

Right to rent

This factsheet looks at the checks to your immigration status that must be made if you want to move into private rented accommodation.

Your landlord (or letting agent) must carry out checks on your identity and immigration status to make sure you have a 'right to rent' before they can let you move in to private rented housing. Your landlord is breaking the law if they don't.

People who live with you

Your landlord will check that any adult who wants to live with you also has a right to rent. The following don't have to be checked:

- children under the age of 18
- a guest whose home is somewhere else or who doesn't pay you rent.

Unlimited right to rent

You have the right to rent with no restrictions if you are a:

- British citizen
- citizen of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland with settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme
- citizen of another country, with no time limit on your permission to live in the UK.

Time-limited right to rent

If you have the right to live in the UK for a limited period (eg if you are here on a work or study visa or you have pre settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme) then you only have a 'time-limited' right to rent. This expires when your permission to live here ends.

Your landlord must make a follow-up check on you and any adult who lives with you to make sure you still have the right to rent. If this check shows that the right to rent of anyone in your household has ended, your landlord must tell the Home Office and may take steps to evict you.

Proving your right to rent

Your landlord will ask to see your passport or another official document that proves your identity and immigration status. Some documents are not sufficient evidence by themselves and you will have to provide a second form of evidence.

If you are British or Irish, your passport, or your birth certificate plus another accepted proof of identity, is enough. The full list of acceptable documents can be found on the Gov.uk website in the government's guide:

[Right to rent documents check: a user's guide](#)

Your landlord must take copies of your original documents and keep them safely for 12 months after your rental agreement ends.

Eviction where no one has a right to rent

If the Home Office gives your landlord notice stating that **no one** in your home has a right to rent, your landlord can evict you by giving you 28 days' notice to leave on a special form. Your landlord's notice must have the Home Office notice(s) attached. Your landlord does not need to get a court order or use bailiffs to evict you if the notice is valid.

If you think that you or someone in your home has a right to rent, contact the Home Office immediately as you might not have to leave.

Eviction - one person has a right to rent

If one of you has a right to rent but another doesn't, your landlord must give you proper notice and follow the correct legal process for eviction. How much notice you are entitled to depends on what kind of tenancy agreement you have. Unless you live with your landlord, they must get a possession order from the court and must use bailiffs to evict you.

When no checks are needed

Right to rent checks do not have to be carried out if your tenancy began before 1 February 2016 (or 1 December 2014 if you live in Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall or Wolverhampton), and your landlord has not agreed to let new people move in with you since then. If this applies to you, your landlord cannot evict you just because you do not have a right to rent.

Discrimination against occupiers

Landlords should not discriminate against you because of things like your race or religion. Get advice if you think a landlord is discriminating against you.

Further advice

You can get further advice from england.shelter.org.uk/housing_advice, local Shelter advice service or local Citizens Advice. If you have nowhere to sleep tonight, are at risk of harm or losing your home within the next 2 months, call Shelter Helpline on **0808 800 4444** for advice and information on your options.*

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



Funded by UK Government



Registered charity in England and Wales (263710) and in Scotland (SC002327).

Note
Information contained in this factsheet is correct at the time of publication. Please check details before use.