CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG EVICTIONS





Housing Instability and Homelessness Report Series

Housing
Instability in
CharlotteMecklenburg

2015

Projection by NVI Charlette Nation Institutes behalf with the National diskney Record of Charlette New Yorkships, Teaching for the Impropriate Institute New New Yorkships Conservation Secured Secure Secure 1997. CHARLOTTEMECKLENBURG
STRATEGIES FOR
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT



CHARLOTTEMECKLENBURG
EVICTIONS

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Part 1:

An Introduction to Evictions in CharlotteMecklenburg

Part 2:

Mapping Evictions

Part 3:

One-month snapshot of eviction court records

Released September 2017

Released September 2017

EVICTION

An action to force a tenant with a written or oral lease to move from the premises where they reside.

Formal eviction

Legal process

Informal eviction

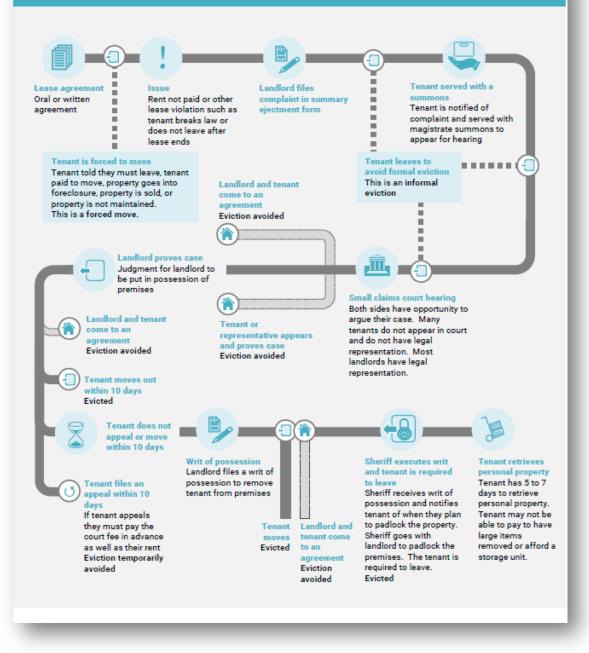
Outside of legal process

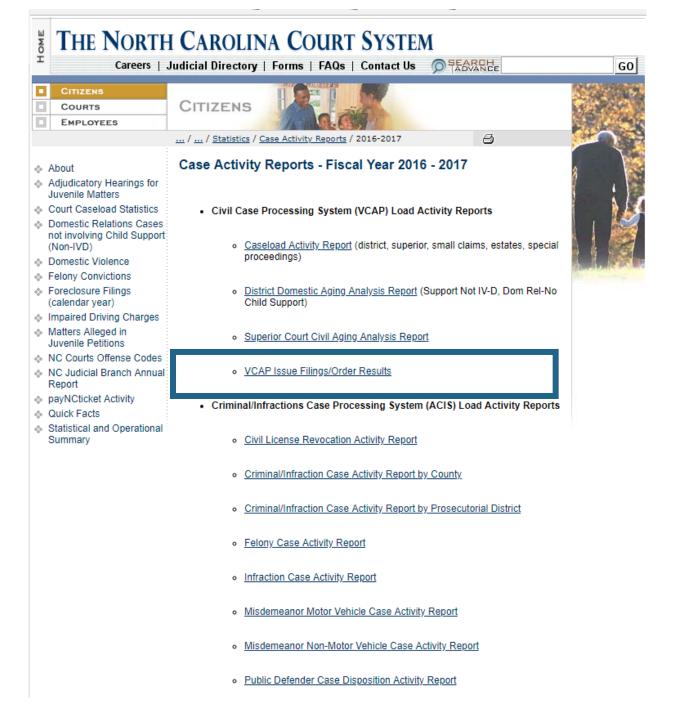
Housing assistance non-profits Landlord Apartment association Legal Aid Government Sheriff's Office

1

Create a resource with an introduction to evictions LOCAL CONTEXT

Diagram 1. Eviction Process in Mecklenburg County





Summary Ejectments FY2016

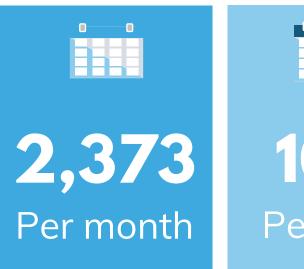






Summary Ejectments FY2016









2 Show where evictions are taking place

S H E R F A A ROUNT OF THE CAROLINA THE CARO

FY2003 - FY2015

Diagram 1. Eviction Process in Mecklenburg County

START Landlord files Tenant served with a Lease agreement Oral or written Rent not paid or other complaint in summary Tenant is notified of lease violation such as ejectment form agreement complaint and served with tenant breaks law or magistrate summons to does not leave after appear for hearing lease ends Tenant is forced to move Tenant leaves to avoid formal eviction Tenant told they must leave, tenant paid to move, property goes into This is an informal Landlord and tenant foreclosure, property is sold, or eviction come to an property is not maintained. agreement This is a forced move. Eviction avoided Landlord proves case Judgment for landlord to be put in possession of premises Small claims court hearing Both sides have opportunity to Landlord and tenant argue their case. Many Tenant or come to an tenants do not appear in court representative appears and do not have legal and proves case Eviction avoided representation. Most Eviction avoided landlords have legal representation. Tenant moves out within 10 days Evicted Tenant does not appeal or move within 10 days Writ of possession Sheriff executes writ Tenant retrieves Landlord files a writ of and tenant is required personal property Tenant files an possession to remove to leave Tenant has 5 to 7 appeal within 10 tenant from premises Sheriff receives writ of days to retrieve possession and notifies personal property. tenant of when they plan Tenant may not be If tenant appeals

they must pay the

court fee in advance

as well as their rent

Eviction temporarily

avoided

to padlock the property.

landlord to padlock the

premises. The tenant is

Sheriff goes with

required to leave.

Evicted

Tenant Landlord and

Eviction avoided

moves

Evicted

able to pay to have

removed or afford a

large items

storage unit.



From FY2003 to FY2015, the number of areas where evictions concentrated increased and gradually shifted outward toward the edges of the county.

Complaints in summary ejectment

FY2003 - FY2015



From FY2003 to FY2015, the number of areas where evictions concentrated increased and gradually shifted outward toward the edges of the county.

Writs of possession

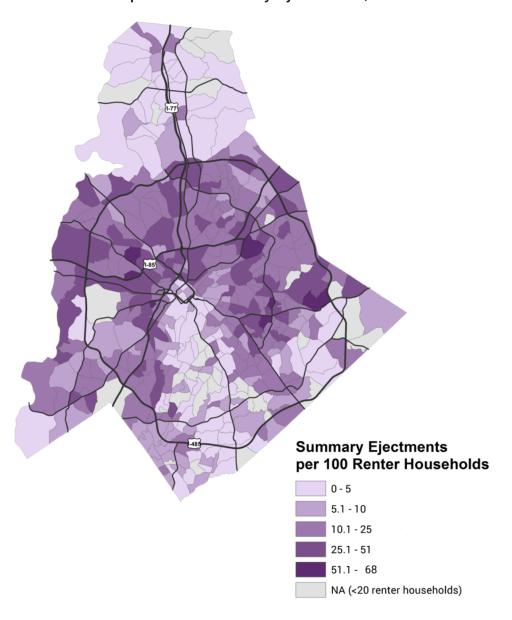
FY2003 - FY2015



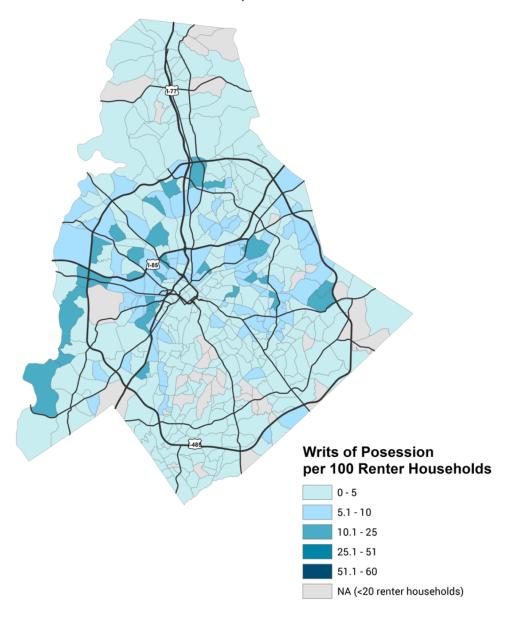
Charlotte/Mecklenburg Quality of Life Explorer



Complaint in Summary Ejectments, FY2015

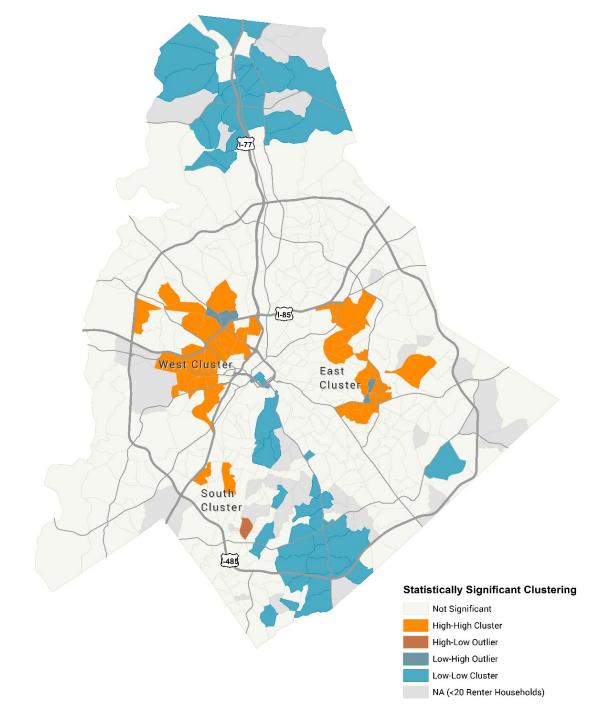


Writs of Possession Served, FY2015



Clusters of Summary Ejectments

FY2015





Our model found that this has an impact (statistically significant)

Our model found that this did not have an impact (not statistically significant)

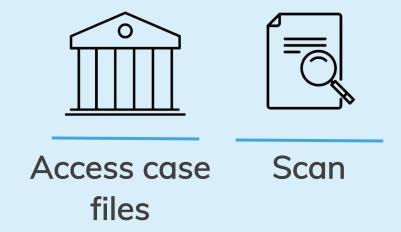
	Does this have an impact?	Is it associated with a higher or lower rate?
Black/African-American (2010)		1
Public Nutrition Assistance (2015)		1
Population under 18 (2015)		↑
Percent Single Family Housing (2016)		1
Residential Renovations (2015)		\downarrow
Subsidized Housing (2015)		1
Foreclosures (2016)		N/A
Housing Violations (2015)		N/A

3

Provide a one-month snapshot of eviction case details



Access case files











1,940

eviction cases in July 2016

534

plaintiffs submitted 1,940 complaints

The majority of rentals were conventional



N=1884

Failure to pay rent

#1 reason why a tenant was being evicted

In 82% of cases, the plaintiff had legal representation

In 84% of cases, the defendant was not present

Impact

- Increased funding to aid households facing eviction
- Increased legal assistance from agencies to assist with legal representation of tenants at risk of eviction.
- Fact sheet with tenant rights included with every summary ejectment complaint served
- Corporate businesses and community groups increased awareness and engagement.
- Citywide working group on evictions planned

THANK YOU

Amy Hawn Nelson

