



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



Íocaíocht Cúnaimh Tithíochta
Housing Assistance Payment

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)

Landlord Information Booklet

Your questions answered

www.hap.ie



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Housing Assistance Payment

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About this booklet

This booklet aims to answer questions that you, as a landlord (or an agent acting on behalf of a landlord), might have about the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) scheme.

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Landlord Information Booklet

Your questions answered



1 What is Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)?

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) is a form of social housing support provided by all local authorities. HAP replaces Rent Supplement for those with a long-term housing need who qualify for social housing support. Under HAP, local authorities provide housing assistance for households with a long-term housing need, including many long-term Rent Supplement recipients.

HAP provides a more integrated system of housing supports and allows households that find full-time work to remain in the scheme.

Under HAP, local authorities will make payments on behalf of tenants directly to landlords for rent. HAP recipients will be responsible for finding their own accommodation in the private rented sector.

2 What are the benefits of HAP for me?

- **Direct payment – you will be paid electronically on the last Wednesday of each month.** This payment covers the occupation of the property by the HAP tenant for that calendar month. The payment is subject to terms and conditions including rent limits **and** that the HAP tenant pays a rent contribution to the local authority.
- **Consistency of payment** – the HAP payment to you will not change if your tenant's income changes.
- **Low administration** – you don't need to collect rent or make requests for payment from your HAP tenant.
- **Easy banking** – all payments are made electronically.



- **Tax Relief** - Since 1 January 2016, landlords who rent to tenants in receipt of social housing supports such as HAP may avail of increased tax relief. This allows property owners to claim 100% on their mortgage interest, as an expense against rental income. To qualify for this tax relief, you must undertake to make the accommodation available to qualifying tenants for at least three years, and the undertaking must be registered with the Residential Tenancies Board (RTB).

3 How will HAP work?

Local authorities make HAP payments for households with a long-term housing need directly to you. The following points outline how this works.

- 1) An applicant who is eligible for HAP finds a suitable property in the private rental sector. As part of their application process, you, the landlord of the property, must send certain information to the local authority. You can return Part B of the HAP application form with the relevant information directly to the local authority.

This information will include:

- The total amount of the monthly rent
- Proof of ownership/entitlement to act as landlord of the property with the landlords name and property address in **one** of the following forms as follows:
 - a) Title deed or similar legal instrument proving ownership of the property,
 - b) evidence of current registration with the Residential Tenancies Board (RTB),
 - c) evidence of current paid buildings insurance policy/schedule,
 - d) evidence of payment of Local Property Tax (LPT), or
 - e) mortgage statement dated within the last 12 months.



- Header from a bank statement, with the landlord/agent name and address to prove that the named person/company nominated to receive HAP payments is the account holder for the bank details provided.
- An undertaking regarding the property's compliance with standards for rental accommodation
- An undertaking regarding your tax compliance
- Landlord's PPSN or Tax Reference Number

The undertakings referred to above are set out in Section B of the HAP application form and in "Part 4. What are the terms and conditions of HAP?" below.

- 2) When the application is approved, the local authority will start making HAP payments on the last Wednesday of each month directly into your bank account subject to the scheme's conditions. You should note that the earliest date from which a local authority will make HAP payments to you is the date they receive a complete and valid HAP application form from the applicant and you as landlord. If an applicant moves into a property before this date, they will be liable for any rent due. You are advised to return a completed Section B of the HAP application form to the local authority as soon as possible after agreeing a tenancy.
- 3) Your tenant's local authority decides what level of differential rent they will be charged and what level of HAP payment will be made to you as landlord on their behalf.
- 4) All local authorities use the services of the HAP Shared Services Centre, which is based in Limerick, to make HAP rental payments to landlords. The HAP Shared Services Centre, also collects all differential rents from HAP tenants. For this reason, HAP payments will be made to your account in the name of "HAP Shared Services Centre" or "Limerick City and County Council".



- 5) The HAP Shared Services Centre will make HAP payments electronically to your account, on behalf of your tenant, on the last Wednesday of each month. This covers the period of occupation of the property by the HAP tenant for that calendar month.
- 6) Similar to the Rent Supplement scheme, there are limits regarding the maximum payment for different household types in different areas.
- 7) As with other tenancies, the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 (RTA) (as amended) governs the relationship between you and your tenant. This means that you have to register the tenancy with the Residential Tenancies Board (RTB). Further information is available on the RTB website www.rtb.ie. Local authorities will send lists to the RTB of all landlords receiving HAP payments. This lets the RTB check that all tenancies where HAP is being paid have been registered.
- 8) You don't have a contract with the local authority. The local authority makes payments on behalf of the HAP tenant.

4 What are the terms and conditions of HAP?

- 1) Compliance with rental accommodation standards.

HAP properties, like other rental properties, must comply with rental accommodation standards. Your local authority can give you information about these standards, or, visit the Housing Section of the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government's website www.housing.gov.ie .

As part of a tenant's application, you, as landlord, must self-certify that the property meets the required standards. The local authority will inspect the property to make sure it meets the standards. They will arrange this within eight months of the first HAP payment.

- 2) Tax compliance.

To receive HAP payments, you must be tax compliant. You'll be asked to certify



that you are tax compliant as part of the tenant's HAP application. You must produce evidence of tax compliance before payments to you total €10,000. For more information on tax compliance, please go to www.revenue.ie

3) HAP Tenant compliance.

Your HAP tenants have to pay a weekly rental contribution to the local authority in line 6 with the local authority's differential rent scheme. This contribution **must** be paid by them so that they remain eligible for HAP, and so that you can, therefore, continue to receive HAP payments.

5 Are there limits on HAP payments?

Yes. Under HAP legislation, the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government sets limits for HAP payments based on the number of people in a household and the rental market in the locality. You can get more information on the limits that apply to your property, which may vary depending on the size of the tenant's household, from your local authority.

6 Who pays the rental deposit?

The tenant pays the rental deposit. Under HAP, the local authority **does not** pay the deposit. In some cases, tenants who qualify for HAP might also be eligible for assistance from the Department of Social Protection. This payment may assist with paying a deposit, subject to approval by the Department of Social Protection.

7 Who is the 'landlord' – me or the local authority?

The 'landlord and tenant' relationship is between you and the HAP tenant. The tenancy will be governed by the terms of the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 (as amended). This means that the HAP tenant is **your** tenant and is **not** a tenant of the local authority.



8

Can HAP payments be suspended or stopped?

Yes. HAP payments will stop when either you or your tenant end the tenancy for any of the normal reasons provided for by the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 (as amended).

Local authorities can also suspend or stop payments for other reasons. Some examples are given below:

Example 1 – Your Tenant’s Weekly Rent Contribution is not paid

A local authority may suspend or stop HAP payments if the HAP tenant fails to make the required weekly rent contribution to the local authority. If this happens, the tenant is responsible for paying the full rent themselves. To reduce the risk of this happening, HAP recipients will generally be required to set up automatic electronic payment arrangements.

Example 2 – Rental Accommodation Standards

HAP payments may also be stopped if the inspection of the property shows that the accommodation does not meet the requirements for rental properties and that you have failed to bring it up to standard.

Example 3 – No Evidence of Tax Compliance

Payments may be stopped if you have not provided evidence of tax compliance to the local authority before payments to you total €10,000.

As a first step, the HAP payments may be suspended rather than stopped in order to give you time to sort out any difficulties. If these difficulties are resolved, payments resume; if not, payments may be stopped completely.



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How does the changeover from Rent Supplement to HAP payments work?

Local authorities work with the Department of Social Protection to change tenants over from Rent Supplement to HAP payments. Tenants who have been receiving Rent Supplement for a significant period of time and who have qualified for social housing support will be switched to HAP on a phased basis.

If your tenant is receiving Rent Supplement, they might contact you about changing to HAP. We expect that these changeover tenants will stay in their existing accommodation wherever possible. When you agree to accept housing assistance payments, the changeover will take place on an agreed date. After that date, the local authority will make HAP payments directly to your bank account on the last Wednesday of each month. This covers the occupation of the property by the HAP recipient for that calendar month. Both you and your tenant will be written to at this point to clearly explain the process.

Rent Supplement will continue to be paid by the Department of Social Protection to tenants who don't qualify for social housing support – for example, someone who loses income through temporary unemployment. When they return to work, there is no longer a need for support.

10 Where can I find more information on HAP?

Contact the Housing Section of your local authority.



For further information about HAP, visit www.hap.ie or

The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government website:
www.housing.gov.ie

or Citizens Information website: www.citizensinformation.ie