LETSCOTLAND

WRITTEN SUBMISSION

LetScotland was formed in 2013 and currently has a growing membership throughout Central Scotland, the mission statement for LetScotland in representing the Letting Agent industry in Scotland is, LetScotland – the Association of Professional Letting Agents in Scotland, is the new representative voice for professional lettings agents in Scotland. It is making the case for a strong, sustainable and successful private rented housing sector.

General comments

Letting Agents fulfil an important role within the broader housing market.

The improvement in services provided by landlords, letting agents and property managers is vital.

In the same way as individual landlords need to be encouraged to invest and supply good quality housing so do the national and international investors to provide scale to this supply chain which is in urgent need of additional numbers both for sale and rent.

Renting housing has to be encouraged as an option by householders as a matter of choice. Improvements in the supply and quality of houses and the associated services has the potential to achieve this along with attracting the required investment

Part 3: Private Rented Housing

Q7. Do you have any comments on the proposals for transferring certain private rented sector cases from the sheriff courts to the new First-tier Tribunal?

This proposal will simplify and speed up private rented sector cases and make the court process more user friendly and less intimidating for landlords and tenants. This will be particularly beneficial in speeding up the eviction process for landlords who are unfortunate enough to find themselves with a tenant who fails to pay rent or commits other serious breaches of their tenancy agreement. The potential for higher quality and more consistent rulings from more specialised tribunals decision makers is also welcomed.

Q8. Do you have any views on the adjustments to private rented housing legislation, which are intended to enhance local authorities' discretionary powers to tackle poor conditions in the private rented sector?

The ability for local authorities to apply to the private rented housing panel for a determination on the repairing standard will provide a means of addressing
Q9. Do you have any comments on the Scottish Government's intention to bring forward provisions at Stage 2 to provide additional discretionary powers for local authorities to target enforcement action in an area characterised by poor conditions in the private rented sector?

This proposal will not only benefit those tenants who reside in areas characterised by poor conditions in the PRS, but will also improve the overall image of the PRS, which for some time has suffered at the hands of poor landlords and letting agents. It will also assist local authorities who are undertaking regeneration work in particular areas in forcing private landlords to improve their properties in line with other properties in the local area.

Part 4: Letting Agents

Q10. Do you have any comments on the proposal to create a mandatory register of letting agents in Scotland, and the introduction of statutory provisions regarding letting agents' practice?

This is a welcome proposal as it will drive out poor practice and improve standards. It is essential that the reputation of the industry is improved while at the same time providing landlords and tenants with better recourse in the event that they are dissatisfied with their agent.

We believe there should be a new stand-alone Letting Agent Register operated by the Scottish Government.

The Register should include all businesses which let and manage private rented residential property in Scotland. However, we would not support simply replicating the processes and principles established for the Property Factors Register. Whilst it has improved that sector, this system is not robust enough in our opinion for the letting and management sector, and considerable consideration needs to be given to the detail of implementation for our sector.

A strong Code of Practice is needed. Along with the other representative organisations, we welcome the planned consultation in preparing the Code as secondary legislation.

Registration should include:

an annual renewal (not every 3 years)
a legally binding commitment each year to possessing the following:
professional indemnity insurance
client money protection
a ring-fenced client money bank account
annual audit of client accounts
membership of an Ombudsman scheme to ensure an easily available and
cost effective redress mechanism for tenants and landlords.

Depending on the registration processes put in place there could be a
requirement for the agent to produce annual documentation to confirm the
above. It may be more appropriate to consider the registration process to be
more the issuing of a Licence approving the Letting Agent.

We believe that any Registration process should be Government operated
free of any involvement with professional bodies such as the RICS or ARLA
and others. Agents should aspire to differentiate themselves in the market
place by achieving the standards required to gain membership. Within the
code of practice there may be the requirement over a period of time to require
owners of and staff employed in an agency to be say 50% qualified to a
certain level of professional knowledge and competency.

The operation of a Licensing system could be carried out within the same
departments that effectively implement the HMO Licences issued by the
Councils in Scotland. They have the skills; it would be a case of achieving an
acceptable licence fee to the letting agent industry balanced with the cost of
operating by the respective Councils.

The impact of these proposals on our industry is to be welcomed. It will
however highlight even further the disparity in enforcement that currently
exists on compliant letting agents and landlords and those who operate below
the required standards. The passing of legislation and implementation of
registration of Letting Agents will create an environment where landlords who
are self-managing will perceive the enforcement of regulation on them to be
far less onerous. We recommend that at the same time as these regulations
are implemented that the Landlord Registration regulations are enforced more
robustly

Q11. Do you have any views on the proposed mechanism for resolving
disputes between letting agents and their customers (landlords and tenants)?

See the above comment about Ombudsman services in response to Question
10; under these schemes redress is readily available to customers of such
organisations at no cost to the claimant.

Part 6: Private Housing Conditions

Q14. Do you have any comments on the various provisions which relate to
local authority enforcement powers for tackling poor maintenance, safety and
security work, particularly in tenemental properties?
For landlords of properties in multi-ownership buildings this proposal will be of great benefit in ensuring that essential repairs can be carried out even when some property owners cannot be identified or are unable or unwilling to contribute. It will put an end to the current situation that some landlords can face in having to cover other people’s share of communal repairs in order to comply with the repairing standard for their property and provide a compliant property for their tenants.

LetScotland are pleased to have been part of this consultation and would be pleased to explain further its comments as and when requested by the Committee.

LetScotland
28 February 2014