

Ground under Section 8	Notice periods from 1 October 2021
Mandatory (judge must award possession if ground met)	
1: Landlord wants to move in	2 months
2: Mortgage repossession	2 months
3: Out of season holiday let	2 weeks
4: Let to student by an educational institution	2 weeks
5: Property required for use by minister of religion	2 months
6: Demolition / redevelopment	2 weeks
7: Death of tenant	2 months
7a: Serious anti-social behaviour	4 weeks (periodic tenancy)
	1 month (fixed term tenancy)
7b: No right to rent in the UK	2 weeks
8: Serious rent arrears at time of service of notice and possession proceedings	2 weeks
Discretionary (judge can decide whether to award possession, if ground met)	
9: Alternative accommodation available	2 months
10: Some rent arrears at the time of service of notice and possession proceedings	2 weeks
11: Persistent late payment of rent	2 weeks

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12: Breach of tenancy agreement	2 weeks
13: Tenant deteriorated property	2 weeks
14: Nuisance/annoyance, illegal/immoral use of property	None- proceedings may be commenced immediately after service of notice
14A: Domestic abuse (social tenancies only – where victim has permanently left the property)	2 weeks
14ZA: Rioting	2 weeks
15: Tenant has deteriorated furniture	2 weeks
16: Employment	2 months
17: False statement	2 weeks

More detail is available from <u>Understanding the possession action process: guidance for landlords and tenants - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

All S8 notices should use the prescribed format. Use Form 3 if section 8 applies <u>Assured tenancy forms - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> and we would always advise that you take legal advice to prevent delays caused by the notice not being filled in or served correctly.

Section 21 notices in England

The notice periods for S21 have also reverted to pre-pandemic rules. You must give your tenant 2 months' notice using Form 6A which is available at the following link <u>Assured tenancy forms - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>. We would always advise that you take legal advice to prevent delays caused by the notice not being filled in or served correctly.

However, if you have agreed with a tenant that a longer notice period will be given, for example if there is a written tenancy agreement that provides for a longer period of notice, that longer period will apply. The notice must be served in accordance with the appropriate clause(s) in the tenancy agreement.

More information can be found at <u>Understanding the possession action process: guidance for</u> landlords and tenants - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)