

"Offering our community more than a home"

Legal Action & Eviction Policy

Management Committee submission: 13 June 2023

Last Approved: January 2020

Date Approved: 13 June 2023

Next Review date: June 2026

CHA Objectives:

- To provide quality, affordable housing that meets the changing needs of our customers and to ensure fair access to housing within our area.
- To manage the houses provided, in a professional and cost effective manner, for the benefit of our local community and the environment.
- To provide a first class maintenance service which offers value for money and ensures the comfort and safety of our residents while achieving high levels of satisfaction
- To ensure that our resources are adequate to deliver our objectives by investing in our people, demonstrating value for money and through robust procurement practices.
- To promote social inclusion by applying principles of equality and diversity to everything we do.

Regulatory Standards:

- The governing body leads and directs the RSL to achieve good outcomes for its tenants and other service users.
- The RSL is open about and accountable for what it does. It understands and takes account of the needs and priorities of its tenants, service users and stakeholders. And its primary focus is the sustainable achievement of these objectives.
- The RSL manages its resources to ensure its financial wellbeing while maintaining rents at a level that tenants can afford to pay.

- The governing body bases its decision on good quality information and advice and identifies and mitigates risks to the organisation's purpose.
- The RSL conducts its affairs with honesty and integrity.
- The governing body and senior officers have the skills and knowledge they need to be effective.

Any breach or non-compliance with legislation/regulatory requirements in relation to this Policy constitutes a Notifiable Event and the Regulator will be informed via the SHR Portal.

This policy can be made available on request in a variety of different formats, such as on tape, in large print and translated into other languages.

1 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 It is the aim of Clydebank Housing Association to prevent taking any tenant to court or indeed evicting them. All support and preventative measures will be taken to avoid this course of action, however, in cases where all other options have been exhausted, staff will adopt this procedure to ensure that all necessary legal or eviction actions taken are carried out in a transparent, professional and empathetic manner.
- 1.2 The objective of this Policy is to clarify the Association's position and to give staff guidance when referring any case for legal action, including all relevant stages throughout the legal process which may culminate in an eviction. The policy should be read in conjunction with the Rent Arrears policy.
- 1.3 Where this policy refers to rent payments and rent charges it should be considered that this includes occupancy charges & service charges where these are applicable.
- 1.4 The specific objectives of the Legal Action and Eviction Policy are:
 - to prevent legal action, eviction and subsequent homelessness occurring by exhausting all other management remedies, where appropriate;
 - to provide early intervention in an attempt to prevent eviction occurring;
 - to define the authorisation process for eviction enforcement;
 - to deal with evictions in a consistent way;
 - to protect the wellbeing and interests of qualifying occupiers and other residents in the community; and
 - where appropriate, to take action to protect the assets and income of Clydebank Housing Association.

2 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 2.1 By having a written detailed Legal Action and Eviction Policy & Procedure the Association is able to ensure that a uniform, fair and professional approach is adopted throughout the organisation and that the service delivered is compliant with law, best practice and internal policy.
- 2.2 The risk of not having this Policy in place is an absence of the above, the Association being open to bias, unfairness and inequality, poor reputation and being open to legal challenge with the potential for financial loss.

3 LEGAL BACKGROUND & COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 This policy will comply with all relevant legislation and best practice guidance including:
 - The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001, 2010 & 2014;
 - Statutory Instrument 2012 No 127 Pre Action Requirements Order 2012;
 - Bankruptcy and Diligence etc. (Scotland) Act 2007;
 - Children Scotland Act 1995 & Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011;

- Debtor's (Scotland) Act 1987;
- Equality Act 2010;
- Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003;
- Human Rights Act 1998;
- Scottish Secure Tenancy Agreement, Short Scottish Secure Tenancy Agreement and Occupancy Agreement;
- The Data Protection Act 2018 & General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR);
- The Scottish Social Housing Charter; and
- Welfare Reform Act 2012;

4 RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 Housing Officers have responsibility for key aspects of the day to day service delivery with delegation of specific tasks to appropriate staff. The Head of Housing Services has responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Legal Action and Eviction Policy and will report regularly to the Chief Executive Officer and Management Committee on key performance indicators.

5 PREVENTATIVE ACTION

- 5.1 The Association will ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to remove the need for court action to recover possession of a property. This will include early, regular and sustained intervention when appropriate, to ensure that every effort is made to avoid legal action and eviction.
- 5.2 In all situations where the Association feels that it is reasonable to recover possession of a property, we will ensure that reasonable preventative measures have been taken to avoid eviction. These measures include:
 - Offering comprehensive advice and information about sourcing welfare benefit advice across all forms of communication and contact with tenants
 - Assistance with applying for, and renewing, claims for Housing Benefit & Universal Credit and insisting on the completion of a benefit application
 - Where possible, the payment of one month's rent in advance when a tenant signs their tenancy
 - Visits will be made to all new tenants within the first eight weeks to assess how
 well they are settling in, with follow up visits continuing for as long as help is
 needed.
 - Referral to the Association's tenancy sustainment service

Further details can be found in the Associations Rent Arrears Management Policy.

5.3 The Association is committed to using all the legal remedies that are available to it which are considered to be effective and reasonable. In each case, action will be determined based on the individual household's circumstances and evictions will only be carried out as a last resort where all other action has failed.

6 LEGAL ACTION

- 6.1 The decision to grant a decree for eviction can only be made by a Sheriff in a court of law, not the Association. The grounds for eviction are contained within the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001, Schedule 2, Part 1 as amended by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, Part 16, Sections 153 and 155(2) -(7) and Part 2, Section 14 of the Housing Scotland Act 2014
- 6.2 In the majority of cases eviction will only be granted when the Sheriff is satisfied it is reasonable* to do so and that the Association has adhered to the prescribed legal process including demonstrating to the court reasonable alternatives to repossession have been considered, and complying with the pre-action requirements (when required), and serving a valid statutory notice of proceedings on the tenant and all qualifying occupiers**. In cases involving a conviction for antisocial behaviour the reasonableness test does not apply and subject to compliance with the relevant procedures an order for eviction may be mandatory.

*In satisfying itself that it is reasonable to make the order for repossession, the court must have regard to:

- the nature, frequency and duration of the conduct;
- the extent to which the conduct was the responsibility of persons other than the tenant. This can include for example.
 - where delays in the payment of housing benefit have led to rent arrears and are primarily the responsibility of the local authority;
- the effect the conduct has had on neighbours and people other than the tenant; and
- any alternative action taken by the landlord, before seeking possession, to bring about an end to the conduct of the person in question.
- ** A qualifying occupier is defined as anyone who is: a member of the tenant's family aged 16 or over living with the tenant as his/her principal home; any subtenant, lodger or assignee (someone to whom the tenancy has been transferred with the consent of the Association).
- *** a member of the family is defined by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001, Section 108.
- 6.3 In the case of rent arrears, the Notice of Proceedings (NOP) cannot be served until the Association has complied with the pre-action requirements set out in Section 155 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.

7 TENANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 7.1 The term 'tenant' refers to sole and any joint tenants.
- 7.2 If two or more people have signed a tenancy agreement they are jointly and severally liable for ensuring that the tenancy conditions are adhered to. This includes ensuring that the actions of those living in, or visiting, their tenancy are acceptable (as detailed in the tenancy agreement).

- 7.3 Tenants have an obligation under the terms and conditions of their tenancy agreement to pay rent due every month, in advance, on or before the first day of each rental period. Failure to do this may lead, after all other management options have been exhausted, to eviction action being taken by the Association.
- 7.4 Tenants have a responsibility to ensure that they actively manage their tenancy to prevent the need for repossession proceedings being raised. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that the house is not used for dealing in controlled drugs, dealing in stolen goods, illegal betting and gambling or any other illegal immoral purposes.
- 7.5 Tenants have a responsibility to ensure that they, and the people living with them, or visiting them, have respect for others. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that excessive noise is not created, pets are kept under control, vandalism and damage is not caused, rubbish is not left in unauthorised places and no harassment or assault is caused to any person in the house or neighbourhood, for whatever reason.

8 ASSOCIATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8.1 The Association has a duty to protect its interests. Enforcing the terms of the Scottish Secure Tenancy, Short Scottish Secure Tenancy, or any other tenancy or occupancy agreement provided by the Association will assist this.
- 8.2 The Association has a duty to all its tenants and the wider community to ensure that they are able to live in an environment that is attractive, well maintained, safe and secure. This includes taking appropriate action against those living in, or visiting, Association tenancies when the behaviour of the person threatens to disrupt the neighbourhood and put the safety and security of other tenants and residents at risk.
- 8.3 At the start of a tenancy, the Association will ensure that tenants are informed of all the responsibilities and activities associated with maintaining a tenancy. Tenants will be encouraged to take appropriate action to prevent placing their tenancy at risk.
- 8.4 Tenants will be advised of the consequences of failing to adhere to the tenancy agreement. This will include any action that may be taken by the Association to remedy a situation.
- Where appropriate, tenants will be offered support and assistance to ensure their tenancy is managed successfully.
- 8.6 Where enforcement action is taken, this will be proportionate to the breach of tenancy conditions, clearly state what action the tenant must take to resolve the issue and what the Association will do if the breaches of tenancy continue.
- 8.7 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 Section 153 provides that a tenant's tenancy in a rent arrears eviction case will not come to an end, even after the Sheriff Court has granted a decree for ejection, until such time as the Association has actually recovered possession.

- 8.8 The Association will evict the tenant(s) as soon as possible after the date specified on the decree for ejection. However, if a decree for ejection is granted for rent arrears, and full payment of the rent arrears and legal expenses is made prior to the eviction, or if reasonable a kept to agreement to clear the arrears within the 6 month lifespan of the decree, the eviction may be cancelled. This is at the discretion of the Head of Housing Services.
- 8.9 Tenants and any qualifying occupiers who are due to be evicted will be fully advised of the homelessness responsibilities the local authority has towards them and be advised to seek assistance from the Council.

9 REFERRAL TO SOLICITOR FOR COURT ACTION

9.1 The Housing Officers are responsible for all court referrals and all cases must be authorised prior to any referral to a solicitor being made.

10 EVICTION APPROVAL

- 10.1 When the court grants a Decree for Eviction, the Association has limited time to enforce the order (up to six months currently) therefore a decision must be made over whether to evict the tenant, proceed without implementing the decree or hold the decree for a period of up to 6 months from the date of the decree being awarded. In exceptional circumstances, such as where the tenant has paid a substantial amount to the arrears during the period between the decree being awarded at court and the Association receiving the decree from the court the Association may hold the decree for a period of up to 6 months in accordance with current legislation to monitor the tenants account. Only payment agreements where the debt will be cleared within the lifespan of the decree will be accepted. Only in exceptional circumstances as approved by the Head of Housing Services will any missed payments not result in eviction in these circumstances.
- 10.2 Where a Sheriff grants a Decree for ejection, the date after which the Association can recover the property will be specified on the order. A charge must be served upon a tenant before an eviction can take place. The charge must provide the tenant with a period of at least 14 days' in which to remove from the property prior to the eviction being carried out. A Sheriff Officer will only be able to carry out an eviction upon expiry of the 14-day period.
- 10.3 A Decree for ejection will be acted upon as soon as is practicable but within six months of being granted (the date specified on the order) following approval by the Housing Services Sub-Committee, unless there is evidence to justify another course of action. Any material change in the tenant's circumstances or delay in implementing an eviction must be notified to and approved by the Housing Services Sub-Committee. Tenants/qualifying occupiers will be kept fully informed during this process.

11 EVICTION PROCEDURE

- 11.1 An eviction cannot be carried out until a Sheriff Court has granted an Order for possession and an eviction authorisation has been authorised by the Head of Housing Services and permission to evict granted by the Housing Services Sub-Committee.
- 11.2 Sheriff Officers will send a letter to tenants to advise them of their date of eviction. The letter provides the tenant with a minimum of 2 weeks' notice prior to eviction unless there is evidence to justify another course of action, for example, the property has been abandoned, left unsecured, and is at risk of vandalism. Reduction of this period of notice will be on the authorisation of the Head of Housing Services.
- 11.3 Before eviction, housing staff will provide advice and practical assistance to the tenant and qualifying occupiers in preparation for their eviction.
- 11.4 Sheriff Officers are authorised to carry out an eviction, not Association employees. However, a staff member and a tradesman will be present to ensure the eviction is successfully completed.

- 11.5 Evictions will be carried out following legal guidelines and in accordance with good practice.
- 11.6 Locks will be changed after each eviction and a detailed void inspection of the property, garden and any outbuildings made. This will be in accordance with the Association's Void Management Policy.
- 11.7 All tenants evicted will be recharged for the expenses incurred by the Association during and after the eviction. This will include legal expenses, Sheriff Officers' fees and the cost of any rechargeable repairs.

12 SHARING OWNERS

- 12.1 The approach to legal action for Sharing Owners will largely be similar to that for tenants. Any legal action will be based on the terms of the Occupancy Arrangement which allows for The Association in conjunction with the mortgage lender to recover possession and force a sale of the property or on a Simple Procedure action to recover the debt only.
- 12.2 Where a sharing owner has indicated a sale/transfer of ownership, or the Association is successful in a conjoined recovery process, the Association's solicitors should be advised immediately of any outstanding occupancy charge or other fees in order that these arrears are held from the proceeds of any sale/recovery.

13 POLICY REPORTING

- 13.1 Housing Officers will register all legal action cases and their progress on the Association's housing management software system as well as any other relevant databases or systems.
- 13.2 The Association will monitor performance on evictions using the following performance indicators:
 - the total number of tenants evicted;
 - the reason for the eviction, for example rent arrears, antisocial behaviour.
- 13.3 The above performance indicators will be reported to the Housing and Services Sub-Committee at each meeting.

14 CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

- 14.1 Clydebank Housing Association will co-operate with external agencies that may assist the tenant in managing their tenancy, particularly their rent arrears. Mandates where required will be completed and all dealings will be in line with up to date data protection legislation.
- 14.2 If the Association raises proceedings against a tenant at the Sheriff Court, we also provide a notice of this to the local authority, this is called a section 11 notice. It informs the council that the Association intends to evict the tenant from the property. When the council receives the notice they may get in touch the tenant to offer advice and assistance.

15 CONFIDENTIALITY

- 15.1 The Association stresses that the tenant's privacy must be safeguarded. As detailed earlier, the Association has various legal responsibilities, which must be adhered to in this respect.
- 15.2 All information regarding legal action is to remain confidential to the staff and tenant unless the tenant appoints a 3rd party to negotiate with the Association on their behalf. A signed mandate must be provided before staff will enter into discussions regarding an individual case. This mandate must conform to the conditions of up to date data protection legislation.
- 15.3 All reporting of cases to Management Committee will be anonymous. No tenant's name or address will be revealed at any time.

16 BOARD MEMBERS AND COURT ACTION

16.1 Anonymity will be preserved at all times from Committee Members in terms of considering individual cases. As Committee Members may also be tenants of The Association, those tenants may also be subject to court action by the Association. Any Committee Member who may be subject to court action by the Association will be referred to the Management Committee to discuss termination of the individuals' Management Committee membership or to invite a resignation in accordance with Section 43.5 of the Association's rules.

17 APPEALS AND COMPLAINTS

17.1 Appeals or complaints against our operation of this policy will be processed through the Association's complaints handling procedure, which is available at the Associations office or on our website.

18 EQUALITIES COMMITMENT

- 18.1 The Association aims to be non-discriminatory in its policies and practices. We aim to promote equal opportunity by the prevention, elimination or regulation of discrimination between persons on grounds as laid out in the 2010 Equality Act. We recognise the nine groups as laid out in the act and full details can be found in our Equal opportunities Policy.
- 18.2 Clydebank Housing Association seeks to embrace diversity, promote equal opportunities for all and eliminate any unlawful discrimination in all areas of our work.

19 POLICY AVAILABILITY

19.1 This document can also be provided in large print, braille, audio or other non-written format and in a variety of languages, on request.

20. MONITORING AND REVIEW

20.1 This policy will be reviewed every three years, unless amendment is prompted by a change in legislation, operational requirements or customer feedback.

Clydebank Housing Association Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Name of the policy / proposal to be assessed	Evictions policy		Is this a new policy / proposal or a revision?	Revised Policy	
Person(s) responsible for the assessment	Joe Farrell, Head of Housing Services				
Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy / proposal		To have an open and transparent system of evicting tenants for breaking their tenancy agreement in the event that all support fails.			
2. Who is intended to benefit from the policy / proposal? (e.g. applicants, tenants, staff, contractors)		The policy will benefit customers, in that they can be assured that CHA carries out any required evictions in a lawful, dignified and correct manner. Staff will benefit as they will also be able to demonstrate this to customers and be assured that this difficult aspect of their role will be carried out correctly.			
3. What outcomes are wanted from this policy / proposal ? (e.g. the benefits to customers)		Identify any potential or real inequalities that result from the application of the evictions policy & associated procedures.			

4. Which protected characteristics could be affected	by the proposal? (tick all that apply)				
☐ Minority ☐ Gender ☐ Disability ☐ Sexua Ethnic ☐ Orient		ransgender ☐ Marriage ☐ Pregnancy /Transsexual /Civil /Maternity Partnership			
5. If the policy / proposal is not relevant to any of the policy	rotected characteristics listed in part 4	, state why and end the process here.			
	Positive impact(s)	Negative impact(s)			
6. Describe the likely positive or negative impact(s) the policy / proposal could have on the groups identified in part 4	There are no specific positive impacts on any individual groups from this policy. The policy is intended to demonstrate a fair and equal treatmen of all legal action cases irrespective of the tenants protected characteristics.	of all legal action cases irrespective of the tenants protected characteristics.			
7. What actions are required to address the impacts arising from this assessment? (This might include; collecting additional data, putting monitoring in place, specific actions to mitigate negative impacts).	different outcomes when in arrears. We will continue to gather relevant				

Signed: Joe Farrell (Job title): Head of Housing Services

Date the Equality Impact Assessment was completed: 8 June 2023

For office use Only - Actions

Customer Consultation Required/Arranged	No/No
Intranet Update	Yes
F Drive Update	Yes
Website Update	Yes
Leaflet change required?	No
Newsletter Promotion?	No
Other information updated, e.g. posters, automatic email	No
responses, post cards, answering machine messages, etc.	