A Landlord's Introduction to The Population Management Law



What today's session will cover



- Why the Law is changing
- Terminology what's new
- Certificates & Permits a brief introduction
- Transition what we are doing to help people in transition
- Offences & Sanctions
- Landlords' responsibilities
- Where to find out more including a copy of this presentation



What today's session won't cover



Debate on the content of the new Law

- the Law has already been approved by the States
- the Law is due to come into force on 3 April 2017

Operational policies

these are still being developed with the new Committee

Time for questions from the floor at the end of the presentation Time for 1-2-1 questions when the meeting closes





Why the Law is changing



The Housing Control Law was a reaction to the impact of WWII

- primary focus is on controlling who can live in Local Market housing
- only a small % of the population is 'controlled' by the Law

Shift in political focus from housing to population

- Guernsey needs to have the right make-up of people to meet the States social, fiscal & environmental objectives
- the Housing Control Law isn't the right tool for the job

Guernsey's demographic challenge

- ageing population = more demand on services
- smaller working population = more financial pressure



Terminology – what's new



Householder (must be at least 16 years old)

Local Market

- at least one person in each property needs to be entitled to be a householder
- can accommodate their immediate family members
- can accommodate other people who hold a valid Certificate or Permit

Open Market Part A (Private family homes)

- can only have one 'Open Market' householder per dwelling
- can accommodate their immediate & extended family members

Open Market Part D (Houses in Multiple Occupation "HMO")

- can only have one 'Open Market' householder per dwelling
- must be owner or tenant of the whole dwelling
- can accommodate their immediate family members



Terminology – what's new

Residence

• includes living in Guernsey whether or not occupying a dwelling

Accommodate

- where the householder allows a person to occupy the dwelling
- excludes guests (not working and less than 90 days in any 12 months) and ad-hoc visitors lawfully housed elsewhere in Guernsey

Recognised Break in Residence (RBR)

 an absence from Guernsey that is at least as long as the last period of residence in Guernsey









Residence Milestones



1st Milestone

- 8 consecutive years' <u>lawful Local Market residence</u> = Established Resident
- right to remain in Local Market accommodation no longer tied to employment
- no automatic right to return to Local Market accommodation after a break in residence

2nd Milestone

- 14 consecutive years' <u>lawful Local Market residence</u> = Permanent Resident
- permanent right to live in Local Market accommodation
- right to return to Local Market accommodation after a break in residence



Certificates & Permits



Certificates

holder is entitled to live & work in Guernsey (sometimes based on housing sector)

Permits

holder is permitted to live & work in Guernsey subject to certain conditions

Permit conditions can include:

- employment in a specific post
- living and working in a specific Open Market property
- living with a named person
- living in a specific type of property (by address or property type)
- residence time limits
- ad-hoc additional conditions if necessary

All conditions will be clearly shown on the Certificate / Permit



Employment-related Permits



Short Term Employment Permit (STEP)

- Duration: up to 1 year annually renewable up to 5 years' aggregate residence
- Accommodation: Local Market shared (is not householder = can't house others)

Medium Term Employment Permit (MTEP)

- Duration: up to 5 years, must take a RBR between Permits
- Accommodation: <u>any</u> Local Market dwelling (is householder = can house immediate family members)

Long Term Employment Permit (LTEP)

- Duration: up to 8 years Established Resident status after 8 years' continuous residence
- Accommodation: <u>any</u> Local Market dwelling (is householder = can house immediate family members)



Transition



- All current Housing Control documents remain valid:
 - until their expiry date
 - until a condition is broken
 - until the holder leaves Guernsey must get a new Certificate/Permit on return
- Personalised transition information included with all Right to Work documents issued since 1 May 2016 if that document takes them into 2017:
 - ask tenants to show you the letter if you/they are not sure about their status in transition
- Look-up guide for any person not sure about what transition means for them:
 - English, Latvian, Polish & Portuguese: populationguide.gov.gg



Open Market – Houses in Multiple Occupation

Currently approx. 220 Open Market family homes (Part A) operating as HMOs

- The States have agreed:
 - groups of unrelated 'Open Market' adults will no longer be able to live in Part A homes
 - from 3 April 2017 Open Market HMOs will form Part D of the Open Market Housing Register
 - New Part D lodgers will be limited to 5 years residence
 - 172 Part A homes can be moved to Part D if the owner wants to & 130 owners have already confirmed their property will move to Part D
- Housing Control has already:
 - issued a Certificate to display to tenants in all Open Market HMOs moving to Part D
 - written to all tenants in homes where we know the owners can't/aren't transferring
 - (some landlords have not told us their plans yet...)



Offences and Sanctions



- It's an offence to cause or permit another person to occupy a dwelling in contravention of:
 - the Population Management Law
 - a condition of their Certificate or Permit
- Sanctions can include:
 - discretionary financial penalty on a scale up to £2,000
 - criminal conviction fine on a scale up to £10,000 and up to 6 months imprisonment
- Landlord's mitigation:
 - that you can demonstrate that you have taken all reasonable precautions to avoid the offence



Landlords' Responsibilities



You must ensure that your tenants occupy your property in accordance with the provisions of the Population Management Law

- Certificates & Permits will be electronic documents tenant can give you an email with a link so you can view their Certificate or Permit
- if Certificate or Permit is address-specific, you will be asked to complete part of an electronic application process to confirm the tenancy or lodging agreement
- you should insist on seeing a copy of a prospective tenant's Certificate or Permit before housing them
- there should <u>never</u> be a situation where a person who is or is about to become resident can't show you a valid Permit or Certificate (or their Housing Control document during transition) within 3 days of their arrival



To find out more visit:

www.gov.gg/populationmanagement



