any effect if—
- (a) the amount calculated under section 32(4) above, or any amount calculated under section 33(1) or 34(2) or (3) above as the basic amount of council tax applicable to any dwelling, would exceed that so calculated in the previous calculations; or
 - (b) the billing authority fails to comply with subsection (3) below in making the substitute calculations.
- (3) In making substitute calculations under section 33(1) or 34(3) above, the billing authority must use any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P or T in section 33(1) above or item TP in section 34(3) above.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a) above, one negative amount shall be taken to exceed another if it is closer to nil (so that minus £1 shall be taken to exceed minus £2).
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3) above, the billing authority may treat any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P in section 33(1) above as increased by the amount of any sum which—
- (a) it estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of additional grant; and
 - (b) was not taken into account by it in making those calculations.
- (6) Subsections (2) and (3) above shall not apply if the previous calculations have been quashed because of a failure to comply with sections 32 to 36 above in making the calculations.

Supplemental

38 Information for purposes of Chapter III

- (1) If the Secretary of State so requires by regulations, a precepting authority shall supply prescribed information within a prescribed period to any billing authority to which it has power to issue a precept.
- (2) A billing authority which has set amounts in accordance with section 30 above (originally or by way of substitute) shall, before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day of doing so, publish a notice of the amounts in at least one newspaper circulating in the authority's area.
- (3) Failure to comply with subsection (2) above does not make the setting of amounts invalid.

CHAPTER IV

PRECEPTS

Preliminary

39 Precepting and precepted authorities

- (1) Each of the following is a major precepting authority for the purposes of this Part, namely—
 - (a) a county council;
 - (b) a metropolitan county police authority;
 - (c) the Northumbria Police Authority;
 - (d) a metropolitan county fire and civil defence authority;
 - (e) the London Fire and Civil Defence Authority; and
 - (f) the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.
- (2) Each of the following is a local precepting authority for the purposes of this Part, namely—
 - (a) the sub-treasurer of the Inner Temple;
 - (b) the under-treasurer of the Middle Temple;
 - (c) a parish or community council;
 - (d) the chairman of a parish meeting; and
 - (e) charter trustees.
- (3) A precept may only be issued to an appropriate billing authority.
- (4) If the whole or part of a billing authority's area falls within a precepting authority's area, it is an appropriate billing authority in relation to the precepting authority to the extent of the area which so falls.

Issue of precepts

40 Issue of precepts by major precepting authorities

- (1) For each financial year a major precepting authority shall issue a precept or precepts in accordance with this section.
- (2) A precept issued to a billing authority under this section must state—
 - (a) the amount which, in relation to the year and each category of dwellings in the billing authority's area, has been calculated (or last calculated) by the precepting authority in accordance with sections 43 to 47 below; and
 - (b) the amount which has been calculated (or last calculated) by the precepting authority in accordance with section 48 below as the amount payable by the billing authority for the year.
- (3) Dwellings fall within different categories for the purposes of subsection (2) above according as different calculations have been made in relation to them in accordance with sections 43 to 47 below.
- (4) A major precepting authority shall assume for the purposes of subsection (2) above that each of the valuation bands is shown in the billing authority's valuation list as applicable to one or more dwellings situated in its area or (as the case may be) each part of its area as respects which different calculations have been so made.
- (5) A precept under this section must be issued before 1st March in the financial year preceding that for which it is issued, but is not invalid merely because it is issued on or after that date.
- (6) No such precept may be issued to a billing authority before the earlier of the following—
 - (a) the earliest date on which, for the financial year for which the precept is issued, each of the periods prescribed for the purposes of item T in section 33(1) above, item T in section 44(1) below and item TP in section 45(3) below has expired;
 - (b) the earliest date on which, for that year, each billing authority has notified its calculations for the purposes of those items to the precepting authority.
- (7) No such precept may be issued unless the precepting authority has made in relation to the year the calculations required by this Chapter.
- (8) A purported issue of such a precept, if done in contravention of subsection (6) or (7) above, shall be treated as not having occurred.

41 Issue of precepts by local precepting authorities

- (1) For each financial year a local precepting authority may issue a precept in accordance with this section.
- (2) A precept issued to a billing authority under this section must state, as the amount payable by that authority for the year, the amount which has been calculated (or last calculated) by the precepting authority under section 50 below as its budget requirement for the year.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision that a billing authority making calculations in accordance with section 32 above (originally or by way of

substitute) may anticipate a precept under this section; and the regulations may include provision as to—

- (a) the amounts which may be anticipated by billing authorities in pursuance of the regulations;
 - (b) the sums (if any) to be paid by such authorities in respect of amounts anticipated by them; and
 - (c) the sums (if any) to be paid by such authorities in respect of amounts not anticipated by them.
- (4) A precept under this section must be issued before 1st March in the financial year preceding that for which it is issued, but is not invalid merely because it is issued on or after that date.

42 Substituted precepts

- (1) Where—
- (a) a precepting authority has issued a precept or precepts for a financial year (originally or by way of substitute); and
 - (b) at any later time it makes substitute calculations under section 49 or 61 or (as the case may be) section 51 below,
- it shall as soon as reasonably practicable after that time issue a precept or precepts in substitution so as to give effect to those calculations.
- (2) Any precept issued in substitution under subsection (1) above must be issued in accordance with section 40 or (as the case may be) section 41 above, but subsection (5) of section 40 and subsection (4) of section 41 shall be ignored for this purpose.
- (3) Where a precepting authority issues a precept in substitution (a new precept) anything paid to it by reference to the precept for which it is substituted (the old precept) shall be treated as paid by reference to the new precept.
- (4) If the amount stated in the old precept exceeds that of the new precept, the following shall apply as regards anything paid if it would not have been paid had the amount of the old precept been the same as that of the new precept—
- (a) it shall be repaid if the billing authority by whom it was paid so requires;
 - (b) in any other case it shall (as the precepting authority determines) either be repaid or be credited against any subsequent liability of the billing authority in respect of any precept of the precepting authority.
- (5) Any reference in subsection (4) above to the amount stated in a precept shall be construed, in relation to a precept issued by a major precepting authority, as a reference to the amount stated in the precept in accordance with section 40(2)(b) above.

Calculations by major precepting authorities

43 Calculation of budget requirement

- (1) In relation to each financial year a major precepting authority shall make the calculations required by this section.
- (2) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—

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- (a) the expenditure the authority estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account for the year, other than expenditure which it estimates will be so incurred in pursuance of regulations under section 99(3) of the 1988 Act;
 - (b) such allowance as the authority estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to expenditure to be charged to a revenue account for the year;
 - (c) the financial reserves which the authority estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure; and
 - (d) such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the authority to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for.
- (3) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—
- (a) the sums which it estimates will be payable to it for the year and in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year, other than sums which it estimates will be so payable in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant or additional grant or any precept issued by it, or in pursuance of regulations under section 99(3) of the 1988 Act; and
 - (b) the amount of the financial reserves which the authority estimates that it will use in order to provide for the items mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) above.
- (4) If the aggregate calculated under subsection (2) above exceeds that calculated under subsection (3) above, the authority must calculate the amount equal to the difference; and the amount so calculated shall be its budget requirement for the year.
- (5) In estimating under subsection (2)(a) above an authority which is a county council shall take into account the amount of any levy issued to it for the year but (except as provided by regulations under section 74 of the 1988 Act) shall not anticipate a levy not issued.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) above an authority's estimated future expenditure is—
- (a) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year following the year in question, will charge to a revenue account for the year and will have to defray in the year before the following sums are sufficiently available, namely, sums—
 - (i) which will be payable to it for the year; and
 - (ii) in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year; and
 - (b) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year referred to in paragraph (a) above or any subsequent financial year in performing its functions and which will be charged to a revenue account for that or any other year.
- (7) The Secretary of State may by regulations do one or both of the following—
- (a) alter the constituents of any calculation to be made under subsection (2) or (3) above (whether by adding, deleting or amending items);
 - (b) alter the rules governing the making of any calculation under subsection (2) or (3) above (whether by deleting or amending subsections (5) and (6) above, or either of them, or by adding other provisions, or by a combination of those methods).

- (8) References in this section to expenditure incurred by an authority shall be construed in accordance with section 41(3) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

44 Calculation of basic amount of tax

- (1) In relation to each financial year a major precepting authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax by applying the formula—

$$\frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{T}}$$

where—

R is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the authority under section 43(4) above as its budget requirement for the year;

P is the aggregate of the sums which the authority estimates will be payable to it for the year in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant or additional grant;

T is the aggregate of the amounts which are calculated by the billing authorities to which the authority issues precepts (“the billing authorities concerned”) as their council tax bases for the year for their areas, or (as the case may require) for the parts of their areas falling within the authority’s area, and are notified by them to the authority within the prescribed period.

- (2) Where the aggregate calculated (or last calculated) by the authority for the year under subsection (2) of section 43 above does not exceed that so calculated under subsection (3) of that section, the amount for item R in subsection (1) above shall be nil.
- (3) The aggregate of the sums mentioned in item P in subsection (1) above shall be—
- increased by the aggregate amount of any sums which the authority estimates will be paid to it in the year by billing authorities in accordance with regulations under section 99(3) of the 1988 Act; and
 - reduced by the aggregate amount of any sums which the authority estimates will be paid by it in the year to billing authorities in accordance with such regulations.
- (4) Regulations under section 43(7) above may make such consequential alterations of the constituents of any calculation required by item P in subsection (1) above or subsection (3) above (whether by adding, deleting or amending items) as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall make regulations containing rules for making for any year the calculations required by item T in subsection (1) above; and the billing authorities concerned shall make the calculations for any year in accordance with the rules for the time being effective (as regards the year) under the regulations.
- (6) Regulations prescribing a period for the purposes of item T in subsection (1) above may provide that, in any case where a billing authority fails to notify its calculation to the precepting authority within that period, that item shall be determined in the prescribed manner by such authority or authorities as may be prescribed.
- (7) Any negative amount given by a calculation under subsection (1) above shall be assumed to be nil for the purposes of this Chapter.

45 Additional calculations where special items relate to part only of area

- (1) This section applies where for any financial year an item mentioned in section 46(1) below relates to a part only of a major precepting authority's area; and in this section "special item" means any such item which so relates and "the relevant part", in relation to such an item, means the part concerned.
- (2) The authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax for dwellings in a part of its area to which no special item relates by applying the formula—

$$B - \frac{A}{T}$$

where—

B is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the authority under section 44(1) above as the basic amount of its council tax;

A is the aggregate amount of all special items;

T is the amount determined for item T in section 44(1) above.

- (3) The authority shall calculate the basic amount of its council tax for dwellings in a part of its area to which one or more special items relate by adding to the amount given by the formula in subsection (2) above the aggregate of the amounts which, in relation to each of those special items, are given by the formula—

$$\frac{S}{TP}$$

where—

S is (in each case) the amount of the special item;

TP is (in each case) the aggregate of the amounts which are calculated by the billing authorities to which the authority has power to issue precepts as respects the special item ("the billing authorities concerned") as their council tax bases for the year for their areas, or (as the case may require) for the parts of their areas falling within the relevant part, and are notified by them to the authority within the prescribed period.

- (4) The Secretary of State shall make regulations containing rules for making for any year the calculations required by item TP in subsection (3) above; and the billing authorities concerned shall make the calculations for any year in accordance with the rules for the time being effective (as regards the year) under the regulations.
- (5) Regulations prescribing a period for the purposes of item TP in subsection (3) above may provide that, in any case where a billing authority fails to notify its calculation to the precepting authority within that period, that item shall be determined in the prescribed manner by such authority or authorities as may be prescribed.
- (6) Any negative amount given by a calculation under subsection (2) or (3) above shall be assumed to be nil for the purposes of this Chapter.

46 Special items for purposes of section 45

- (1) The items referred to in section 45(1) above are any expenses of the major precepting authority which are its special expenses and were taken into account by it in making the calculation in relation to the year under section 43(2) above.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above—
- (a) if a county council is the police authority for part only of its area, its expenses as police authority are special expenses provided a resolution of the council to that effect is in force;
 - (b) provided a resolution of a county council to the following effect is in force, the expenses of meeting a levy issued to or anticipated by it are its special expenses or (if the resolution relates to some only of those expenses) those to which the resolution relates are its special expenses;
 - (c) if the library area of a Welsh county council consists of part of its administrative area, its expenses in exercising its functions as library authority in its library area are its special expenses; and
 - (d) the expenses of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District relating to the magistrates' courts in the inner London area and the probation service in that area are his special expenses.
- (3) For the purposes of section 45(1) above—
- (a) expenses which are special by virtue of a resolution under subsection (2)(a) above relate to the part of the council's area for which it is the police authority;
 - (b) expenses which are special by virtue of a resolution under subsection (2)(b) above relate to the part of the council's area in which the levying body carries out functions;
 - (c) expenses which are special by virtue of subsection (2)(c) above relate to the part of the council's administrative area which consists of its library area; and
 - (d) expenses which are special by virtue of subsection (2)(d) above relate to the inner London area.
- (4) In this section—
- “inner London area” has the same meaning as in the Justices of the Peace Act 1979;
 - “library area” shall be construed in accordance with the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964;
- and any reference to magistrates' courts in the inner London area includes references to domestic courts and to youth courts for that area and the City.

47 Calculation of tax for different valuation bands

- (1) The amount to be stated under section 40(2)(a) above for any financial year in respect of any category of dwellings listed in a particular valuation band shall be calculated by applying the formula—

$$A \times \frac{N}{D}$$

where—

A is the amount calculated (or last calculated) by the major precepting authority for that year under section 44(1) above or, where section 45 above applies, the amount calculated (or last calculated) by it for that year under subsection (2) or (3) of that section in relation to that category of dwellings;

N is the number which, in the proportion set out in section 5(1) above, is applicable to dwellings listed in that valuation band;

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D is the number which, in that proportion, is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D.

- (2) Dwellings fall within different categories for the purposes of this section according as different calculations have been made in relation to them under section 45 above.

48 Calculation of amount payable by each billing authority

- (1) This section makes provision for calculating the amount required by section 40(2)(b) above to be stated in a precept as the amount payable by a billing authority for any financial year.
- (2) Where an amount calculated (or last calculated) for the year under section 44(1) or 45(2) or (3) above applies to dwellings in the whole of the billing authority's area, the amount payable by that authority shall be calculated by applying the formula—

$$C \times T$$

where—

C is the amount so calculated;

T is the amount which, in relation to the billing authority, is determined for item T in section 33(1) above.

- (3) Where an amount calculated (or last calculated) for the year under section 44(1) or 45(2) or (3) above applies to dwellings in a part of the billing authority's area, the amount payable by that authority shall be calculated by applying the formula—

$$CP \times TP$$

where—

CP is the amount so calculated;

TP is the amount which is calculated by the billing authority as its council tax base for the year for the part of its area concerned and is notified by it to the major precepting authority within the prescribed period.

- (4) Where different amounts calculated (or last calculated) for the year under section 45(2) or (3) above apply to dwellings in different parts of the billing authority's area, the amount payable by that authority shall be the aggregate of the amounts which, in relation to each of the amounts so calculated, are given by the formula—

$$CP \times TP$$

where—

CP is (in each case) the amount so calculated;

TP is (in each case) the amount which is calculated by the billing authority as its council tax base for the year for the part of its area concerned and is notified by it to the major precepting authority within the prescribed period.

- (5) The Secretary of State shall make regulations containing rules for making for any year the calculations required by item TP in subsection (3) or (4) above; and the billing authority shall make the calculations for any year in accordance with the rules for the time being effective (as regards the year) under the regulations.

- (6) Regulations prescribing a period for the purposes of item TP in subsection (3) or (4) above may provide that, in any case where the billing authority fails to notify its

calculation to the precepting authority within that period, that item shall be determined in the prescribed manner by such authority or authorities as may be prescribed.

49 Substitute calculations

- (1) A major precepting authority which has made calculations in accordance with sections 43 to 48 above in relation to a financial year (originally or by way of substitute) may make calculations in substitution in relation to the year in accordance with those sections.
- (2) None of the substitute calculations shall have any effect if—
 - (a) the amount calculated under section 43(4) above, or any amount calculated under section 44(1) or 45(2) or (3) above as the basic amount of council tax applicable to any dwelling, would exceed that so calculated in the previous calculations; or
 - (b) the authority fails to comply with subsection (3) below in making the substitute calculations.
- (3) In making substitute calculations under section 44(1) or 45(3) above, the authority must use any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P or T in section 44(1) above or item TP in section 45(3) above.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) above, the authority may treat any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P in section 44(1) above as increased by the amount of any sum which—
 - (a) it estimates will be payable to it for the year in respect of additional grant; and
 - (b) was not taken into account by it in making those calculations.
- (5) Subsections (2) and (3) above shall not apply if the previous calculations have been quashed because of a failure to comply with sections 43 to 48 above in making the calculations.

Calculations by local precepting authorities

50 Calculation of budget requirement

- (1) In relation to each financial year a local precepting authority shall make the calculations required by this section.
- (2) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—
 - (a) the expenditure the authority estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account for the year;
 - (b) such allowance as the authority estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to expenditure to be charged to a revenue account for the year;
 - (c) the financial reserves which the authority estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure; and
 - (d) such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the authority to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for.
- (3) The authority must calculate the aggregate of—

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- (a) the sums which it estimates will be payable to it for the year and in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year, other than sums which it estimates will be so payable in respect of any precept issued by it; and
 - (b) the amount of the financial reserves which the authority estimates that it will use in order to provide for the items mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) above.
- (4) If the aggregate calculated under subsection (2) above exceeds that calculated under subsection (3) above, the authority must calculate the amount equal to the difference; and the amount so calculated shall be its budget requirement for the year.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) above an authority's estimated future expenditure is—
- (a) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year following the year in question, will charge to a revenue account for the year and will have to defray in the year before the following sums are sufficiently available, namely, sums—
 - (i) which will be payable to it for the year; and
 - (ii) in respect of which amounts will be credited to a revenue account for the year; and
 - (b) that which the authority estimates it will incur in the financial year referred to in paragraph (a) above or any subsequent financial year in performing its functions and which will be charged to a revenue account for that or any other year.
- (6) References in this section to expenditure incurred by an authority shall be construed in accordance with section 41(3) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

51 Substitute calculations

- (1) A local precepting authority which has made calculations in accordance with section 50 above in relation to a financial year (originally or by way of substitute) may make calculations in substitution in relation to the year in accordance with that section.
- (2) None of the substitute calculations shall have any effect if the amount calculated under section 50(4) above would exceed that so calculated in the previous calculations.
- (3) Subsection (2) above shall not apply if the previous calculation under subsection (4) of section 50 above has been quashed because of a failure to comply with that section in making the calculation.

Supplemental

52 Information for purposes of Chapter IV

If the Secretary of State so requires by regulations, a billing authority shall supply prescribed information within a prescribed period to any precepting authority which has power to issue a precept to the billing authority.

CHAPTER V

LIMITATION OF COUNCIL TAX AND PRECEPTS

Preliminary

53 Authorities subject to designation

- (1) In this Chapter any reference to an authority is a reference to a billing authority or a relevant precepting authority, that is, a major precepting authority other than the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.
- (2) In this Chapter any reference to the amount calculated by an authority as its budget requirement for a financial year is a reference to the amount calculated by it in relation to the year—
 - (a) in the case of a billing authority, under section 32(4) above;
 - (b) in the case of a relevant precepting authority, under section 43(4) above.

Designation

54 Power to designate authorities

- (1) As regards a financial year the Secretary of State may designate an authority if in his opinion—
 - (a) the amount calculated by it as its budget requirement for the year is excessive; or
 - (b) there is an excessive increase in the amount so calculated over the amount calculated by it as its budget requirement for the preceding financial year.
- (2) A decision whether to designate an authority shall be made in accordance with principles determined by the Secretary of State and, in the case of an authority falling within any of the classes specified in subsection (3) below, those principles shall be the same either—
 - (a) for all authorities falling within that class; or
 - (b) for all of them which respectively have and have not been designated under this Chapter, or (as the case may be) Part VII of the 1988 Act, as regards the preceding financial year.
- (3) The classes are—
 - (a) councils of metropolitan districts;
 - (b) councils of non-metropolitan districts;
 - (c) councils of inner London boroughs;
 - (d) councils of outer London boroughs;
 - (e) county councils;
 - (f) metropolitan county police authorities and the Northumbria Police Authority; and
 - (g) metropolitan county fire and civil defence authorities.
- (4) Subject to subsection (6) below, any reference in subsection (1) above to the amount calculated by a billing authority as its budget requirement for a financial year shall

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be construed as a reference to the amount so calculated less the aggregate amount for the year of any precepts—

- (a) issued to it by local precepting authorities; or
 - (b) anticipated by it in pursuance of regulations under section 41 above, which were taken into account by it in making the calculation under section 32(2) above.
- (5) In construing subsection (1) above any calculation for which another has been substituted at the time designation is proposed shall be ignored.
- (6) The Secretary of State may by order provide that subsection (4) above shall not apply in relation to—
- (a) any financial year specified in the order; or
 - (b) any other financial year in so far as it provides the basis of comparison for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) above in relation to a year so specified.
- (7) A statutory instrument containing an order under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Commons.

55 Special transitional provisions

- (1) The Secretary of State may specify in a report—
- (a) as regards the financial year beginning in 1993 and any authority; or
 - (b) as regards any subsequent financial year and any authority whose boundaries or functions have changed or will change at any time during the period consisting of that year and the preceding financial year,
- the relevant notional amount, that is, the amount which in his opinion should be used as the basis of comparison for the purposes of section 54(1)(b) above in place of the basis of comparison there referred to.
- (2) A report under this section—
- (a) shall contain such explanation as the Secretary of State considers desirable of the calculation by him of the relevant notional amount; and
 - (b) shall be laid before the House of Commons.
- (3) A report under this section may relate to two or more authorities and may be amended by a subsequent report under this section.
- (4) If a report under this section is approved by resolution of the House of Commons, section 54(1)(b) above shall have effect, as regards the year and any authority to which the report relates, as if the relevant notional amount were the basis of comparison there referred to.

56 Designation of authorities

- (1) If the Secretary of State decides under section 54 above to designate an authority he shall notify it in writing of—
- (a) his decision;
 - (b) the principles determined under subsection (2) of that section in relation to it; and
 - (c) the amount which he proposes should be the maximum for the amount calculated by it as its budget requirement for the year.

- (2) A designation—
 - (a) is invalid unless subsection (1) above is complied with; and
 - (b) shall be treated as made at the beginning of the day on which the authority receives a notification under that subsection.
- (3) Where—
 - (a) an authority has been designated under this section; and
 - (b) after the designation is made the authority makes substitute calculations in relation to the year,
the substitute calculations shall be invalid unless they are made in accordance with section 60 or (as the case may be) section 61 below.
- (4) Before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day it receives a notification under this section, an authority may inform the Secretary of State by notice in writing that—
 - (a) for reasons stated in the notice, it believes the maximum amount stated under subsection (1)(c) above should be such as the authority states in its notice; or
 - (b) it accepts the maximum amount stated under subsection (1)(c) above.
- (5) References in the following provisions of this Chapter to a designated authority are to an authority designated under this section.

Maximum amounts

57 Challenge of maximum amount

- (1) This section applies where a designated authority informs the Secretary of State by notice in writing under section 56(4)(a) above.
- (2) After considering any information he thinks is relevant the Secretary of State shall (subject to subsection (5) below) make an order stating the amount which the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year is not to exceed.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) below, the amount stated under subsection (2) above may be the same as, or greater or smaller than, that stated in the notice under section 56(1)(c) above.
- (4) The amount stated under subsection (2) above may not exceed the amount already calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year unless, in the Secretary of State's opinion, the authority failed to comply with section 32 or (as the case may be) section 43 above in making the calculation.
- (5) No order under this section shall be made unless a draft of it has been laid before and approved by resolution of the House of Commons.
- (6) An order under this section may relate to two or more authorities.
- (7) As soon as is reasonably practicable after an order under this section is made the Secretary of State shall serve on the authority (or each authority) a notice stating the amount stated in the case of the authority in the order.
- (8) When he serves a notice under subsection (7) above on a precepting authority the Secretary of State shall also serve a copy of it on each billing authority to which the precepting authority has power to issue a precept.

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- (9) In construing subsection (4) above any calculation for which another has been substituted at the time of designation shall be ignored.

58 Acceptance of maximum amount

- (1) This section applies where a designated authority informs the Secretary of State by notice in writing under section 56(4)(b) above.
- (2) As soon as is reasonably practicable after he receives the notice the Secretary of State shall serve on the authority a notice stating the amount which the amount calculated by it as its budget requirement for the year is not to exceed; and the amount stated shall be that stated in the notice under section 56(1)(c) above.
- (3) When he serves a notice under subsection (2) above on a precepting authority, the Secretary of State shall also serve a copy of it on each billing authority to which the precepting authority has power to issue a precept.

59 No challenge or acceptance

- (1) This section applies where the period mentioned in subsection (4) of section 56 above ends without a designated authority informing the Secretary of State by notice in writing under paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection.
- (2) As soon as is reasonably practicable after the period ends the Secretary of State shall (subject to subsection (3) below) make an order stating the amount which the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year is not to exceed; and the amount stated shall be that stated in the notice under section 56(1)(c) above.
- (3) No order under this section shall be made unless a draft of it has been laid before and approved by resolution of the House of Commons.
- (4) An order under this section may relate to two or more authorities.
- (5) As soon as is reasonably practicable after an order under this section is made the Secretary of State shall serve on the authority (or each authority) a notice stating the amount stated in the case of the authority in the order.
- (6) When he serves a notice under subsection (5) above on a precepting authority, the Secretary of State shall also serve a copy of it on each billing authority to which the precepting authority has power to issue a precept.

Substitute calculations

60 Duty of designated billing authority

- (1) Where a billing authority has received a notice under section 57(7), 58(2) or 59(5) above, it shall make substitute calculations in relation to the year in accordance with sections 32 to 36 above, ignoring section 32(10) above for this purpose.
- (2) The substitute calculations shall be made so as to secure—
- (a) that the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year does not exceed that stated in the notice; and

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- (b) subject to subsection (3) below, that any amount calculated under section 33(1) or 34(2) or (3) above as the basic amount of council tax applicable to any dwelling does not exceed that so calculated in the previous calculations.
- (3) Subsection (2)(b) above does not apply in any case where the amount stated in the notice exceeds that already calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year.
- (4) In making substitute calculations under section 33(1) or 34(3) above, the authority must use any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P or T in section 33(1) above or item TP in section 34(3) above.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (4) above, the authority may treat any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P in section 33(1) above as increased by the amount of any sum which—
 - (a) it estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of additional grant; and
 - (b) was not taken into account by it in making those calculations.

61 Duty of designated precepting authority

- (1) Where a relevant precepting authority has received a notice under section 57(7), 58(2) or 59(5) above, it shall make substitute calculations in relation to the year in accordance with sections 43 to 48 above.
- (2) The substitute calculations shall be made so as to secure—
 - (a) that the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year does not exceed that stated in the notice; and
 - (b) subject to subsection (3) below, that any amount calculated under section 44(1) or 45(2) or (3) above as the basic amount of council tax applicable to any dwelling does not exceed that so calculated in the previous calculations.
- (3) Subsection (2)(b) above does not apply in any case where the amount stated in the notice exceeds that already calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year.
- (4) In making substitute calculations under section 44(1) or 45(3) above, the authority must use any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P or T in section 44(1) above or item TP in section 45(3) above.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (4) above, the authority may treat any amount determined in the previous calculations for item P in section 44(1) above as increased by the amount of any sum which—
 - (a) it estimates will be payable to it for the year in respect of additional grant; and
 - (b) was not taken into account by it in making those calculations.

62 Failure to substitute

- (1) This section applies if an authority which has received a notice under section 57(7), 58(2) or 59(5) above fails to comply with section 60 or (as the case may be) section 61 above before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which it receives the notice.

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- (2) In the case of a billing authority, it shall have no power during the period of restriction to transfer any amount from its collection fund to its general fund and sections 97 and 98 of the 1988 Act (transfers between funds) shall have effect accordingly.
- (3) In the case of a relevant precepting authority, any authority to which it has power to issue a precept shall have no power during the period of restriction to pay anything in respect of a precept issued by it for the year.
- (4) For the purposes of this section the period of restriction is the period which—
 - (a) begins at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1) above; and
 - (b) ends at the time (if any) when the authority complies with section 60 or 61 above.

Supplemental

63 Separate administration in England and Wales

- (1) This Chapter shall be read as applying separately, and be administered separately, in England and Wales.
- (2) In particular, for England and Wales respectively separate principles shall be determined under section 54(2) above.
- (3) This Chapter shall be construed accordingly so that (for instance) references to authorities shall be read as references to those in England or Wales, as the case may be.

64 Information for purposes of Chapter V

- (1) An authority shall notify the Secretary of State in writing of any amount calculated by it as its budget requirement for a financial year, whether originally or by way of substitute.
- (2) A billing authority shall also notify the Secretary of State in writing of the aggregate amount for any financial year of any precepts—
 - (a) issued to it by local precepting authorities; or
 - (b) anticipated by it in pursuance of regulations under section 41 above, which were taken into account by it in making a calculation in relation to the year under section 32(2) above.
- (3) A notification under subsection (1) or (2) above must be given before the end of the period of seven days beginning with the day on which the calculation was made.
- (4) The Secretary of State may serve on an authority a notice requiring it to supply to him such other information as is specified in the notice and required by him for the purpose of deciding whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Chapter.
- (5) The authority shall supply the information required if it is in its possession or control, and shall do so in such form and manner, and at such time, as the Secretary of State specifies in the notice.

- (6) An authority may be required under subsection (4) above to supply information at the same time as it gives a notification under subsection (1) or (2) above or at some other time.
- (7) If an authority fails to comply with subsection (1) or (2) above, or with subsection (5) above, the Secretary of State may decide whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Chapter on the basis of such assumptions and estimates as he sees fit.
- (8) In deciding whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Chapter the Secretary of State may also take into account any other information available to him, whatever its source and whether or not obtained under a provision contained in or made under this or any other Act.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

65 Duty to consult ratepayers

- (1) A relevant authority shall consult under this section persons or bodies appearing to it to be representative of persons subject to non-domestic rates under sections 43 and 45 of the 1988 Act as regards hereditaments situated in the authority's area.
- (2) Consultations must be made as to each financial year, and must be about the authority's proposals for expenditure (including capital expenditure) in that financial year; and the Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe matters which are to be treated as expenditure for this purpose.
- (3) In this section "relevant authority" means a billing authority or a major precepting authority other than the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.
- (4) The duty to consult as to a financial year shall be performed—
 - (a) where the authority is a billing authority, before it makes calculations (otherwise than by way of substitute) in relation to the financial year under section 32 above;
 - (b) where the authority is a precepting authority, before it issues the first precept to be issued by it for the financial year.
- (5) In performing the duty to consult, an authority shall have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State concerning—
 - (a) persons or bodies to be regarded for the purposes of this section as representative of persons subject to non-domestic rates under sections 43 and 45 of the 1988 Act as regards hereditaments situated in the authority's area; and
 - (b) the timing and manner of consultations under this section.
- (6) An authority shall make available to persons or bodies it proposes to consult under this section such information as may be prescribed and is in its possession or control; and it shall do so in such form and manner, and at such time, as may be prescribed.

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66 Judicial review

- (1) The matters mentioned in subsection (2) below shall not be questioned except by an application for judicial review.
- (2) The matters are—
 - (a) the specification of a class of “exempt dwelling” in an order of the Secretary of State under section 4(2) above;
 - (b) a determination made under section 8(2) or 12(1) above;
 - (c) a calculation made in accordance with any of sections 32 to 37 or section 60 or any of sections 43 to 51 or section 61 above, whether originally or by way of substitute;
 - (d) the setting under Chapter III of this Part of an amount of council tax for a financial year, whether originally or by way of substitute; and
 - (e) a precept issued under Chapter IV of this Part, whether originally or by way of substitute.
- (3) If on an application for judicial review the court decides to grant relief in respect of any of the matters mentioned in subsection (2)(b) to (e) above, it shall quash the determination, calculation, setting or precept (as the case may be).

67 Functions to be discharged only by authority

- (1) Subject to subsection (3) below, each of the functions of an authority mentioned in subsection (2) below shall be discharged only by the authority.
- (2) The functions are—
 - (a) making a determination under section 8(2) or 12(1) above;
 - (b) making a calculation in accordance with any of sections 32 to 37 or section 60 or any of sections 43 to 51 or section 61 above, whether originally or by way of substitute;
 - (c) setting an amount of council tax for a financial year under Chapter III of this Part, whether originally or by way of substitute; and
 - (d) issuing a precept under Chapter IV of this Part, whether originally or by way of substitute.
- (3) The functions of an authority mentioned in subsection (2)(c) above may, if the authority so directs, be exercised by a committee of the authority appointed by it for that purpose; and as respects a committee so appointed—
 - (a) the number of members and their term of office shall be fixed by the authority; and
 - (b) each member shall be a member of the authority.
- (4) Part VA (access to meetings and documents of certain authorities, committees and sub-committees) of the Local Government Act 1972 shall apply in relation to a committee appointed under subsection (3) above as it applies in relation to a committee appointed under section 102 of that Act.

68 Information required by Secretary of State

- (1) Subsection (2) below applies where—

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- (a) the Secretary of State serves a notice on a relevant authority or relevant officer requiring it or him to supply to the Secretary of State information specified in the notice;
 - (b) the information is required by the Secretary of State for the purpose of deciding whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Part; and
 - (c) the information is not personal information.
- (2) The authority or officer shall supply the information required, and shall do so in such form and manner and at such time as the Secretary of State specifies in the notice.
- (3) If an authority or officer fails to comply with subsection (2) above the Secretary of State may assume the information required to be such as he sees fit; and in such a case the Secretary of State may decide in accordance with the assumption whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Part.
- (4) In deciding whether to exercise his powers, and how to perform his functions, under this Part the Secretary of State may also take into account any other information available to him, whatever its source and whether or not obtained under a provision contained in or made under this Part or any other enactment.
- (5) In this section—
“relevant authority” means a billing authority or a precepting authority;
“relevant officer” means a proper officer (within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1972) of such an authority.
- (6) For the purposes of this section personal information—
(a) is information which relates to an individual (living or dead) who can be identified from that information or from that and other information supplied to any person by the authority or officer concerned; and
(b) includes any expression of opinion about the individual and any indication of the intentions of any person in respect of the individual.

69 Interpretation etc. of Part I

- (1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—
“additional grant” has the meaning given by section 85(2) of the 1988 Act;
“billing authority” has the meaning given by section 1(2) above;
“the City” means the City of London;
“the Common Council” means the Common Council of the City;
“dwelling” has the meaning given by section 3 above;
“financial year”, except in references to earlier or preceding financial years, does not include the financial year beginning in 1992 or earlier financial years;
“levy” means a levy under regulations made under section 74 of the 1988 Act;
“listing officer” shall be construed in accordance with section 20 above;
“local precepting authority” has the meaning given by section 39(2) above;
“major precepting authority” has the meaning given by section 39(1) above;
“owner” has the meaning given by section 6(5) above;

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“particulars delivered document” means any document which, having been (whether before or after the passing of this Act)—

(a) produced to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue in pursuance of section 28 of the Finance Act 1931; or

(b) furnished to them in pursuance of Schedule 2 to that Act,

is for the time being in their possession or under their control;

“precepting authority” means a major precepting authority or a local precepting authority;

“redistributed non-domestic rates” means any sums payable by the Secretary of State under paragraph 12 or 15 of Schedule 8 to the 1988 Act;

“resident” has the meaning given by section 6(5) above;

“revenue support grant” has the meaning given by section 78(1) of the 1988 Act;

“special levy” means a special levy under regulations made under section 75 of the 1988 Act;

“valuation tribunal” shall be construed in accordance with section 15 above.

(2) In this Part—

(a) any reference to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band shall be construed in accordance with section 5(6) above;

(b) any reference to an amount payable in respect of council tax for any financial year includes a reference to an amount payable in respect of council tax for any period falling within that year; and

(c) any reference to a billing authority’s general fund shall be construed in relation to the Common Council as a reference to the City fund.

(3) For the purposes of this Part the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple shall be taken to fall within the area of the Common Council.

(4) No provision of this Part which provides an express remedy shall prejudice any remedy available to a person (apart from that provision) in respect of a failure to observe a provision of this Part; and references in this subsection to this Part include references to instruments made under it.