

Public Housing

The Residential Tenancies Act:

- defines “public housing” as meaning a rental program offered to tenants of low and modest income whose funding is provided by the Government of Canada, the Province or a municipality or any other agency;
- makes specific allowances for public housing tenants and landlords about such things as proof of income, rent based on income, and subletting.

Reference:

Residential Tenancies Act: Sections 2 (fa), 6(4), 7(7), 8, 11(6)

Details:

In general, tenants in public housing fall under the same legislative rules and regulations as tenants in any other residential tenancy unit. However, different rules do apply to tenants residing in public housing in regards to subletting, income qualifications, and rent increases.

In short:

- tenants in public housing must provide proof of their income levels and must continue to meet the qualifications for public housing;
- the rent paid by tenants in public housing may be increased or decreased without notice, based on changes in the tenant’s income;
- tenants in public housing may not sublet the premises; and
- public housing policies must be taken into account by a Residential Tenancy Officer when they form part of the Lease.

Procedure:

Not applicable.