Presentation to Finance

Housing Rents and Arrears September 2018

SP

Background

- Dublin City Council has 24,236 tenancies
- Differential Rent Charge is related to household income
- ▶ The current weekly average rent charge is €64.76
- The minimum weekly rent charge based on the Social Welfare payment of €198 is €24.90

Key Points

- There are 1,023 tenants on the minimum rent charge
- The current highest weekly rent charge is €237 Annual Rent Charges
 - 2014- €71.1M
 - 2015-€73.3M
 - 2016- €75.8m
 - 2017- €79.5m
- The annual rent charge for over 24000 tenancies has consistently increased with a significant increase of nearly 5% of €3.7m in 2017 relative to 2016.

Annual Collection Rate

The collection rate has been 100% over the last number of years with an increase of €2.5m in 2017 relative to 2016

Year	Debit – Rent Charge	Payments	%
2017	€79,449	€78,329	99%
2016	€75,836	€75,784	100%
2015	€73,311	€73,743	101%
2014	€71,175	€72,420	102%

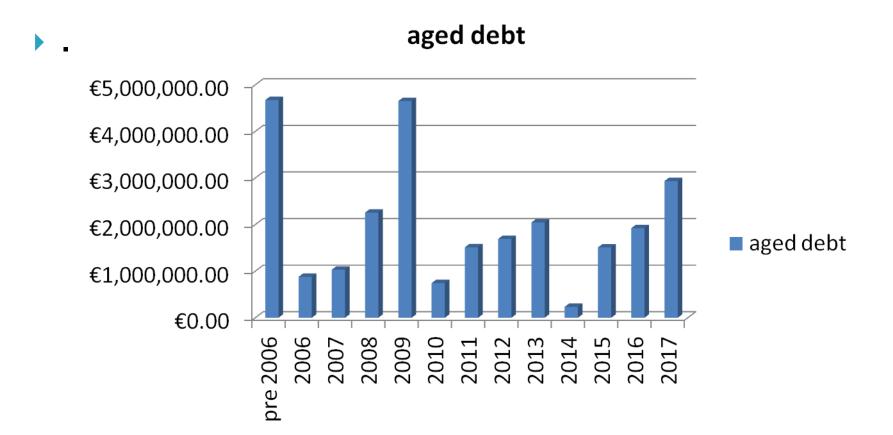
DCC Adopted Budget Objectives 2018

- Maintain current high payment levels.
- Continue to work with tenants in addressing rent arrears.
- Continue with early intervention strategies to prevent tenants falling into arrears situations
- Promote the Customer "on-line" service which allows tenants to view their rent balances on-line.

Arrears/Debtors

- Arrears are caused by under-declaration of income and nonpayment or insufficient payment of weekly rent charge.
- The Council's arrears have been predominantly caused by the failure of tenants to notify the Council of up to date income details
- It is DCC's policy to apply retrospective debits where undeclared income becomes evident
- 12,000 rent accounts reviewed annually to avoid the need for large debits being applied.

Aged Debt



Key Points Arrears

10,792 tenants have a clear rent account or are in credit

Arrears Statistics 2018

- 13,172 tenants in arrears(54% of total tenancies)
- 43% owe less than €500
- Based on the industry standard of 3 months in arrears 27% of tenants are in arrears of more than 12 weeks rent charge
- Current Net Rent Arrears €25.5m

Change in Legislation

- Part 2 Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2014 replaced Section 62 of Housing Act 1966
 - Commenced in April 2015
 - Tenancies no longer terminated by Notice To Quit replaced by serving Tenancy Warnings
 - Where arrears are still increasing and no agreement has been entered into or where agreements made are not adhered to, an application for re-possession of the property through the Courts is prepared.
 - Tenant is afforded every opportunity to engage with Dublin City Council to avoid losing their tenancy.

Procedure for dealing with non payment

- The Arrears Management Section engage at an early stage to assist tenants who are experiencing difficulty with payment of weekly rent.
- Every effort is made to agree a realistic repayment plan.
- Tenants are contacted by letter and are also contacted by telephone or by EHO visit.

Procedure for dealing with non payment

- Where there is no response or where there is still no payment made a Tenancy Warning is issued.
- The Tenant has 10 working days to appeal the warning.
- ▶ 518 Tenancy Warnings issued to date.
 - 14 cases proceeded to Court.
 - 3 orders for re-possession have been granted.
 - No re-possession have taken place.

Arrears Management

- Early intervention- accounts falling into arrears are identified and tenants are contacted to enter into an agreement so as to prevent arrears accruing
- Promoting Direct Debit/Household Budget Payments
- Advising on Debt Solutions
- On line portal now available to allow tenants view their account statement and balances

Arrears Management

- Tenants will not have routine repairs carried out if their account is in arrears and they have not entered or adhered to a repayment plan
- Tenants in arrears will not be considered for a transfer until there is a repayment plan in place demonstrating a satisfactory payment record

Dublin City Council Rent Assessment & Collection