
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1989 No. 438

**The Community Charges (Administration
and Enforcement) Regulations 1989**

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Standard community charge multipliers

62.—(1) The following are classes of property specified for the purposes of section 40(2) and (3) of the Act for which the standard community charge multiplier may not exceed 0—

(Class unoccupied property which requires structural repair works to render it habitable,
A) including unoccupied property with respect to which less than 6 months have elapsed since the day on which such repair works were substantially completed;

(Class unoccupied property whose erection is not substantially completed, or which is in the
B) course of structural alteration which has not been substantially completed, including unoccupied property with respect to which less than 6 months have elapsed since the day on which its erection or structural alteration was substantially completed;

(Class unoccupied property with respect to which less than 3 months have elapsed since the
C) relevant day;

(Class unoccupied property with respect to which less than 12 months have elapsed since the day
D) on which it was last occupied where—

(a) the person subject to the standard community charge arising by virtue of it is exempt from the personal community charge in consequence of the provisions of paragraph 8 or 9 of Schedule 1 to the Act; and

(b) he had his sole or main residence in the property immediately before he acquired his sole or main residence in the hospital, residential care home, nursing home, mental nursing home or hostel mentioned in paragraphs 8(1)(a) or 9(1)(a) of that Schedule, or he was detained as mentioned in paragraphs 8(1)(b) or (c) or 9(1)(b) of that Schedule (as the case may be);

(Class unoccupied property where the person subject to the standard community charge arising
E) by virtue of it is subject to the charge in his capacity as personal representative, and with respect to which either no grant of probate or of letters of administration has been made, or less than 3 months have elapsed since the day on which a grant of probate or of letters of administration was made;

(Class property whose occupation is prohibited by law, or which is kept unoccupied by reason of
F) action taken by or on behalf of the Crown or any local or public authority with a view to prohibiting its occupation or to acquiring it.

(2) The following are classes of property specified for the purposes of section 40(2) and (3) of the Act for which the standard community charge multiplier may not exceed 1—

(Class caravans which do not fall into any of the foregoing classes;
G)

(Class property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes and which, in consequence
H) of conditions imposed on the grant of a planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1971(1), may not be occupied throughout the year.

(3) The following are classes of property specified for the purposes of section 40(2) and (3) of the Act (but for which no maximum standard community charge multiplier is specified under these Regulations)–

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes and with respect
I) to which 12 months or more have elapsed since the day on which it was last occupied, where the conditions described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the specification of class D are satisfied;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, where the person
J) subject to the standard community charge arising by virtue of it is subject to the charge in his capacity as personal representative, and with respect to which 3 months or more but less than 6 months have elapsed since the day on which a grant of probate or of letters of administration was made;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, where the person
K) subject to the standard community charge arising by virtue of it is subject to the charge in his capacity as personal representative, and with respect to which 6 months or more but less than 12 months have elapsed since the day on which a grant of probate or of letters of administration was made;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, where the person
L) subject to the standard community charge arising by virtue of it is subject to the charge in his capacity as personal representative, and with respect to which 12 months or more have elapsed since the day on which a grant of probate or of letters of administration was made;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, and with respect
M) to which 3 months or more but less than 6 months have elapsed since the relevant day;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, and with respect
N) to which 6 months or more but less than 12 months have elapsed since the relevant day;

(Class unoccupied property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes, and with respect
O) to which 12 months or more have elapsed since the relevant day;

(Class property which does not fall into any of the foregoing classes.
P)

(4) References in this regulation to property are references to the building, self-contained part of a building or caravan in respect of which the standard community charge concerned arises.

(5) Property is unoccupied at any time–

- (a) for the purposes of classes D to F and I to L, if at the time no-one lives there; and
- (b) for the purposes of classes A to C and M to O, if at the time no-one lives there and the property is substantially unfurnished.

(6) In this regulation “the relevant day” with respect to unoccupied property means the day on which the property concerned was last occupied (which is to be determined in accordance with paragraph (5)(b)), save that where property which was unoccupied becomes occupied on any day and becomes unoccupied again at the expiry of a period of less than 6 weeks beginning with that day, for the purposes of determining the relevant day (and only for that purpose) the property shall be treated as having remained unoccupied during that period; and the question whether a property

(1) 1971 c. 78; section 29(1) was amended by the Housing and Planning Act 1986 (c. 63), Schedule 11, paragraph 16.

was unoccupied, becomes occupied and becomes unoccupied again shall likewise be determined for that purpose in accordance with paragraph (5)(b).