

**RTB1 Application Form** 

# Notice Claiming the Right to Buy

This notice is for use by certain secure tenants of local authorities, and of certain housing associations and other bodies, who wish to claim the right to buy their homes.

Before filling in each part of this notice please read the notes relating to that part and the information pack which should have been provided by your landlord.

You may also find it helpful to visit the Right to Buy website at www.communities.gov.uk/righttobuy and read the summary booklet, 'Want to make your home your own?' This booklet is also available from your landlord or by contacting the Department for Communities & Local Government publications team:

Tel: 0300 123 1124.

Email: DCLG@cambertown.com

If you need independent legal advice you can get help from the Citizens Advice Bureau at www.citizensadvice.org.uk or you can consult a solicitor.

For advice on mortgages please contact the Money Advice Service at www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk

When you have filled in this notice, take it or send it by recorded delivery to your landlord. If you take it by hand, ask for a receipt. Keep a copy of the completed notice yourself.

# Part A: The property

Give the following d	letails:						
Address of the prop (including postcode	erty you wish to buy	Nam	e of your l	andlord			
Note							
•	he right to buy the propert w, a flat or a maisonette – tl				not matter v	whether it	: is a
Part B: The tenar	nt(s)						
Give the following d	letails for each tenant of the	e property:					
			on	epropertyth y or ncipal homo		esheorshe buy?	ewis
Surname	Other names	Title		Please t	ick appropr	iate box	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
Notes							
unsure whethe	enant if your name appears r you are a tenant, you shou nim the right to buy if the pro	uld check with	your landl	ord.		·	

3. The agreement of any tenant who does not wish to buy must be obtained before you claim the right to buy. They should sign Part G of this notice. Their tenancy will end when you buy the property.

jointly with other tenants, only one tenant need satisfy this requirement.

# Part C: Family member(s) sharing the right to buy

If you wish to share the right to buy with any family member who is not a tenant, give their details below:

				family member's only wor principal home?		with t	Hasheorshelived with the tenant throughoutthelast 12 months?			
Surname	Other names	Title			Pleas	se tick	appr	opriate	e box	
			Yes		No		Yes		No	
Relationship to tenant										
Surname	Other names	Title			Pleas	se tick	appr	opriate	e box	
			Yes		No		Yes		No	
Relationship to tenant										
Surname	Other names	Title			Pleas	se tick	appr	opriate	e box	
			Yes		No		Yes		No	
Relationship to tenant										

#### Notes

- 1. You may share the right to buy with up to three family members who are not themselves tenants, if the property is their only or principal home. Unless your landlord agrees otherwise, the family members must also:
  - be your husband, wife or civil partner; or
  - have lived with you throughout the last 12 months.
- 2. A person who lives with you:
  - as your husband or wife but who is not married to you; or
  - as if you were civil partners but who is not your registered civil partner,

is regarded as a family member.

If you are unsure whether someone qualifies as a family member for this purpose, you should check with your landlord.

#### Part D: Oualification and discount

Please read these notes before filling in the table(s) on pages 5–9.

- 1. If you were a public sector tenant before 18 January 2005, you must have been a tenant for a qualifying period of at least two complete years to be eligible to buy your home. You are then also eligible for a discount. Your discount cannot be greater than the maximum discount for the area in which you live; see the booklet Your Right to Buy Your Home. However, subject to that limit, your discount is 32 per cent if you are a tenant of a house, and 44 per cent if you are a tenant of a flat, plus any extra discount for additional complete years as a public sector tenant. If you are buying a house, you are eligible for one per cent more discount for each additional complete year, up to a maximum limit of 60 per cent. If you are buying a flat, you are eligible for two per cent more discount for each additional complete year, up to a maximum limit of 70 per cent.
- 2. If you became a public sector tenant for the first time on or after 18 January 2005, you must have been a tenant for a qualifying period of at least five years to be eligible to buy your home. You are then also eligible for discount. Your discount cannot be greater than the maximum discount for the area in which you live; see the booklet Your Right to Buy your Home. However, subject to that limit, your discount is thirty five per cent if you are a tenant of a house, and fifty per cent if you are a tenant of a flat, plus any extra discount for additional complete years as a public sector tenant. If you are buying a house, you are eligible for one per cent more discount for each additional complete year, up to a maximum limit of sixty per cent. If you are buying a flat, you are eligible for two per cent more discount for each additional complete year, up to a maximum limit of seventy per cent.
- 3. You need not have spent the full qualifying period in your present home or with your present landlord, and in some circumstances periods which another person (such as your husband, wife or civil partner) has spent as a public sector tenant or armed forces occupier can count towards your qualifying period.

A public sector tenant is a tenant of one of the public sector landlords listed at the end of this form who occupies the property as their only or principal home. This may include an employee living in accommodation provided in connection with their job.

An armed forces occupier is a person who occupies accommodation provided for them as a member of the regular armed forces of the Crown.

# 1. Present and previous tenancies

This section must be completed by each tenant of this property who wishes to be included in this right to buy application. Each tenant applying jointly should fill in a purchaser's name box and add the relevant details.

# Please give details:

- of your present tenancy of the property
- in relation to any periods in the past when you were a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier.

Purchaser's name:						
from	iod to month/year	Name of tenant(s) (or member of armed forces)	Address of property (not required for armed forces accommodation)	Name of landlord (or branch of armed forces)		
Purchaser's	name:					
Purchaser's	s name:					

2. If you are married or a civil partner and you are living with your husband, wife or civil partner.

Please give details in relation to any periods when your husband, wife or civil partner:

- was previously a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier
- was previously married to another person or previously had a different civil partner and lived in a property of which that person was a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier.

But these details should only be completed if you are a tenant of this property and you wish to be included in this right to buy application.

Each tenant applying jointly should fill in a purchaser's name box and add the relevant details.

Purchaser's name:							
from	iod to month/year	Name of tenant(s) (or member of armed forces)	Address of property (not required for armed forces accommodation)	Name of landlord (or branch of armed forces)			
Purchaser's	name:						
Purchaser's	Purchaser's name:						

3. If you are separated, divorced or your civil partnership has been dissolved.

Please give details in relation to any periods when you were living in a property of which your separated or former husband, wife or civil partner was a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier.

But these details should only be completed if you are a tenant of this property and wish to be included in this right to buy application. Each tenant applying jointly should fill in a purchaser's name box and add the relevant details.

Purchaser's	name:			
	riod	Name of tenant(s) (or member of	Address of property (not required for armed	Name of landlord (or branch of
from month/year	to month/year	armed forces)	forces accommodation)	armed forces)
Purchaser's	name:			
Purchaser's	s name:			

4. If your husband, wife or civil partner has died and you were living together when he or she died.

Please give details in relation to any periods when your deceased husband, wife or civil partner:

- · was a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier
- was previously married to another person or previously had a different civil partner and lived in a property of which that person was a public sector tenant or an armed forces occupier.

But these details should only be completed if you are a tenant of this property and wish to be included in this right to buy application. Each tenant applying jointly should fill in a purchaser's name box and add the relevant details.

Purchaser's name:							
Per	iod	Name of tenant(s) (or member of	Address of property (not required for armed	Name of landlord (or branch of			
from month/year	to month/year	armed forces)	forces accommodation)	armed forces)			
Purchaser's	Purchaser's name:						
Purchaser's	name:						

5. Tenants who have taken over a public sector tenancy from a parent.

A tenant who has taken over a parent's public sector tenancy may be able to count, for qualification and discount, periods after the age of 16 living in a property of which a parent was a public sector tenant.

If this heading applies to you, give details in relation to any periods when:

- you were over the age of 16 and living with a parent who was a public sector tenant
- a person to whom you are or were married, or who is or was your civil partner, was over the age of 16 and living with a parent who was a public sector tenant
- a person who:
  - was previously married to your husband, wife or civil partner; or
  - previously had a civil partnership with your husband, wife or civil partner,

was over the age of 16 and living with a parent who was a public sector tenant.

But these details should only be completed if you are a tenant of this property and wish to be included in this right to buy application. Each tenant applying jointly should fill in a purchaser's name box and add the relevant details.

Purchaser's name:						
Period from to month/year month/year		Name of tenant(s) (or member of armed forces)	Address of property (not required for armed forces accommodation)	Name of landlord (or branch of armed forces)		
Purchaser's	name:					
Purchaser's	Purchaser's name:					

#### Part E: Previous discount

Give details below of any previous purchase, at a discount, from a public sector landlord (see the list of public sector landlords at the end of this form) which you or your husband, wife or civil partner, or deceased husband, wife or civil partner, have made. If you are applying to buy jointly with others, give details in relation to each purchaser.

Address of property	Name of public sector landlord	(month/year)
	Name of previous purchaser	
Address of property	Name of public sector landlord	Date of purchase (month/year)
	Name of previous purchaser	

#### Note

The amount of any discount on a previous purchase from a public sector landlord, less any sum later repaid, may be deducted from the discount allowed on your present purchase.

# Part F: Tenants' improvements

Give the following details of any tenants' improvements to the property:

Description of improvements	Name of tenant who made the improvement

#### Notes

- 1. When the property is valued to fix the price, any improvements which you have made will not be included in the valuation. You should give details of any improvements which you think may affect the valuation, eg central heating, double glazing, a fitted kitchen or a new bathroom suite.
- 2. The value of improvements will also be ignored where they were carried out by either:
  - your predecessor in the same tenancy (including an introductory tenancy at the start of the tenancy); or
  - a family member who was a secure or introductory tenant of the property immediately before you under a different tenancy.

If you are unsure whether someone qualifies as a family member for this purpose you should check with your landlord.

# Part G: Signatures

Warning: If you give false information or withhold relevant information you may be prosecuted.

To be completed by each tenant wishing to buy:

- I claim the right to buy
- As far as I know, the information given in this notice is true

Signature	Su	ırname	Other na	ames	Date of birth
Date	Daytime tel	ephone number	(if any)		
Signature	Su	ırname	Other na	ames	Date of birth
Date	Daytime tel	ephone number	(if any)		
Signature	Su	ırname	Other na	ames	Date of birth
Date	Daytime tel	ephone number	· (if any)		
Signature	Su	ırname	Other na	ames	Date of birth
Date	Daytime tel	ephone number	(if any)		

To be completed by each family member (who is not a tenant) sharing the right to buy:

- I agree to share the right to buy
- As far as I know the information given in this notice is true

Signature	Surname	Other names	Date			
To be completed by each tenant not wishing to buy: (Your tenancy will end if the purchase goes ahead)  I do not wish to claim the right to buy  I agree to the above purchaser(s) exercising the right to buy						
Signature	Surname	Other names	Date			

# What happens next?

Your landlord must reply to your claim by either admitting or denying the right to buy. If the right to buy is denied, reasons must be given. Your landlord has four weeks to reply unless the period on which you rely to qualify for the right to buy includes a period spent as a tenant of another landlord. In that case your landlord must reply within eight weeks.

After admitting your right to buy, your landlord must notify you of the proposed terms of sale, including the purchase price. At that stage you must decide whether to go ahead with the right to buy or to withdraw your application.

This notice does not commit you to buying the property. You may withdraw at any time before completion by notifying your landlord in writing.

#### Public sector landlords (see Parts D and E)

Community councils
Local authorities
New town corporations
Parish councils
Urban Development Corporations

Housing Action Trusts Registered Social Landlords (but not co-operative housing associations)

Government departments Ministers of the Crown Secretary of State (in some circumstances)

Area electricity boards Fire and rescue authorities Internal drainage boards National Health Service trusts and foundation trusts Passenger transport executives Police authorities Water authorities

AFRC Institute for Grassland and Animal Production
Agricultural and Food Research Council
British Airports Authority
British Broadcasting Corporation
British Coal Corporation
British Gas Corporation
British Railways Board
British Steel Corporation
British Waterways Board
Central Electricity Generating Board
Church Commissioners

**Civil Aviation Authority** 

Coal Authority
Electricity Council
English Sports Council
Environment Agency

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission

for England

**Housing Corporation** 

Lake District Special Planning Board Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

Medical Research Council National Bus Company

Natural England (in some circumstances) Natural Environment Research Council

Peak Park Joint Planning Board

Post Office

Science and Engineering Research Council

**Sports Council** 

Transport for London

Trinity House (in some circumstances)
United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

**United Kingdom Sports Council** 

In Wales

Countryside Council for Wales National Assembly for Wales (in some circumstances) National Library of Wales National Museum of Wales Sports Council for Wales

In Scotland

Councils

**Development Corporations** 

Housing Associations (in some circumstances)

Water authorities

Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses

Highlands and Islands Enterprise

North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board

**Scottish Homes** 

Scottish Natural Heritage

**Scottish Sports Council** 

South of Scotland Electricity Board

In Northern Ireland
District Councils

Education and Library Boards
Registered housing associations
Fire Authority for Northern Ireland
Northern Ireland Electricity Service
Northern Ireland Housing Executive
Northern Ireland Policing Board

Northern Ireland Transport Holding Company

Sports Council for Northern Ireland

In respect of housing co-operative agreements In England and Wales, a local housing authority, new town corporation or the Development Board for Rural Wales. In Scotland, a local housing authority.

And any predecessor of these landlords.