

# Building Safety Act 2022

## **2022 CHAPTER 30**

### PART 4

#### HIGHER-RISK BUILDINGS

Meaning of "accountable person" and other key definitions

## 72 Meaning of "accountable person"

- (1) In this Part an "accountable person" for a higher-risk building is—
  - (a) a person who holds a legal estate in possession in any part of the common parts (subject to subsection (2)), or
  - (b) a person who does not hold a legal estate in any part of the building but who is under a relevant repairing obligation in relation to any part of the common parts.

This subsection is subject to subsection (5) (special rule for commonhold land).

- (2) A person ("the estate owner") who holds a legal estate in possession in the common parts of a higher-risk building or any part of them ("the relevant common parts") is not an accountable person for the building by virtue of subsection (1)(a) if—
  - (a) each long lease of which the estate owner is lessor provides that a particular person, who does not hold a legal estate in any part of the building, is under a relevant repairing obligation in relation to all of the relevant common parts, or
  - (b) all repairing obligations relating to the relevant common parts which would otherwise be obligations of the estate owner are functions of an RTM company.

## (3) Subsection (4) applies where—

- (a) under a lease, a person ("the estate owner") holds a legal estate in possession in the common parts of a higher-risk building or any part of them ("the relevant common parts"), and
- (b) a landlord under the lease is under a relevant repairing obligation in relation to any of the relevant common parts.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Building Safety Act 2022, Section 72. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) For the purposes of this section and section 73—
  - (a) the legal estate in possession in so much of the relevant common parts as are within subsection (3)(b) is treated as held by the landlord (instead of the estate owner), and
  - (b) if (and so far as) the landlord's actual legal estate in those common parts is held under a lease, the legal estate in possession mentioned in paragraph (a) is treated as held under that lease (and, accordingly, subsection (3) and this subsection may apply in relation to it).
- (5) Where a higher-risk building is on commonhold land, the commonhold association is the accountable person for the building for the purposes of this Part.
- (6) For the purposes of this section—

"common parts", in relation to a building, means—

- (a) the structure and exterior of the building, except so far as included in a demise of a single dwelling or of premises to be occupied for the purposes of a business, or
- (b) any part of the building provided for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the residents of more than one residential unit (whether alone or with other persons);

"commonhold association" and "commonhold land" have the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (see sections 34 and 1 respectively);

"long lease": for the meaning of "long lease" see section 115;

"possession": a reference to "possession" does not include the receipt of rents and profits or the right to receive the same;

"relevant repairing obligation": a person is under a relevant repairing obligation in relation to anything if the person is required, under a lease or by virtue of an enactment, to repair or maintain that thing;

"RTM company" has the same meaning as in Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (right to manage).

(7) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend this section (other than this subsection).

### **Commencement Information**

- II S. 72 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see s. 170(2)(a)
- I2 S. 72 in force at 6.4.2023 in so far as not already in force by S.I. 2023/362, reg. 3(1)(z)

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Building Safety Act 2022, Section 72.