

Primary Authority Partnership

Warwickshire County Council Trading Standards

Old Budbrooke Road, Warwick, CV35 7DP

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National Federation of Property Professionals

Arbon House, 6 Tournament Court, Edgehill Drive, Warwick, CV34 6LG

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The Property Ombudsman

Milford House, 43 - 55 Milford Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2BP

Primary Authority Advice

This advice is applicable to all member businesses. If you are contacted by a local authority enforcement body, please ensure that you inform them that you are a member of the scheme.

Advice requested:

Q1) If an EPC expires during an existing tenancy, would it be a misleading omission not to renew the EPC until the tenancy is due for renewal?

Q2) Is it a misleading action to renew a tenancy if the existing EPC for the property has expired?

Legislation considered:

Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (as amended) (“*CPRs*”)

Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (as amended) (“*EPB*”)

Other Material considered:

DCLG – Improving the energy efficiency of our buildings – A guide to energy performance certificates for the marketing, sale and let of dwellings [April 2014]

DCLG – Improving the energy efficiency of our buildings – Local Weights and Measures Authority guidance for the enforcement of the requirements of the Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (as amended) [March 2016]

Assured Advice Issued:

Q1) – Regulation 6(2) of the EPB requires an EPC to be made available to a prospective tenant at the earliest opportunity, and in any event no later than the earlier of either when the ‘relevant person’ makes written information about the

property available, or when a person asks to view the property. An existing tenant is not a prospective tenant, so under the EPB there would be no need to make an EPC available.

However, see below.

Q2) – Assuming ‘renew a tenancy’ relates to an existing tenant staying in the same place under the same agreement, not a new tenant moving in, then we would suggest that it would not be a misleading omission, unless the rating would be different from the original rating when the tenant first moved in.

A landlord or agent should consider whether the EPC rating has changed since the original certificate was produced, for example due to a new boiler being fitted. There may be a misleading omission under the CPRs if this change in the rating was ‘material information’, which that tenant would need to make a decision to stay in the property or leave it.

If the rating has not changed and the tenant is in possession of the old, expired EPC, and nothing has changed to render the information contained therein inaccurate, then there will not be an omission.

Of course, if the existing tenant is joined by another person at renewal (new spouse for example), the other person would be considered a new tenant and thus would require a current valid EPC to be made available to them.

Date Advice is Effective from:

12 10 2017

Reference and renewal:

The reference for this advice is: WTS/NFOPP/TPOS/25

This advice will be reviewed annually; however it will remain valid until it is marked ‘obsolete’ on the Primary Authority Database. If any part of this document requires amendment following a review, a completely new version will be added to the database and the previous version shall be marked ‘obsolete’.