

Family Law Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 27

PART IV

FAMILY HOMES AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Occupation orders

35 One former spouse [^{F1}or former civil partner] with no existing right to occupy.

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) one former spouse [^{F2}or former civil partner] is entitled to occupy a dwellinghouse by virtue of a beneficial estate or interest or contract, or by virtue of any enactment giving him the right to remain in occupation;
 - (b) the other former spouse $[^{F3}$ or former civil partner] is not so entitled; and
 - $[^{F4}(c)$ the dwelling-house—
 - (i) in the case of former spouses, was at any time their matrimonial home or was at any time intended by them to be their matrimonial home, or
 - (ii) in the case of former civil partners, was at any time their civil partnership home or was at any time intended by them to be their civil partnership home.]
- (2) The former spouse [^{F5}or former civil partner] not so entitled may apply to the court for an order under this section against the other former spouse [^{F5}or former civil partner]("the respondent").
- (3) If the applicant is in occupation, an order under this section must contain provision—
 - (a) giving the applicant the right not to be evicted or excluded from the dwellinghouse or any part of it by the respondent for the period specified in the order; and
 - (b) prohibiting the respondent from evicting or excluding the applicant during that period.

- (4) If the applicant is not in occupation, an order under this section must contain provision—
 - (a) giving the applicant the right to enter into and occupy the dwelling-house for the period specified in the order; and
 - (b) requiring the respondent to permit the exercise of that right.

(5) An order under this section may also-

- (a) regulate the occupation of the dwelling-house by either or both of the parties;
- (b) prohibit, suspend or restrict the exercise by the respondent of his right to occupy the dwelling-house;
- (c) require the respondent to leave the dwelling-house or part of the dwelling-house; or
- (d) exclude the respondent from a defined area in which the dwelling-house is included.
- (6) In deciding whether to make an order under this section containing provision of the kind mentioned in subsection (3) or (4) and (if so) in what manner, the court shall have regard to all the circumstances including—
 - (a) the housing needs and housing resources of each of the parties and of any relevant child;
 - (b) the financial resources of each of the parties;
 - (c) the likely effect of any order, or of any decision by the court not to exercise its powers under subsection (3) or (4), on the health, safety or well-being of the parties and of any relevant child;
 - (d) the conduct of the parties in relation to each other and otherwise;
 - (e) the length of time that has elapsed since the parties ceased to live together;
 - (f) the length of time that has elapsed since the marriage [^{F6}or civil partnership] was dissolved or annulled; and
 - (g) the existence of any pending proceedings between the parties—
 - (i) for an order under section 23A or 24 of the ^{M1}Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with divorce proceedings etc.);
 - [^{F7}(ia) for a property adjustment order under Part 2 of Schedule 5 to the Civil Partnership Act 2004;]
 - (ii) for an order under paragraph 1(2)(d) or (e) of Schedule 1 to the ^{M2}Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents); or
 - (iii) relating to the legal or beneficial ownership of the dwelling-house.
- (7) In deciding whether to exercise its power to include one or more of the provisions referred to in subsection (5) ("a subsection (5) provision") and (if so) in what manner, the court shall have regard to all the circumstances including the matters mentioned in subsection (6)(a) to (e).
- (8) If the court decides to make an order under this section and it appears to it that, if the order does not include a subsection (5) provision, the applicant or any relevant child is likely to suffer significant harm attributable to conduct of the respondent, the court shall include the subsection (5) provision in the order unless it appears to the court that—
 - (a) the respondent or any relevant child is likely to suffer significant harm if the provision is included in the order; and

Status: Point in time view as at 07/02/2023.

Changes to legislation: Family Law Act 1996, Section 35 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 31 August 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)

- (b) the harm likely to be suffered by the respondent or child in that event is as great as or greater than the harm attributable to conduct of the respondent which is likely to be suffered by the applicant or child if the provision is not included.
- (9) An order under this section—
 - (a) may not be made after the death of either of the former spouses [^{F8}or former civil partners]; and
 - (b) ceases to have effect on the death of either of them.
- (10) An order under this section must be limited so as to have effect for a specified period not exceeding six months, but may be extended on one or more occasions for a further specified period not exceeding six months.
- (11) A former spouse [^{F9}or former civil partner] who has an equitable interest in the dwelling-house or in the proceeds of sale of the dwelling-house but in whom there is not vested (whether solely or as joint tenant) a legal estate in fee simple or a legal term of years absolute in the dwelling-house is to be treated (but only for the purpose of determining whether he is eligible to apply under this section) as not being entitled to occupy the dwelling-house by virtue of that interest.
- (12) Subsection (11) does not prejudice any right of such a former spouse [^{F10}or former civil partner] to apply for an order under section 33.
- (13) So long as an order under this section remains in force, subsections (3) to (6) of section 30 apply in relation to the applicant—
 - [^{F11}(a) as if he were B (the person entitled to occupy the dwelling-house by virtue of that section); and
 - (b) as if the respondent were A (the person entitled as mentioned in subsection (1)(a) of that section).]

Textual Amendments

- Words in s. 35 heading inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(10); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- Words in s. 35(1)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(2); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- Words in s. 35(1)(b) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(2); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F4 S. 35(1)(c) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1) (3); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F5 Words in s. 35(2) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(4); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F6 Words in s. 35(6)(f) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(5); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F7 S. 35(6)(g)(ia) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(6); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F8 Words in s. 35(9)(a) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(7); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F9 Words in s. 35(11) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(8); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- F10 Words in s. 35(12) inserted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(8); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

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F11 S. 35(13)(a)(b) substituted (5.12.2005) by Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33), ss. 82, 263, Sch. 9 para. 6(1)(9); S.I. 2005/3175, art. 2(1), Sch. 1

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