



Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 53

PART I

GRANTS, &C. FOR RENEWAL OF PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING

CHAPTER V

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Interpretation

101 Minor definitions: Part I.

In this Part—

“dwelling” means a building or part of a building occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling, together with any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to it or usually enjoyed with it;

“elderly” means aged 60 years or over;

“house in multiple occupation” has the same meaning as in Part VII of the ^{M1}Local Government and Housing Act 1989;

“housing action trust” means a housing action trust established under Part III of the ^{M2}Housing Act 1988 and includes any body established by order under section 88 of the Housing Act 1988;

“improvement” includes alteration and enlargement;

“introductory tenancy” and “introductory tenant” have the same meaning as in Chapter I of Part V of the ^{M3}Housing Act 1996;

“local authority” and “local housing authority” have the same meaning as in the ^{M4}Housing Act 1985;

“long tenancy” has the meaning assigned by section 115 of that Act;

Status: Point in time view as at 11/09/1996. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996, Section 101. (See end of Document for details)

“new town corporation” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 and includes any body established by order under paragraph 7 of Schedule 9 to the ^{M5}New Towns Act 1981;

“owner”, in relation to a dwelling, has the meaning given by section 99, and, in relation to a house in multiple occupation, has the same meaning as in Part XI of the Housing Act 1985;

“owner’s interest”, in relation to any premises, means—

- (a) an estate in fee simple absolute in possession, or
- (b) a term of years absolute of which not less than five years remain unexpired at the date of the application,

whether held by the applicant alone or jointly with others;

“partner”, in relation to a person, means that person’s spouse or a person other than a spouse with whom he or she lives as husband or wife;

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State;

“registered social landlord” has the same meaning as in Part I of the Housing Act 1996;

“renewal area” has the same meaning as in Part VII of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989;

“secure tenancy” and “secure tenant” have the same meaning as in Part IV of the ^{M6}Housing Act 1985;

“statutory tenancy” and “statutory tenant” mean a statutory tenancy or statutory tenant within the meaning of the ^{M7}Rent Act 1977 or the ^{M8}Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976;

“tenancy” includes a sub-tenancy and an agreement for a tenancy or sub-tenancy;

“tenant” includes a sub-tenant and any person deriving title under the original tenant or sub-tenant;

“urban development corporation” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 and includes any body established by order under section 165B of the ^{M9}Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980.

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 101 wholly in force; s. 101 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 150; s. 101 in force for certain purposes at 11.9.1996 by S.I. 1996/2352, art. 2(2); s. 101 in force insofar as not already in force at 17.12.1996 by S.I. 1997/2842, art. 3
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Marginal Citations

- M1** 1989 c. 42.
M2 1988 c. 50.
M3 1996 c. 52.
M4 1985 c. 68.
M5 1981 c. 64.
M6 1985 c. 68.
M7 1977 c. 42.
M8 1976 c. 80.
M9 1980 c. 65.

Status:

Point in time view as at 11/09/1996. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996, Section 101.