



Supported Housing (Regulatory Oversight) Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 26

Interpretation and final provisions

12 Meaning of “supported exempt accommodation”

- (1) In this Act “supported exempt accommodation” means—
 - (a) accommodation within [subsection \(2\)](#),
 - (b) managed properties in England,
 - (c) refuges in England, or
 - (d) local authority hostels in England.
- (2) The accommodation within this subsection is accommodation in England—
 - (a) which is a resettlement place provided by persons to whom the Secretary of State has given assistance by way of grant pursuant to section 30 of the Jobseekers Act 1995 (grants for resettlement places), or
 - (b) which is provided by—
 - (i) a non-metropolitan county council in England,
 - (ii) a housing association,
 - (iii) a registered charity, or
 - (iv) a voluntary organisation,where that body, or a person acting on its behalf, also provides a person resident in the accommodation with care, support or supervision.
- (3) A “managed property” is accommodation—
 - (a) which is provided by a relevant body,
 - (b) into which a person has been admitted in order to meet a need for care, support or supervision, and
 - (c) where that person receives care, support or supervision.
- (4) A “refuge” is accommodation which—

- (a) is provided by a relevant authority or a relevant body to a person because the person has left their home as a result of domestic violence, and
 - (b) consists of a building, or part of a building, which is used wholly or mainly for the non-permanent accommodation of persons who have left their homes as a result of domestic violence.
- (5) A “local authority hostel” is accommodation—
- (a) which would be a hostel within the meaning given by paragraph 29(10) of Schedule 4 to the Universal Credit Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/376) (renters excepted from shared accommodation) but for it being owned or managed by a relevant authority, and
 - (b) where a person resident in the accommodation receives care, support or supervision.
- (6) In [this section](#)—
- “domestic violence” has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/213);
 - “housing association” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Housing Associations Act 1985;
 - “non-metropolitan county council” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Local Government Act 1972;
 - “relevant authority” means an authority administering housing benefit;
 - “relevant body” means—
 - (a) a council for a county in England for each part of whose area there is a district council,
 - (b) a housing association,
 - (c) a registered charity, or
 - (d) a voluntary organisation;
 - “resettlement place” has the meaning given by section 30 of the Jobseekers Act 1995.

13 Other interpretation etc

- (1) In this Act—
- “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018 (see section 3 of that Act);
 - “district” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 (see section 2 of that Act);
 - “the licensing authority” has the meaning given by section [4\(7\)](#);
 - “licensing regulations” has the meaning given by section [4\(7\)](#);
 - “local housing authority” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 (see section 1 of that Act);
 - “person having control” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 2004 (see section 263 of that Act);
 - “person managing” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 2004 (see section 263 of that Act);
 - “registered provider of social housing” has the meaning given by section 80(2) of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008;

“social services authority” means a local authority for the purposes of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (see section 1 of that Act);

“social services functions”, in relation to a social services authority, means the social services functions of that authority for the purposes of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (see section 2 of that Act).

- (2) Regulations under this Act are to be made by statutory instrument.

14 Commencement, extent and short title

- (1) This Act extends to England and Wales.
- (2) This Act comes into force at the end of the period of two months beginning with the day on which it is passed.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make transitional or saving provision in connection with the coming into force of any provision of this Act.
- (4) The power to make regulations under [subsection \(3\)](#) includes power to make different provision for different purposes.
- (5) This Act may be cited as the Supported Housing (Regulatory Oversight) Act 2023.