



Mesur Tai (Cymru) 2011

2011 mccc 5

RHAN 2

LANDLORDIAID CYMDEITHASOL COFRESTREDIG

PENNOD 3

RHEOLEIDDIO

Cynnal arolygiad

48 Pwerau arolygydd i gael mynediad ac edrych ar ddogfennau

Ar ôl paragraff 19F o Atodlen 1 i Ddeddf Tai 1996 mewnosoder—

“Inspector’s powers of entry and inspection

- 19G (1) An inspector may at any reasonable time—
- (a) enter premises occupied by the registered social landlord which is being inspected, and
 - (b) inspect, copy or take away documents found there.
- (2) But the inspector may not enter residential accommodation (whether the residential accommodation is the whole of, or only part of, premises occupied by the registered social landlord).
- (3) The reference to documents found on the premises includes (but is not limited to)—
- (a) documents stored on computers or electronic storage devices on the premises, and
 - (b) documents stored elsewhere which can be accessed by computers on the premises.

Statws This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) The power to inspect documents includes (but is not limited to) the power to inspect any computer or electronic storage device on which they have been created or stored.
- (5) An inspector may require any person on the premises to provide such facilities or assistance as the inspector reasonably requests.
- (6) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) an inspector may require any person having charge of a computer to provide any assistance that the inspector reasonably requests.
- (7) It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse to obstruct an inspector exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (1) to (6).
- (8) A person guilty of an offence is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (9) Proceedings for an offence may be brought only by or with the consent of—
 - (a) the Welsh Ministers, or
 - (b) the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (10) In this paragraph—
 - “inspector” means—
 - (a) the Welsh Ministers, or
 - (b) a person authorised in writing by the Welsh Ministers to exercise the powers under this paragraph for the purpose of an inspection under paragraph 19C;
 - “residential accommodation” means accommodation of any description (including, but not limited to, a dwelling or residential accommodation in a hostel) that is occupied by one or more persons as a permanent or temporary place of residence (whether or not it is also occupied by any person for any other purpose).”