

**Social Justice and Social Security Committee**  
**Thursday 29 January 2026**  
**4th Meeting, 2026 (Session 6)**

## **Note by the Clerk on the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 (Consequential and Supplementary Amendments) Regulations 2026 [draft]**

### **Overview**

1. At this meeting, the Committee will take evidence from the Cabinet Secretary for Housing, on the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 (Consequential and Supplementary Amendments) Regulations 2026.
2. Following this, a motion will be debated in the name of the Cabinet Secretary inviting the Committee to recommend approval of the affirmative instrument.
3. This is a draft Scottish Statutory Instrument (SSI), which requires approval by resolution of the Parliament before it can become law. More information about the instrument is summarised below:

**Title of instrument:** [The Domestic Abuse \(Protection\) \(Scotland\) Act 2021 \(Consequential and Supplementary Amendments\) Regulations 2026](#)

**Laid under:** Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021

**Laid on:** 18 December 2025

**Procedure:** Affirmative

**Lead committee to report by:** 11 February 2026

**Commencement:** 1 August 2026

### **Procedure**

4. Under the affirmative procedure, an instrument must be laid in draft and cannot be made (or come into force) unless it is approved by resolution of the Parliament.
5. Once laid, the instrument is referred to:
  - the Delegated Powers and Law Reform (DPLR) Committee, for scrutiny on various technical grounds, and
  - a lead committee, whose remit includes the subject-matter of the instrument, for scrutiny on policy grounds.
6. The lead committee, taking account of any recommendations made by the DPLR Committee (or any other committee), must report within 40 days of the instrument being laid.

7. The normal practice is to have two agenda items when an affirmative instrument is considered by the lead committee:
  - an evidence session with the Minister and officials, followed by
  - a formal debate on a motion, lodged by the Minister, inviting the lead committee to recommend approval of the instrument.
8. Only MSPs may participate in the debate, which may not last for more than 90 minutes. If there is a division on the motion, only Committee Members may vote. If the motion is agreed to, it is for the Chamber to decide at a later date whether to approve the instrument

## **Delegated Powers and Law Reform Committee consideration**

9. The DPLR Committee considered the instrument on [13 January 2026](#) and reported on it in its [6th Report, 2026](#). The Committee made no recommendations in relation to the instrument.

## **Purpose of the instrument**

10. These Regulations update court and housing legislation to facilitate eviction of abusive joint tenants through appropriate procedures, protect victims and their families from removal, and ensure victims are recognised as qualifying occupiers with rights in eviction proceedings.
11. The Regulations are expected to be made in 2026 and are intended to ensure the eviction process operates effectively to safeguard victims while transferring tenancy rights to them.
12. The [Policy Note](#) accompanying the instrument is included in the annexe. It includes a summary of the Scottish Government's consultation undertaken on the instrument, impact assessments carried out, and the anticipated financial effects.

## **Report**

Following today's proceedings, a draft report will be prepared by the Clerks. The Committee is invited to decide whether to consider that draft report in private at a future meeting or to defer responsibility to the Convener to publish a report of the Committee's views.

**Clerks to the Committee  
January2026**

## Annexe

### POLICY NOTE

#### THE DOMESTIC ABUSE (PROTECTION) (SCOTLAND) ACT 2021 (CONSEQUENTIAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY AMENDMENTS) REGULATIONS 2026

SSI 2026/XXX

The Scottish Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23(1) of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021<sup>(1)</sup> and all other powers enabling them to do so. The instrument is subject to affirmative procedure.

### Summary Box

These Regulations make a number of consequential and supplementary amendments to support the commencement of sections 2, 3 and 22 of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021.

### Policy Objectives

The overarching policy objectives of Part 2 of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 are to improve the immediate and longer term housing outcomes of domestic abuse victims living in social housing who wish to continue living in the family home, including through helping to avoid homelessness.

These Regulations support the commencement of sections 2, 3 and 22 of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 in a number of ways. Firstly, they amend section 35 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1971 to provide that proceedings for termination of a joint tenant's interest can be raised by way of summary cause.

Secondly, they amend section 72 of the Courts Reform (Scotland) act 2014 to provide that these proceedings can be raised by way of simple procedure (once it comes into force).

Thirdly, they amend section 216 of the Bankruptcy and Diligence etc (Scotland) Act 2007 to provide that the rule authorising the removal of any occupant deriving right from the defender does not apply to the victim of the abuse or a member of the victim's family (unless that family member is named in the decree).

Finally, these Regulations amend section 14 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 to provide that the victim of the abuse is included in the definition of qualifying occupier thereby ensuring that the landlord must take steps to identify them before serving an

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<sup>1</sup> 2021 asp 16

eviction notice. This change will also ensure that the victim can be listed as a party to the eviction proceedings under section 15 of the 2001 Act.

These regulations are subject to affirmative procedure and therefore will not be made until 2026. The purpose of these Regulations is to ensure that the procedure by which a social landlord can evict an abusive tenant, and leave the tenancy in the name of the victim/survivor of the abuse, can operate as intended.

## **UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024 Compatibility**

In accordance with section 23(2) of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024, the Scottish Ministers certify that, in their view, The Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 (Consequential and Supplementary Amendment Regulations 2026 are compatible with the UNCRC requirements as defined by section 1(2) of the Act.

## **EU Alignment Consideration**

This instrument is not relevant to the Scottish Government's policy to maintain alignment with the EU.

## **Consultation**

We consulted with key stakeholders including the Chartered Institute of Housing, Scotland, the Society of Local Authority Lawyers and Administrators, the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, Scottish Women's Aid and a small number of social landlords on a draft of these regulations. No changes were subsequently proposed by these stakeholders or made to these draft regulations.

## **Impact Assessments**

A range of impact assessments were carried out for the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Bill 2020 including an Equality Impact Assessment and a Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment. The impacts as set out in these assessments remain relevant and we are not publishing updated assessments, other than for Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment at this time.

## **Financial Effects**

The Cabinet Secretary for Housing confirms that no BRIA is necessary as the instrument has no financial effects on the Scottish Government, local government or on business.