

Preventing Evictions: A little money goes a long way

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February 12, 2020

Evictions in Vermont

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Addison	65	49	53	77	66
Bennington	160	150	141	142	129
Caledonia	80	97	98	102	72
Chittenden	379	365	375	334	386
Essex	3	11	7	7	8
Franklin	181	150	164	156	164
Grand Isle	13	16	6	5	7
Lamoille	40	35	53	49	44
Orange	58	42	69	50	64
Orleans	50	35	55	74	60
Rutland	268	255	253	264	266
Washington	160	166	178	180	152
Windham	178	164	154	149	173
Windsor	172	155	176	156	155



Summary of Findings from Eviction in Vermont: A Closer Look

- Why are Vermonters evicted?
 - 70% of cases are based solely on nonpayment
- How much do tenants owe when they are sued for eviction?
 - Median: \$2000
 - 90% of cases are for \$5000 or less
- How do tenants fare?
 - In counties without legal clinics, 75% of cases resulted in eviction
 - Where no clinic exists, most landlords have lawyers, and most tenants do not.



Costs to "Cure" Nonpayment Cases

Redemption: Ending an eviction action by paying all rent due and the costs of suit (curing).

- Rental arrearage payments through HOP are currently budgeted at around \$400,000/year.
- How much would it cost to prevent more evictions with

rental assistance?

Cap on Grant	% of Cases Resolved	Estimated Statewide Cost
\$1000	21%	\$246,000
\$2,000	42%	\$783,000
\$3,000	58%	\$1,494,000
\$4,000	66%	\$1,947,000



An Experiment: Eviction Prevention Demonstration Project

- Eviction prevention clinic in Franklin County, started
 October 15, 2019
 - Limited representation offered to 100% of tenants in nonpayment eviction cases
 - Extensive pre-hearing negotiations
 - Funding for rental arrears, referrals for weatherization, payment plans
- More flexibility in HOP rental arrears
 - Match program for up to 3 months of rental assistance
 - Can exceed 30% AMI



An Experiment: Eviction Prevention Demonstration Project

- Length of tenancies: More than 50% of the evictions are happening within the first year. Longest: 20+ years.
- Who is doing the evicting?
 - 89% private landlords (average rent: \$978), 7% subsidized, 4% MHPs
- Why are landlords filing for eviction?
 - Only nonpayment, 92%; sale of property, 4%; unpaid utilities, 4%.
- How much was owed?
 - At notice: \$1884; at complaint: \$2372
- 67% stabilized in place



Most cases settle with limited court intervention

An Experiment: Eviction Prevention Demonstration Project

- Why was rent not paid?
 - Job loss
 - Emergency expenses, e.g., vehicle repairs, new glasses
 - Unpaid leave from work to care for sick children
 - General lack of affordability
- How do we resolve the cases?
 - Repayment plans
 - HOP rental arrears + lump sum payments
 - Reduced arrearages to reflect habitability problems
 - All defective conditions documented by inspectors



• Exploring combining weatherization assistance program with investments in habitability by the landlord.