

# BREIFING NOTE - OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD MEETING

### Tuesday 5th July 2022

### Housing Enforcement Powers relevant to the Private Rented Sector

The following is a brief list of the main legislative provisions applying to the Private Rented Sector.

#### Housing Act 2004

Pt 1. This is the core legislation applicable to housing, intended to ensure all residential accommodation is compliant with prescribed standards (Housing Health & Safety Rating System). It is applicable to owner occupied accommodation as well as privately rented accommodation. The main enforcement provisions available to address shortcomings in accommodation standards are,

- Improvement Notices
- Prohibition Orders
- Hazard Awareness Notices
- Emergency Prohibition Order
- Emergency Remedial Action
- Suspended Improvement Notice
- Suspended Prohibition Order

Pt 2. The licencing of Houses in Multiple Occupation - Imposes the requirement to licence (only where these involve 5 or more persons constituting 2 or more households involving sharing of amenities), and additional standards applicable.

Pt 4 – Management Orders – Allows LA to take over management of a noncompliant HMO for a specified period.

#### The Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (England) Regulations 2006

Imposes standards applicable to management of a HMO (licensable or unlicensable HMO).

#### Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Regulations 2015

Imposes requirement for PRS properties to have smoke detection/alarm, and Carbon Monoxide detection/alarm where open source of ignition is present.

# Electrical Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020

Imposes requirement for all PRS properties to have an electrical safety inspection undertaken every 5 years and to be compliant, enforcement via Remediation Notice and financial penalty.

## Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property)(England & Wales) Regulations 2015

Imposes requirement that all PRS properties met meet a minimum energy efficient standard rating of E, enforcement via Compliance Notices and financial penalty.

<u>Housing and Planning Act 2016</u> – Introduced the use of Civil Penalty Notices as an alternative to prosecution for the following offences under the Housing Act 2004

- Failure to comply with improvement notice (Housing Act 2004 Section 30)
- Licensing of HMOs under Housing Act 2004 Part 2 (Housing Act 2004 Section 72)
- Licensing of houses under Housing Act 2004 Part 3, (Housing Act 2004 Section 95)
- Failure to comply with overcrowding notice, (Housing Act 2004 Section 139(7))
- Management regulations in respect of HMOs. (Housing Act 2004 Section 234)

Housing Act 1985 – Overcrowding Standards

Housing Act 1985 – Demolition Orders, Declaration of Clearance Areas

<u>The Redress Schemes for Lettings Agency Work and Property Management Work</u> (Requirement to belong to a Scheme etc) (England) Order 2014-

Introduced power to fine agents operating without being registered to a prescribed Scheme.

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