# Can you have too much Security of Tenure?

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### Security of Tenure ...

- Protection against eviction
- Freedom to sell
- Freedom to transfer through inheritance
- Mortgages or access to capital

(UN Habitat 2003)

### The UK Experience

- Agricultural Land
- Residential Property

### A Proposition ...

Excessive security of tenure can limit the effectiveness of land markets, resulting in poorer access to land

### Agricultural Tenancies in England and Wales

#### **Three Distinct Periods:**

- Tenancies granted before 12 July 1984
- Tenancies granted on or after 12 July 1984 but before 1 September 1995
- Tenancies granted on or after 1 September 1995

### First Period: < 1984

- Overriding legislation
- Repair and Insurance Obligations
   Model Terms for landlord and tenant
- Free to agree other termsRent Reviews
- Statutory Rent Review Procedure
- Physical property improvements
- Security of tenure – Continuation of tenancies from year to year
- End of tenancy compensation
- Succession Rights
  - Two successions: eligibility and suitability tests

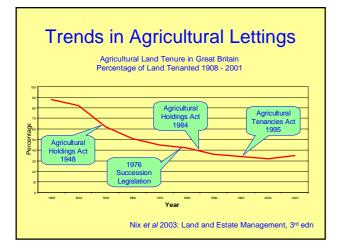
#### Second Period: 1984 - 1995

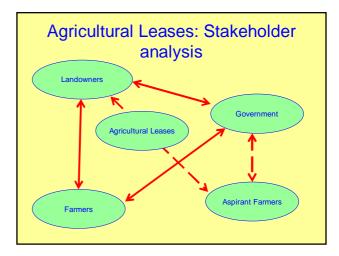
- All terms as for first period
- EXCEPT
- Succession Provisions Revoked for tenancies first granted on or after 12 July 1984

Most tenancies granted before 1995 could be expected to last for the life of the tenant

## Third Period: > 1995

- New Concept: Farm Business Tenancy
- Greater freedom to agree private contract terms
- No security of tenure beyond initial term
- Notice to Quit requirements
  Depend on length of tenancy
- · Statutory rent review provisions
- Statutory compensation at end of tenancy



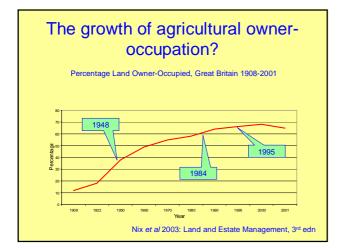


# Benefits of relaxing security?

- Net influx of land on lease 1995 2000 = 83,000 hectares (Whitehead *et al* 2002)
  - Regarded as successful
  - But < 0.5% of UK agricultural land area/0.79% of agricultural land area in England and Wales over 5 years
- Most land comprised areas < 25 hectares</li>
- < 10% of lettings to new entrants</li>
- A 'convincing reversal' of the trend? – Rhetoric or reality?
- Economic flexibility?

# The New Entrant Problem

 Tenancy Reform Industry Group:
 Need for revitalised local authority role in providing small farms for new entrants

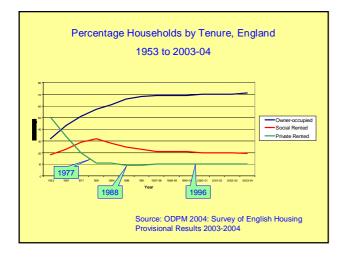


### **Residential Sector**

- Rent Act 1977: The 'Dark Ages'
  - Rent Control  $\rightarrow$  low rents
  - Lifetime security of tenure
  - Tenancy succession
  - Limited grounds for possession



- Some Rent Protection
- Limited security of tenure: 6 months initial term + 2 months minimum notice to quit
- Housing Act 1996: 'Brave New World' – Current position for new tenancies since 28.2.1997
  - Most tenancies = Assured Shorthold Tenancies
  - 6 months initial security
  - 2 months notice to quit
  - Limited rent control
  - No succession
- Protection against physical eviction for all residential lettings: Protection from Eviction Act 1977 + Criminal Law Act 1977





# **General Observations**

- Declines in both agricultural and residential sectors
- Both sectors subject to repeated government intervention
  - Reduced security
  - Reduced rent control
  - More flexibility in the market for those already in it
  - Helps and encourages long-term estate management?
  - No increase in access for 'landless' aspirant farmers and the homeless

- The Growth of Owner-Occupation - British social mores
  - Stakeholder society  $\rightarrow$  capital accumulation
- The 'landless problem' in a developed society?
  - Market won't work
  - Public sector role