

Renters' Rights Bill

RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS ON REPORT

*Tabled up to and including
3 June 2025*

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Clause 6

LORD YOUNG OF COOKHAM

Clause 6, page 7, line 38, leave out from beginning to end of line 2 on page 8, and insert –

- “(4AA) Where the rent for a particular period of the tenancy is to be greater than the rent for the previous period by virtue of a notice, determination or agreement mentioned in subsection (4), the rent may not be greater than whichever is the lesser of –
- (a) the rent for the previous period plus an increase equal to the rent multiplied by CPI, or
 - (b) the rent for the previous period plus an increase equal to the rent multiplied by the percentage increase in median national earnings.
- (4AB) Any provision relating to an assured tenancy to which this section applies is of no effect so far as it provides –
- (a) that the rent for a particular period of the tenancy must or may be greater than the rent for the previous period otherwise than by virtue of a notice, determination or agreement mentioned in subsection (4), or
 - (b) that the rent for a particular period of the tenancy, where greater than the rent for the previous period by virtue of a notice, determination or agreement mentioned in subsection (4), must or may be greater than the lesser of –
 - (i) the rent for the previous period plus an increase equal to the rent multiplied by CPI, or
 - (ii) the rent for the previous period plus an increase equal to the rent multiplied by the percentage increase in median national earnings.

(4AC) In this section –

“CPI” means the Consumer Prices Index 12-month rate published by the Office for National Statistics for 1 April preceding the date the notice is served.

“the percentage increase in median national earnings” means that calculated by the UK Statistics Authority over a three-year period ending on the date on which the notice was served.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would introduce limits on the increases which could be made to rents by landlords. The limits would be calculated by reference to increases in CPI or median national earnings.

Clause 9

LORD HACKING

Clause 9, page 15, line 39, at end insert –

“(4A) For the avoidance of doubt, if a tenant fails to pay the deposit and the first month’s rent after the lease has been entered into but before the tenancy start date as stated in the lease, the landlord is not required to grant possession of the property of the tenancy and if the tenant continues to fail to pay the deposit and the first month’s rent for a further 28 days then the landlord is entitled to treat the lease as annulled.”

Clause 11

BARONESS MILLER OF CHILTHORNE DOMER

Clause 11, page 18, line 9, at end insert –

“(5A) The circumstances in which it is unreasonable for a superior landlord to refuse consent through the landlord include, but are not limited to, the following –

- (a) a superior landlord’s personal opinion of a tenant;
- (b) a superior landlord’s personal opinion of pets or specific species;
- (c) a generalised fear of damage to the property;
- (d) a pre-emptive fear of complaints from neighbours relating to noise, fouling or anti-social behaviour caused by the animal;
- (e) a superior landlord’s experience with a previous tenant about pets;
- (f) generalised or unsubstantiated animal welfare concerns.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment sets out examples of when it is unreasonable for a superior landlord to refuse consent, providing clearer guidance and limiting arbitrary or prejudiced refusals.

After Clause 12

BARONESS JANKE

After Clause 12, insert the following new Clause —

“Permission for home adaptations

- (1) The Housing Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 16 insert —

“16A Home adaptations

- (1) It is an implied term of every assured tenancy that a landlord must give permission for adaptations where a local council has carried out a Home Assessment and recommends adaptations which constitute reasonable adjustments under the Equality Act 2010.
- (2) A tenant may appeal a landlord’s refusal to give permission for such adaptations.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would ensure that landlords of private and social tenancies provide permission for home adaptations for people who have disabilities where a Home Assessment has been carried out.

After Clause 20

BARONESS KENNEDY OF CRADLEY
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

After Clause 20, insert the following new Clause —

“Restriction on landlord’s ability to require tenant to provide guarantor

- (1) A relevant person must not, in any of the circumstances set out in subsection (3), require a person, as a condition of the grant of a relevant tenancy, to provide a guarantor in relation to the observance or performance of the tenant’s obligations under the tenancy.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, requiring a person to provide a guarantor includes accepting an offer by that person to provide a guarantor.
- (3) The circumstances are —
 - (a) that the person has paid a tenancy deposit or has been assisted under a deposit scheme,
 - (b) that the person is required to pay rent in advance of one month’s rent or more,
 - (c) that on a reasonable assessment of their means the person’s income (including state benefits received and any other lawful source of income) is sufficient to enable them to pay the full rent due under the tenancy,

- (d) that arrangements will be made for housing benefit or the housing element of universal credit to be paid directly in respect of rent to a relevant person,
 - (e) that the relevant person has entered into a contract of insurance under which they are insured against non-payment of rent, or
 - (f) such other circumstances as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.
- (4) In any other case where a relevant person lawfully requires a person, as a condition of the grant of a relevant tenancy, to provide a guarantor, the sum for which the guarantor may become liable under the relevant guarantee may not exceed a sum equal to six months' rent.
- (5) In any case where a relevant person lawfully requires a person, as a condition of the grant of a relevant joint tenancy, to provide a guarantor, the sum claimed under the guarantee may not exceed such proportion of the loss as is attributable to the act or default of the individual tenant on whose behalf the guarantee was given; and if such proportion cannot be proved, may not exceed the sum obtained by dividing the total loss by the number of tenants.
- (6) In this section –
- “guarantor” is a person who enters into a guarantee in relation to a relevant tenancy; a “guarantee” is a contractual promise to be responsible for the performance of an obligation owed by the tenant to a relevant person under the tenancy if the tenant fails to perform the obligation;
 - “deposit scheme” includes a scheme whereby a sum payable by way of deposit or a bond or guarantee is provided by a local authority, registered charity or voluntary organisation for the purpose of providing security to a landlord for the performance of a tenant's obligations under a tenancy;
 - “tenancy deposit” has the same meaning as in section 212(8) of the Housing Act 2004;
 - “relevant person” has the meaning given by section 16M(1) of the 1988 Act.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would restrict the circumstances in which a landlord can request a guarantor.

After Clause 63

BARONESS THORNHILL



After Clause 63, insert the following new Clause –

“Post-legislative review: security and stability for renters

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within three years of the day on which Part 1 of this Act, as it applies to England, comes into force, undertake and publish a review assessing the extent to which the Act has improved security and stability for renters.
- (2) The review must include analysis of the impact of Part 1 of the Act's provisions on –
 - (a) levels of homelessness and repeat homelessness,

- (b) the proportion of applicants owed a homelessness duty,
 - (c) the use and cost of temporary accommodation,
 - (d) tenancy duration, frequency, and type of repossession activity,
 - (e) the ability of tenants to uphold their rights under the Act,
 - (f) landlord and tenant perceptions of security and stability, and
 - (g) regional variations in these factors.
- (3) In undertaking the review, the Secretary of State must consult –
- (a) representatives of private renters,
 - (b) representatives of private landlords,
 - (c) local housing authorities in England, and
 - (d) such other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (4) The review must be laid before both Houses of Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment introduces a new clause which requires a review of Part 1 of this Act within three years to assess its impact on renter security and stability, and other relevant factors.

Clause 101

BARONESS GRENDER
BARONESS COFFEY

Clause 101, page 134, line 13, at end insert –

- “(iii) that is provided by the Ministry of Defence for use as service family accommodation.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would extend the Decent Homes Standard to service family accommodation.

After Clause 136

BARONESS GRENDER
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

After Clause 136, insert the following new Clause –

“Review of rent affordability

- (1) The Secretary of State must conduct a review of rent affordability in England.
- (2) The review must assess –
- (a) the affordability of rents in the private sector,
 - (b) the impact of rent levels on tenants’ financial stability and well-being,
 - (c) regional disparities in rental affordability,

- (d) the effectiveness of existing policy interventions to improve rental affordability, and additional policy interventions to improve rental affordability relative to incomes, and
 - (e) the uptake and outcomes of disputes brought before the First-tier Tribunal (Property Chamber) in relation to rent levels, including both successful and unsuccessful cases.
- (3) In carrying out the review, the Secretary of State may take evidence from –
- (a) tenants and tenant advocacy groups,
 - (b) landlords and property management companies,
 - (c) housing policy experts,
 - (d) local authorities,
 - (e) the First-tier Tribunal (Property Chamber), and
 - (f) any other persons or organisations with relevant expertise.
- (4) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report setting out the findings of the review and any recommendations within 12 months of the commencement of the provisions contained in Section 2.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Secretary of State to conduct and report to Parliament within 12 months on a comprehensive review of rent affordability in England, including regional disparities, the impact on tenants, the effectiveness of current policies, and the role of the First-tier Tribunal in rent-related disputes.

LORD CASHMAN
LORD YOUNG OF COOKHAM

After Clause 136, insert the following new Clause –

“Definition of “dwelling-house”

- (1) Section 45(1) of the 1988 Act (Interpretation of Part I) is amended as follows.
- (2) At the end of the definition of “dwelling-house”, insert “or a land used for the mooring of a boat used as a dwelling”.
- (3) At the end of the definition of “tenancy”, insert “and land let for the permanent mooring of a boat used as a dwelling”.
- (4) After the definition of “rates”, insert –
 - “rent” includes any fees paid for the use of land for the mooring of a boat used as a dwelling.”

BARONESS THORNHILL
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

After Clause 136, insert the following new Clause —

“Repeal of right to rent

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit Sections 20 (residential tenancy agreement) to 37 (interpretation).
- (3) Omit Schedule 3 (excluded residential tenancy agreements).”

Member's explanatory statement

The new clause would abolish the right to rent provision introduced by the Immigration Act 2014.

Clause 145

LORD CARRINGTON

Clause 145, page 169, line 5, at end insert —

- “(9) Different days may be appointed for different purposes in relation to Chapter 1 of Part 1 so that —
- (a) one day (not sooner than three months after this Act is passed) is appointed for the purposes of new tenancies, and
 - (b) one day (not sooner than six months after this Act is passed) is appointed for the purposes of existing tenancies.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that at least three months' notice is given prior to new tenancies becoming section 4A assured tenancies and that at least a further three months' notice is given before existing tenancies become section 4A assured tenancies.

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