

RESIDENTIAL LANDLORDS A S S O C I A T I O N

APSE Construction and Building Maintenance Seminar

Working with Private Rented Housing providers: Discretionary licensing, self-regulation, and homelessness

> Andrew Goodacre Chief Executive



Landlord view:

- Large scale licensing unpopular
- Hits compliant landlords
- Ignored by criminals/rogues
- Cost passed to tenants
- Focus is paper and bureaucracy, not standards and condition
- Ineffective enforcement
- Little independent evidence of success



Alternatives?

- Enforce current regulations
- Better use of data to identify and target bad landlords
- New powers and penalties
- Extension of mandatory licensing on way
- Government propose redress scheme for landlords
- Self-regulation



The enforcement problem:

- Almost 2 million landlords
- Over 5 million households
- Over 12 million tenants
- Already 'self-regulating' but with no oversight or structure



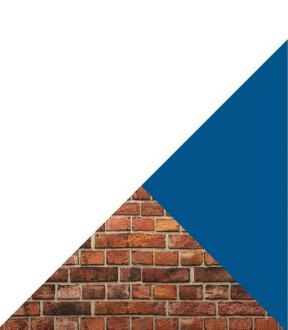
Co-regulation:

- Membership of professional body
- Code of Practice
- Complaints handled by scheme
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Sanctions
- Ultimately returned to LA enforcement
- LA can intervene in most serious cases



But if you must, then:

- Reward compliant landlords
- Discounts for accreditation
- Early Bird discounts
- Pay by instalments (DD/SO)
- Clear, realistic conditions
- Enforcement policy





Landlord concerns

- Some LHAs advise tenants to stay in property to await eviction by bailiffs
- Appears to be practice rather than policy
- Net effect is the same
- Clearly unlawful as a practice
- Previous housing minister wrote to councils to discourage this



Unfair to tenants

- Only accommodated last minute
- Increases stress
- Less likely to obtain long term accommodation
- Loss of possessions during move
- Increases indebtedness to landlord
- Bailiff warrant cost added to debt
- Makes landlords reluctant to let to some tenant groups
- Could have used time to get alternative accommodation



Unfair to landlords

- Tenants do not leave when a court order is obtained
- Increases stress
- Increases costs for court fees etc
- Unlikely to recover any money from tenant
- Left behind possessions must be disposed of
- Creates a negative impression generally of both landlords and tenants



Problems for LHAs

- LHAs are not the enemy
- Not making people stay out of spite
- Creates an adversarial relationship
- Extra cost of urgent accommodation
- Poorer service to homeseekers
- More disturbed and fractured families
- Increased social care costs



Homelessness Reduction Act

Three key elements

- **1. Treats people as homeless earlier**
- **2. More advice and support to retain tenancies**

3. Duties to those who are

potentially homeless



- **Homelessness Reduction Act**
- General requirement to review and keep reviewing
- General requirement to provide an advice service to help prevent homelessness
- Personalised plans
- Aims to get applicants into right property earlier



Other support:

- Take s21 seriously
- Communicate with landlords
- Ensure rent is paid
- Legitimate ways to keep tenant in property – DHPs etc
- Homeless at home
- Rent guarantees
- Deposit and bond schemes
- Social lettings agencies



Thank you!

Questions?

Andrew Goodacre

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