

AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2006 MADE BY THE PRIVATE RENTED HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2011

(2) After section 129 of the 2006 Act insert—

“129A Preliminary refusal: breach of planning control

(1) The local authority may, within 21 days of an application for an HMO licence, refuse to consider the application if it considers that occupation of the living accommodation concerned as an HMO would constitute a breach of planning control for the purposes of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c. 8) (“the 1997 Act”) by virtue of section 123(a) or (b) of that Act.

(2) The local authority must, within 7 days of deciding to refuse to consider an HMO application, serve notice of its decision on—

- (a) the applicant,
- (b) the enforcing authority, and
- (c) the chief constable.

(3) The notice must—

(a) give the local authority’s reason for refusing to consider the HMO application, and

(b) inform the applicant of the effect of subsection (4).

(4) No fee may be charged in respect of a further application for an HMO licence in relation to the living accommodation concerned made within 28 days of the applicant subsequently obtaining—

- (a) planning permission under Part 3 of the 1997 Act, or
- (b) a certificate of lawfulness of use or development under section 150 or 151 of the 1997 Act,

in respect of the occupation of the living accommodation as an HMO.

(5) This section applies regardless of whether the local authority is the planning authority for the area in which the living accommodation concerned is situated.

(6) For the purposes of this Part, a refusal to consider an application under subsection (1) is not to be treated as a refusal to grant an HMO licence under section 129(2)(b).”.

(3) In section 131 of the 2006 Act (suitability of living accommodation), after subsection (2)(d) insert—

(d) whether any rooms within it have been adapted and that has resulted in an alteration to the situation of the water and drainage pipes within it.”.

(4) After section 131 of the 2006 Act insert—

“131A Overprovision

(1) The local authority may refuse to grant an HMO licence if it considers that there is (or, as a result of granting the licence, would be) overprovision of HMOs in the locality in which the living accommodation concerned is situated.

(2) In considering whether to refuse to grant an HMO licence under subsection (1), the local authority must have regard to—

(a) whether there is an existing HMO licence in effect in respect of the living accommodation,

(b) the views (if known) of—

- (i) the applicant, and
- (ii) if applicable, any occupant of the living accommodation,
- (c) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.

(3) It is for the local authority to determine the localities within its area for the purpose of this section.

(4) In considering whether there is or would be overprovision for the purposes of subsection (1) in any locality, the local authority must have regard to—

- (a) the number and capacity of licensed HMOs in the locality,

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- (b) the need for housing accommodation in the locality and the extent to which HMO accommodation is required to meet that need,
 - (c) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.
- (5) Before making an order under subsection (2)(c) or (4)(c), the Scottish Ministers must consult—
- (a) local authorities,
 - (b) such persons or bodies as appear to them to be representative of the interests of—
 - (i) landlords,
 - (ii) occupiers of houses, and
 - (c) such other persons or bodies (if any) as they consider appropriate (which may include landlords or occupiers of houses)”.