



Building Safety Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 30

PART 2

THE REGULATOR AND ITS FUNCTIONS

Enforcement

22 Authorised officers

- (1) The regulator may authorise a person in relation to specified paragraphs of [Schedule 2](#) (investigatory powers), for the purposes of any specified relevant building function.
- (2) A person may be authorised in relation to a paragraph of [the Schedule](#) only if they appear to the regulator to be suitably qualified to exercise any power conferred by virtue of that paragraph or do anything else mentioned in that paragraph.
- (3) An authorisation—
 - (a) must be in writing;
 - (b) may be varied or revoked by an instrument in writing.
- (4) When exercising or seeking to exercise a power conferred by virtue of [Schedule 2](#), an authorised officer must if asked produce the authorisation (including any instrument varying it) or a duly authenticated copy.
- (5) In this section—
 - “authorised officer” means a person in respect of whom an authorisation under this section is in force;
 - “relevant building function” means any function of the regulator under, or under an instrument made under—
 - (a) [Part 4](#) of this Act (higher-risk buildings), or
 - (b) the Building Act 1984;
 - “specified” means specified in the authorisation.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation: Building Safety Act 2022, Cross Heading: Enforcement is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

II S. 22 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 170\(2\)\(a\)](#)

23 Authorised officers: offences

- (1) A person who intentionally obstructs a person who is an authorised officer exercising a relevant building function commits an offence.
- (2) A person who, with intent to deceive, impersonates an authorised officer commits an offence.
- (3) In this section—
 - “authorised officer” means a person in respect of whom an authorisation under section 22 is in force;
 - “relevant building function” has the meaning given by that section.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under [subsection \(1\)](#) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under [subsection \(2\)](#) is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

Commencement Information

I2 S. 23 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 170\(2\)\(a\)](#)

24 Provision of false or misleading information to regulator

- (1) A person commits an offence if they provide false or misleading information to the regulator—
 - (a) in purported compliance with a building enactment or a requirement imposed by virtue of such an enactment,
 - (b) in connection with an application made to the regulator under a building enactment, or
 - (c) for the purpose of avoiding enforcement action being taken or continued, and the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether, the information is false or misleading.
- (2) In this section—
 - “building enactment” means any provision of, or of an instrument made under—
 - (a) [Part 2](#) or [4](#) of this Act, or
 - (b) the Building Act 1984;
 - “enforcement action” means action taken with a view to, or in connection with—
 - (a) securing compliance with a building enactment or a requirement imposed by virtue of such an enactment, or
 - (b) the imposition of a sanction in respect of a contravention of any such enactment or requirement.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation: *Building Safety Act 2022, Cross Heading: Enforcement is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum summary term for either-way offences or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine (or both).

Commencement Information

I3 S. 24 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 170\(2\)\(a\)](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation:

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