Status: Point in time view as at 18/04/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, Cross Heading: Acquiring authority must respond to counter-notice within three months. (See end of Document for details)

## SCHEDULES

## [F1SCHEDULE 2A

## COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND NOT IN NOTICE TO TREAT

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Sch. 2A inserted (3.2.2017) by Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22), s. 216(3), Sch. 17 para. 3; S.I. 2017/75, reg. 3(g) (with reg. 5)

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1 Sch. 2A excluded by High Speed Rail (London West Midlands) Act 2017 (c. 7), ss. 7(2), 8(2) (as amended (24.2.2017) by High Speed Rail (London West Midlands) Act 2017 (c. 7), s. 70(2), Sch. 14 para. 3; S.I. 2017/209, reg. 2)
- C1 Sch. 2A modified (8.8.2017) by The Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017 (S.I. 2017/766), arts. 1, 23(4), Sch. 7 para. 9
- C1 Sch. 2A excluded (19.12.2017) by The Network Rail (Buxton Sidings Extension) Order 2017 (S.I. 2017/1150), arts. 1, 22(3) (with arts. 22(4), 32(2))
- C1 Sch. 2A excluded (22.12.2017) by The M20 Junction 10a Development Consent Order 2017 (S.I. 2017/1202), arts. 1, 29(3)(a) (with arts. 4, 29(4), 37)
- C1 Sch. 2A excluded (4.1.2018) by The Blackpool Tramway (Blackpool North Extension) Order 2017 (S.I. 2017/1214), arts. 1, **30(3)(a)** (with arts. 30(4), 58, 59)
- C1 Sch. 2A excluded (18.4.2018) by The Network Rail (Hope Valley Capacity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/446), arts. 1, 21(4)(a) (with arts. 24(8), 33(2))

### PART 1

### COUNTER-NOTICE WHERE ACQUIRING AUTHORITY HAS NOT TAKEN POSSESSION

Acquiring authority must respond to counter-notice within three months

- 7 On receiving a counter-notice the acquiring authority must decide whether to—
  - (a) withdraw the notice to treat,
  - (b) accept the counter-notice, or
  - (c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.
- The authority must serve notice of their decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served ("the decision period").
- 9 If the authority decide to refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal they must do so within the decision period.
- If the authority do not serve notice of a decision within the decision period they are to be treated as if they had served notice of a decision to withdraw the notice to treat at the end of that period.]

## **Status:**

Point in time view as at 18/04/2018.

# **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, Cross Heading: Acquiring authority must respond to counter-notice within three months.