

Welfare Reform and Work Bill

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes to the Bill, prepared by the Department for Work and Pensions, are published separately as HL Bill 69 – EN.

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Lord Freud has made the following statement under section 19(1)(a) of the Human Rights Act 1998:

In my view the provisions of the Welfare Reform and Work Bill are compatible with the Convention rights.

Welfare Reform and Work Bill

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Make provision about reports on progress towards full employment and the apprenticeships target; to make provision about reports on the effect of certain support for troubled families; to make provision about life chances; to make provision about the benefit cap; to make provision about social security and tax credits; to make provision for loans for mortgage interest; and to make provision about social housing rents.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Reports

1 Full employment: reporting obligation

- (1) The Secretary of State must lay a report before Parliament annually on the progress which has been made towards full employment, and the report must set out how the Secretary of State has interpreted “full employment” for these purposes. 5
- (2) This section is repealed on the date of the first dissolution of Parliament after this section comes into force.

2 Apprenticeships reporting obligation

- (1) In Chapter A1 of Part 1 of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 (apprenticeships: England), after section A7 insert— 10
- “A8 Progress reports**
- (1) No later than nine months after the end of each reporting period the Secretary of State must publish— 15
- (a) information about the progress made in the reporting period towards the apprenticeships target, and
- (b) any other information about apprenticeships that the Secretary of State considers appropriate,

and must lay before Parliament a report setting out the information or indicating how it may be accessed.

- (2) “The apprenticeships target” is that three million apprenticeships are entered into in England during the period beginning with 1 May 2015 and ending with 31 March 2020. 5
- (3) The reporting periods are –
- (a) the period beginning with 1 May 2015 and ending with 31 July 2016;
 - (b) the period beginning with 1 August 2016 and ending with 31 July 2017; 10
 - (c) the period beginning with 1 August 2017 and ending with 31 July 2018;
 - (d) the period beginning with 1 August 2018 and ending with 31 July 2019;
 - (e) the period beginning with 1 August 2019 and ending with 31 March 2020. 15
- (4) In this section “apprenticeships” means –
- (a) approved English apprenticeships;
 - (b) apprenticeship agreements within the meaning given in section 32; 20
 - (c) arrangements to undertake any other kind of working –
 - (i) in relation to which alternative English completion conditions apply under section 1(5), and
 - (ii) in connection with which training is to be provided in accordance with an apprenticeship framework within the meaning given in section 12. 25
- A reference to a section in paragraph (b) or (c) is to the section as it applies in relation to England by virtue of provision made under section 115(9) of the Deregulation Act 2015.”
- (2) The duty under the section inserted by subsection (1) to publish information relating to the reporting period ending with 31 July 2016 may be discharged, wholly or partly, by the publication of information before the day on which this section comes into force. 30
- (3) Section A8 of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009, and this section, are repealed on 31 March 2021. 35

3 Support for troubled families: reporting obligation

- (1) Before the start of each financial year, the Secretary of State must issue a notice –
- (a) specifying the descriptions of relevant households as regards which support provided by a local authority may constitute relevant support; 40
 - (b) specifying the matters by reference to which the progress made by a household that receives relevant support from a local authority in that year will be measured.
- (2) The ways in which relevant households may be described under subsection (1)(a) include describing relevant households by reference to problems that they have. 45

- (3) In each financial year, the Secretary of State must prepare a report about the progress made by relevant households to which local authorities have provided relevant support.
- (4) A report prepared under this section may include material about progress made by relevant households to which local authorities have provided support similar to relevant support in periods falling before the coming into force of this section. 5
- (5) A report prepared under this section may compare the progress made by such relevant households as are described in subsection (3) or (4) relative to other households in England. 10
- (6) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report prepared under this section.
- (7) A report prepared under this section must be laid before Parliament before the end of the financial year in which it is prepared.
- (8) For the purposes of this section, support provided by a local authority in a financial year is relevant support if— 15
- (a) it is provided to a relevant household of a description specified under subsection (1)(a) in respect of that financial year,
 - (b) it is directed towards achieving progress in respect of the matters specified under subsection (1)(b) in respect of that financial year, and 20
 - (c) the Secretary of State pays a grant to the local authority under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 in respect of expenditure incurred or to be incurred on that support.
- (9) In this section—
- (a) a reference to support provided to a household includes a reference to support provided to a member of a household; 25
 - (b) a reference to support provided by a local authority includes a reference to support provided under arrangements made by the local authority.
- (10) In this section— 30
- “child” means—
- (a) a person who has not attained the age of 16;
 - (b) a person who is 16, 17 or 18 and is in full-time education;
 - (c) a person who is 16, 17 or 18, is not in employment or full-time education and is a member of the same household as the person’s parent; 35
 - (d) a person who has attained the age of 16 but not the age of 25 and for whom an EHC plan is maintained under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014 or a statement of special educational needs is maintained under section 324 of the Education Act 1996; 40
- “education” includes training;
- “financial year” means—
- (a) a period starting with the day on which this section comes into force and ending with the following 31 March; 45
 - (b) except where paragraph (a) applies, a period of 12 months ending with 31 March;
- “household” means a group of two or more persons who—

- (a) have the same only or main residence, and
 - (b) share living accommodation or one meal each day;
- “local authority” means –
- (a) a county council in England;
 - (b) a district council for an area in England for which there is no county council; 5
 - (c) a London borough council;
 - (d) the Common Council of the City of London, in its capacity as a local authority;
 - (e) the Council of the Isles of Scilly; 10
- “parent”, in relation to a person, includes an individual –
- (a) who is not a parent of the person but does have parental responsibility for the person, or
 - (b) who has care of the person;
- “relevant household” means a household that includes – 15
- (a) a child, and
 - (b) a person who is that child’s parent.
- (11) In relation to the first financial year in which this section is in force –
- (a) the requirement in subsection (1) to issue a notice before the beginning of a financial year is to be treated as a requirement to issue a notice after this section comes into force; 20
 - (b) the requirement in subsection (3) may be satisfied by a report that includes only such material as is described in subsection (4).

Life chances

4 Workless households and educational attainment: reporting obligations 25

- (1) In the Child Poverty Act 2010, before section 1 insert –

“PART A1

LIFE CHANCES

Children: reporting obligations

A1A Workless households and educational attainment 30

- (1) The Secretary of State must publish and lay before Parliament a report containing data on –
- (a) children living in workless households in England;
 - (b) children living in long-term workless households in England;
 - (c) the educational attainment of children in England at the end of Key Stage 4; 35
 - (d) the educational attainment of disadvantaged children in England at the end of Key Stage 4.
- (2) The report must set out how the Secretary of State has interpreted the following terms for the purposes of the report – 40
- (a) child;
 - (b) household;

- (c) worklessness;
 - (d) long-term worklessness;
 - (e) educational attainment;
 - (f) disadvantage.
- (3) The data contained in the report, and the provision about how the terms used in it are to be interpreted, must, so far as practicable, be derived from any relevant official statistics. 5
- (4) The first report must be published before the end of the financial year ending with 31 March 2017.
- (5) Later reports must be published before the end of each subsequent financial year. 10
- (6) In this section –
- “Key Stage 4” means the fourth key stage, within the meaning of Part 6 of the Education Act 2002;
 - “official statistics” has the meaning given by section 6(1) of the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007.” 15
- 5 Social Mobility Commission**
- (1) After section A1A of the Child Poverty Act 2010 (inserted by section 4) insert –
- “Social Mobility Commission*
- A1B Social Mobility Commission** 20
- (1) The body established by section 8 of this Act continues in existence.
 - (2) On and after the commencement date the body is to be called the Social Mobility Commission (in this Act referred to as “the Commission”).
 - (3) “The commencement date” is the date on which section 5 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 comes into force. 25
 - (4) The Commission’s functions are those conferred on it by or under this Act.
 - (5) Schedule 1 contains further provision about the Commission.
- A1C Promotion of social mobility, advice and reports**
- (1) The Commission must promote social mobility in England. 30
 - (2) The Commission must on request give advice to a Minister of the Crown about how to improve social mobility in England.
 - (3) Advice given under subsection (2) must be published.
 - (4) The Commission must publish a report setting out its views on the progress made towards improving social mobility in the United Kingdom. 35
 - (5) The report must also describe, in the case of a report made after the appointed day for Northern Ireland, the measures taken by the Northern Ireland departments in accordance with a Northern Ireland strategy. 40

- (6) The report may be published as one or more documents as a Minister of the Crown may direct.
 - (7) The first report must be published before the end of the financial year ending with 31 March 2017.
 - (8) Later reports must be published before the end of each subsequent financial year. 5
 - (9) A Minister of the Crown must lay a report under this section before Parliament.
 - (10) A Minister of the Crown may direct the Commission to carry out any other activity relating to improving social mobility in England or Northern Ireland.” 10
- (2) In Schedule 1 to the Child Poverty Act 2010, for the title substitute “Social Mobility Commission”.

6 Other amendments to Child Poverty Act 2010

- (1) Sections 1 to 11, 15, 17 and 19 to 25 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Child Poverty Act 2010 are repealed. 15
- (2) In the italic heading before section 11, omit “Scottish Ministers and”.
- (3) In section 12 (Northern Ireland strategies) –
 - (a) in subsection (2), omit paragraph (a) (and the “and” immediately after it); 20
 - (b) in subsection (3), for “after the beginning of the target year” substitute “after 31 March 2020”;
 - (c) in subsection (4)(a), for “before the end of the target year” substitute “before 1 April 2021”;
 - (d) in subsection (4)(a), omit sub-paragraph (i); 25
 - (e) in subsection (4)(a)(ii), omit “other”;
 - (f) in subsection (4)(b), for “by the end of the target year” substitute “by 31 March 2021”;
 - (g) in subsection (4)(b), omit “otherwise than by contributing to the meeting of the targets”; 30
 - (h) in subsection (5), omit paragraph (b) (and the “and” immediately after it);
 - (i) in subsection (5)(c), for “other” substitute “the”;
 - (j) in subsection (7), omit paragraph (b) (and the “and” immediately after it); 35
 - (k) in subsection (7)(c), for “other” substitute “the”;
 - (l) in subsection (8)(b), for “after the end of the target year” substitute “after 31 March 2021”;
 - (m) in subsection (9)(a), for “before the beginning of the target year” substitute “before 1 April 2020”;
 - (n) in subsection (9)(b), for “ending with the target year” substitute “ending with 31 March 2021”. 40
- (4) In section 13 (consultation: Scotland and Northern Ireland) –
 - (a) in subsection (3), omit “a Scottish strategy or”;

- (b) in subsection (3), for “devolved administration”, wherever occurring, substitute “relevant Northern Ireland department”;
- (c) omit subsection (3)(a);
- (d) omit subsection (4);
- (e) in the section heading, omit “Scotland and”. 5
- (5) In section 16 (economic and fiscal circumstances) –
- (a) omit subsections (1) and (2);
- (b) for subsection (3) substitute –
- “(3) In preparing a Northern Ireland strategy, the relevant Northern Ireland department must have regard to – 10
- (a) the resources that are or may be available to the Northern Ireland departments, and
- (b) the effect of the implementation of the strategy on those resources.”
- (6) In section 18 (interpretation of Part 1) – 15
- (a) for subsection (1) substitute –
- “(1) In this Part –
- “child” means –
- (a) a person under the age of 16, or
- (b) a person who is a qualifying young person for the purposes of Part 9 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 (child benefit); 20
- “parent” means –
- (a) any individual who has parental responsibility for a child, or
- (b) any other individual with whom a child resides and who has care of the child.”; 25
- (b) after subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) In paragraph (a) of the definition of “parent” in subsection (1), the reference to “parental responsibility” is to be read in accordance with the Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995”; 30
- (c) omit subsections (2) and (3).
- (7) For the heading to Part 1 substitute “Strategies: Northern Ireland”.
- (8) For section 27 (general interpretation) substitute – 35
- “27 General interpretation**
- (1) In this Act –
- “the Commission” means the Social Mobility Commission;
- “financial year” means the 12 months ending with 31 March;
- “Minister of the Crown” has the same meaning as in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975; 40
- “Northern Ireland strategy” has the meaning given by section 12(2);
- “the relevant Northern Ireland department” means the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister. 45

- (2) In this Act “appointed day for Northern Ireland” means such day as a Minister of the Crown may by order with the consent of the Northern Ireland Assembly appoint (and different days may be appointed for the purposes of different provisions of this Act).”
- (9) In section 28 (regulations and orders) – 5
- (a) in subsections (1), (2) and (3), omit “regulations or”;
- (b) omit subsections (4) and (5);
- (c) in the section heading, omit “Regulations and”.
- (10) In section 30 (extent) – 10
- (a) omit subsection (2);
- (b) in subsection (3), for “Section 12” substitute “Part 1”;
- (c) in subsection (4), for “Part 2 and section 26 extend” substitute “Section 26 extends”.
- (11) In Schedule 1 (Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission), in paragraph 1(1) (membership), omit paragraphs (b) and (c). 15
- (12) The Child Poverty Act 2010 may be cited as the Life Chances Act 2010, and accordingly, in section 32 of that Act (short title) for “Child Poverty” substitute “Life Chances”.

Welfare benefits

- 7 Benefit cap** 20
- (1) Section 96 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (benefit cap) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (5) (meaning of the “relevant amount”) substitute –
- “(5) Regulations under this section may make provision for determining the “relevant amount” for the reference period applicable in the case of a single person or couple by reference to the annual limit applicable in the case of that single person or couple. 25
- (5A) For the purposes of this section the “annual limit” is –
- (a) £23,000 or £15,410, for persons resident in Greater London;
- (b) £20,000 or £13,400, for other persons.
- (5B) Regulations under subsection (5) may – 30
- (a) specify which annual limit applies in the case of –
- (i) different prescribed descriptions of single person;
- (ii) different prescribed descriptions of couple;
- (b) define “resident” for the purposes of this section;
- (c) provide for the rounding up or down of an amount produced by dividing the amount of the annual limit by the number of periods of a duration equal to the reference period in a year.” 35
- (3) Subsections (6) to (8) (provision about estimated average earnings) are omitted.
- (4) In subsection (10), in the definition of “welfare benefit”, for the words from “means” to the end substitute “means – 40
- (a) bereavement allowance (see section 39B of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),

- (b) carer's allowance (see section 70 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (c) child benefit (see section 141 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (d) child tax credit (see section 1(1)(a) of the Tax Credits Act 2002), 5
 - (e) employment and support allowance (see section 1 of the Welfare Reform Act 2007), including income-related employment and support allowance (as defined in section 1(7) of the Welfare Reform Act 2007), 10
 - (f) guardian's allowance (see section 77 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (g) housing benefit (see section 130 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (h) incapacity benefit (see section 30A of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992), 15
 - (i) income support (see section 124 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (j) jobseeker's allowance (see section 1 of the Jobseekers Act 1995), including income-based jobseeker's allowance (as defined in section 1(4) of the Jobseekers Act 1995), 20
 - (k) maternity allowance under section 35 or 35B of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992,
 - (l) severe disablement allowance (see section 68 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992), 25
 - (m) universal credit,
 - (n) widow's pension (see section 38 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992),
 - (o) widowed mother's allowance (see section 37 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992), or 30
 - (p) widowed parent's allowance (see section 39A of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992)."
- (5) Subsection (11) (benefits that regulations may not prescribe as welfare benefits) is omitted. 35
- (6) In section 97 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (benefit cap: supplementary), subsection (3) (procedure for first regulations under section 96) is omitted.
- (7) Paragraph 52 of Schedule 12 to the Pensions Act 2014 is omitted.
- (8) Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of subsections (1) to (6). 40
- (9) Regulations under subsection (8) may in particular –
- (a) provide for section 96 to have effect as if the amendments made by subsections (2) to (5) and (7) had not been made, in relation to such persons or descriptions of persons as are specified in the regulations or generally, until a time or times specified in a notice issued by the Secretary of State; 45

- (b) provide for the Secretary of State to issue notices under paragraph (a) specifying different times for different persons or descriptions of person;
 - (c) make provision about the issuing of notices under paragraph (a), including provision for the Secretary of State to issue notices to authorities administering housing benefit that have effect in relation to persons specified, or persons of a description specified, in the notices. 5
- (10) Section 176 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (consultation with representative organisations) does not apply in relation to regulations under subsection (8). 10
- (11) Regulations under subsection (8) must be made by statutory instrument.
- (12) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (8) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

8 Review of benefit cap

- (1) After section 96 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 insert – 15
- “96A Benefit cap: review**
- (1) The Secretary of State must at least once in each Parliament review the sums specified in section 96(5A) to determine whether it is appropriate to increase or decrease any one or more of those sums.
 - (2) The Secretary of State may, at any other time the Secretary of State considers appropriate, review the sums specified in section 96(5A) to determine whether it is appropriate to increase or decrease any one or more of those sums. 20
 - (3) In carrying out a review, the Secretary of State must take into account –
 - (a) the national economic situation, and 25
 - (b) any other matters that the Secretary of State considers relevant.
 - (4) After carrying out a review, the Secretary of State may, if the Secretary of State considers it appropriate, by regulations amend section 96(5A) so as to increase or decrease any one or more of the sums specified in section 96(5A). 30
 - (5) Regulations under subsection (4) may provide for amendments of section 96(5A) to come into force –
 - (a) on different days for different areas;
 - (b) on different days for different cases or purposes.
 - (6) Regulations under subsection (4) may make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of any amendment made by regulations under subsection (4). 35
 - (7) Regulations under subsection (6) may in particular –
 - (a) provide for section 96(5A) to have effect as if the amendments made by regulations under subsection (4) had not been made, in relation to such persons or descriptions of persons as are specified in the regulations or generally, until a time or times specified in a notice issued by the Secretary of State; 40

- (b) provide for the Secretary of State to issue notices under paragraph (a) specifying different times for different persons or descriptions of person;
- (c) make provision about the issuing of notices under paragraph (a), including provision for the Secretary of State to issue notices to authorities administering housing benefit that have effect in relation to persons specified, or persons of a description specified, in the notices. 5
- (8) Section 176 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (consultation with representative organisations) does not apply in relation to regulations under subsection (4). 10
- (9) If an early parliamentary general election is to take place in accordance with section 2 of the Fixed-term Parliaments Act 2011, the duty in subsection (1) is to be disregarded.”
- (2) Section 97 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (benefit cap: supplementary) is amended as follows. 15
- (3) In subsection (1), after “96” insert “or 96A”.
- (4) In subsection (2), after “96” insert “or 96A”.
- (5) After subsection (3) insert –
- “(3A) A statutory instrument containing regulations under section 96A(4) that decreases a sum specified in section 96(5A) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.” 20
- (6) In subsection (4) (procedure for other regulations), after “96” insert “or 96A”.
- (7) Subsection (5) is omitted. 25
- (8) In section 150 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (annual up-rating of benefits), subsection (7A) (review of the benefit cap) is omitted.
- 9 Freeze of certain social security benefits for four tax years**
- (1) For each of the tax years ending with 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018, 5 April 2019 and 5 April 2020, the amount of each of the relevant sums is to remain the same as it was in the tax year ending with 5 April 2016. 30
- (2) For each of the tax years ending with 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018, 5 April 2019 and 5 April 2020, the rates of child benefit are to remain the same as they were in the tax year ending with 5 April 2016.
- (3) A review under section 150(1) of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (review of whether certain benefits have retained their value) in the tax years ending with 5 April 2016, 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018 and 5 April 2019 need not cover any of the relevant sums or the rates of child benefit. 35
- (4) A draft up-rating order which is laid before Parliament under section 150(2) of that Act in the tax years ending with 5 April 2016, 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018 and 5 April 2019 need not cover any of the relevant sums or the rates of child benefit. 40

- (5) In each of the tax years ending with 5 April 2016, 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018 and 5 April 2019, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a copy of a report by the Government Actuary or the Deputy Government Actuary giving that Actuary’s opinion on the likely effect of the provision in subsection (1) on the National Insurance Fund in the following tax year, so far as that provision relates to any sums payable out of the Fund. 5
- (6) In this section –
- “child benefit” –
- (a) in relation to England and Wales and Scotland, has the same meaning as in Part 9 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992; 10
- (b) in relation to Northern Ireland, has the same meaning as in Part 9 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992;
- “the relevant sums” means the sums described in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1; 15
- “tax year” means a period beginning with 6 April in one year and ending with 5 April in the next.
- 10 Freeze of certain tax credit amounts for four tax years**
- (1) For each of the tax years ending with 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018, 5 April 2019 and 5 April 2020, each of the relevant amounts is to remain the same as it was in the tax year ending with 5 April 2016. 20
- (2) A review under section 41 of the Tax Credits Act 2002 (review of whether certain tax credit amounts have retained their value) in the tax years ending with 5 April 2016, 5 April 2017, 5 April 2018 and 5 April 2019 need not cover any of the relevant amounts. 25
- (3) In this section –
- “the relevant amounts” means the amounts described in paragraph 2 of Schedule 1;
- “tax year” means a period beginning with 6 April in one year and ending with 5 April in the next. 30
- 11 Changes to child tax credit**
- (1) Section 9 of the Tax Credits Act 2002 (maximum rate of child tax credit) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) – 35
- (a) in paragraph (a), for “all persons entitled to child tax credit, and” substitute “every person or persons entitled to child tax credit who is, or either or both of whom is or are, responsible for a child or qualifying young person who was born before 6 April 2017,”; 40
- (b) at the end insert “, and
- (c) an element which is to be included in the case of a child or qualifying young person who is disabled or severely disabled.”
- (3) In subsection (3), at the end insert “and that specified in paragraph (c) of that subsection is to be known as the disability element of child tax credit”. 45

- (4) After subsection (3) insert –
- “(3A) Subsection (3B) applies in the case of a person or persons entitled to child tax credit where the person is, or either or both of them is or are, responsible for a child or qualifying young person born on or after 6 April 2017. 5
- (3B) The prescribed manner of determination in relation to the person or persons must not include an individual element of child tax credit in respect of the child or qualifying young person unless –
- (a) he is (or they are) claiming the individual element of child tax credit for no more than one other child or qualifying young person, or 10
- (b) a prescribed exception applies.”
- (5) In subsection (5), for paragraph (c) substitute –
- “(c) may include provision for the amount of the disability element of child tax credit to vary according to whether the child or qualifying young person is disabled or severely disabled.” 15

12 Changes to child element of universal credit

- (1) Section 10 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (responsibility for children and young persons) is amended as set out in subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) After subsection (1) insert – 20
- “(1A) But the amount mentioned in subsection (1) is to be available in respect of a maximum of two persons who are either children or qualifying young persons for whom a claimant is responsible.”
- (3) In subsection (2) –
- (a) for “if such a” substitute “for each”; 25
- (b) after “person” insert “for whom a claimant is responsible who”.
- (4) In subsection (4), at the end insert “or (1A)”.
- (5) In the Universal Credit Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/376) –
- (a) in regulation 24(1) (the child element), after “responsible” insert “and in respect of whom an amount may be included under section 10”; 30
- (b) in regulation 36 (table showing amount of elements), in the table –
- (i) omit the row under “Child element” showing the amount for first child or qualifying young person;
- (ii) in the row under “Child element” showing the amount for second and each subsequent child or qualifying young person, for “second and each subsequent” substitute “each”. 35
- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of this section.
- (7) Regulations under subsection (6) must be made by statutory instrument. 40
- (8) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (6) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

13 Employment and support allowance: work-related activity component

- (1) Part 1 of the Welfare Reform Act 2007 (employment and support allowance) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 2 (amount of contributory allowance) –
- (a) in subsection (1)(b), omit “or the work-related activity component”; 5
 - (b) omit subsection (3);
 - (c) in subsection (4), in each of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), omit “or (3)”.
- (3) In section 4 (amount of income-related allowance) (so far as it remains in force) –
- (a) in subsection (2)(b), omit “or the work-related activity component”; 10
 - (b) omit subsection (5);
 - (c) in subsection (6), in each of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), omit “or (5)”.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of subsections (1) to (3). 15
- (5) Regulations under subsection (4) may in particular make provision about including a work-related activity component in an award of employment and support allowance that is converted under paragraph 7 of Schedule 4 to the Welfare Reform Act 2007 from an award of incapacity benefit, severe disablement allowance or income support after the coming into force of subsections (1) to (3). 20
- (6) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (7) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

14 Universal credit: limited capability for work element 25

In section 12(2) of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (universal credit: particular needs or circumstances), omit paragraph (a).

15 Universal credit: work-related requirements

- (1) In Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (claimant responsibilities) – 30
- (a) in section 20(1)(a) (claimants subject to work-focused interview requirement only), for the words from “at least 1” to “3)” substitute “1”;
 - (b) in section 21(1) (claimants subject to work preparation requirement), after paragraph (a) (but before the “or” immediately after it) insert – 35
 - “(aa) the claimant is the responsible carer for a child who is aged 2,”;
 - (c) omit section 21(5) (claimants of prescribed description to include responsible carers of children aged 3 or 4).
- (2) In the Universal Credit Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/376) – 40
- (a) in regulation 91 (claimants subject to work-focused interview requirement only), omit paragraph (1);
 - (b) regulation 91A (claimants subject to work preparation requirement) is revoked.

*Loans for mortgage interest etc***16 Loans for mortgage interest etc**

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide for loans to be made in respect of a person's liability to make owner-occupier payments in respect of accommodation occupied by the person as the person's home. 5
- (2) The regulations may make provision about eligibility to receive a loan under the regulations.
- (3) Regulations under subsection (2) may in particular require that a person –
- (a) is entitled to receive income support, income-based jobseeker's allowance, income-related employment and support allowance, state pension credit or universal credit; 10
 - (b) has received such a benefit for a period prescribed by the regulations.
- (4) The regulations may make provision about the liabilities in respect of which a loan under the regulations may be made.
- (5) Regulations under subsection (4) may in particular provide that a loan under the regulations may only be made if, and to the extent that, a person's liability to make owner-occupier payments was incurred for purposes prescribed by the regulations. 15
- (6) Regulations under subsection (4) may in particular make provision about –
- (a) determining or calculating the amount of a person's liabilities; 20
 - (b) the maximum amount of a person's liabilities in respect of which a loan under the regulations may be made.
- (7) The regulations may –
- (a) make provision about determining or calculating the amount that may be paid by way of loan under the regulations; 25
 - (b) require that a loan under the regulations be secured by a mortgage of or charge over a legal or beneficial interest in land or, in Scotland, by a heritable security.
- (8) The regulations may define "owner-occupier payment".
- (9) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different purposes. 30
- (10) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (11) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

17 Section 16: further provision

35

- (1) This section makes further provision about regulations under section 16.
- (2) The regulations may make provision about –
- (a) circumstances in which a person is to be treated as liable or not liable to make owner-occupier payments;
 - (b) circumstances in which a person is to be treated as occupying or not occupying particular accommodation as a home. 40

- (3) The regulations may include –
- (a) provision about applying for a loan;
 - (b) provision requiring a person to satisfy requirements prescribed by the regulations before a loan may be made under the regulations, including requirements about receiving financial advice; 5
 - (c) provision about entering into an agreement (which may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State thinks fit, subject to what may be provided in the regulations);
 - (d) provision about the time when, and manner in which, a loan must be repaid; 10
 - (e) provision about other terms upon which a loan is made;
 - (f) provision about the payment of interest, including provision prescribing or providing for the determination of the rate of interest;
 - (g) provision enabling administrative costs to be charged;
 - (h) provision about adding administrative costs to the amount of a loan; 15
 - (i) provision about accepting substituted security.
- (4) The regulations may make provision –
- (a) requiring that, in circumstances prescribed by the regulations, money lent in respect of a person’s liability to make owner-occupier payments – 20
 - (i) is paid directly to the qualifying lender;
 - (ii) is applied by the qualifying lender towards discharging the person’s liability to make owner-occupier payments;
 - (b) for the costs of administering the making of payments to qualifying lenders to be defrayed, in whole or in part, at the expense of the qualifying lenders, whether by requiring them to pay fees prescribed by the regulations, by deducting and retaining such part as may be prescribed by the regulations of the amounts that would otherwise be paid to them or otherwise; 25
 - (c) for requiring a qualifying lender, in a case where by virtue of paragraph (b) the amount paid to the lender is less than it would otherwise have been, to credit against the liability in relation to which the amount is paid the amount of the difference (in addition to the payment actually made); 30
 - (d) for enabling a body which, or person who, would otherwise be a qualifying lender to elect not to be regarded as a qualifying lender for the purposes of this section (other than this paragraph); 35
 - (e) for the recovery from any body or person –
 - (i) of any sums paid to that body or person by way of payment under the regulations that ought not to have been so paid; 40
 - (ii) of any fees or other sums due from that body or person by virtue of paragraph (b);
 - (f) for cases where the same person is liable to make owner-occupier payments under more than one agreement to make such payments.
- (5) The regulations may provide for the Secretary of State to make arrangements with another person for the exercise of functions under the regulations. 45
- (6) The regulations may include –
- (a) provision requiring information and documents to be provided;
 - (b) provision authorising the disclosure of information.

- (7) The bodies and persons who are “qualifying lenders” for the purposes of this section are –
- (a) a deposit taker;
 - (b) an insurer;
 - (c) a county council, a county borough council, a district council, a London Borough Council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly; 5
 - (d) a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994;
 - (e) a new town corporation; 10
 - (f) other bodies or persons prescribed by regulations under section 16.
- (8) In this section –
- “deposit taker” means –
- (a) a person who has permission under Part 4A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to accept deposits, or 15
 - (b) an EEA firm of the kind mentioned in paragraph 5(b) of Schedule 3 to that Act which has permission under paragraph 15 of that Schedule (as a result of qualifying for authorisation under paragraph 12 of that Schedule) to accept deposits;
- “insurer” means – 20
- (a) a person who has permission under Part 4A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to effect and carry out contracts of insurance, or
 - (b) an EEA firm of the kind mentioned in paragraph 5(d) of Schedule 3 to that Act which has permission under paragraph 15 of that Schedule (as a result of qualifying for authorisation under paragraph 12 of that Schedule) to effect and carry out contracts of insurance. 25
- (9) The definitions of “deposit taker” and “insurer” in this section must be read with – 30
- (a) section 22 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
 - (b) any relevant order under that section;
 - (c) Schedule 2 to that Act.

18 Consequential amendments

- (1) Section 15A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (payment out of benefit of sums in respect of mortgage interest) is repealed. 35
- (2) In section 3A of the State Pension Credit Act 2002 (housing credit), in subsection (5)(a), omit the words from “(and,” to “payments)”.
- (3) In section 11 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 (universal credit: amount in respect of housing costs), in subsection (3)(a), omit the words from “(and,” to “payments)”.
- (4) The following provisions are repealed – 40
 - (a) in the Social Security (Mortgage Interest Payments) Act 1992 –
 - (i) section 1;
 - (ii) Schedule 1; 45
 - (b) in the Jobseekers Act 1995, paragraph 40(3)(b) and (4) of Schedule 2;

- (c) in the State Pension Credit Act 2002, paragraph 9 of Schedule 2;
- (d) in the Civil Partnership Act 2004, paragraph 57 of Schedule 24;
- (e) in the Welfare Reform Act 2007, paragraph 10(5) of Schedule 3;
- (f) in the Welfare Reform Act 2012 –
 - (i) in Schedule 2, paragraph 6; 5
 - (ii) in Schedule 4, paragraph 11;
- (g) in the Financial Services Act 2012, paragraph 74(2) of Schedule 18.

19 Transitional provision

- (1) Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of sections 16 to 18. 10
- (2) The regulations may include provision for temporarily excluding the making of a loan under regulations under section 16 after the coming into force of sections 16 to 18.
- (3) Regulations under subsection (2) may in particular – 15
 - (a) provide for a temporary exclusion to continue until a time or times specified in a notice issued by the Secretary of State;
 - (b) enable the Secretary of State to issue notices under paragraph (a) specifying different times for different persons or descriptions of person. 20
- (4) The regulations may include provision for enabling assistance with payments in respect of accommodation occupied as a home to be given by means of a qualifying benefit after the coming into force of sections 16 to 18 (including where the making of loans is temporarily excluded).
- (5) Regulations under subsection (4) may in particular – 25
 - (a) provide for legislation that has been repealed or revoked to be treated as having effect;
 - (b) provide for assistance by means of a qualifying benefit to continue until a time or times specified in a notice issued by the Secretary of State;
 - (c) enable the Secretary of State to issue notices under paragraph (b) specifying different times for different persons or descriptions of person. 30
- (6) In this section “qualifying benefit” means income support, income-based jobseeker’s allowance, income-related employment and support allowance, state pension credit or universal credit. 35
- (7) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different areas, cases or purposes.
- (8) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament. 40

*Social security administration***20 Expenses of paying sums in respect of vehicle hire etc**

In the Social Security Administration Act 1992, after section 15A insert –

“Expenses in respect of vehicle hire etc.

- 15B Expenses of paying sums in respect of vehicle hire etc.** 5
- (1) This section applies where –
- (a) a relevant benefit component is payable in respect of a person (“the beneficiary”),
 - (b) an agreement has been entered into by or on behalf of the beneficiary with a relevant provider for the lease or hire purchase of a motor vehicle, and 10
 - (c) by virtue of regulations under section 5(1), the Secretary of State pays all or part of the relevant benefit component to the relevant provider for the purpose of discharging, in whole or in part, an obligation of the beneficiary under the agreement. 15
- (2) Regulations may make provision –
- (a) for the expenses of the Secretary of State in administering the making of payments to relevant providers to be defrayed, in whole or in part, at the expense of relevant providers, whether by requiring them to pay prescribed fees or by deducting and retaining a prescribed part of the payments that would otherwise be made to them or by such other method as may be prescribed; 20
 - (b) for the recovery from a relevant provider of any fees or other sums due from that provider under paragraph (a). 25
- (3) In this section –
- “relevant benefit component” means –
- (a) the mobility component of disability living allowance, if it is payable at the higher rate (see section 73(11)(a) of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992), or 30
 - (b) the mobility component of personal independence payment, if it is payable at the enhanced rate (see section 79(2) of the Welfare Reform Act 2012);
- “relevant provider” means a person whose business consists of or includes the supply by way of lease or hire purchase of motor vehicles to persons in respect of whom a relevant benefit component is payable.” 35

*Social housing rents***21 Reduction in social housing rents** 40

- (1) In relation to each relevant year, registered providers of social housing must secure that the amount of rent payable in respect of that relevant year by a tenant of their social housing in England is at least 1% less than the amount of rent that was payable by the tenant in respect of the preceding 12 months.

- (2) If—
- (a) the tenancy of particular social housing comes to an end after part of a relevant year has elapsed, or
 - (b) this section ceases to apply in relation to the tenancy of particular social housing after part of a relevant year has elapsed,
- the requirement in subsection (1) has effect in relation to the part of the relevant year falling before that time with a proportionate reduction in the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant. 5
- (3) The amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the 12 months preceding the first relevant year is to be treated for the purposes of subsection (1) as having been the greater of the following amounts— 10
- (a) the amount of rent that would have been payable in respect of those 12 months if the rate of rent applicable at the beginning of 8 July 2015 had applied during those 12 months, and 15
 - (b) if the Secretary of State consents to the use by the registered provider of a different day (“the permitted review day”), the amount of rent that would have been payable in respect of those 12 months if the rate of rent applicable at the beginning of the permitted review day had applied during those 12 months. 20
- (4) A consent given for the purposes of subsection (3) may be a consent given for a particular case or for a description of cases.
- (5) If a tenancy existing in the first relevant year began before the beginning of 8 July 2015 but less than 12 months before the beginning of the first relevant year, the tenancy is to be treated for the purposes of subsection (1) as having begun at least 12 months before the first relevant year (and subsection (3) is to have effect accordingly). 25
- (6) For the purposes of this section a relevant year, in relation to a registered provider, is—
- (a) in the case of a private registered provider whose practice as regards the greater number of its tenancies is to change rent payable no more than once a year and with effect from a single date other than 1 April (“the review date”)— 30
 - (i) a year beginning on the first review date to occur after 1 April 2016, or 35
 - (ii) a year beginning on the first, second or third anniversary of that date;
 - (b) in any other case, a year beginning on 1 April 2016, 1 April 2017, 1 April 2018 or 1 April 2019.
- (7) A private registered provider whose practice is as described in subsection (6)(a) is to be regarded as having complied with the preceding subsections if it treats tenants in its social housing as if its relevant years were the years mentioned in subsection (6)(b). 40
- (8) This section is subject to—
- (a) section 26 (provision about excepted cases); 45
 - (b) Schedule 2 (further provision about social housing rents).

22 Exceptions

- (1) Section 21 does not apply in relation to a tenant of social housing if—
 - (a) the accommodation is low cost home ownership accommodation;
 - (b) the accommodation is both low cost rental accommodation and low cost home ownership accommodation (see section 71 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008). 5
- (2) Section 21 does not apply in relation to social housing that consists of or is included in a property if, where the property is subject to a mortgage or other arrangement under which it is security for the payment of a sum or sums—
 - (a) the mortgagee, or a person entitled under the arrangement to be in possession of the property, is in possession of the property, 10
 - (b) a receiver has been appointed by the mortgagee, by a person entitled under the arrangement to do so or by the court to receive the rents and profits of that property and that appointment is in force, or
 - (c) a person has been appointed under or because of the mortgage or the arrangement to administer or sell or otherwise dispose of the property and that appointment is in force. 15
- (3) If a registered provider's interest in property that consists of or includes social housing—
 - (a) was mortgaged or made subject to an arrangement other than a mortgage under which the interest in property was security for the payment of a sum or sums, and 20
 - (b) is sold or otherwise disposed of after the coming into force of section 21 by—
 - (i) the mortgagee or a person entitled under the arrangement to do so, 25
 - (ii) a receiver appointed by the mortgagee, by a person entitled under the arrangement to do so or by the court to receive the rents and profits of the interest in property, or
 - (iii) a person appointed under or because of the mortgage or the arrangement to exercise powers that consist of or include the sale or other disposal of the interest in property, 30
 section 21 ceases at that time to apply in relation to that social housing.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide for section 21 not to apply in cases prescribed by the regulations. 35
- (5) Regulations under subsection (4) may in particular make provision about—
 - (a) tenants of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (b) tenancies of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (c) accommodation of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (d) accommodation which satisfies conditions prescribed by the regulations, including conditions relating to the funding of its building or refurbishment; 40
 - (e) events of a description prescribed by the regulations.
- (6) Regulations made by virtue of subsection (5)(a) may include provision about tenants whose income exceeds, or whose household's incomes exceed, an amount prescribed by the regulations during a period prescribed by the regulations. 45

- (7) Regulations made by virtue of subsection (5)(e) may include provision about periods during a tenancy when the rent payable is temporarily reduced or waived.
- (8) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament. 5

23 Exemption of a registered provider of social housing

- (1) The regulator may issue a direction mentioned in subsection (2) in respect of a private registered provider if –
- (a) the condition in subsection (4) or (5) is satisfied, and 10
- (b) the Secretary of State consents.
- (2) The directions are –
- (a) a direction that section 21 does not apply in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction;
- (b) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction as if in section 21(1) for “at least 1% less than” there were substituted “no more than”; 15
- (c) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction as if section 21(1) required at least the lesser reduction specified in the direction; 20
- (d) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction as if section 21(1) required the private registered provider to secure that the amount of rent payable by a tenant of their social housing increased by no more than the percentage specified in the direction. 25
- (3) The regulator may specify in a direction –
- (a) the period during which it is to have effect, and
- (b) the social housing in relation to which it is to have effect.
- (4) The condition in this subsection is that the regulator considers that complying with section 21 would jeopardise the financial viability of the private registered provider. 30
- (5) The condition in this subsection is that the circumstances of the private registered provider satisfy requirements prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (6) The regulator may publish a document about the measures that the regulator considers could be taken by a private registered provider to comply with section 21 and to avoid jeopardising its financial viability. 35
- (7) The Secretary of State may issue a direction mentioned in subsection (8) in respect of a local authority if the condition in subsection (10) or (11) is satisfied.
- (8) The directions are – 40
- (a) a direction that section 21 does not apply in relation to a local authority specified in the direction;
- (b) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a local authority specified in the direction as if in section 21(1) for “at least 1% less than” there were substituted “no more than”; 45

- (c) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a local authority specified in the direction as if section 21(1) required at least the lesser reduction specified in the direction;
 - (d) a direction that section 21 is to have effect in relation to a local authority specified in the direction as if section 21(1) required the authority to secure that the amount of rent payable by a tenant of their social housing increased by no more than the percentage specified in the direction. 5
- (9) The Secretary of State may specify in a direction – 10
- (a) the period during which it is to have effect, and
 - (b) the social housing in relation to which it is to have effect.
- (10) The condition in this subsection is that the Secretary of State considers that the local authority would be unable to avoid serious financial difficulties if it were to comply with section 21.
- (11) The condition in this subsection is that the circumstances of the local authority satisfy requirements prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State. 15
- (12) The Secretary of State may publish a document about the measures that the Secretary of State considers could be taken by a local authority in order to comply with section 21 and to avoid serious financial difficulties.
- (13) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument. 20
- (14) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

24 Enforcement

- (1) Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 220 (grounds for giving an enforcement notice to a registered provider), after subsection (11) insert – 25
- “(11A) Case 11 is where the registered provider has failed to comply with section 21 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016.”
- (3) In section 227 (grounds for imposing a penalty on a private registered provider), after subsection (7) insert – 30
- “(7A) Case 7 is where the registered provider has failed to comply with section 21 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016.”
- (4) In section 237 (grounds for requiring a private registered provider to pay compensation), after subsection (3) insert –
- “(4) Case 3 is where the registered provider has failed to comply with section 21 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016.” 35
- (5) In section 247 (management tender), in subsection (1), after paragraph (a) (and before the “or” following it) insert –
- “(aa) a registered provider has failed to comply with section 21 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016,”. 40
- (6) In section 251 (appointment of manager of a private registered provider), in

subsection (1), after paragraph (a) (and before the “or” following it) insert –
 “(aa) a private registered provider has failed to comply with section 21 of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016,”.

25 Further provision about social housing rents

- In Schedule 2 – 5
- (a) Part 1 makes further provision about the maximum amount of rent that registered providers must secure is payable in respect of a relevant year or part of a relevant year by a tenant of their social housing in England;
 - (b) Part 2 contains provision about exceptions, exemptions and enforcement; 10
 - (c) Part 3 contains general provision.

26 Provision about excepted cases

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the maximum amount of rent payable to a registered provider in respect of a relevant year, or a part of a relevant year, by a tenant of social housing in relation to whom – 15
 - (a) section 21 does not apply because of an exception in regulations under section 22;
 - (b) a provision about levels of rent in Part 1 of Schedule 2 does not apply because of an exception in regulations under paragraph 5 of that Schedule. 20
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the maximum amount of rent payable to a registered provider by a tenant of social housing –
 - (a) in respect of the part of the relevant year after an exception in regulations under section 22 ceases to apply;
 - (b) in respect of the part of the relevant year after an exception in regulations under paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 ceases to apply; 25
 - (c) in respect of the following relevant year (if any).
- (3) Regulations under subsection (1) or (2) may, in particular, require registered providers to secure that the maximum amount of rent payable in respect of a relevant year, or part of a relevant year, is an amount determined as specified in the regulations. 30
- (4) Regulations under subsection (1) or (2) may make provision about disapplying or modifying a requirement in the regulations as it relates to a registered provider.
- (5) Regulations made by virtue of subsection (4) may, in particular, enable the Secretary of State or the regulator to issue a direction that disapplies or modifies a requirement as it relates to a registered provider. 35
- (6) Regulations made by virtue of subsection (5) may provide for a direction to specify –
 - (a) the period during which it has effect; 40
 - (b) the social housing in relation to which it has effect.
- (7) Regulations made by virtue of subsection (5) may –
 - (a) provide for conditions to be satisfied before a direction is issued;
 - (b) provide for the regulator to obtain the consent of the Secretary of State before issuing a direction. 45

- (8) Regulations under subsection (1) or (2) may make provision about the enforcement of the regulations, including provision applying Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 with modifications.
- (9) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (10) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament. 5

27 Rent standards

Sections 194(2A) and 198(3) of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (the powers of the regulator to set and revise standards relating to levels of rent) are subject to sections 21 to 23 and 26 and Schedule 2. 10

28 Interpretation

- (1) In sections 21 to 27, this section and Schedule 2—
- “affordable rent” and “affordable rent housing” have the meaning given by Schedule 2;
 - “local authority” has the same meaning as in the Housing Associations Act 1985; 15
 - “low cost home ownership accommodation” has the meaning given by section 70 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008;
 - “low cost rental accommodation” has the meaning given by section 69 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008; 20
 - “private registered provider” means a private registered provider of social housing (see section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008);
 - “registered provider” means a registered provider of social housing (see section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008); 25
 - “the regulator” means the Regulator of Social Housing;
 - “relevant year” has the meaning given by section 21;
 - “rent” includes payments under a licence to occupy;
 - “service charge” means an amount payable by the tenant of particular accommodation as part of, or in addition to, the rent, and which is payable, directly or indirectly, for services, repairs, maintenance, improvements or insurance or the landlord’s costs of management; 30
 - “social housing” has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (see sections 68 and 72 of that Act);
 - “the social housing rents provisions” means sections 21 to 27, this section and Schedule 2; 35
 - “tenancy” includes a licence to occupy;
 - “tenant” includes a person who has a licence to occupy.
- (2) In the social housing rents provisions, a reference to the beginning of a tenancy is a reference to the day on which, under the terms of a lease or other agreement, the tenant is entitled to possession under the tenancy, subject to subsection (3). 40
- (3) For the purposes of the social housing rents provisions, a tenancy of particular social housing is to be regarded as having been assigned to the tenant under the following tenancy (and not as coming to an end) where— 45

- (a) that tenancy is followed by another tenancy of that social housing and at least one person is both a tenant under the first tenancy when it comes to an end and a tenant under the following tenancy when it begins,
- (b) that tenancy gives rise to another person's statutory or assured tenancy of that social housing by virtue of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Rent Act 1977 (statutory tenants by succession), or 5
- (c) that tenancy gives rise to another tenancy of that social housing by virtue of paragraph 13 of Schedule 1 to the Rent Act 1977 (change of statutory tenant by agreement and with consent of landlord), 10
- but a tenancy of particular social housing is to be regarded as coming to an end on being assigned by way of exchange (and the assignee is to be regarded as a tenant whose tenancy began at that time).
- (4) References to the tenant under a tenancy of particular social housing are to be read in accordance with subsection (3). 15
- (5) In the social housing rents provisions, a reference to an amount of rent payable to a registered provider for social housing –
- (a) in the case of social housing that is affordable rent housing and is let at an affordable rent, includes a reference to an amount payable by way of service charge, and 20
- (b) in the case of other social housing, does not include a reference to an amount payable by way of service charge.

Final

29 Power to make consequential provision

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make such amendments and revocations of subordinate legislation (whenever made) as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient in consequence of any provision of this Act. 25
- (2) In this section “subordinate legislation” has the same meaning as in the Interpretation Act 1978. 30
- (3) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

30 Extent

- (1) The following provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland – 35
- (a) section 1 (full employment: reporting obligation);
- (b) sections 4, 5 and 6 (life chances);
- (c) section 9(2) and (6) (freeze of rates of child benefit for four tax years);
- (d) section 10 and paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 (freeze of certain tax credit amounts for four tax years); 40
- (e) section 11 (changes to child tax credit);
- (f) section 29, this section, section 31 and section 32.

- (2) The following provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales –
- (a) section 2 (apprenticeships reporting obligation);
 - (b) section 3 (support for troubled families: reporting obligation);
 - (c) sections 21 to 28 and Schedule 2 (reduction in social housing rents).
- (3) The following provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales and Scotland –
- (a) sections 7 and 8 (benefit cap and review of benefit cap);
 - (b) section 9(1), (3), (4) and (5) and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 (freeze of certain benefits for four tax years);
 - (c) section 12 (changes to child element of universal credit);
 - (d) section 13 (employment and support allowance: work-related activity component);
 - (e) section 14 (universal credit: limited capability for work element);
 - (f) section 15 (universal credit: work-related requirements);
 - (g) sections 16 to 19 (loans for mortgage interest etc);
 - (h) section 20 (expenses of paying sums in respect of vehicle hire etc).

31 Commencement

- (1) The following provisions of this Act come into force on the day on which it is passed –
- (a) section 8(7) and (8);
 - (b) sections 9 and 10 and Schedule 1;
 - (c) section 23;
 - (d) paragraph 6 of Schedule 2 and section 25, so far as relating to paragraph 6;
 - (e) section 29, section 30, this section and section 32.
- (2) The following provisions of this Act come into force at the end of the period of two months beginning on the day on which it is passed –
- (a) section 1;
 - (b) section 2;
 - (c) sections 4, 5 and 6.
- (3) Sections 7 and 8(1) to (6) come into force –
- (a) for the purposes of making regulations, on the day on which this Act is passed;
 - (b) for remaining purposes, on such day or days as the Secretary of State may by regulations appoint.
- (4) Section 11 comes into force –
- (a) for the purposes of making regulations, on the day on which this Act is passed;
 - (b) for remaining purposes, on 6 April 2017.
- (5) Sections 21, 22 and 24 to 28 and Schedule 2, so far as not brought into force by subsection (1), come into force –
- (a) for the purposes of making regulations, on the day on which this Act is passed;
 - (b) for remaining purposes, on such day or days as the Secretary of State may by regulations appoint.

-
- (6) The remaining provisions of this Act come into force on such day or days as the Secretary of State may by regulations appoint.
- (7) Regulations under subsection (3), (5) or (6) may –
- (a) appoint different days for different areas;
 - (b) appoint different days for different cases or purposes. 5
- (8) Regulations under subsection (3), (5) or (6) may make such transitional or transitory provision or savings as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of the provisions to which they relate.
- (9) Section 176 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (consultation with representative organisations) does not apply in relation to regulations under this section so far as relating to section 7 or 8. 10
- (10) Regulations under this section must be made by statutory instrument.
- 32 Short title**
- This Act may be cited as the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. 15

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 9 and 10

MEANING OF “THE RELEVANT SUMS” AND “THE RELEVANT AMOUNTS”

- 1 The “relevant sums” for the purposes of section 9 are the sums –
- (a) specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Income Support (General) Regulations 1987 (S.I. 1987/1967); 5
 - (b) specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/213);
 - (c) specified in paragraph 25 of Schedule 3 to the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/213); 10
 - (d) specified in regulations under section 4(2) of the Jobseekers Act 1995;
 - (e) specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Jobseeker’s Allowance Regulations 1996 (S.I. 1996/207);
 - (f) specified in regulations under section 2(1)(a) of the Welfare Reform Act 2007; 15
 - (g) specified in regulations under section 2(4)(c) of the Welfare Reform Act 2007, so far as relating to the component under section 2(3) of that Act;
 - (h) specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the Employment and Support Allowance Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/794); 20
 - (i) specified in regulations under section 4(6)(c) of the Welfare Reform Act 2007, so far as relating to the component under section 4(5) of that Act;
 - (j) specified in regulations under section 9(2) of the Welfare Reform Act 2012; 25
 - (k) specified in regulations under section 10(3) of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 in respect of an amount to be included under section 10(2) of that Act (but where more than one sum is so specified, only the smaller or smallest of those sums is a “relevant sum”);
 - (l) specified in regulations under section 12(3) of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 in respect of needs or circumstances of a claimant prescribed by virtue of section 12(2)(a) of that Act (but not in respect of needs or circumstances prescribed by virtue of section 12(2)(b)). 30
- 2 The “relevant amounts” for the purposes of section 10 are the amounts –
- (a) specified in Schedule 2 to the Working Tax Credit (Entitlement and Maximum Rate) Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/2005) for the basic element, the 30 hour element, the second adult element and the lone parent element; 35
 - (b) specified in regulation 7(4)(c) and (f) of the Child Tax Credit Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/2007). 40

SCHEDULE 2

Section 25

FURTHER PROVISION ABOUT SOCIAL HOUSING RENTS

PART 1

PROVISION ABOUT LEVELS OF RENTS

	<i>Tenancy of existing social housing</i>	5
1	<p>(1) This paragraph applies in relation to a tenant of social housing in England if –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the tenancy begins after the beginning of 8 July 2015, and (b) the accommodation was social housing during the period starting with the beginning of 8 July 2015 and ending with the beginning of the tenancy. 	10
	(2) This paragraph does not apply if paragraph 3 applies.	
	(3) The registered provider must secure that the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of –	
	(a) the first relevant year, where the tenancy begins before or at the beginning of the first relevant year,	15
	(b) the part of the relevant year falling after the beginning of the tenancy, where the tenancy begins after the beginning of the first relevant year and not at the beginning of a later relevant year,	
	(c) the following relevant year, where the tenancy begins as described in paragraph (b), or	20
	(d) the relevant year, other than the first relevant year, at the beginning of which the tenancy begins,	
	is no more than would be payable if the tenant were paying rent at the higher of the social rent rate and the assumed rent rate in respect of that relevant year or that part of a relevant year.	25
	(4) The social rent rate, in relation to the rent payable by a tenant of social housing in respect of the first or a subsequent relevant year, is the rate found by –	
	(a) determining what would have been the rate of formula rent for that social housing at the beginning of 8 July 2015,	30
	(b) determining the rate of that rent when expressed by reference to a period of 12 months (if necessary), and	
	(c) at the beginning of each relevant year (up to and including the relevant year in question), making a 1% reduction in the rate.	35
	(5) The assumed rent rate, in relation to the rent payable by a tenant of social housing in respect of the first or a subsequent relevant year, is the rate found by –	
	(a) determining the rate of the rent that –	
	(i) was payable to the registered provider by the tenant of that social housing at the beginning of the relevant day, in a case where the relevant day falls after 8 July 2015 and the tenancy that exists at the beginning of 8 July 2015 does not come to an end before the beginning of that later day,	40

- (ii) was payable to the registered provider by the tenant of that social housing at the beginning of 8 July 2015, in a case where the relevant day is 8 July 2015 or the tenancy comes to an end before the beginning of a later relevant day, or
 - (iii) is likely to have been payable to the registered provider by a tenant of that social housing at the beginning of 8 July 2015, if there was not a tenant at that time, 5
 - (b) determining the rate of that rent when expressed by reference to a period of 12 months (if necessary), and
 - (c) at the beginning of each relevant year (up to and including the relevant year in question), making a 1% reduction in the rate. 10
- (6) If—
 - (a) the tenancy comes to an end after part of a relevant year to which sub-paragraph (3) applies has elapsed, or
 - (b) sub-paragraph (3)(a), (b), (c) or (d) ceases to apply in relation to the tenancy after part of the relevant year in question has elapsed, 15sub-paragraph (3) has effect in relation to the part of the relevant year falling before that time with a proportionate reduction in the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant.
- (7) The Secretary of State may by regulations define “formula rate”. 20
- (8) Regulations under sub-paragraph (7) may, in particular, make provision by reference to—
 - (a) standards issued by the regulator under section 194(2A) or 198(3) of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (the powers of the regulator to set and revise standards relating to levels of rent) providing for the determination of social rents, or 25
 - (b) guidance issued by the Secretary of State relating to the determination of social rents.

Tenancy of new social housing

- 2 (1) This paragraph applies in relation to a tenant of social housing in England if— 30
 - (a) the tenancy begins after the beginning of 8 July 2015, and
 - (b) paragraph 1(1)(b) is not satisfied as regards the accommodation.
- (2) This paragraph does not apply if paragraph 3 applies.
- (3) If the tenancy begins before or at the beginning of the first relevant year, the registered provider must secure that the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the first relevant year is the amount that would be payable by the tenant if the social rent rate applied during that relevant year. 35
- (4) If the tenancy begins after the beginning of the first relevant year, the registered provider must secure that— 40
 - (a) the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the part of the relevant year falling after the tenancy begins, where the tenancy begins after part of a relevant year has elapsed, 45

- (b) the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the following relevant year, where the tenancy begins as described in paragraph (a), or
- (c) the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the relevant year, where the tenancy begins at the beginning of a relevant year, 5
- is the amount that would be payable if the social rent rate applied during that period.
- (5) If—
- (a) the tenancy comes to an end after part of a relevant year to which subsection (3) or (4) applies has elapsed, or 10
- (b) sub-paragraph (3) or (4)(a), (b) or (c) ceases to apply in relation to the tenancy after part of the relevant year in question has elapsed, sub-paragraph (3) or (4) has effect in relation to the part of the relevant year falling before that time with a proportionate reduction in the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant. 15
- (6) “Social rent rate” has the same meaning as in paragraph 1.

Tenancy of affordable rent housing

- 3 (1) This paragraph applies in relation to a tenant of social housing in England if— 20
- (a) the tenancy begins after the beginning of 8 July 2015, and
- (b) the accommodation is affordable rent housing (see paragraph 4).
- (2) If the tenancy begins before or at the beginning of the first relevant year, the registered provider must secure that the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the first relevant year is the amount found by— 25
- (a) determining the rate of the market rent for that social housing when the tenancy begins, and
- (b) determining the amount that is 80% of the amount that would be payable in respect of a year if that rate had applied during the year. 30
- (3) If the tenancy begins after the beginning of the first relevant year, the registered provider must secure that—
- (a) the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the part of the relevant year falling after the tenancy begins, where the tenancy begins after part of a relevant year has elapsed, or 35
- (b) the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the relevant year, where the tenancy begins at the beginning of a relevant year,
- is the amount found by determining the rate of the market rent for that social housing when the tenancy begins, determining the amount that is 80% of the amount that would be payable in respect of a year if that rate had applied during the year and (if necessary) reducing that amount in proportion to the part of that relevant year that elapsed before the tenancy begins. 40
- (4) If the tenancy begins after the beginning of the first relevant year and not at the beginning of the second or third relevant year, the registered provider must secure that the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant in respect of the relevant year following the one in 45

- which the tenancy begins is the amount found under sub-paragraph (2) or (3) (disregarding the proportionate reduction) reduced by 1%.
- (5) If—
- (a) the tenancy comes to an end after part of a relevant year to which sub-paragraph (2), (3) or (4) applies has elapsed, or 5
 - (b) sub-paragraph (2), (3) or (4) ceases to apply in relation to the tenancy after part of the relevant year in question has elapsed, sub-paragraph (2), (3) or (4) has effect in relation to the part of the relevant year falling before that time with a proportionate reduction in the maximum amount of rent payable to the registered provider by the tenant. 10
- (6) The market rent is to be determined using a RICS valuation method.
- 4 (1) This paragraph has effect for the purposes of paragraph 3.
- (2) Affordable rent housing is accommodation identified by regulations made by the Secretary of State as accommodation that may be let as social housing at an affordable rent. 15
- (3) Regulations under sub-paragraph (2) may, in particular, make provision for identifying accommodation that may be let as social housing at an affordable rent by reference to an agreement or arrangement relating to the provision of social housing by a registered provider.
- (4) Regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) may, for example, make provision by reference to— 20
- (a) an agreement relating to the exercise of a power under section 5 or 19 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (powers of the Homes and Communities Agency as regards the provision of housing or other land and financial assistance); 25
 - (b) an agreement relating to the exercise of a power under section 30 or 34 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (general and subsidiary powers of the Greater London Authority);
 - (c) an agreement between a local authority and the Secretary of State under section 11(6) of the Local Government Act 2003 (agreement about capital receipts payable to the Secretary of State). 30
- (5) The Secretary of State may by regulations define “affordable rent”.
- (6) Regulations under sub-paragraph (5) may, in particular, make provision by reference to—
- (a) standards issued by the regulator under section 194(2A) or 198(3) of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (the powers of the regulator to set and revise standards relating to levels of rent) providing for the setting of rents at up to 80% of market rent in certain cases or circumstances, or 35
 - (b) guidance issued by the Secretary of State relating to the setting of rents at up to 80% of market rent in certain cases or circumstances. 40
- (7) “RICS valuation method” means a method for determining market rent that complies with standards for valuation published from time to time by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

PART 2

EXCEPTIONS, EXEMPTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

Exceptions

- 5 (1) Part 1 does not apply in relation to a tenant of social housing if –
- (a) the accommodation is low cost home ownership accommodation; 5
 - (b) the accommodation is both low cost rental accommodation and low cost home ownership accommodation (see section 71 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008).
- (2) Part 1 does not apply in relation to social housing that consists of or is included in a property if, where the property is subject to a mortgage or other arrangement under which it is security for the payment of a sum or sums –
- (a) the mortgagee, or a person entitled under the arrangement to be in possession of the property, is in possession of the property, 10
 - (b) a receiver has been appointed by the mortgagee, by a person entitled under the arrangement to do so or by the court to receive the rents and profits of that property and that appointment is in force, or 15
 - (c) a person has been appointed under or because of the mortgage or the arrangement to administer or sell or otherwise dispose of the property and that appointment is in force. 20
- (3) If a registered provider’s interest in property that consists of or includes social housing –
- (a) was mortgaged or made subject to an arrangement other than a mortgage under which the interest in property was security for the payment of a sum or sums, and 25
 - (b) is sold or otherwise disposed of after the coming into force of Part 1 by –
 - (i) the mortgagee or a person entitled under the arrangement to do so,
 - (ii) a receiver appointed by the mortgagee, by a person entitled under the arrangement to do so or by the court to receive the rents and profits of the interest in property, or 30
 - (iii) a person appointed under or because of the mortgage or the arrangement to exercise powers that consist of or include the sale or other disposal of the interest in property, 35
- Part 1 ceases at that time to apply in relation to that social housing.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide for Part 1 not to apply in cases prescribed by the regulations.
- (5) Regulations under sub-paragraph (4) may in particular make provision about – 40
- (a) tenants of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (b) tenancies of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (c) accommodation of a description prescribed by the regulations;
 - (d) accommodation which satisfies conditions prescribed by the regulations, including conditions relating to the funding of its building or refurbishment; 45
 - (e) events of a description prescribed by the regulations.

- (6) Regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (5)(a) may include provision about tenants whose income exceeds, or whose household's incomes exceed, an amount prescribed by the regulations during a period prescribed by the regulations.
- (7) Regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (5)(e) may include provision about periods during a tenancy when the rent payable is temporarily reduced or waived.

5

Exemptions

- 6 (1) The regulator may issue a direction mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) in respect of a private registered provider if –
 - (a) the condition in sub-paragraph (4) or (5) is satisfied, and
 - (b) the Secretary of State consents.10
- (2) The directions are –
 - (a) a direction that Part 1 does not apply in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction; 15
 - (b) a direction that Part 1 is to have effect in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction as if paragraph 1(4)(c) or (5)(c) –
 - (i) were omitted,
 - (ii) required the lesser reduction specified in the direction, or 20
 - (iii) required the increase specified in the direction;
 - (c) a direction that Part 1 is to have effect in relation to a private registered provider specified in the direction as if –
 - (i) in paragraph 3(4), “reduced by 1%” were omitted,
 - (ii) paragraph 3(4) required the lesser reduction specified in the 25
 - direction, or
 - (iii) paragraph 3(4) required the increase specified in the direction.
- (3) The regulator may specify in a direction –
 - (a) the period during which it is to have effect, and 30
 - (b) the social housing in relation to which it is to have effect.
- (4) The condition in this sub-paragraph is that the regulator considers that complying with Part 1 would jeopardise the financial viability of the private registered provider.
- (5) The condition in this sub-paragraph is that the circumstances of the private registered provider satisfy requirements prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State. 35
- (6) The regulator may publish a document about the measures that the regulator considers could be taken by a private registered provider to comply with Part 1 and to avoid jeopardising its financial viability. 40
- (7) The Secretary of State may issue a direction mentioned in sub-paragraph (8) in respect of a local authority if the condition in sub-paragraph (10) or (11) is satisfied.
- (8) The directions are –

-
- (a) a direction that Part 1 does not apply in relation to a local authority specified in the direction;
- (b) a direction that Part 1 is to have effect in relation to a local authority specified in the direction as if paragraph 1(4)(c) or (5)(c) –
- (i) were omitted, 5
- (ii) required the lesser reduction specified in the direction, or
- (iii) required the increase specified in the direction;
- (c) a direction that Part 1 is to have effect in relation to a local authority specified in the direction as if –
- (i) in paragraph 3(4), “reduced by 1%” were omitted, 10
- (ii) paragraph 3(4) required the lesser reduction specified in the direction, or
- (iii) paragraph 3(4) required the increase specified in the direction.
- (9) The Secretary of State may specify in a direction – 15
- (a) the period during which it is to have effect, and
- (b) the social housing in relation to which it is to have effect.
- (10) The condition in this sub-paragraph is that the Secretary of State considers that the local authority would be unable to avoid serious financial difficulties if it were to comply with Part 1. 20
- (11) The condition in this sub-paragraph is that the circumstances of the local authority satisfy requirements prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of State.
- (12) The Secretary of State may publish a document about the measures that the Secretary of State considers could be taken by a local authority in order to comply with Part 1 and to avoid serious financial difficulties. 25

Enforcement

- 7 The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the enforcement of requirements imposed by or under this Schedule, including provision applying Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 with modifications. 30

PART 3

GENERAL

Regulations

- 8 (1) Regulations under this Schedule must be made by statutory instrument. 35
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this Schedule is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Guidance

- 9 (1) The Secretary of State may issue guidance about determining, for the purposes of paragraph 1(5)(a)(iii), what rate of rent is likely to have been payable by a tenant of particular social housing at the beginning of 8 July 2015. 40

- (2) Registered providers must have regard to guidance issued under sub-paragraph (1).

Interpretation

- 10 (1) In this Schedule “the relevant day”, in relation to social housing, means –
- (a) 8 July 2015, or 5
 - (b) if the Secretary of State consents to the use of a different day (“the permitted review day”) in the case of that social housing, the permitted review day.
- (2) A consent given for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) may be a consent given for a particular case or for a description of cases. 10

Welfare Reform and Work Bill

A

B I L L

To make provision about reports on progress towards full employment and the apprenticeships target; to make provision about reports on the effect of certain support for troubled families; to make provision about life chances; to make provision about the benefit cap; to make provision about social security and tax credits; to make provision for loans for mortgage interest; and to make provision about social housing rents.

Brought from the Commons on 28th October 2015

Ordered to be Printed, 28th October 2015

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS
LONDON – THE STATIONERY OFFICE LIMITED
Printed in the United Kingdom by The Stationery Office Limited
£x.xx