



# Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024

## 2024 CHAPTER 22

### PART 2

#### LEASEHOLD ENFRANCHISEMENT AND EXTENSION

PROSPECTIVE

#### *Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals*

#### **40 Replacement of sections 20 and 21 of the LRA 1967**

For sections 20 and 21 of the LRA 1967 (jurisdiction of county court and tribunals) substitute—

##### **“20 Jurisdiction of the county court**

- (1) Any jurisdiction conferred on the court by this Part is to be exercised by the county court unless a contrary intention appears (and subject to section 41 of the County Courts Act 1984).
- (2) Proceedings for determining the amount of a sub-tenant’s share under Schedule 2 in compensation payable to a tenant under section 17, or for establishing or giving effect to a sub-tenant’s right to such a share, are to be brought in the county court (but see section 21(8)).

##### **21 Jurisdiction of tribunals**

- (1) The following matters are, in default of agreement, to be determined by the appropriate tribunal—
  - (a) whether a person is entitled to acquire the freehold or an extended lease of a house and premises, or to what property that right extends;

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

- (b) the price payable for a house and premises in accordance with section 9 or an extended lease in accordance with section 14A;
  - (c) what provisions should be contained in a conveyance in accordance with section 10 or 29(1), or in a lease granting a new tenancy under section 14;
  - (d) the amount of any compensation payable to a tenant under section 17 for the loss of a house and premises;
  - (e) whether (and what) costs are payable under [section 19B](#) or [19C](#);
  - (f) the amount of any other costs payable by virtue of any provision of Part 1;
  - (g) the amount of the appropriate sum to be paid into the tribunal under section 27(5);
  - (h) the amount of any compensation payable under section 27A;
  - (i) any matter arising under paragraph 12A of Schedule 1 (reduction of rent under intermediate leases on grant of an extended lease), including what rent under an intermediate lease is apportioned to the house and premises;
  - (j) whether a person is entitled to be paid a share of the market value, and what share of the market value a person is entitled to be paid, in accordance with Part 6 of [Schedule 4](#) to the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024;
  - (k) any matter arising under [Schedule 10](#) to the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024 (variation of lease to reduce rent to peppercorn).
- (2) No application may be made to the appropriate tribunal under [subsection \(1\)](#) to determine the price payable for a house and premises or an extended lease unless—
- (a) the landlord has informed the tenant of the price they are asking, or
  - (b) two months have elapsed without the landlord doing so since the tenant gave notice of their desire to have the freehold or extended lease under this Part.
- (3) Where in connection with any acquisition by a tenant of the freehold or an extended lease under this Part it is necessary to apportion between the house and premises (or part of them) and other property the rent payable under the immediate tenancy or any superior or reversionary tenancy, the apportionment must be made by the appropriate tribunal.
- (4) Where the appropriate tribunal has determined that costs are payable under [section 19B](#) or [19C](#) or the amount of any other costs payable by virtue of any provision of Part 1, it may make an order requiring a person to pay those costs.
- (5) Where the appropriate tribunal has determined the amount of compensation payable under section 27A, it may make an order requiring the tenant concerned to pay that amount to the person entitled to it.
- (6) In relation to paragraph 12A of Schedule 1—
- (a) if the landlord under a qualifying intermediate lease cannot be found or their identity cannot be ascertained, the appropriate tribunal may make such order as it thinks fit, including—

*Status:* This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) an order dispensing with the requirement to give notice under paragraph 12A(3) of Schedule 1 to that landlord, or
    - (ii) an order that such a notice has effect and has been properly served even though it has not been served on that landlord;
  - (b) the appropriate tribunal may make an order appointing a person to vary a lease in accordance with paragraph 12A of Schedule 1 on behalf of the landlord or tenant;
  - (c) if the appropriate tribunal makes a determination that a notice under paragraph 12A(3) of Schedule 1 was of no effect, it may—
    - (i) determine whether another landlord or tenant could have given such a notice, and
    - (ii) if it determines that they could have done so, order that paragraph 12A of Schedule 1 is to apply as if they had done so.
- (7) The variation of a lease on behalf of a party in consequence of an order under subsection (6)(b) has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.
- (8) The appropriate tribunal has jurisdiction, either by agreement or in a case where an application is made to the tribunal under subsection (1) with reference to the same transaction, to determine the amount of a sub-tenant's share under Schedule 2 in compensation payable to a tenant under section 17.
- (9) For the purposes of this Part a matter is to be treated as determined by (or on appeal from) the appropriate tribunal—
- (a) if the decision on the matter is not appealed against, at the end of the period for bringing an appeal, or
  - (b) if that decision is appealed against, at the time when the appeal is disposed of.
- (10) An appeal is disposed of—
- (a) if it is determined and the period for bringing any further appeal has ended, or
  - (b) if it is abandoned or otherwise ceases to have effect.
- (11) See section 44 of the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, which restricts the first-instance jurisdiction of the High Court in respect of tribunal matters.

### **21A Jurisdiction for other proceedings**

- (1) This section applies to proceedings—
- (a) relating to the performance or discharge of obligations arising out of a tenant's notice of their desire to have the freehold or an extended lease under this Part, and
  - (b) for which jurisdiction has not otherwise been conferred under or by virtue of this Part.
- (2) Jurisdiction is conferred on the appropriate tribunal for proceedings to which this section applies.

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

- (3) But jurisdiction is instead conferred on the court where a purpose of the proceedings is to obtain a remedy that could not be granted by the appropriate tribunal but could be granted by the court.
- (4) If, in proceedings before the court to which this section applies, it appears to the court that—
  - (a) the remedy (or remedies) sought could be granted by the appropriate tribunal, it must by order transfer the proceedings to the appropriate tribunal;
  - (b) a remedy sought could be granted by the appropriate tribunal and another remedy sought could only be granted by the court, it may by order transfer the proceedings to the appropriate tribunal insofar as the proceedings relate to the remedy that could be granted by the appropriate tribunal.
- (5) Following a transfer of proceedings under [subsection \(4\)\(b\)](#)—
  - (a) the court may dispose of all or any remaining proceedings pending the determination of the transferred proceedings by the appropriate tribunal,
  - (b) the appropriate tribunal may determine the transferred proceedings, and
  - (c) when the appropriate tribunal has done so, the court may give effect to the determination in an order of the court.
- (6) Rules of court may prescribe the procedure to be followed in a court in connection with or in consequence of a transfer under this section.
- (7) A reference in this Part to the jurisdiction conferred on the appropriate tribunal or the court includes that conferred by this section.
- (8) This section does not prevent the bringing of proceedings in a court other than the county court where the claim is for damages or pecuniary compensation only.

### **21B Power to order compliance**

- (1) The court or appropriate tribunal may, on the application of any person interested, make an order requiring any person who has failed to comply with any requirement imposed on them under or by virtue of any provision of this Part to make good the default within such time as is specified in the order.
- (2) An application may not be made under [subsection \(1\)](#) unless—
  - (a) a notice has been previously given to the person in question requiring them to make good the default, and
  - (b) more than 14 days have elapsed since the date of the giving of that notice without their having done so.
- (3) An application may not be made under [subsection \(1\)](#) to the court unless the application relates to proceedings in respect of which the court has jurisdiction under or by virtue of any provision of this Part (including [section 21A](#)).
- (4) Where an order other than an order to pay a sum of money has been made under [subsection \(1\)](#) by the appropriate tribunal—

*Status:* This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) a person may apply to the court for enforcement of the order;
- (b) the appropriate tribunal may by order transfer proceedings to the court for enforcement of the order,

and the order is to be enforceable by the court in the same way as an order of the court.

- (5) See section 176C of the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 for general provision about the enforcement of tribunal decisions and section 27 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 for provision about the enforcement of an order to pay a sum of money.

### **21C Power relating to completion of Part 1 claims**

- (1) This section applies where—
  - (a) all of the terms related to a conveyance or grant of a lease under this Part, including the price and other sums payable under this Part or [section 37](#) of the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, have been agreed between the tenant and the landlord or determined by the appropriate tribunal,
  - (b) the time fixed for the completion of the conveyance or grant of the lease has passed without that completion or grant taking place,
  - (c) the completion or grant has not taken place because—
    - (i) a party to the transaction has failed to execute the conveyance or lease, or
    - (ii) the tenant has failed to pay the price and other sums payable, and
  - (d) that failure is in breach of an obligation arising under this Part;and the fact that any matter dealt with in Part 6 of [Schedule 4](#) to the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024 has not been determined does not stop this section from applying.
- (2) Where this section applies, the appropriate tribunal may, on the application of the tenant or the landlord, make an order—
  - (a) appointing a person to execute the conveyance or lease on behalf of a party to the transaction;
  - (b) requiring the tenant to pay the price and other sums payable into the tribunal or to a person specified in the order.
- (3) A conveyance or lease executed on behalf of a party in consequence of an order under this section has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.
- (4) This section does not prevent a party to a transaction seeking other remedies in connection with a breach of an obligation.”

#### **Commencement Information**

**II** S. 40 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 124\(3\)](#)

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

#### **41 References to “the court” in Part 1 of the LRA 1967**

- (1) The LRA 1967 is amended as follows.
- (2) In the following provisions, for “the court” substitute “the appropriate tribunal” in each place it occurs—
  - (a) section 2;
  - (b) section 27;
  - (c) in Schedule 1—
    - (i) paragraph 3;
    - (ii) paragraph 4;
  - (d) in Schedule 3—
    - (i) paragraph 6(3);
    - (ii) paragraph 7(5);
  - (e) in Schedule 4A—
    - (i) paragraph 3(3);
    - (ii) paragraph 3A(3);
    - (iii) paragraph 4A(6).
- (3) In the following provisions, for “into court” substitute “into the tribunal” in each place it occurs—
  - (a) sections 11 to 13, including the heading of section 13;
  - (b) section 27;
  - (c) in Schedule 1, paragraph 4(3)(c).
- (4) In the following provisions, after “court” insert “or tribunal”—
  - (a) section 5(7);
  - (b) section 13(3)(b);
  - (c) section 37(7);
  - (d) in Schedule 3, paragraph 5, in both places it occurs.
- (5) In section 11(5), for “in court” substitute “in the tribunal”.
- (6) In section 13(3), in the words after paragraph (b)—
  - (a) after “a court” insert “or tribunal”;
  - (b) omit “other than the county court”;
  - (c) after “the court” insert “or tribunal”.
- (7) In section 27A(7)(b)—
  - (a) after “the court” insert “or the appropriate tribunal”;
  - (b) after “court order” insert “or order of a tribunal”.

#### **Commencement Information**

**I2** S. 41 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 124\(3\)](#)

#### **42 Amendment of Part 1 of the LRHUDA 1993**

- (1) The LRHUDA 1993 is amended as follows.

*Status:* This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)

(2) After section 27 insert—

**“27A Power relating to completion of Chapter 1 claims**

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) the completion of a conveyance has not taken place in accordance with the terms of a binding contract entered into in pursuance of an initial notice because—
    - (i) a party to the transaction has failed to execute the conveyance, or
    - (ii) the nominee purchaser has failed to pay the price and other sums payable or due under the contract, and
  - (b) that failure is in breach of an obligation arising under the contract.
- (2) Where this section applies, the appropriate tribunal may, on the application of the nominee purchaser or the reversioner, make an order—
- (a) appointing a person to execute the conveyance on behalf of a party to the transaction;
  - (b) requiring the nominee purchaser to pay the price and other sums payable or due under the contract into the tribunal or to a person specified in the order.
- (3) A conveyance executed on behalf of a party in consequence of an order under this section has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.
- (4) This section does not prevent a party to a transaction seeking other remedies in connection with a breach of an obligation.”

(3) In section 48 (applications where terms in dispute or failure to enter into new lease)—

(a) after subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) An order under subsection (3) may—

- (a) appoint a person to execute the new lease on behalf of a party to the transaction;
- (b) require that the price and other sums payable are paid into the tribunal or to a person specified in the order.

A lease executed on behalf of a party to a transaction in consequence of an order under subsection (3) has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.”;

(b) in subsection (4), for “Any such order” substitute “An order under subsection (3)”.

(4) In section 49 (applications where landlord fails to give counter-notice or further counter-notice)—

(a) after subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) An order under subsection (4) may—

- (a) appoint a person to execute the new lease on behalf of a party to the transaction;

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

- (b) require that the price and other sums payable are paid into the tribunal or to a person specified in the order.

A lease executed on behalf of a party to a transaction in consequence of an order under subsection (4) has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.”;

- (b) in subsection (5), for “Any such order” substitute “An order under subsection (4)”.

- (5) In section 90 (jurisdiction of county courts)—

- (a) omit subsection (2);  
 (b) in subsection (3), for “or (2)” substitute “or section 91A”;  
 (c) omit subsection (4).

- (6) For section 91 (jurisdiction of tribunals) substitute—

**“91 Jurisdiction of tribunals**

- (1) Any question arising in relation to any of the following matters is, in default of agreement, to be determined by the appropriate tribunal—

- (a) the terms of acquisition relating to—  
 (i) any interest which is to be acquired by a nominee purchaser in pursuance of Chapter 1, or  
 (ii) any new lease which is to be granted to a tenant in pursuance of Chapter 2,

including in particular any matter which needs to be determined in accordance with section 37 of, or Schedule 4 to, the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024;

- (b) the terms of any lease which is to be granted in accordance with section 36 and Schedule 9;  
 (c) the amount of any payment falling to be made by virtue of section 18(2);  
 (d) the amount of any compensation payable under section 37A or 61A;  
 (e) the amount of any costs payable by virtue of any provision of Chapter 1 or 2;  
 (f) the apportionment between two or more persons of any amount (whether of costs or otherwise) payable by virtue of any such provision;  
 (g) whether (and what) costs are payable under any of sections 89B to 89F;  
 (h) the terms on which a lease is to be severed under paragraph 7 of Schedule A1;  
 (i) any matter arising under paragraph 12 of Schedule 11 (reduction of rent under intermediate leases on grant of a new lease), including what rent under an intermediate lease is apportioned to the flat;  
 (j) whether a person is entitled to be paid a share of the market value, and what share of the market value a person is entitled to be paid, in accordance with Part 6 of Schedule 4 to the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024;



*Status:* This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)

- (k) any matter arising under [Schedule 10](#) to the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024 (variation of lease to reduce rent to peppercorn).
- (2) Where in connection with—
  - (a) any exercise of the right to collective enfranchisement under Chapter 1, or
  - (b) any acquisition of a new lease under Chapter 2,it is necessary to apportion the rent payable under a tenancy (whether immediate, superior or reversionary), the apportionment must be made by the appropriate tribunal.
- (3) The appropriate tribunal may, when determining the property in which any interest is to be acquired in pursuance of a notice under section 13 or 42, specify in its determination property which is less extensive than that specified in that notice.
- (4) Where the appropriate tribunal has determined the amount of compensation payable under section 37A or 61A, it may make an order requiring the tenant concerned to pay that amount to the person entitled to it.
- (5) Where the appropriate tribunal has determined the amount of any costs payable by virtue of any provision of Chapter 1 or 2 or that costs are payable under any of sections [89B](#) to [89F](#), it may make an order requiring a person to pay those costs.
- (6) In relation to paragraph 12 of Schedule 11—
  - (a) if the landlord under a qualifying intermediate lease cannot be found or their identity cannot be ascertained, the appropriate tribunal may make such order as it thinks fit, including—
    - (i) an order dispensing with the requirement to give notice under paragraph 12(3) of Schedule 11 to that landlord, or
    - (ii) an order that such a notice has effect and has been properly served even though it has not been served on that landlord;
  - (b) the appropriate tribunal may make an order appointing a person to vary a lease in accordance with paragraph 12 of Schedule 11 on behalf of the landlord or tenant;
  - (c) if the appropriate tribunal makes a determination that a notice under paragraph 12(3) of Schedule 11 was of no effect, it may—
    - (i) determine whether another landlord or tenant could have given such a notice, and
    - (ii) if it determines that they could have done so, order that paragraph 12 of Schedule 11 is to apply as if they had done so.
- (7) The variation of a lease on behalf of a party in consequence of an order under subsection [\(6\)\(b\)](#) has the same force and effect (for all purposes) as if it had been executed by that party.
- (8) In this section—
  - “nominee purchaser” has the same meaning as in Chapter 1;
  - “terms of acquisition” is to be construed in accordance with section 24(8) or section 48(7), as appropriate.
- (9) For the purposes of this Chapter “appropriate tribunal” means—

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) in relation to property in England, the First-tier Tribunal or, where determined by or under Tribunal Procedure Rules, the Upper Tribunal;
  - (b) in relation to property in Wales, a leasehold valuation tribunal.
- (10) See section 44 of the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, which restricts the first-instance jurisdiction of the High Court in respect of tribunal matters.

### **91A Jurisdiction for other proceedings**

- (1) This section applies to proceedings—
    - (a) in relation to any matter arising under or by virtue of Chapter 1 or 2 or this Chapter, and
    - (b) for which jurisdiction has not otherwise been conferred under or by virtue of this Act.
  - (2) Jurisdiction is conferred on the appropriate tribunal for proceedings to which this section applies.
  - (3) But jurisdiction is instead conferred on the court where a purpose of the proceedings is to obtain a remedy that could not be granted by the appropriate tribunal but could be granted by the court.
  - (4) If, in proceedings before the court to which this section applies, it appears to the court that—
    - (a) the remedy (or remedies) sought could be granted by the appropriate tribunal, it must by order transfer the proceedings to the appropriate tribunal;
    - (b) a remedy sought could be granted by the appropriate tribunal and another remedy sought could only be granted by the court, it may by order transfer the proceedings to the appropriate tribunal insofar as the proceedings relate to the remedy that could be granted by the appropriate tribunal.
  - (5) Following a transfer of proceedings under subsection (4)(b)—
    - (a) the court may dispose of all or any remaining proceedings pending the determination of the transferred proceedings by the appropriate tribunal,
    - (b) the appropriate tribunal may determine the transferred proceedings, and
    - (c) when the appropriate tribunal has done so, the court may give effect to the determination in an order of the court.
  - (6) Rules of court may prescribe the procedure to be followed in a court in connection with or in consequence of a transfer under this section.
  - (7) A reference in Chapter 1 or 2 or this Chapter to the jurisdiction conferred on the appropriate tribunal or the court includes that conferred by this section.”
- (7) In section 92 (enforcement of obligations under Chapters 1 and 2)—
- (a) in the heading, for “Enforcement of” substitute “Power to order compliance with”;

*Status:* This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) in subsection (1), after “The court” insert “or appropriate tribunal”;
- (c) after subsection (2) insert—
  - “(3) An application may not be made under subsection (1) to the court unless the application relates to proceedings in respect of which the court has jurisdiction under or by virtue of any provision of Chapter 1, 2 or 7 (including [section 91A](#)).
  - (4) Where an order other than an order to pay a sum of money has been made under subsection (1) by the appropriate tribunal—
    - (a) a person may apply to the court for enforcement of the order;
    - (b) the appropriate tribunal may by order transfer proceedings to the court for enforcement of the order,and the order is to be enforceable by the court in the same way as an order of the court.
  - (5) See section 176C of the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 for general provision about the enforcement of tribunal decisions and section 27 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 for provision about the enforcement of an order to pay a sum of money.”.

#### Commencement Information

**I3** S. 42 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 124\(3\)](#)

### 43 References to “the court” in Part 1 of the LRHUDA 1993

- (1) The LRHUDA 1993 is amended as follows.
- (2) In the following provisions, for “the court” substitute “the appropriate tribunal” in each place it occurs—
  - (a) sections 22 to 27;
  - (b) sections 46 to 51;
  - (c) section 74(3)(c);
  - (d) in Schedule 1—
    - (i) paragraphs 2 to 5;
    - (ii) paragraphs 5B to 5E;
    - (iii) paragraph 6(3);
  - (e) in Schedule 3, paragraph 15(2);
  - (f) in Schedule 5—
    - (i) paragraph 1(1);
    - (ii) paragraph 2(1);
  - (g) in Schedule 11, paragraph 6(3);
  - (h) in Schedule 12, paragraph 9(2).
- (3) In the following provisions, for “into court” substitute “into the tribunal” in each place it occurs—
  - (a) section 27;
  - (b) section 51;

*Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals. (See end of Document for details)*

- (c) in Schedule 1, paragraph 6(3)(c);
  - (d) in Schedule 5, paragraphs 2 to 4, including the heading of paragraph 4;
  - (e) in Schedule 8, paragraphs 2 and 4, including the heading of paragraph 4.
- (4) In section 19(6), after “any court” insert “or tribunal”.
- (5) In section 26(9), for “Rules of court” substitute “Tribunal Procedure Rules, and regulations under Schedule 12 to the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 (leasehold valuation tribunals: procedure)”.
- (6) In section 37A(8)(b)—
- (a) after “the court” insert “or the appropriate tribunal”;
  - (b) after “court order” insert “or order of a tribunal”.
- (7) In section 61A(7)(b)—
- (a) after “the court” insert “or the appropriate tribunal”;
  - (b) after “court order” insert “or order of a tribunal”.
- (8) In section 101(9), in the words before paragraph (a), after “a decision” insert “or order”.
- (9) In Schedule 1, in paragraph 6(2), in the words after paragraph (b), for “the court” substitute “the appropriate tribunal”.
- (10) In Schedule 3—
- (a) in paragraph 10(1)(d)(ii), after “the court” insert “or the appropriate tribunal”;
  - (b) in paragraph 10(2), after “a court” insert “or tribunal”.
- (11) In Schedule 8, in paragraph 4(3)—
- (a) in paragraph (b), after “any court” insert “or tribunal”;
  - (b) in the words after paragraph (b)—
    - (i) after “a court” insert “or tribunal”;
    - (ii) omit “other than the county court”;
    - (iii) after “the court” insert “or tribunal”.
- (12) In Schedule 11, in paragraph 6(1), in the words after paragraph (c), for “the court” substitute “the appropriate tribunal”.
- (13) In Schedule 12—
- (a) in paragraph 8(1)(c)(ii), after “the court” insert “or the appropriate tribunal”;
  - (b) in paragraph 8(2), after “a court” insert “or tribunal”.
- (14) In the headings before sections 22 and 46, omit “court or”.

#### Commencement Information

**14** S. 43 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 124\(3\)](#)

**Status:**

This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction of the county court and tribunals.