

Section 58(1) and (1A) are reproduced below. They define 'exempt landlords' for the purposes of the LTA 1987.

1. 'In this Act 'exempt landlord' means a landlord who is one of the following bodies, namely-
 1. a district, county or London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, a police authority established under section 3 of the Police Act 1996 or a joint authority established by Part IV of the Local Government Act 1985;
 2. the Commission for the New Towns or a development corporation established by an order made (or having effect as if made) under the New Towns Act 1981;
 3. an urban development corporation within the meaning of Part XVI of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980;

(ca) a housing action trust established under Part III of the Housing Act 1988;

(dd) the Broads Authority;

(de) a National Park Authority;

- d. the Housing Corporation
- e. a housing trust (as defined in Section 6 of the Housing Act 1985) which is a charity
- f. a registered social landlord, or a fully mutual housing association which is not a registered social landlord; or
- g. an authority established under Section 10 of the Local Government Act 1985 (joint arrangements for waste disposal functions).

(1A) In subsection (1)(g)-'fully mutual housing association' has the same meaning as in the Housing Association Act 1985 (see section 1(1) and (2) of that Act); and 'registered social landlord' has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985 (see section 5(4) and (5) of that Act)."