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ADDITIONAL CIRCULATION



To: Councillor Al-Samarai, Convener; Councillor Delaney, Vice Convener; and Councillors Boulton, Clark, Crockett, Fairfull, Farquhar, Henrickson, MacGregor, Malik, McLeod, Tissera and van Sweeden.

Town House,
ABERDEEN 02 September 2022

LICENSING COMMITTEE

The undernoted items are circulated in connection with the meeting of the **LICENSING COMMITTEE** to be held here in the Town House on **TUESDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER 2022 at 10.00 am**. This is a hybrid meeting and Members may also attend remotely.

The meeting will be webcast and a live stream can be viewed on the Council's website. <https://aberdeen.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

FRASER BELL
CHIEF OFFICER - GOVERNANCE

BUSINESS

DEPUTATIONS

- 4.1 Deputation in relation to item 9.2 (Street Knowledge Test - Consultation Results) from Aberdeen Taxis, ComCab Aberdeen and Rainbow City Taxis - Russell McLeod (Pages 3 - 6)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- 9.3 Short Term Lets - New Licensing Powers - CUS/22/191 (Pages 7 - 64)

Should you require any further information about this agenda, please contact Mark Masson, tel 01224 522989 or email mmasson@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Taxi Knowledge Test Consultation Response From:

Aberdeen Taxis

ComCab Aberdeen

Rainbow City Taxis

Firstly, thank you for the opportunity to address the Committee this morning.

As a consultation exercise, we feel that it has been conclusive, in some of its findings.

We in the trade understand our numbers have decreased substantially during Covid. We also realise that we need to deal with the shortage. We should also remember that we are not the only industry struggling to recruit, bus companies, haulage companies, airport operators, hospitality, the list goes on. However, what we do not want is a reduction in the standards that we, this Committee & Trade, have worked hard over the past 40 years to achieve. Aberdeen has one of the most knowledgeable taxi trades in the country, we do not want that to be eroded.

Do you agree that there should be an amended test for PH drivers ?

This one was very close, but it is important to recognise that the conclusion is that there should be no amended test for PH drivers. This is a view that 99% of the trade share. It is our view that all drivers trusted to convey members of the public should be trained to the same level.

We accept that it is a different licence, but in Aberdeen they do exactly the same job. Currently all three of Aberdeen's largest Taxi Companies, Aberdeen Taxis, ComCab Aberdeen & Rainbow City Taxis, operate using both Taxis & PH vehicles which are driven by Taxi Drivers, to do same job, it is in no one's interest especially the public to have a two tier system, when they are doing the same job.

Do you agree with the Abolition of the test for PH Drivers ?

Outcome of this question is quite clear, this, in our view is the correct answer. I would ask that the Committee dismiss this option.

Do you agree that the resit procedures should be amended ?

This gave the most conclusive answer.

This is something we (Aberdeen Taxis, ComCab Aberdeen & Rainbow City Taxis) have been asking for, for over 3 years. For some reason it seems to come to Committee, then be kicked back to T&PHCG numerous times. But it is on record that this is something we have been asking for.

At present as stated each applicant must pass all 4 modules to pass, if they fail, only on one module, they must sit all 4 again at any resit. We feel this format not only dissuades applicants from attempting, but also from resitting the Test.

It is our opinion that even though it was our proposal that you have before you, we think it requires a slight tweak

Proposal

We suggest that each of the 4 modules are treated as individual, if an applicant passes one module at their first visit, they should be allowed to keep " bank " that pass for 6 months. Simply this means once an applicant has passed one module, they then have 6 months to pass all 4 modules, if each test has a cost, then applicant will need to meet this cost. If after 6 months applicant has not passed, then they need to start from scratch. This will not erode the test, each applicant will have to put in the same effort, just without the pressure of too pass all modules, or have to start again.....

We feel that this will encourage more applicants and in time will have a positive impact on the number of drivers in the city. We would estimate that within 6 months, this could result in another 25 + drivers, but with no eradication, to our very high standards. Each successful applicant will still have to pass all modules, just not all at once. This still means that each driver will have passed the same test as every other driver.

We are also of the opinion that the 75% pass rate needs to be reviewed. This is something that we will intend to take back to the T&PHCG.

Do you think a driver training qualification should be introduced ?

We would agree with the consultation findings, something we maybe should look at, but in the future, let the trade get back on its feet first.

As said at the start, we do realise that there are, at times a shortage of Taxis, to service night-time revellers, but no amount of PH vehicles will alleviate this issue, they cannot pick up from ranks or street. We are the only trade that is tackling this issue, there is no other help at peak-times, no busses, access issue to the busiest Night-time Rank (St Nicholas Church) only recently had Taxi Marshals reinstated.

Great news earlier this week that the Marshals hours have been adjusted to coincide with the Ranks at peak times. We have also been assured that the next step of the CCMP, will see Taxis & PH vehicles gain access to Union Street at Market Street & Bridge Street.

Just for your information, all three of our Companies are running Taxi Driver Training Schools, there are currently around 50 students attending, so we are attempting to do our bit.

We would urge the Committee to adopt our resit proposal, also to remember that those of us who are still in the trade, have been through 2 of the worst years ever, or at least that anyone can remember. We would ask that the Committee work with us & support us, to not only maintain our standards, but to help us enhance them.

Thank You.

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ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Licensing Committee
DATE	06 September 2022
EXEMPT	No
CONFIDENTIAL	No
REPORT TITLE	Licensing of Short-Term Lets
REPORT NUMBER	CUS/22/191
DIRECTOR	Andy MacDonald
CHIEF OFFICER	Derek McGowan
REPORT AUTHOR	Jocelyn Janssen
TERMS OF REFERENCE	17.3

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval for a Short Term Lets policy to allow the Council to licence short-term lets in Aberdeen under the ‘Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short Term Lets) Order 2022’ (the 2022 Order)

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Committee:-

- 2.1 Approve the Short Term Lets Policy with effect from 1 October 2022 in Appendix 1;
- 2.2 Approve the proposed Additional Licence Conditions with effect from 1 October 2022 in Appendix 2;
- 2.3 Approve the Temporary Licence statement with effect from 1 October 2022 in Appendix 3; and
- 2.4 Approve the Temporary Exemption statement with effect from 1 October 2022 in Appendix 4

3. CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 On 1 March 2022, the [‘Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 \(Licensing of Short Term Lets\) Order 2022’](#) (the 2022 Order) was enacted to introduce new powers for Licensing Authorities to regulate short term lets through the introduction of a licensing scheme by 1 October 2022. The aim of the 2022 Order is to regulate the standards within the short term let market, mirroring those required in the private rental market through an inspection and self-assessment regime. Ultimately the licence to operate a property as a short term

let will be granted by the Licensing Committee or through delegated authority to officers as appropriate.

- 3.2 Licensing Authorities are required to implement a Short Term Let regime and to publish a Short Term Let Policy by 1 October 2022. A Service Update was circulated to Licensing Committee members in advance of Committee on 5 July 2022 with further information regarding Short Term Lets, noting that the final Policy would be brought before Committee on 6 September 2022 for approval.
- 3.3 The Council's Private Sector Housing team undertook a public consultation on the introduction of a Short Term Let policy, and this was available for response on Citizen Space between 12 July and 9 August 2022. The consultation sought the public's view on the draft policy and in particular the introduction of Additional Licence Conditions, Temporary Licences and Temporary Exemptions within Aberdeen City. The draft Policy requires Committee approval on these issues, and in total 126 responses were received to this consultation, with a summary contained here as Appendix 5.
- 3.4 The Policy within Appendix 1 has passed through internal governance processes, and if approved by the Licensing Committee the Policy will be published on the Council's website, along with guidance for applicants on applying for a Short Term Let Licence. Our commitment is to review the policy on an annual basis to ensure it remains current and compliant.
- 3.5 The proposal for each consultation point is set out below:

3.5.1 Additional Licence Conditions

The Order sets out the mandatory licence conditions which must be applied to all Short Term Lets.

The mandatory conditions are:

- Displaying a copy of the licence and conditions within the property;
- Provide annual Gas Safety certificate, Electrical Installation Condition Report, Energy Performance Certificate and a Legionella Assessment;
- Comply with Fire Safety regulations for upholstered furnishings and mattresses (Furniture and Furnishings (Fire Safety) Regulations 1988;
- Private Water Supply- where a premises is served by a private water supply, the licence holder must comply with the requirements on the owners of private dwellings set out in the Water Intended for Human Consumption (Private Supplies) (Scotland) Regulations 2017;
- Safety and Repairing Standards - The holder of the licence must take all reasonable steps to ensure the accommodation is safe for residential use;
- Maximum Occupancy - The licence holder must ensure that the number of guests residing in the accommodation does not exceed the number specified in the licence;
- Listings - The holder of the licence must ensure that any listing or advert (whether electronic or otherwise) for the premises includes:
 - (a) the licence number; and
 - (b) a valid Energy Performance Certificate rating

- Insurance - The holder of the licence must, for the duration of the licence, hold for the premises:-
 - (a) valid buildings insurance; and
 - (b) valid public liability insurance providing cover of not less than £5 million
- Only those named as a holder of the licence can carry out the day-to-day management of the short-term let of the premises.
- Payment of fees; and
- False or misleading information - The holder of the licence must not provide any false or misleading information to the licensing authority.

In addition to the mandatory licence conditions contained within the 2022 Order, Licensing Authorities have the discretion to introduce Additional Conditions (also known as Discretionary Licence Conditions). Additional Conditions can assist Licensing Authorities to respond to local issues and specific concerns. Additional Conditions must not be inconsistent with any of the mandatory conditions. The inclusion of Additional Conditions formed part of the public consultation.

3.5.2 Recommendation for Additional Licence Conditions

Following public consultation results within Question 6 and re-occurring complaints with other similar Licensing activities, it is proposed that Aberdeen City Council's Short Term Lets policy includes two Additional Conditions which are to be attached to all Short Term Let Licences within Aberdeen City. These two conditions are as follows:

Anti-Social Behaviour

The licence holder must take reasonable steps to manage the premises in such a way as to seek to prevent and deal effectively with any antisocial behaviour by guests to anyone else in the short-term let and in the locality of the short-term let.

The licence holder must take reasonable steps to:

- ensure that no disturbance or nuisance arises within or from the premises, for example by explaining the house rules to the guests;
- deal effectively with any disturbance or nuisance arising within or from the premises, as soon as reasonably practicable after the licence holder is made aware of it; and
- ensure any vehicles belonging to guests are parked lawfully, for example explaining where any designated parking spaces are to be found and highlighting any local rules.

Waste Disposal

The licence holder must provide adequate information on, and facilities for, the storage, recycling and disposal of waste.

The licence holder must advise guests of:

- their responsibilities;

- the use of the bins / sacks provided for the premises; and
- the location of the nearest recycling centre or recycling point.

The licence holder must:

- clearly label bins as belonging to the premises;
- ensure that guests manage their waste in compliance with the above including when they depart; and
- maintain the bin storage area and the exterior of the premises in a clean and tidy condition.

The wording of the Additional Conditions is based on template conditions provided in Scottish Government guidance. If approved, these Additional Conditions within Appendix 2 will be published on the Council's website alongside the mandatory licence conditions.

3.5.3 Temporary Licence

The 2022 Order provides Licensing Authorities with the discretion to introduce Temporary Licences. Temporary Licences allow hosts and operators to continue to operate whilst the licence application is fully determined. Granting a temporary licence removes the requirement for the applicant to display a Notice outside the required property. The public will not be able to submit an objection to temporary licence applications. Following the consultation response from the public to Question 9 of the consultation (Appendix 5) 70% of public that responded to the question answered 'No' to the introduction of Temporary Licences. Our position is to encourage applicants to go through the full application process. However, this will be under review as the new Licensing Scheme develops.

3.5.4 Recommendation for Temporary Licences

In the interests of public consultation, it is therefore proposed that Temporary Licences will not be granted within Aberdeen City. The statement contained within Appendix 3 will be published on the Council's website should Committee approve this position.

3.5.5 Temporary Exemptions

The 2022 Order provides Licensing Authorities with the discretion to grant exemption from the requirement to have a Short Term Lets Licence. Licensing Authorities must publish a Temporary Exemptions Statement and review this from time to time. Following the response to Question 14 from the public consultation (Appendix 5) 72% of public that responded to the question answered 'No' to the introduction of Temporary Exemptions.

3.5.6 Recommendation for Temporary Exemptions

It is not considered necessary at this time to offer Temporary Exemptions as Aberdeen does not have regular events where properties are required to accommodate a large influx of visitors over a short period. In order to comply with the duty to publish a Temporary Exemption Statement, the statement within Appendix 4 will be published on the Council's website should Committee

approve this position. This will be under review as the new Licensing Scheme develops.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 [Scottish Government guidance](#) states that Aberdeen City Council is able to recover the costs of establishing and running the short term lets scheme through Licensing fees. This is similar to the process where HMO fees cover the associated costs of running the scheme by the Local Authority.
- 4.2 The initial licence fee will be determined under delegated power by the Chief Officer (Finance) and the Convenor of the City Growth and Resources Committee. The fees are subject to annual review based on the cost of delivering the service and any changes will be decided at full Council.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Approval of the Policy will allow the Council to meet the statutory requirement of implementing a Short Term Lets regime by 1 October 2022.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 With approval of the waste disposal discretionary condition, this may have a positive impact on the environment. From the 1 October 2022 short term lets will be regulated and the additional condition ensures that applicants inform guests of their responsibilities when it comes to waste disposal.

7. RISK

Category	Risks	Primary Controls/Control Actions to achieve Target Risk Level	*Target Risk Level (L, M or H) *taking into account controls/control actions	*Does Target Risk Level Match Appetite Set?
Strategic Risk	The provision of short term lets may on a limited basis support the housing market in the city, as well as supporting tourism and economic growth.	The adoption of this policy will ensure this sector of the market is providing safer accommodation.	L	Yes
Compliance	There will be a compliance risk if	The policy and supporting	L	Yes

	the Council does not have a Short Term Let Policy in place for 1 October 2022	documentation set out how the Council will exercise its functions under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (the Act) and the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022 (the Order) in respect of the licensing of short term lets in Aberdeen		
Operational	There is a risk if the Council does not have a team and services in place to support the delivery of the Short Term Let Policy	Business case in place for recruitment of further staff to support the implementation of the Policy. All staff will be trained on Short Term Lets Policy and legislation. A new process for licensing is being developed with Digital and Technology. Staff teams already familiar with licensing work.	L	Yes
Financial	There is a financial risk is the Council does not fully recover the costs associated with the licensing of short term lets.	The fees will be reviewed annually at budget each year.	L	Yes
Reputational	Failing to ensure that this policy is adopted before the 1 st October will lead to reputational	The adoption of this policy and appropriate governance and staffing will mitigate this risk.	L	Yes

	<p>damage due to non-compliance.</p> <p>Failure to enforce the provisions of the policy may lead to reputational damage regarding the safety of properties in the rental market across Aberdeen.</p>			
Environment / Climate	No significant risks identified			

8. OUTCOMES

<u>COUNCIL DELIVERY PLAN</u>	
Impact of Report	
Aberdeen City Council Policy Statement	<p>The proposal within this report supports the delivery of the Council Delivery plan under Economy:</p> <p>Enhance the city centre and increase city centre footfall by commissioning in 2022/23:</p> <p>vi. Establish a licensing regime for short term lets</p>
<u>Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan</u>	
Prosperous Economy Stretch Outcomes	The proposals in this report have no impact on the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Prosperous People Stretch Outcomes	<p>All people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner which they feel safe.</p> <p>As part of the Short Term Lets application process, Short Term Lets properties will be inspected by a Private Sector Housing Officer. Additionally, copies of safety certificates will be required from the owner before any Licence is issued, ensuring safety of the property.</p>
Prosperous Place Stretch Outcomes	The proposals in this report have no impact on the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Regional and City Strategies	
	The Short Term Lets proposal supports the delivery of the Local Housing Strategy (2018 to 2023) of

	<p>which key actions related to private sector housing are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with private landlords and letting agents to improve management standards in the private rented sector • Work with private landlords and tenants to improve property condition in the private rented sector
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9. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Integrated Impact Assessment	Stage 1 assessment completed.
Data Protection Impact Assessment	Not required as no personal data is presented here.
Other	

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 Legislation: [Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 \(Licensing of Short Term Lets\) Order 2022](#)
- 10.2 [Short term lets - licensing scheme part 1: guidance for hosts and operators](#)
- 10.3 [Short term lets – licensing scheme part 2: supplementary guidance for licensing authorities, letting agencies and platforms](#)
- 10.4 Service Update issued to Licensing Committee members in advance of the Licensing Committee on 6 July 2022.

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Short Term Let Policy
- 11.2 Additional Licence Conditions
- 11.3 Temporary Licence Statement
- 11.4 Temporary Exemption Statement
- 11.5 Consultation Response

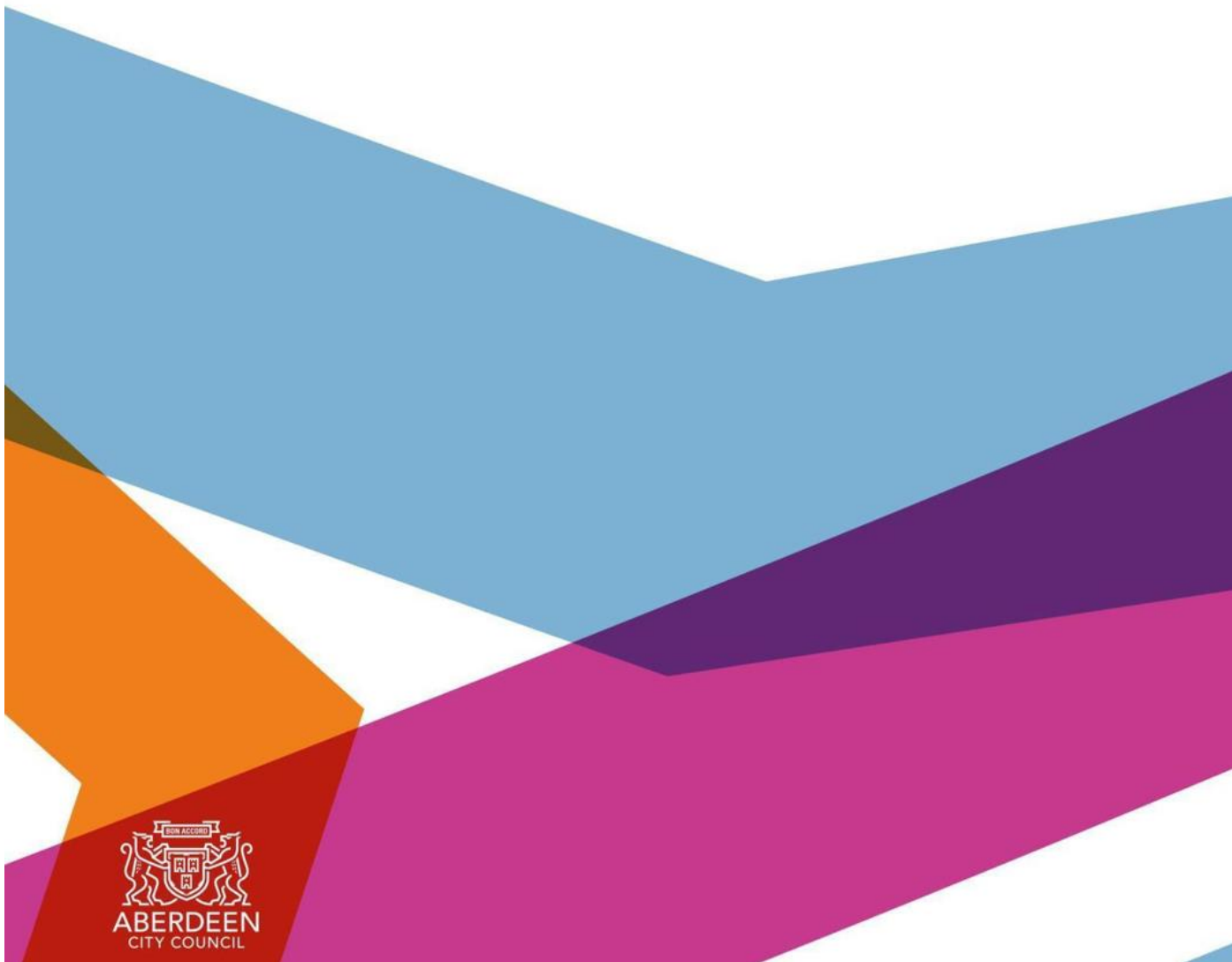
12. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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Licensing of Short Term Lets

Approved by Committee on
xx xx 2022 with an implementation date of
1st October 2022



Document Control

Approval Date	
Implementation Date	01 October 2022
Policy Number	POL-C-0009
Policy Author(s) and Owner	Author: Private Sector Housing Manager Owner: Chief Officer (Early Intervention and Community Empowerment)
Approval Authority	Licensing Committee
Scheduled Review	Annual
Date and Changes:	

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1 Why does the Council need this Policy?

- 1.1 This Policy sets out how the Private Sector Housing Unit and the Licensing Committee will exercise its functions under the [Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 \(the Act\)](#) and the [Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 \(Licensing of Short-term Lets\) Order 2022](#) (the Order) in respect of the licensing of short term lets in Aberdeen City.
- 1.2 The Policy is designed to provide licence-holders, prospective licence holders, members of the public and statutory partners with information on the Council's general approach to the making of licensing decisions in respect of short term lets.
- 1.3 The Policy will ensure that applications are administered in an open, transparent and consistent manner in order to reduce the risk of inconsistent decision making that could lead to reputational damage.

2 Application and Scope Statement

- 2.1 This policy applies to the grant and renewal of short term let licences as administered by the Private Sector Housing Unit on behalf of Aberdeen City Council.

3 Responsibilities

- 3.1 Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment, is responsible for managing this Policy and any supporting guidance.
- 3.2 Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment, is responsible for approving short term let licence applications subject to the standard conditions, where there are no objections, concerns or contentious issues.
- 3.3 The Licensing Committee is responsible for considering short term applications when there are objections, concerns or contentious issues.
- 3.4 The Licensing Committee is responsible for setting any discretionary licensing conditions, temporary exemptions and temporary licences.
- 3.5 The Private Sector Housing Manager is responsible for ensuring that staff are aware of, and understand the contents of the Policy and to apply this Policy when determining applications for short term lets.
- 3.6 Hosts and operators of short-term lets in Scotland are responsible for ensuring that they comply with the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (the Act) and the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022 (the

Order) legislation including any conditions attached to licences granted. Hosts and operators may be individuals or organisations such as partnerships, charities, trusts or companies who provide short-term lets.

- 3.7 Any instances of non-compliance with the Policy should be reported to the Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment.
- 3.8 Any feedback or suggestions for improvement of this policy should be communicated to the Private Sector Housing Unit
ShortTermLets@aberdeencity.gov.uk

4 Supporting Procedures & Documentation

- 4.1 [The Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 \(Licensing of Short-term Lets\) Order 2022](#)
- 4.2 [The Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982](#)
- 4.3 [Short term lets – licensing scheme part 1: guidance for hosts and operators](#)
- 4.4 [Short term lets – Licensing scheme part 2: supplementary guidance for licensing authorities, letting agencies and platforms](#)
- 4.5 Advice for applicants on how to apply can be found through the Council's short term let webpage.

5 About this Policy

How the Council will manage the licensing scheme of short-term lets throughout Aberdeen City.

5.1 Application Fees

Application fees will be determined on an annual basis by the Council and published on the Council's website here.

5.2 Types of Licenses

Hosts and operators may apply for the following types of licence:

- **Secondary letting** - The letting of property where a host or operator does not normally live, for example a second home that is let to guests
- **Home letting** - Using all or part of a host or operator's home for short-term lets, whilst they are absent. An example of this could be whilst the host or operator is on holiday
- **Home sharing** - Using all or part of the host or operator's own home for short-term lets, whilst they are there
- **Home letting and home sharing** - Operating short-term lets from the host or operator's own home while they are living there **and** for periods when they are absent

5.3 Licence Conditions

Mandatory conditions will be attached to every Licence and detail the applicant's responsibilities. Mandatory conditions can be viewed [here](#).

5.4 Applying Discretionary Licensing Conditions

The application of Discretionary Licensing Conditions is subject to consultation and will be determined by the Licensing Committee. Discretionary Licensing Conditions will be reviewed regularly and details of any Discretionary Licensing Conditions will be made available on the Council's website.

5.5 Temporary Exemptions

The use of Temporary Exemptions is subject to consultation and will be determined by the Licensing Committee. This will be reviewed regularly.

Aberdeen City Council's statement of policy on Temporary Exemptions can be found [here](#).

5.6 Temporary Licenses

The use of Temporary Licenses is subject to consultation and will be determined by the Licensing Committee. This will be reviewed regularly.

Aberdeen City Council's policy on the use of Temporary Licenses can be found [here](#).

5.7 Duration of a Licence

A short term let licence will be issued for a period of up to 3 years.

5.8 Consultees

Before any licence is granted the Council will consult with the following statutory consultees. A period of 21 days will be allowed for representations/objections to be received.

- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service

5.9 Objections

Objections must be received in writing within 28 days of a public Notice being displayed by the applicant outside a property. Email objections can be sent to ShortTermLets@aberdeencity.gov.uk stating the reason for objection. The objection must be

signed. Applications that have received an objection must be heard at the Council's Licensing Committee.

5.10 Decision Making

The Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment, may determine applications for short term let licenses under delegated powers. Delegated powers will not be used for an application that has received any objections. Applications that receive an objection will be determined at the Licensing Committee.

5.11 Complaints and enforcement process

Complaints regarding unlicensed short term lets should be emailed to ShortTermLets@aberdeencity.gov.uk where the Council will then investigate.

Anti-Social Behavior complaints should be directed to 0800 0510434 or email ASBIT@aberdeencity.gov.uk

The Council may also make other enquiries with other Council departments when required e.g. Anti-Social Behaviour team after noise complaints.

5.12 Refund Process

In general fees are non-refundable. However, refund information will be published on Aberdeen City Council's webpage.

6 Risk

6.1 This policy and its supporting documentation will manage the following risks:

Reputational Risks – The policy and supporting documentation sets out how the Licensing Committee will exercise its functions under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (the Act) and the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022 (the Order) in respect of the licensing of short term lets in Aberdeen City in order to reduce the risk of inconsistent decision making that could lead to reputational damage.

Social Risks – This policy is designed to ensure short term let properties are safe for occupation by guests. Hosts and operator information will be recorded on the Council's website, this could provide contact details to neighbors where Anti-Social Behaviour is an issue within a property.

Compliance Risks -This policy helps to ensure that the Licensing Authority complies with its resolution to licence short term lets. The policy therefore reduces the risk of non-compliance with its decision to licence short term lets.

7 Environmental Considerations

- 7.1 This Policy does not relate to, nor have an impact on, any environmental factors. As such an Environmental Assessment was not undertaken. Licensing of short term lets may bring positive impacts to the environment. For example, as Short Term Lets will be regulated, the hosts will be contactable, and they could have information notes displayed within the property advising of available waste & recycling facilities.

8 Policy Performance

- 8.1 Customer or member complaints regarding the application of the Policy and the number of appeals lodged where the appeal relates to the Policy and its application will be used to monitor the performance of the Policy. Complaints may encourage a review of the Policy.
- 8.2 Where there is a departure from Policy, the Committee decision will be set out in the Minutes of the Committee and will provide reasons for that decision.

9 Design and Delivery

- 9.1 The Policy and supporting documents are aligned to support delivery of the Council's statutory obligations under the Act and the Order.

10 Housekeeping and Maintenance

- 10.1 This Policy is new as a result of the introduction of legislation concerning the licensing of short term lets in March 2022.
- 10.2 The Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment, will review this Policy on an annual basis. It will, however, be subject to continual review and amendment. Changes to the Policy will only be put into effect following consultation with the Licensing Committee and licence holders.

11 Communication and Distribution

- 11.1 The Policy will be available on the Council's Short Term Lets webpage.
- 11.2 Staff will be involved in recruitment of additional team members to support this new operation with openness and transparency through discussions and consultations.

12 Information Management

12.1 The information generated by the application of the Policy will be managed in accordance with the Council's Corporate Information Policy and supporting procedures.

13 Definitions and Understanding this Policy

13.1 Short Term Let – means the entering of an agreement between a guest and a host in the course of business for the use of the property as residential accommodation by a guest

13.2 Licensing Committee – means the Licensing Committee of Aberdeen City Council

13.3 Applicant - means the person making the application for the licence, normally the host or operator

13.4 Licence Holder - means any one of the persons named on the licence application including, but not limited to, the host or operator

13.5 Discretionary Licensing Conditions – Additional conditions to respond to local challenges and concerns specific to certain models of short-term letting

13.6 Temporary Exemptions – exemption to the requirement to have a licence for a specified single continuous period not exceeding 6 weeks in any period of 12 months.

13.7 Public Notice – A Notice displayed outside the property declaring a short term let application has been submitted to the Council.

Proposed Discretionary Licence Conditions

Anti-Social Behaviour

1. The licence holder must take reasonable steps to manage the premises in such a way as to seek to prevent and deal effectively with any antisocial behaviour by guests to anyone else in the short-term let and in the locality of the short-term let.
2. The licence holder must take reasonable steps to:
 - ensure that no disturbance or nuisance arises within or from the premises, for example by explaining the house rules to the guests;
 - deal effectively with any disturbance or nuisance arising within or from the premises, as soon as reasonably practicable after the licence holder is made aware of it; and
 - ensure any vehicles belonging to guests are parked lawfully, for example explaining where any designated parking spaces are to be found and highlighting any local rules.

Waste Disposal

1. The licence holder must provide adequate information on, and facilities for, the storage, recycling and disposal of waste.
2. The licence holder must advise guests of:
 - their responsibilities;
 - the use of the bins / sacks provided for the premises; and
 - the location of the nearest recycling centre or recycling point.
3. The licence holder must:
 - clearly label bins as belonging to the premises;
 - ensure that guests manage their waste in compliance with (2), including when they depart; and
 - maintain the bin storage area and the exterior of the premises in a clean and tidy condition.

'3'

Temporary Licence Statement:

Applications for temporary licences will not be granted by Aberdeen City Council under any circumstance. This will be reviewed on an annual basis in line with the Policy review.

'4'

Temporary Exemption Statement:

Applications for temporary exemptions will not be granted by Aberdeen City Council under any circumstance. This will be reviewed on an annual basis in line with the Policy review.

Short-Term Lets Consultation – Aberdeen City

This report was created on Wednesday 10 August 2022 at 11:00

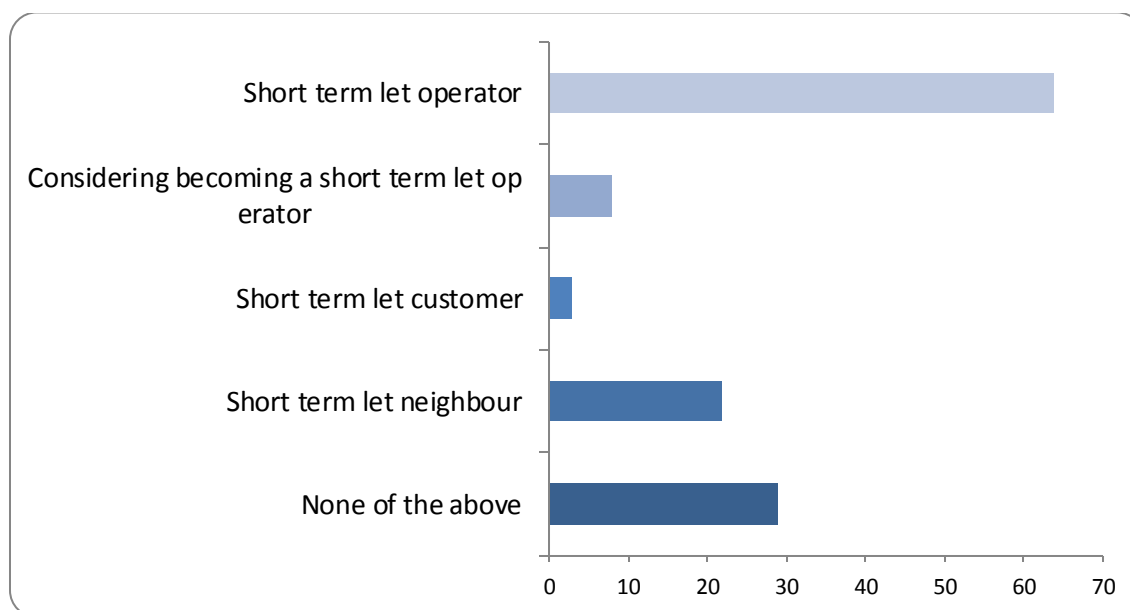
The activity ran from 12/07/2022 to 09/08/2022

Responses to this survey: **126**

1: Which of the following apply to you?

Which category does consultee fall under?

There were 126 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Short term let operator	64	50.79%
Considering becoming a short term let operator	8	6.35%
Short term let customer	3	2.38%
Short term let neighbour	22	17.46%
None of the above	29	23.02%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

2: What is your name?

Please provide your name

There were 111 responses to this part of the question.

3: What is your email address?

Please provide your email address

There were 110 responses to this part of the question.

4: What is your postcode?

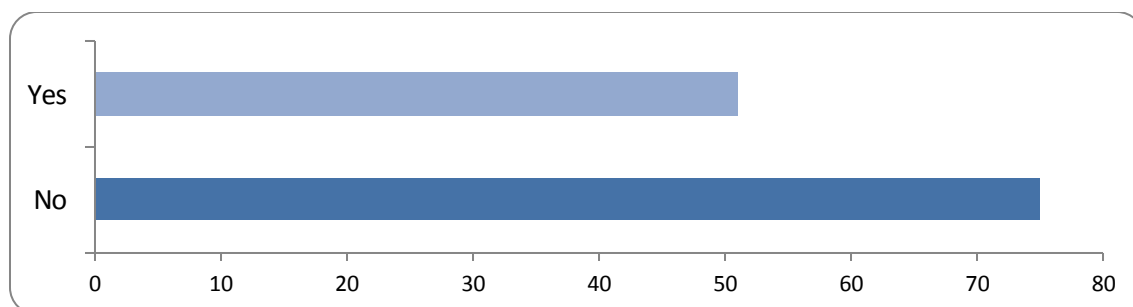
Please provide your postcode

There were 112 responses to this part of the question.

5: Should the Council adopt additional conditions?

Should the Council adopt additional conditions?

There were 126 responses to this part of the question.

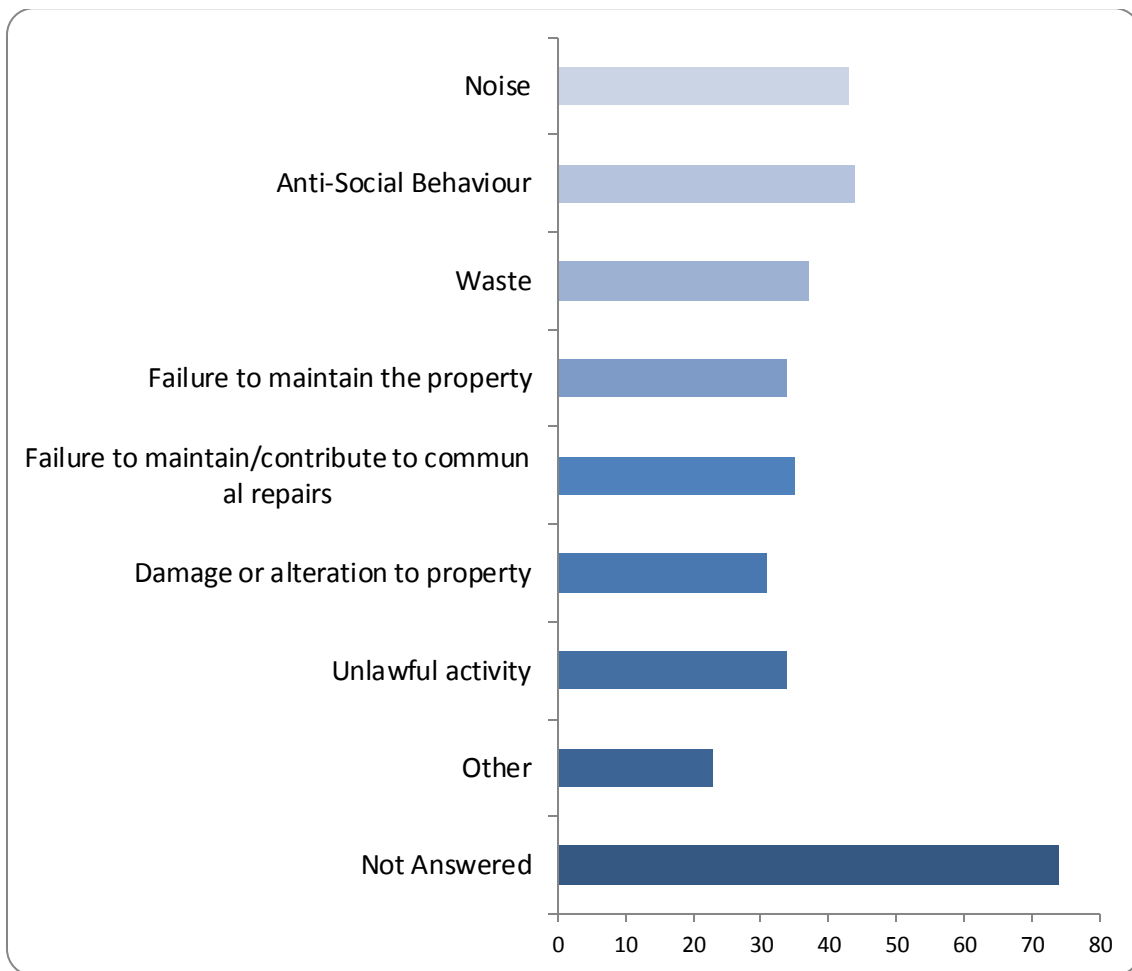


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	51	40.48%
No	75	59.52%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

6: What issues should the conditions cover?

What issues should the conditions cover

There were 52 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Noise	43	34.13%
Anti-Social Behaviour	44	34.92%
Waste	37	29.37%
Failure to maintain the property	34	26.98%
Failure to maintain/contribute to communal repairs	35	27.78%
Damage or alteration to property	31	24.60%
Unlawful activity	34	26.98%
Other	23	18.25%
Not Answered	74	58.73%

7: If you selected 'Other' please provide further details.

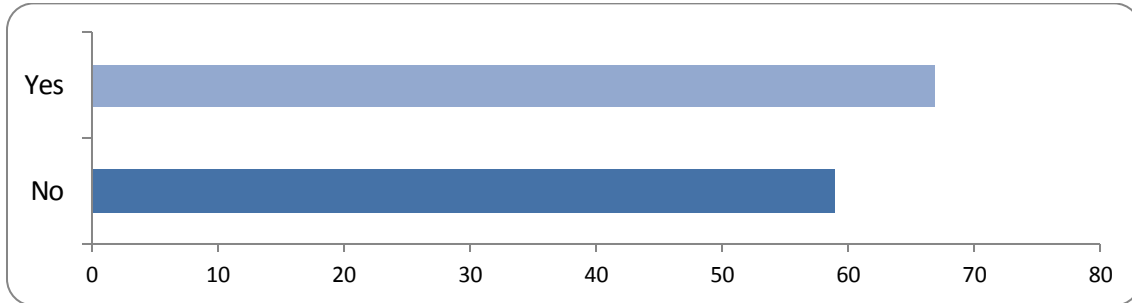
Please provide further details

There were 24 responses to this part of the question.

8: Should children under the age of 10 count towards the occupancy of a premises?

Should children under the age of 10 count towards occupancy of a premise

There were 126 responses to this part of the question.

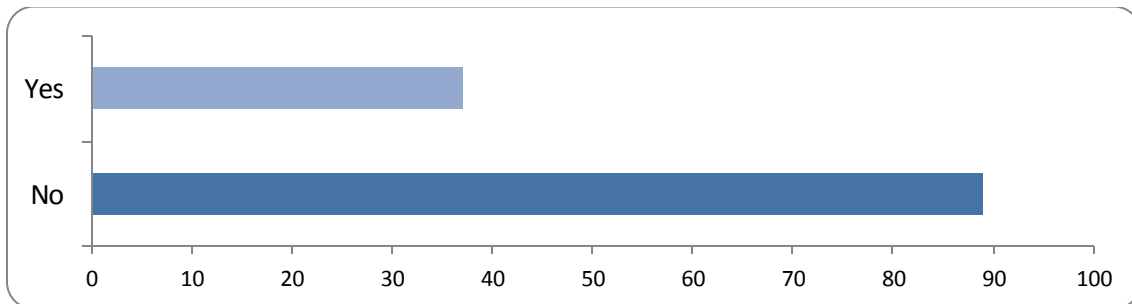


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	67	53.17%
No	59	46.83%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

9: Should temporary licenses be introduced?

Should temporary licences be introduced

There were 126 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	37	29.37%
No	89	70.63%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

10: What reasons do you think would justify a temporary licence?

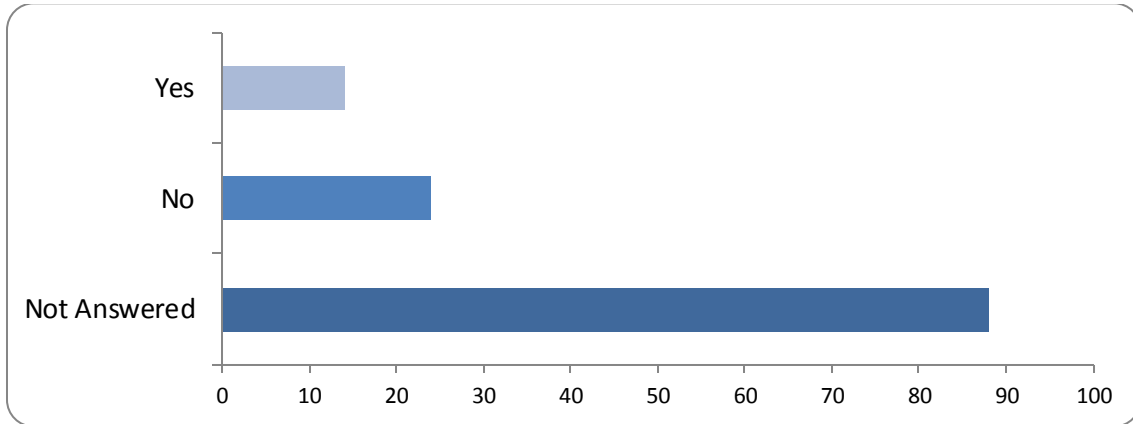
Please details reasons

There were 38 responses to this part of the question.

11: Should temporary licenses have additional conditions?

Should temporary licenses have additional conditions?

There were 38 responses to this part of the question.

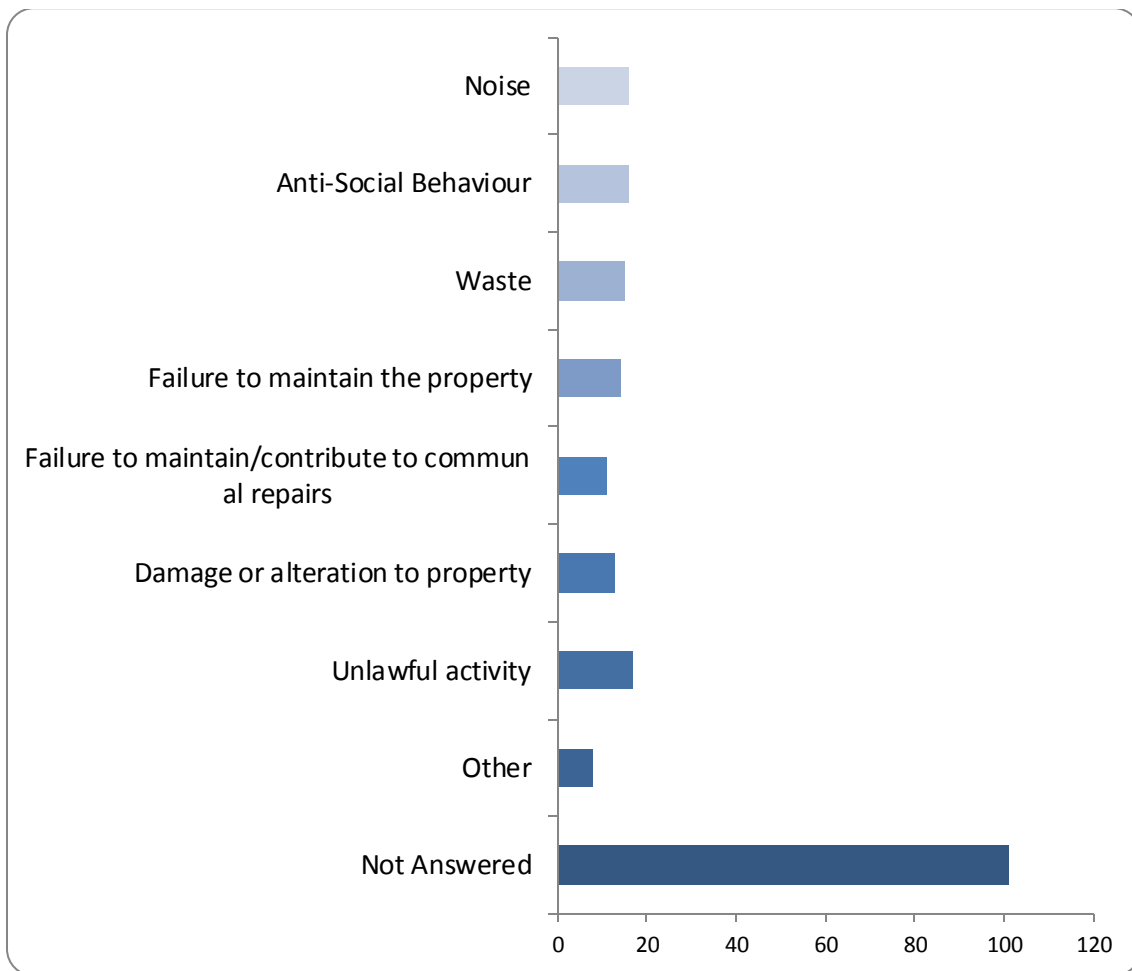


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	14	11.11%
No	24	19.05%
Not Answered	88	69.84%

12: What additional conditions should be attached to a temporary licence?

Additional conditions attached to temporary licence

There were 25 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Noise	16	12.70%
Anti-Social Behaviour	16	12.70%
Waste	15	11.90%
Failure to maintain the property	14	11.11%
Failure to maintain/contribute to communal repairs	11	8.73%
Damage or alteration to property	13	10.32%
Unlawful activity	17	13.49%
Other	8	6.35%
Not Answered	101	80.16%

13: If you responded with 'Other', please provide further details.

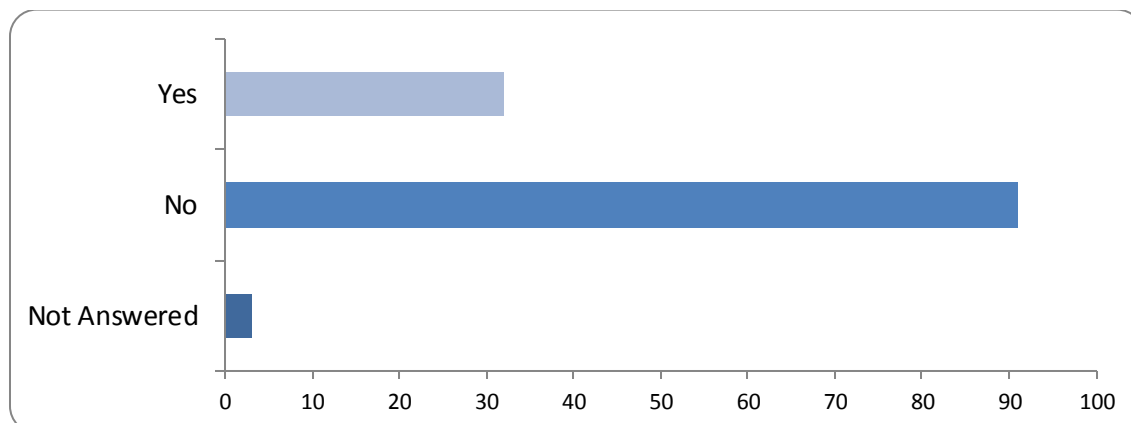
Please provide further details

There were 8 responses to this part of the question.

14: Should temporary exemptions be introduced?

Should temporary exemptions be introduced

There were 123 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	32	25.40%
No	91	72.22%
Not Answered	3	2.38%

15: What reasons do you think would justify an exemption?

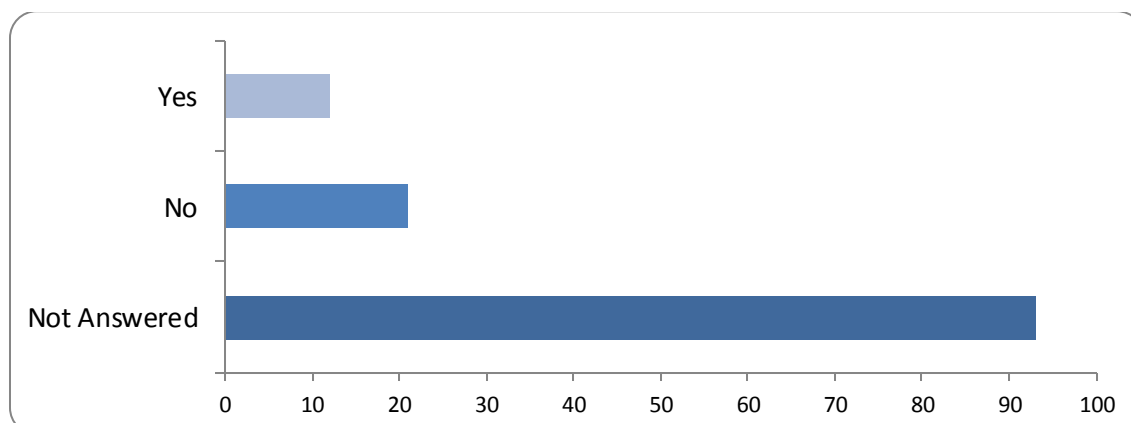
Please provide further details

There were 33 responses to this part of the question.

16: Should temporary exemptions have additional conditions?

Should temporary exemptions have additional conditions

There were 33 responses to this part of the question.

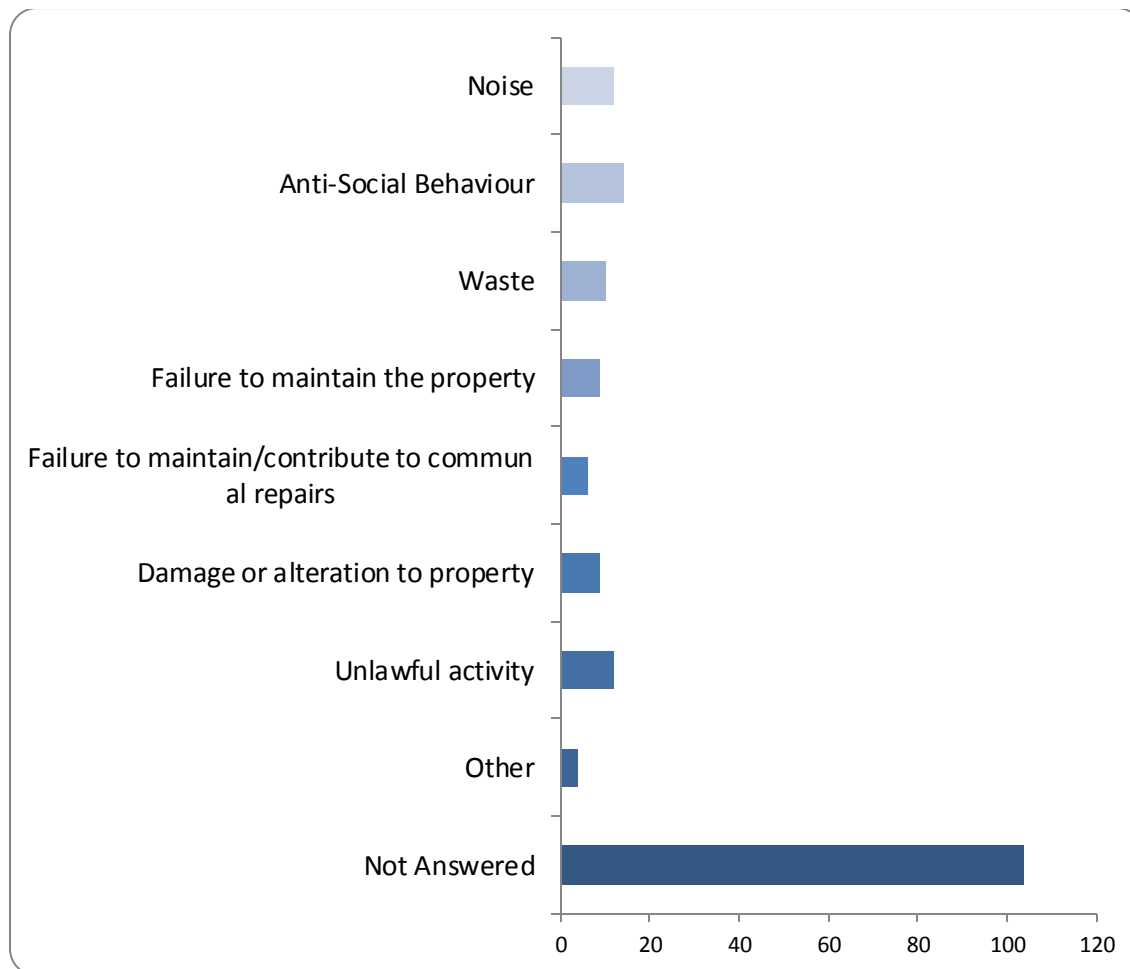


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	12	9.52%
No	21	16.67%
Not Answered	93	73.81%

17: What additional conditions should be attached to a temporary exemption?

Additional conditions attached to a temporary exemption

There were 22 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Noise	12	9.52%
Anti-Social Behaviour	14	11.11%
Waste	10	7.94%
Failure to maintain the property	9	7.14%
Failure to maintain/contribute to communal repairs	6	4.76%
Damage or alteration to property	9	7.14%
Unlawful activity	12	9.52%
Other	4	3.17%
Not Answered	104	82.54%

18: If you responded with 'Other', please provide further details.

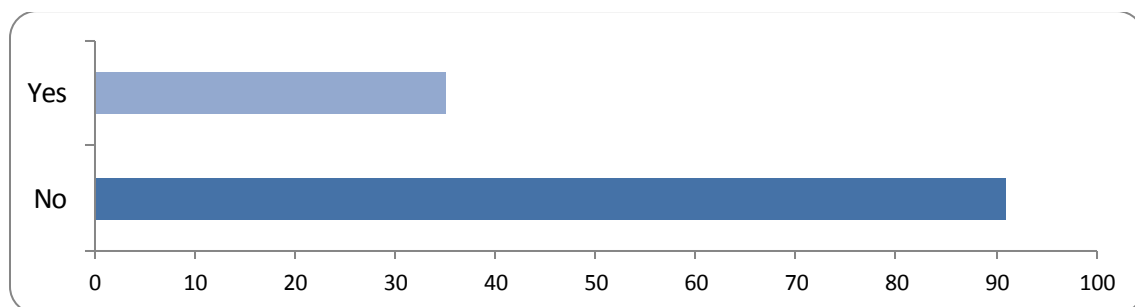
Please provide further details

There were 5 responses to this part of the question.

19: Do you agree with the proposed Licence Fee cost?

Do you agree with the proposed licence fee cost?

There were 126 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	35	27.78%
No	91	72.22%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

SERVICE UPDATE

<u>Name of Service:</u>	Early Intervention & Community Empowerment
<u>Date:</u>	16 June 2022
<u>Title of Update:</u>	Short Term Lets – New Licensing Powers
<u>Report Author:</u>	Ally Thain, Private Sector Housing Manager
<u>Contact Details:</u>	allyt@aberdeencity.gov.uk

UPDATE:

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 On 1 March 2022, the ‘Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short Term Lets) Order 2022’ (the 2022 Order) was enacted to introduce new powers for local authorities to regulate short term lets through the introduction of a licensing scheme.

On 18 March 2022, the Scottish Government published the following guidance documents:

- Short term lets - licensing scheme part 1: guidance for hosts and operators [Short term lets - licensing scheme part 1: guidance for hosts and operators - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/short-term-lets-licensing-scheme-part-1/guidance-for-hosts-and-operators/html/)
- Short term lets – licensing scheme part 2: supplementary guidance for licensing authorities, letting agencies and platforms [Short term lets - licensing scheme part 2: supplementary guidance for licensing authorities, letting agencies and platforms - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/short-term-lets-licensing-scheme-part-2-supplementary-guidance-for-licensing-authorities-letting-agencies-and-platforms/html/)

- 1.2 It is unknown exactly how many short term lets are currently operating in Aberdeen city but from the limited evidence available the figures may be in the region of 700 – 1,000. Colleagues in the Council Tax team advise that there are currently 784 properties which are deemed as ‘second homes’.
- 1.3 The 2022 Order defines a ‘short term let’ as the use of residential accommodation provided by a host in the course of business to a guest, where all of the following criteria are met—
- (a) the guest does not use the accommodation as their only or principal home,
 - (b) the short-term let is entered into for commercial consideration,
 - (c) the guest is not—
 - (i) an immediate family member of the host,

(ii) sharing the accommodation with the host for the principal purpose of advancing the guest's education as part of an arrangement made or approved by a school, college, or further or higher educational institution, or

(iii) an owner or part-owner of the accommodation,

(d) the accommodation is not provided for the principal purpose of facilitating the provision of work or services by the guest to the host or to another member of the host's household,

(e) the accommodation is not excluded accommodation (see schedule 1), and

(f) the short-term let does not constitute an excluded tenancy (see schedule 1),

1.4 There are 4 types of short term lets defined in the 2022 Order, all of which require a licence. These are:

'Secondary letting' means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use of accommodation which is not, or is not part of, the licence holder's only or principal home.

'Home letting' means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is absent, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host's only or principal home.

'Home sharing' means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is present, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host's only or principal home.

'Home letting and home sharing' means a combination of the 2 definitions above.

In light of the amount of 'second homes' mentioned in para 1.2, it is like that 'Secondary Letting licences will form the majority of the workload.

1.5 The 2022 Order sets out a timetable for the implementation of the licensing scheme as follows

- 1 October 2022 – The deadline for local authorities to have a licensing scheme in place and ready to accept applications.
- After 1 October 2022 – New hosts and operators cannot operate until they have obtained a licence. Existing hosts and operators may continue to operate without a licence.
- 1 April 2023 – The deadline for existing hosts and operators to apply for a licence.
- 1 July 2024 – All hosts and operators will need to be licensed by this date.

- 1.6 Short Term Lets is similar to HMO licensing inasmuch as hosts and operators are subject to a 'fit & proper' test and the property to be licensed must be found suitable for occupation as a short term let. Consequently, the Short Term Lets licensing scheme will be operated by the Private Sector Housing Unit, Early Intervention & Community Empowerment.
- 1.7 The 2022 Order includes a provision for refusal to consider a short term let application where the licensing authority considers that use of the premises for a short-term let would constitute a breach of planning control. Preliminary discussions with the Council's Planning team indicate that in most cases, Planning Permission is not required. Further, there are no intentions to declare Aberdeen city or any part of it as a 'Short Term Lets Control Area'.
- 1.8 When submitting an application for a short term lets licence, the applicant must display a Notice in a public place outside the property to be licensed, alerting neighbours to the application and how they can submit written representations. Similar to HMO Licensing, it is envisaged that licensing staff will be given delegated powers to grant short term lets licences where there are no concerns about the applicants and the property to be licenced. Any application that causes concern or objections are received will be referred to the Licensing Committee for consideration and determination. It is perhaps likely that a large number of objections will be submitted by neighbours which will bring pressure to the business of the Committee.
- 1.9 The 2022 order makes provision for a fee to be charged for the submission of an application. Similar to HMO licensing, the fee must be designed to cover the Council's costs. Consequently, it is likely that the short term lets licensing fee structure will be similar to the HMO fee structure.
- 1.10 The 2022 Order gives local authorities the discretion to grant exemptions from the requirement to have a short term lets licence. Local authorities must carry out a public consultation on this and publish a policy statement before 1 October 2022.

The Scottish Government also expects local authorities to develop policies on:

- Licence duration and renewal
- Temporary licences
- Additional licence conditions
- Compliance and enforcement

2.0 NEXT STEPS

- 2.1 As mentioned in para 1.10 above, a public consultation is mandatory and we intend to launch such a consultation on 1 July 2022 and close it on 31 July 2022. The results will be analysed thereafter with a view to preparing a draft short term lets policy for consideration by the Licensing Committee at its meeting on 6 September 2022.

This draft Order supersedes the draft of the same title which was laid before the Scottish Parliament and published on 22 November 2021 (ISBN 978-0-11-105221-1). It is being issued free of charge to all known recipients of that draft Order.

Draft Order laid before the Scottish Parliament under sections 3A(3) and 44(3) of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982, for approval by resolution of the Scottish Parliament.

DRAFT SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No.

LICENCES AND LICENSING

The Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022

Made - - - - *2021*

Coming into force - - *1st March 2022*

The Scottish Ministers make the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3A, 44(1)(b), 44(2)(a), (b) and (d), and 136(2) of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982(a), and all other powers enabling them to do so.

In accordance with sections 3A(3) and 44(3) of that Act(b), a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of the Scottish Parliament.

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022 and comes into force on 1 March 2022.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“1982 Act” means the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982,

“accommodation” includes the whole or any part of a premises,

“commercial consideration” includes—

(a) money,

(b) a benefit in kind (such as provision of a service, or reciprocal use of accommodation),

(a) 1982 c. 45. The functions conferred upon the Secretary of State were transferred to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46). Section 3A was inserted by section 172(3) of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 13). The powers to make this Order are exercised together by virtue of section 33(2) of the Interpretation and Legislative Reform (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 10). The Order is subject to the affirmative procedure by virtue of section 33(3) of that Act.

(b) Section 44(3) has been modified by paragraph 5 of schedule 3 of the Interpretation and Legislative Reform (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 10).

“excluded accommodation” means accommodation described in paragraph 1 of schedule 1,
“excluded tenancy” means a tenancy described in paragraph 2 of schedule 1,
“guest” means a person who occupies accommodation under a short-term let,
“host” means a person who is the owner, tenant, or person who otherwise exercises control over occupation and use, of the accommodation which is the subject of a short-term let,
“unique licence number” means a unique number which—

- (a) is assigned to each application or licence, and
- (b) contains a number or letters which—
 - (i) identifies the licensing authority, and
 - (ii) is used in every licence number assigned by the licensing authority.

(2) Where the accommodation is let to more than one person under a short-term let, references in this Order to the guest are to any one of those persons.

(3) For the purposes of Article 3, a person (“A”) is an immediate family member of another person (“B”) if A is—

- (a) in a qualifying relationship with B,
- (b) a qualifying relative of B,
- (c) a qualifying relative of a person who is in a qualifying relationship with B, or
- (d) in a qualifying relationship with a qualifying relative of B.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)—

- (a) two people are in a qualifying relationship with one another if they are—
 - (i) married to each other,
 - (ii) in a civil partnership with each other, or
 - (iii) living together as though they were married,
- (b) a “qualifying relative” means a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling,
- (c) two people are to be regarded as siblings if they have at least one parent in common,
- (d) a person’s stepchild is to be regarded as the person’s child,
- (e) a person (“C”) is to be regarded as the child of another person (“D”), if C is being or has been treated by D as D’s child.

(5) Schedule 1 has effect.

Definition of short-term let and short-term let licence

3. In this Order—

“short-term let” means the use of residential accommodation provided by a host in the course of business to a guest, where all of the following criteria are met—

- (a) the guest does not use the accommodation as their only or principal home,
- (b) the short-term let is entered into for commercial consideration,
- (c) the guest is not—
 - (i) an immediate family member of the host,
 - (ii) sharing the accommodation with the host for the principal purpose of advancing the guest’s education as part of an arrangement made or approved by a school, college, or further or higher educational institution, or
 - (iii) an owner or part-owner of the accommodation,
- (d) the accommodation is not provided for the principal purpose of facilitating the provision of work or services by the guest to the host or to another member of the host’s household,
- (e) the accommodation is not excluded accommodation (see schedule 1), and

- (f) the short-term let does not constitute an excluded tenancy (see schedule 1),
“short-term let licence” means a licence granted for the activity designated in article 4.

Designation of activity

4.—(1) The activity specified in paragraph (2) is designated as an activity for which a licence under Part 1 of the 1982 Act is required.

- (2) The activity referred to in paragraph (1) is a short-term let on or after 1 October 2022.
(3) Accommodation that is on a single premises requires only one short-term let licence.

Application of Part 1 of the 1982 Act

5. For the purposes of the licensing of the activity designated by article 4, the following have effect subject to the modifications in schedule 2—

- (a) Part 1 of the 1982 Act, and
(b) Schedule 1 of the 1982 Act.

Mandatory licence conditions

6. A short-term let licence granted by a licensing authority is subject to the conditions specified in schedule 3.

Transitional provision

7.—(1) A relevant person does not commit an offence under section 7(1) of the 1982 Act(a) if—

- (a) before 1 April 2023, that person makes an application to the licensing authority for the grant of a licence under Part I of that Act in respect of the activity being carried on by the person, and
(b) that application has not yet been finally determined.

(2) For applications received by a licensing authority prior to 1 April 2023 from a relevant person, section 3 of the 1982 Act(b) is to be read as if—

- (a) for subsection (1), there were substituted—

“(1) For the purpose of the discharge of their functions under this Part of this Act, every licensing authority must, subject to the following provisions of this section, reach a final decision on the application within the period of 12 months beginning on the day on which the application was made.”,

- (b) for subsection (2), there were substituted—

“(2) On summary application by the licensing authority within the 12 month period referred to in subsection (1), the sheriff may, if it appears to them that there is good reason to do so, extend that period as they think fit.”, and

- (c) for subsection (4)(a), there were substituted—

“(a) the 12 month period referred to in subsection (1), or”.

(3) Paragraphs (4) to (7) apply to applications received by a licensing authority prior to 1 April 2023 from a relevant person where the licensing authority considers that use of the premises for a short-term let would constitute a breach of planning control for the purposes of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997(c) by virtue of section 123(1)(a) or (b) of that Act.

(a) Section 7(1) was relevantly amended by section 59 of the Custodial Sentences and Weapons (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 17) and section 289G of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21).

(b) Section 3 was relevantly amended by section 172(2) of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 13) and section 77(2) of the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 (asp 10).

(c) 1997 c. 8. Section 123(1) was relevantly amended by section 6(2) of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 17).

(4) The licensing authority may, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of the application, notify the relevant person that—

- (a) the licensing authority will suspend their consideration of the application for a period of three months beginning on the date of the notice,
- (b) the relevant person must, within that three month period, submit an application for planning permission or apply for a certificate of lawfulness of use or development which would, if granted, remedy the considered breach, and
- (c) the relevant person must notify the licensing authority that an application has been made in accordance with sub-paragraph (b).

(5) Where the licensing authority notifies the relevant person under paragraph (4), the licensing authority may only refuse to consider the application under paragraph 2A of schedule 1 of the 1982 Act where—

- (a) the relevant person has not submitted an application for planning permission or a certificate of lawfulness of use or development, which would remedy the considered breach of planning control, within the period of three months referred to in paragraph (4)(a), or
- (b) the planning authority refuses the application for planning permission or a certificate of lawfulness of use or development and the relevant person does not appeal against that refusal or cannot appeal against that refusal.

(6) Where the licensing authority does not notify the relevant person under paragraph (4), paragraph 2A of schedule 1 of the 1982 Act does not apply.

(7) Where the licensing authority notifies the relevant person under paragraph (4), section 3(1) of the 1982 Act applies to the application as if the 12 month period begins on the earlier of—

- (a) the date on which the relevant person notifies the licensing authority in accordance with paragraph (4)(c), or
- (b) 1 July 2023.

(8) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(b), an application is finally determined when—

- (a) the application is granted,
- (b) the application is withdrawn by the relevant person,
- (c) the licensing authority refuses to consider the application on the basis of paragraph 2A of schedule 1 of the 1982 Act,
- (d) the application is refused by the licensing authority and the period of 28 days specified in paragraph 18(4) of schedule 1 of the 1982 Act expires without an appeal against the refusal being made to the sheriff, or
- (e) where an appeal is made against a refusal by a licensing authority to grant the application, that appeal is disposed of.

(9) For the purposes of paragraph (8)(e), an appeal is disposed of when—

- (a) it is abandoned by the appellant,
- (b) a decision is made by the sheriff or a higher court and any period for making a subsequent appeal to a higher court expires without such a subsequent appeal being made, or
- (c) no subsequent appeal is possible.

(10) For the purposes of this article—

“a relevant person” is a person who—

- (a) carries on the activity designated by article 4 without a short-term let licence under Part I of the 1982 Act, and
- (b) carried on the activity before 1 October 2022,

“a certificate of lawfulness of use or development” means a certificate under section 150 or 151 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

Consequential amendments

8. Schedule 4 has effect.

St Andrew's House,
Edinburgh
Date

Name
A member of the Scottish Government

Excluded accommodation and tenancies

Excluded accommodation

1. Excluded accommodation means accommodation which is, or is part of—
- (a) an aparthotel,
 - (b) premises in respect of which a premises licence within the meaning of section 17 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005^(a) has effect and where the provision of accommodation is an activity listed in the operating plan as defined in section 20(4) of the 2005 Act,
 - (c) a hotel which has planning permission granted for use as a hotel,
 - (d) a hostel,
 - (e) residential accommodation where personal care is provided to residents,
 - (f) a hospital or nursing home,
 - (g) a residential school, college or training centre,
 - (h) secure residential accommodation (including a prison, young offenders institution, detention centre, secure training centre, custody centre, short-term holding centre, secure hospital, secure local authority accommodation, or accommodation used as military barracks),
 - (i) a refuge,
 - (j) student accommodation,
 - (k) accommodation which otherwise requires a licence for use for hire for overnight stays,
 - (l) accommodation which is provided by the guest,
 - (m) accommodation which is capable, without modification, of transporting guests to another location,
 - (n) a bothy, or
 - (o) accommodation owned by an employer and provided to an employee in terms of a contract of employment or for the better performance of the employee's duties.

Excluded tenancies

2. An excluded tenancy means a tenancy which falls within any of the following definitions—
- (a) a protected tenancy (within the meaning of section 1 of the Rent (Scotland) Act 1984^(b)),
 - (b) an assured tenancy (within the meaning of section 12 of the 1988 Act),
 - (c) a short assured tenancy (within the meaning of section 32 of the 1988 Act),
 - (d) a tenancy of a croft (within the meaning of section 3 the 1993 Act),
 - (e) a tenancy of a holding situated outwith the crofting counties (within the meaning of section 61 of the 1993 Act) to which any provisions of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts 1886 to 1931^(c) applies,
 - (f) a Scottish secure tenancy (within the meaning of section 11 of the 2001 Act),
 - (g) a short Scottish secure tenancy (within the meaning of section 34 of the 2001 Act),

(a) 2005 asp 16.

(b) 1984 c. 58.

(c) 1931 c. 44. See section 26 of the Small Landholders and Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1931. Section 26(2) was substituted by the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1949 (c. 75), Schedule 7.

- (h) a 1991 Act tenancy (within the meaning of section 1(4) of the 2003 Act),
- (i) a limited duration tenancy (within the meaning of section 93 of the 2003 Act),
- (j) a modern limited duration tenancy (within the meaning of section 5A of the 2003 Act),
- (k) a short limited duration tenancy (within the meaning of section 4 of the 2003 Act),
- (l) a tenancy under a lease under which agricultural land is let for the purpose of its being used only for grazing or mowing during some specified period of the year (as described in section 3 of the 2003 Act),
- (m) a private residential tenancy (within the meaning of section 1 of the 2016 Act), or
- (n) a student residential tenancy.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In this schedule—

“the 1988 Act” means the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988(a),

“the 1993 Act” means the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993(b),

“the 2001 Act” means the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001(c),

“the 2003 Act” means the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003(d),

“the 2016 Act” means the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016(e),

“aparthotel” means a residential building containing serviced apartments where—

- (a) the whole building is owned by the same person,
- (b) a minimum number of 5 serviced apartments are managed and operated as a single business,
- (c) the building has a shared entrance for the serviced apartments, and
- (d) the serviced apartments do not share an entrance with any other flat or residential unit within the building,

“bothy” means a building of no more than two storeys which—

- (a) does not have any form of—
 - (i) mains electricity,
 - (ii) piped fuel supply, and
 - (iii) piped mains water supply,
- (b) is 100 metres or more from the nearest public road (within the meaning of section 151 of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984(f)), and
- (c) is 100 metres or more from the nearest habitable building,

“hostel” means a building, other than a dwellinghouse, in which there is provided for persons generally or for any class or classes of persons—

- (a) residential accommodation, and
- (b) either or both—
 - (i) meals,
 - (ii) cooking facilities,

(a) 1988 c. 43.

(b) 1993 c. 44. Section 3 was relevantly amended by section 21 of the Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7) and section 22 of the Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 14).

(c) 2001 asp 10. Section 11 was relevantly amended by The Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2003 (S.S.I. 2003/331) and section 12 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14), and section 34 was relevantly amended by sections 7 and 9 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014.

(d) 2003 asp 11. Section 5A of the 2003 Act was inserted by section 85(3) of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 18).

(e) 2016 asp 19.

(f) 1984 c. 54.

“personal care” has the same meaning as in paragraph 20 of schedule 12 of the Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010**(a)**,

“refuge” means accommodation used wholly or mainly for persons who have been subject to any incident or pattern of incidents, of—

- (a) controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour,
- (b) physical violence,
- (c) abuse of any other description (whether physical or mental in nature), or
- (d) threats of any such violence or abuse.

“serviced apartment” means a flat or residential unit in respect of which—

- (a) services are provided to guests (such as housekeeping, a telephone desk, reception, or laundry),
- (b) each flat or unit contains its own washing, cooking and dining facilities separate from each of the other flats or units, and
- (c) there is a management system in place to prevent anti-social behaviour and to impose limits in respect of the maximum occupancy of the flats or units,

“student residential tenancy” means a tenancy—

- (a) the purpose of which is to confer on the tenant the right to occupy the let property while the tenant is a student, and
- (b) to which sub-paragraph (2) or (3) of paragraph 5 of schedule 1 (tenancies which cannot be private residential tenancies) of the 2016 Act applies,

“student accommodation” means residential accommodation which has been built or converted predominantly for the purpose of being provided to students.

(2) In paragraph 1(k), “licence” does not include an HMO licence granted under section 129 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006**(b)**.

(a) 2010 asp 8.
(b) 2006 asp 1.

PART 1

Modification of Part 1 of the 1982 Act

Modification of Part 1 of the 1982 Act

1. Part 1 of the 1982 Act is to be read as if modified in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.

Standard licence conditions

2. After subsection (5) of section 3B (Mandatory licence conditions), insert—

“(5A) Standard conditions determined in respect of a short-term let licence must not impose a limit on the number of nights for which premises may be used for secondary letting.”.

Warrants authorising entry and inspection

3. After section 5 (Rights of entry and inspection), insert—

“Warrants authorising entry and inspection

5A.—(1) A sheriff or a justice of the peace may by warrant authorise any person entitled to exercise a right conferred by section 5(1) to do so, if necessary using reasonable force, in accordance with the warrant.

(2) A warrant may be granted under subsection (1) only if the sheriff or justice is satisfied by evidence on oath that there are reasonable grounds for the exercise of the right in relation to the premises concerned, and that one of the conditions at subsection (3) is met.

(3) The conditions are that—

- (a) the exercise of the right in relation to the premises has been refused,
- (b) the case is one of urgency,
- (c) a request for entry to the premises, made to a holder of the licence, would defeat the object of the proposed entry,
- (d) the sheriff or justice of the peace is satisfied that the notice of intention to apply for a warrant has been given to a holder of the licence for the premises concerned, and that,
 - (i) refusal of the exercise of the right in relation to the premises is reasonably expected,
 - (ii) the land is, or premises are, unoccupied, or
 - (iii) the occupier is temporarily absent.

(4) This section applies only to the exercise of a right conferred by section 5(1) where that right is exercised in relation to a short-term let.”.

PART 2

Modification of Schedule 1 of the 1982 Act

Modification of schedule 1 of the 1982 Act

4. Schedule 1 of the 1982 Act is to be read as if modified in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 17.

Applications

5. In paragraph 1 (Applications for the grant and renewal of licences)—

- (a) after sub-paragraph (2)(a), insert—
 - “(aa) the type of short-term let licence being applied for, being either—
 - (i) secondary letting,
 - (ii) home letting,
 - (iii) home sharing, or
 - (iv) home letting and home sharing,”
- (b) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), after “address” at both places it occurs insert “, any other address held within the previous 5 years, e-mail address, telephone number”,
- (c) after sub-paragraph (2)(d), insert—
 - “(da) where the applicant is not the owner of the premises, or the land on which the premises are located—
 - (i) the name and address of the owner (or, as the case may be, each owner), and
 - (ii) a declaration from the owner (or, as the case may be, each owner), or a person authorised to act on their behalf, that they consent to the application,
 - (db) where the applicant shares ownership of the premises, or the land on which the premises are located—
 - (i) the name and address of each other owner, and
 - (ii) a declaration from each other owner, or a person authorised to act on their behalf, that they consent to the application,
 - (dc) the number of bedrooms in the premises,
 - (dd) details of any other short-term let licence granted to the applicant, and”.
- (d) Omit sub-paragraph (3).

Temporary exemption from the requirement to have a licence

6. After paragraph 1 (applications for the grant and renewal of licences) insert—

“1A.—(1) A licensing authority may, on application made to it, grant an exemption from the requirement to obtain a short-term let licence in relation to a specified property or properties and during a specified period (which must not exceed 6 weeks in any period of 12 months).

(2) A licensing authority may consult the chief constable and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in relation to an application made under sub-paragraph (1).

(3) A licensing authority may attach conditions to an exemption granted under sub-paragraph (1), and the provisions of Part I of this Act relating to the attaching of conditions to licences apply to the attaching of conditions to exemptions under this subsection.

(4) A licensing authority may elect not to grant exemptions under sub-paragraph (1) for—

- (a) any premises, or
- (b) for a class or classes of premises.

(5) A licensing authority must publish, and keep under review, a statement of its policy in relation to the exercise of its functions under this paragraph.

(6) A licensing authority must publish a policy statement under sub-paragraph (5)—

- (a) on or before 1 October 2022, and
- (b) on or before 1 October every three years thereafter.

(7) In preparing and reviewing a policy statement under sub-paragraph (5), a licensing authority must consult with such persons as the licensing authority considers appropriate.

(8) A policy statement published under sub-paragraph (5) must include information regarding—

- (a) the fees chargeable for a temporary exemption application, and
- (b) the time period within which the licensing authority will reach a final decision on a temporary exemption application.

(9) The policy statement published under sub-paragraph (5) must be made available on the licensing authority's website.”.

Publicity

7. In paragraph 2—

(a) after sub-paragraph (1), insert—

“(1A) As soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving an application for the grant of a short-term let licence, a licensing authority must issue a unique licence number to the applicant which may be used as a temporary licence number.”,

(b) for sub-paragraph (3)(b) substitute—

“(b) the particulars required under paragraph 1(2) to be specified in the application, other than—

- (i) any address held by a person within the previous 5 years (other than their current address),
- (ii) the e-mail address or telephone number of any person, and
- (iii) the date and place of birth of any person.”,

(c) for sub-paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) substitute—

“(7) The licensing authority—

- (a) must, in accordance with sub-paragraph (8), cause public notice to be given of an application made to them for the grant or renewal of a short-term let licence if the application contains a declaration that the applicant has been unable to comply with the requirements of sub-paragraph (2), and
- (b) may, in accordance with sub-paragraph (8), cause public notice to be given of every application made to them for the grant or renewal of a short-term let licence.

(8) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (7), public notice of an application for a short-term let licence must be given by publication of a notice—

- (a) in a newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the authority, or
- (b) on the licensing authority's website or other website established and maintained for that purpose.

(9) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (7), a public notice of an application for a short-term let licence must contain the information stated at paragraph 2(3).”.

Preliminary refusal

8. After paragraph 2, insert—

“Preliminary refusal: breach of planning control

2A.—(1) A licensing authority may, within 21 days of receipt of an application for a licence, refuse to consider the application where it considers that use of the premises for a short-term let would constitute a breach of planning control for the purposes of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (“the 1997 Act”)(a) by virtue of section 123(1)(a) or (b) of that Act.

(2) The licensing authority must, within 7 days of deciding to refuse to consider an application for a short-term let licence, serve notice of its decision on—

- (a) the applicant,
- (b) the relevant planning authority, and
- (c) the chief constable.

(3) The notice must—

- (a) give the licensing authority’s reason for refusing to consider the application, and
- (b) in the case of a notice to the applicant, inform the applicant of the effect of sub-paragraph (4).

(4) No fee may be charged in respect of a further application for a licence in relation to the premises concerned made within 28 days of the applicant subsequently obtaining—

- (a) planning permission under Part 3 of the 1997 Act, or
- (b) a certificate of lawfulness of use or development under section 150 or 151 of the 1997 Act,

in respect of the use of the premises for short-term lets.

(5) A refusal to consider an application under sub-paragraph (1) is not to be treated as a refusal to grant a licence under paragraph 5.”.

Grant and renewal of licences

9. In paragraph 5 (disposal of applications for the grant and renewal of licences)(b)—

(a) after sub-paragraph (2A), insert—

“(2B) The conditions referred to in sub-paragraph (1A)(b) must not impose any limit on the number of nights for which premises may be used for secondary letting.”,

(b) after sub-paragraph (3)(c), insert—

“(ca) the applicant would not be able to secure compliance with—

- (i) the mandatory licence conditions, and
- (ii) the standard conditions and any further conditions under sub-paragraph (1A)(b) to which the licence is to be subject,

(cb) the application does not contain the information required under paragraph 1(2)(da), or (db) (the consent of the owners of the premises), or”.

(a) 1997 c. 8. Section 123(1) was relevantly amended by section 6(2) of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 17).

(b) Paragraph 5 was relevantly amended by S.S.I. 2006/475.

Duration of licences

10. In paragraph 8 (duration of licences)—

(a) omit “or” following sub-paragraph (2)(a),

(b) after sub-paragraph (2)(b), insert—

“, or

(c) for such longer period as the licensing authority may decide at the time when they renew a short-term let licence.”.

(c) after sub-paragraph (2), insert—

“(2A) A licensing authority may decide to renew a short-term let licence for such longer period under sub-paragraph (2)(c)—

(a) in respect of different licences, or different types of licence,

(b) otherwise for different purposes, circumstances or cases.

(2B) A licensing authority must publish, in such manner as they think appropriate, the circumstances (if any) in which they will renew a licence for such longer period under sub-paragraph (2)(c).”.

Enforcement

11. After paragraph 10 (variation of licences), insert—

“Power to require rectification of breach of licence

10A.—(1) This paragraph applies where a licensing authority considers that any condition included in a short-term let licence has been, or is likely to be, breached (regardless of whether the licensing authority has taken any other action, or of whether criminal proceedings have been commenced, in respect of that breach).

(2) Where this paragraph applies, a licensing authority may serve notice (an “enforcement notice”) on a holder of a licence.

(3) An enforcement notice must specify—

(a) the matters constituting the breach or likely breach,

(b) the action to be taken by the licence holder which the licensing authority considers necessary for the purposes of rectifying or, as the case may be, preventing the breach,

(c) the date by which the action must be taken.

(4) A condition of an enforcement notice is deemed to be a condition of a licence.

(5) A licensing authority may serve an enforcement notice on a licence holder requiring the rectification or prevention of any breach of a condition of a licence other than the breach of a condition of an enforcement notice.”.

Simplified process following surrender

12. In paragraph 13 (surrender of licence), after sub-paragraph (4)(a) insert—

“(5) Where a holder of a short-term let licence has surrendered the licence under sub-paragraph (1), a licensing authority may grant an equivalent licence to the person who surrendered the licence if it receives an application within 12 months of the date of the surrender in respect of the same premises.

(a) Paragraphs 13 and 14 were relevantly amended by section 78(3) of the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015.

(6) A licensing authority may exercise the power in sub-paragraph (5) notwithstanding that it has not complied with the following paragraphs—

- (a) paragraph 1 (applications for the grant and renewal of licences), or
- (b) paragraph 2 (consultation).”.

Public register

13. In paragraph 14 (register of applications)—

(a) after sub-paragraph (2)(b), insert—

“(c) where the application is made by or on behalf of a person other than a natural person—

- (i) the full name of the person, and
 - (ii) the address of its registered or principal office,
- (d) the full address of the premises which are the subject of the application (including a postcode),
- (e) the council ward in which the premises are located,
- (f) the date of the application,
- (g) the status of the application (granted, refused, being determined, revoked, lapsed etc.),
- (h) the type of premises,
- (i) the type of short-term let,
- (j) the maximum number of guests permitted to reside on the premises,
- (k) whether the premises are within either Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park or the Cairngorms National Park,
- (l) the unique licence number allocated to the application,
- (m) where the licensing authority has required its inclusion in the application—
- (i) the number of bedrooms in the premises,
 - (ii) information on availability and occupancy,
 - (iii) contact details for the manager of the premises, if different from the applicant or where the application is for secondary letting, and
 - (iv) the Energy Performance Certificate rating.”.

(b) after sub-paragraph (2), insert—

“(2A) Nothing in this paragraph requires a licensing authority to include on the register—

- (a) particulars relating to a short-term let licence (including applications and any other information relating to the licence) if a period longer than 12 months has passed beginning with the date on which the licence was revoked under paragraph 11,
- (b) particulars relating to a licence which has been surrendered under paragraph 13, or
- (c) particulars relating to a licence which has expired.”,

(c) after sub-paragraph (4) insert—

“(5) From 1 October 2022, the licensing authority must on a quarterly basis share the content of the register, in relation to short-term let licences only, with the Scottish Ministers in a format which enables analysis of the information.

(6) From 1 October 2022, the licensing authority must publish the content of the register, in relation to short-term let licences only, on their website or other website established and maintained for that purpose and provide access free of charge.”.

Sharing of information

14. After paragraph 14, insert—

“Sharing of information in respect of short-term let licences and applications

14A.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), a licensing authority may, following a request from a local authority or otherwise, share information with—

- (a) a licensing authority, or
- (b) a person who advertises or lists short-term lets.

(2) The only information which may be shared under sub-paragraph (1) is any information in relation to—

- (a) the suspension, variation or revocation of a short-term let licence,
- (b) the decision to refuse a short-term let licence application, or
- (c) an individual operating a short-term let without a licence.

(3) A licensing authority may only share information under sub-paragraph (1) for purposes in connection with—

- (a) the licensing of short-term lets, and
- (b) the prevention of an offence under section 7(1).”.

Fees

15. For paragraph 15 (fees), substitute—

“**15.**—(1) A licensing authority may, subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), charge such reasonable fees as they may determine in respect of—

- (a) applications made to them under this schedule,
- (b) the issue of certified duplicate licences under paragraph 5(7),
- (c) their consideration of a material change of circumstances or in premises under paragraph 9 and their disposal of the matter,
- (d) the issue under paragraph 14 of certified true copies,
- (e) an inspection of premises following—
 - (i) a failure to comply with a licence condition, or
 - (ii) a complaint relating to the premises (unless the complaint is frivolous or vexatious).

(2) In determining the amount of the different fees under sub-paragraph (1), the licensing authority—

- (a) must seek to ensure that the total amount of fees receivable by the authority is sufficient to meet the expenses of the authority in exercising their functions under Parts I and II of this Act and this schedule,
- (b) may determine different fees for different purposes,
- (c) may take into account the following criteria—
 - (i) the size of the premises,
 - (ii) the number of bedrooms at the premises,
 - (iii) the number of guests who can reside at the premises,
 - (iv) the type of short-term let,
 - (v) the duration of the period for which the premises are made available for use as a short-term let, and

(vi) the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions of the licence.

(3) A licensing authority may provide for annual or other recurring fees.

(4) Where a local authority charges a fee in respect of an inspection, the licensing authority must—

- (a) produce a report of its finding to the licence holder within 28 days of the inspection, or
- (b) where a report is not provided within 28 days of the inspection, refund the fee charged to the licence holder.”.

Giving of reasons

16. In paragraph 17 (notification of the decisions and giving of reasons)—

(a) after sub-paragraph (1)(c), insert—

“(ca) to refuse an application made under paragraph 1A or to grant such an application subject to conditions,

(cb) to serve an enforcement notice under paragraph 10A,”.

Interpretation

17. After paragraph 19 (interpretation), insert—

“**19A.** In this schedule—

“Energy Performance Certificate” means a certificate which complies with regulation 6 of the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008(a),

“home letting” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is absent, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host’s only or principal home,

“home sharing” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is present, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host’s only or principal home,

“premises” means the accommodation which is the subject of an application for a short-term licence or the subject of a short-term licence,

“secondary letting” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use of accommodation which is not, or is not part of, the licence holder’s only or principal home,

“short-term let” has the same meaning as in article 3 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022,

“short-term let licence” means a licence for a short-term let,

“type of short-term let” means one of the following purposes—

- (a) secondary letting,
- (b) home letting,
- (c) home sharing, or
- (d) home letting and home sharing,

“unique licence number” means a unique number which—

- (a) is assigned to each application or licence, and

(a) S.S.I. 2008/309. Regulation 6 is amended by S.S.I. 2012/208 and S.S.I. 2013/12.

- (b) contains a number or letters which—
 - (i) identifies the licensing authority, and
 - (ii) is used in every licence number assigned by the licensing authority.”.

Mandatory licence conditions

Agents

1. Only those named as a holder of the licence can carry out the day to day management of the short-term let of the premises.

Type of licence

2. The holder of the licence may only offer the type of short-term let for which the licence has been granted.

Fire safety

3. The holder of the licence must ensure the premises has satisfactory equipment installed for detecting, and for giving warning of—

- (a) fire or suspected fire, and
- (b) the presence of carbon monoxide in a concentration that is hazardous to health.

4. The holder of the licence must keep records showing that all upholstered furnishings and mattresses within the parts of the premises which are for guest use, or to which the guests are otherwise permitted to have access, comply with the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire Safety) Regulations 1988(a).

Gas safety

5. Where the premises has a gas supply—

- (a) the holder of the licence must arrange for an annual gas safety inspection of all gas pipes, flues and appliances in the premises,
- (b) if, after an annual inspection, any appliance does not meet the required safety standard, the holder of the licence must not allow a short-term let of the premises until the works necessary to bring the appliance to the required safety standard have been carried out.

Electrical safety

6. Where there are electrical fittings or items within the parts of the premises which are for guest use, or to which the guests are permitted to have access, the holder of the licence must—

- (a) ensure that any electrical fittings and items are in—
 - (i) a reasonable state of repair, and
 - (ii) proper and safe working order,
- (b) arrange for an electrical safety inspection to be carried out by a competent person at least every five years or more frequently if directed by the competent person,
- (c) ensure that, following an electrical safety inspection, the competent person produces an Electrical Installation Condition Report on any fixed installations,
- (d) arrange for a competent person to—
 - (i) produce a Portable Appliance Testing Report on moveable appliances to which a guest has access, and

(a) S.I. 1988/1324.

(ii) date label and sign all moveable appliances which have been inspected.

7. In determining who is competent, the holder of the licence must have regard to guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers under section 19B(4) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006(a).

Water safety: private water supplies

8. Where the premises are served by a private water supply, the licence holder must comply with the requirements on the owners of private dwellings set out in the Water Intended for Human Consumption (Private Supplies) (Scotland) Regulations 2017(b).

Water safety: legionella

9. The holder of the licence must assess the risk from exposure to legionella within the premises, whether or not the premises are served by a private water supply.

Safety & repair standards

10.—(1) The holder of the licence must take all reasonable steps to ensure the premises are safe for residential use.

(2) Where the premises are subject to the requirements of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, the holder of the licence must ensure that the premises meet the repairing standard.

Maximum Occupancy

11. The licence holder must ensure that the number of guests residing on the premises does not exceed the number specified in the licence.

Information to be displayed

12. The holder of the licence must make the following information available within the premises in a place where it is accessible to all guests—

- (a) a certified copy of the licence and the licence conditions,
- (b) fire, gas and electrical safety information,
- (c) details of how to summon the assistance of emergency services,
- (d) a copy of the gas safety report,
- (e) a copy of the Electrical Installation Condition Report, and
- (f) a copy of the Portable Appliance Testing Report.

Planning Permission

13. Where the premises is in a short-term let control area for the purposes of section 26B of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997(c) (“the 1997 Act”), the holder of the licence must, where the use of the premises for a short-term let requires planning permission under the 1997 Act, ensure that either—

- (a) an application has been made for planning permission under the 1997 Act and has not yet been determined, or
- (b) planning permission under the 1997 Act is in force.

(a) 2006 asp 1. Section 19B was inserted by section 23(2) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 14).

(b) S.S.I. 2017/282.

(c) 1997 c. 8. Section 26B was inserted by section 17 of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 (asp 13).

Listings

14.—(1) The holder of the licence must ensure that any listing or advert (whether electronic or otherwise) for the short-term let of the premises includes—

- (a) the licence number, and
- (b) a valid Energy Performance Certificate rating if an Energy Performance Certificate is required for the premises, in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008**(a)**.

(2) The holder of the licence must ensure that any listing or advert (whether electronic or otherwise) for the short-term let of the premises is consistent with the terms of the short-term let licence.

Insurance

15. The holder of the licence must ensure that there is in place for the premises—

- (a) valid buildings insurance for the duration of the licence, and
- (b) valid public liability insurance for the duration of each short-term let agreement.

Payment of fees

16. The holder of the licence must pay any fees due to the licensing authority in respect of the licence on demand.

False or misleading information

17. The holder of the licence must not provide any false or misleading information to the licensing authority.

Interpretation

18. In this schedule—

“Electrical Installation Condition Report” means a report containing the following information—

- (a) the date on which the inspection was carried out,
- (b) the address of the premises inspected,
- (c) the name, address and relevant qualifications of the person who carried out the inspection,
- (d) a description, and the location, of each installation, fixture, fitting and appliance inspected,
- (e) any defect identified,
- (f) any action taken to remedy a defect,

“Energy Performance Certificate” means a certificate which complies with regulation 6 of the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008**(b)**,

“gas safety report” means a report containing the following information—

- (a) the date on which the appliance or flue was checked,
- (b) the address of the premises at which the appliance or flue is installed,
- (c) a description of and the location of each appliance or flue checked,
- (d) any safety defect identified,
- (e) any remedial action taken,

(a) S.S.I. 2008/309.

(b) S.S.I. 2008/309. Regulation 6 is amended by S.S.I. 2012/208 and S.S.I. 2013/12.

- (f) confirmation that the check undertaken complies with the requirements of an examination of—
 - (i) the effectiveness of any flue,
 - (ii) the supply of combustion air,
 - (iii) subject to head (iv), its operating pressure or heat input or, where necessary, both,
 - (iv) if it is not reasonably practicable to examine its operating pressure or heat input (or, where necessary, both), its combustion performance,
 - (v) its operation so as to ensure its safe functioning,
- (g) the name and signature of the individual carrying out the check, and
- (h) the registration number with which that individual, or that individual’s employer, is registered with a body approved by the Health and Safety Executive for the purposes of regulation 3(3) of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998**(a)**,

“holder of the licence” means any person to whom a short-term let licence has been granted or jointly granted,

“home letting” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is absent, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host’s only or principal home,

“home sharing” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use, while the host is present, of accommodation which is, or is part of, the host’s only or principal home,

“premises” means the accommodation which is the subject of an application for a short-term licence or the subject of a short-term licence,

“repairing standard” means the steps which the holder of the licence is required to take to comply with the obligations placed on the holder by Chapter 4 of Part 1 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006**(b)**,

“secondary letting” means a short-term let consisting of the entering into of an agreement for the use of accommodation which is not, or is not part of, the licence holder’s only or principal home,

“short-term let” has the same meaning as in article 3 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022,

“short-term let licence” means a licence for a short-term let, and

“type of short-term let” means one of the following purposes—

- (a) secondary letting,
- (b) home letting,
- (c) home sharing, or
- (d) home letting and home sharing.

(a) S.I. 1998/2451.

(b) 2006 asp 1.

Consequential amendments

Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004

1.—(1) Section 83 (application for registration) of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004(a) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) In subsection (6)—

- (a) omit “or “ from the end of paragraph (l),
- (b) at the end of paragraph (m), replace “.” with “; or”, and
- (c) after paragraph (m) insert—

“(n) the house is being used for a short-term let as defined in article 3 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022.”.

Housing (Scotland) Act 2006

2.—(1) Section 12 (tenancies to which repairing standard duty applies) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006(b) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) In subsection (1)(f), after “holiday” insert “unless the tenancy is a short-term let”.

(3) After subsection (2), insert—

“(3) For the purposes of this Chapter, a short-term let is a type of tenancy (and the terms landlord, let and tenant are to be construed accordingly).

(4) In this section, a short-term let has the same meaning as in article 3 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022.”.

Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016

3.—(1) Schedule 1 (tenancies which cannot be private residential tenancies) of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016(c) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) In paragraph 6 (holiday let), the existing words become sub-paragraph (1).

(3) After that sub-paragraph insert—

“(2) A tenancy cannot be a private residential tenancy if it is a short-term let within the meaning of article 3 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Short-term Lets) Order 2022.”.

(a) 2004 asp 8. Section 83 was relevantly amended by S.I. 2009/33.

(b) 2006 asp 1.

(c) 2016 asp 19.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order designates a “short-term let” as the use of residential accommodation provided by a host in the course of business to a guest where certain criteria are met as an activity for which a licence is required under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (“the Act”), modifies the procedures in the Act in relation to short-term let licences, provides mandatory conditions which will be required in respect of all short-term let licences, and makes consequential amendments to a number of enactments.

Article 3 provides a definition of short-term let and excludes certain types of accommodation and certain types of tenancy (as described in schedule 1 of the Order) from that definition. Article 4 specifies that a short-term let after 1 October 2022 is an activity which requires a licence under the Act. Article 5 provides that Part 1 of the Act (including schedule 1 of the Act as introduced by section 4 of the Act) has effect, for the purposes of the licensing of a short-term let, subject to the modifications specified in schedule 2 of the Order. Article 6 provides that a short-term let licence is subject to the mandatory conditions specified in schedule 3 of the Order.

Article 7 makes transitional provision whereby the offence of operating without a licence (section 7(1) of the Act) is not committed in circumstances where a person used a property for a short-term let before 1 October 2022 and submitted an application for a short-term let licence before 1 April 2023 which has not yet been finally determined. It also provides for a procedure to be followed during the transitional period in respect of licence applications where the licensing authority considers that use of the premises for a short-term let would constitute a breach of planning control.

The provisions in Part 1 of the Act (including schedule 1) will apply to short-term let licences with the modifications set out in schedule 2 of the Order which are as follows:

Paragraph 1 provides that any standard conditions determined must not impose a limit upon the number of nights for which the premises may be used for secondary letting.

Paragraph 2 creates a procedure for an authorised officer of the licensing authority, an authorised civilian employee (as defined in section 8 of the Act) or a constable to obtain a warrant to gain entry to the premises, and includes a set of conditions of which one must be met in order for a warrant to be granted.

Paragraph 3 requires the inclusion of additional information in application forms.

Paragraph 4 enables the licensing authority to exempt premises from the requirement to have a licence for a specified period which cannot exceed 6 weeks per year. It also sets out the requirements for the licensing authority to publish and review a statement of their policy in relation to the granting of temporary exemptions and sets out what information it must include.

Paragraph 5 provides a process for the licensing authority to provide a temporary licence number to the applicant and to publicise the application.

Paragraph 6 allows the licensing authority to refuse to consider the application if it considers the use of the premises for a short-term let would breach planning control, and further sets out how this can be remedied by the applicant.

Paragraph 7 provides for additional grounds on which the licensing authority may refuse an application.

Paragraph 8 allows the licensing authority to renew a licence for longer than 3 years.

Paragraph 9 creates a process for the licensing authority to serve an enforcement notice where there has been a breach of the licence conditions, which includes setting out what constitutes the breach (or likely breach), what action can be taken to rectify or otherwise prevent the breach, and the date by which the action must be taken.

Paragraph 10 creates a simplified process for a licence holder to apply for a licence within 12 months of having surrendered an equivalent licence.

Paragraph 11 provides for the inclusion of additional information about short-term let licence applications on the public register of applications. Paragraph 11 also obliges the licensing authority to share the content of the register in relation to short-term lets with the Scottish Ministers on a quarterly basis, as well as to publish the content of the register on a website.

Paragraph 12 provides for licensing authorities to share specified information with either another licensing authority or a person who advertises short-term lets for the purposes of licensing of short-term lets and to prevent the commission of offences under section 7(1) of the 1982 Act.

Paragraph 13 sets out the process by which fees may be set by the licensing authority and the criteria it may take into account whilst doing so.

Paragraph 14 requires the licensing authority to give reasons for the issue of an enforcement notice. Paragraph 14 also obliges the licensing authority to provide reasons for the refusal of an application for a temporary exemption from the requirement to obtain a short-term lets licence or the grant of such an application subject to conditions. That has the effect of allowing an appeal against these decisions of a licensing authority under paragraph 18 of schedule 1 of the Act.

Schedule 3 of the Order sets out certain mandatory licence conditions which must be included in a short-term let licence. In addition, the licensing authority has discretion under paragraph 5(1A)(b) of schedule 1 of the Act to include other licence conditions.

Schedule 4 of the Order makes consequential amendments to:

- (a) the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 in order to amend the landlord registration scheme under that Act and thereby ensure that the Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (S.S.I. 2011/176) do not apply to short-term lets as defined by this Order;
- (b) the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, in order to clarify that the repairing standard applies to short-term lets which are offered in respect of houses, as defined by this Order;
- (c) the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016, in order to establish that a short-term let cannot be a private residential tenancy.

A regulatory impact assessment has been prepared in respect of this Order. A copy of it can be obtained from the Scottish Government Housing and Social Justice Directorate, Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ. A copy has also been published on the Scottish Government website at www.gov.scot.

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