

Is your home fit to live in?

This factsheet explains when your landlord has to take steps to make your home fit to live in, and what you can do if your landlord does nothing.

A new law may mean your home must be fit for habitation.

Who is covered?

The law applies if you are a private, housing association or council tenant. But it does not help all tenants straight away.

You are covered if you started or renewed your tenancy on or after 20 March 2019.

If your tenancy began before 20 March 2019 you will be covered:

- when your fixed term tenancy ends and you stay on as a tenant
- from 20 March 2020 if you don't have a fixed term tenancy.

Who is not covered?

The new law does not help you if:

- are a licensee - this includes most lodgers
- your fixed term tenancy with a private landlord is for a term of 7 years or more
- you're in temporary accommodation waiting for the council to make a decision on your homeless application.

What your landlord must do

Your landlord must make sure your home is fit to live in:

- when you move in, and
- throughout the time you are a tenant.

If it isn't, they must do whatever work is needed to make it fit.

Is your home unfit?

There are many reasons why your home might be unfit, for example:

- there's severe damp or condensation
- the electrical wiring is faulty
- it's very cold throughout the winter
- the roof is leaking
- it's infested with rats or other vermin
- the toilet facilities are unsanitary

Minor problems won't make your home unfit, but this does not mean you can't ask your landlord to sort it out.

Sometimes your property will be unfit because your landlord has not carried out repairs. For information about what you also do about repairs see the factsheets

[Responsibility for repairs](#) and [Taking action on repairs](#).

Your landlord won't be responsible for fixing the problem if you caused it.

Report the problem

Tell your landlord about the problems in your home. Your landlord won't have to do anything until you do. If you ring them also put in it writing or an email so you have proof they were told.

This doesn't apply if the problem is in common parts of the building owned by your landlord – such as a lift or common stairwell. But it is always best to tell them anyway.

Some private landlords may take steps to evict you if you complain - you must weigh up this risk.

Taking action

Many landlords will take steps to make sure your property is fit to live in. Some won't.

You can take your landlord to court to:

- order your landlord to do what's needed
- pay you compensation.

You could get legal aid if:

- there's a serious risk to the health and safety of your household, and
- you're on a low income or claim benefits.

Contact Civil Legal Advice on **0345 3454 345** to check if you can get legal aid.

You can also report the problem to your local council's environmental health team. They could order your landlord to carry out work if there's a risk to your health or safety.

Further advice

You can get further advice from Shelter's free* housing advice helpline (**0808 800 4444**), a local Shelter advice service or local Citizens Advice office, or by visiting england.shelter.org.uk/housing_advice

*Calls are free from UK landlines and main mobile networks.



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Note

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