



# SUPPLEMENTARY SUBMISSION TO THE ECONOMICS AND INDUSTRY STANDING COMMITTEE

## INQUIRY INTO SHORT-STAY ACCOMMODATION

#### **JUNE 2019**

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#### **Executive Summary**

Shelter WA and People with Disabilities WA thank you for the opportunity to make a supplementary submission to the Inquiry into Short-Stay Accommodation following the public hearing on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2019.

This supplementary submission provides further information which addresses issues the Committee has considered throughout the public hearing process.

#### **Shelter WA**

Shelter WA is the independent peak body, based in Perth, Western Australia, that advocates for social and affordable housing and ending homelessness.

Our vision is that all people living in Western Australia have housing that enables them to thrive.

Shelter WA brings together a strong coalition committed to diverse and affordable housing choice for all. With a focus on housing for people on low to moderate incomes and groups that experience housing insecurity.

Shelter WA undertakes research and policy development, engagement, and advocacy to drive solutions to build an effective housing system and alleviate housing-related poverty.

Housing unlocks opportunity, enhances health and well-being, provides access to education and employment options. It enables people to fully participate in community life. We believe housing is a basic human right. Everybody has a right to a place to call home.

Our Vision: All people living in Western Australia have housing that enables them to thrive.

#### **People with Disabilities WA**

Since 1981 People with Disabilities WA (PwDWA) has been the peak disability consumer organisation representing the rights, needs, and equity of all Western Australians with a physical, intellectual, neurological, psychosocial, or sensory disability via individual and systemic advocacy.

We provide access to information, and independent individual and systemic advocacy with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.

PwDWA is run by and for people with disabilities and aims to empower the voices of all people with disabilities in Western Australia





## Regulating short-term letting through imposing time limits – International approaches

During the hearing, the Committee was interested in examples that have taken notificatory approaches in regard to limiting the number of days that dwellings are allowed to be used as short-term accommodation.

Shelter WA and People with Disabilities WA would like to highlight three examples, where such an approach has been taken.

#### Amsterdam

Short-term letting in Amsterdam is regulated under the Housing Regulation Amsterdam 2016, which allows a resident of Amsterdam to short-term let the whole of their dwelling for not more than 30 days in a year. Each letting must be notified to the Municipality prior to commencement; must not be for a period of less than seven days; and must not allow more than four persons to occupy premises under a short-term letting.

A resident may short-term let part of their dwelling for a longer period if they are registered as a bed and breakfast. Registration in this regard is free of charge, however it obliges the resident to participate in inspections from the municipality and to remain in occupation during lettings. What is important to note though is that the resident-proprietor of a registered bed and breakfast cannot short-term let their dwelling in its entirety.

#### Paris

In France, dwellings that an individual occupies not less than eight months in a year are regarded as their primary residence (Code of Construction and Housing). The City of Paris is empowered to require residents to notify an authority before short-term letting the whole or part of their primary residence. However, the implicit limitation is that the dwellings have to be their primary residence- so if a resident is letting out their dwelling or parts of it for more than 120 days per year would negate this status. Upon notifying the municipal government, the host receives a registration number that must be included in all advertisements.

Dwellings that are occupied for less than eight months in a year are regarded as a 'secondary home', and short-term letting is subject to stricter legislative and administrative measures. Short-term letting of the whole of a secondary home is classified as a change of use, for which the owner must apply for authorisation. The penalty for unauthorised change of use is up to € 50,000 per dwelling, and € 10,000 per square metre per day of unauthorised use. In order





to short-term let rooms in a secondary home, the owner must declare the use to the municipal government and meet the requirements for 'guest rooms' under the *Tourism Code*.

#### San Francisco

San Francisco regulates short-term letting under the *San Francisco Administrative Code*. A resident may short-term let a dwelling if they have first registered with the Office of Short-Term Rentals, which in turn issues a certificate and reference number for use in advertisements, as well as with the City Treasurer as a business for tax purposes. However, this only allows the resident to let their own 'permanent residence', which means that they have to occupy the dwelling for at least 275 nights per year. Following on from this, whole of premises lettings must not exceed 90 nights per year.

### Accessibility and approaches to guarantee accessibility in the broader housing sector

As pointed out in the submission by People with Disabilities Western Australia, currently residential dwellings are not required to provide any form of universal disability access. Therefore, the majority of short stay accommodation, that is advertised on sharing economy platforms such as Airbnb, is not accessible for people with mobility disability, and most likely not safe for people with other disabilities.

Shelter WA, People with Disabilities WA and REIWA have acknowledged that accessibility is a wide-ranging issue within the housing sector, particularly in the private rental market. Together, we are currently working on facilitating greater access and housing choice for people with disabilities.

Through discussion with the disability sector, we identified a significant barrier for people with disabilities, is accessing housing within the private rental market. Specifically, there is no easy way to identify an accessible rental property. In response, Shelter WA and REIWA are collaborating on a new system to enable vacant rental properties advertised on reiwa.com to be identified easily through an 'accessibility button' on the listing portal site.

At present, when properties are listed on online portals like reiwa.com, there is no feature to search for properties with appropriate accessibility features. In our discussions with the Real Estate Institute Western Australia (REIWA), we have gained their commitment to create a search option button as a business as usual feature on reiwa.com. Through research and a partnership with People with Disabilities WA (PwDWA), a list of accessible criteria has been created that will inform the development of the accessibility button.





This list of criteria is based on the Livable Housing Guidelines and Universal Housing Design Guidelines and could be equally used as a framework in identifying accessible short-stay accommodation on platforms like Airbnb. The list of criteria has been attached to this supplementary submission (Appendix I).

#### Discrimination in regard to accessibility

As People with Disabilities WA has highlighted in the hearing on the 19<sup>th</sup> of June 2019, short-term accommodation, particularly in residential apartment complexes, could lead to discrimination.

There is evidence, of discrimination cases in regard to accessibility to premises in a strata title building (Owners Corporation v Black [2018] VSC 337 - 21 Jun 2018).

This could also be the case if a person rented a short stay unit in a building but not all the complex/apartment building was accessible. The person with disability could claim discrimination as the services are not accessible even if the apartment/unit was. Also, if a house is advertised as accessible but it does not meet requirements and it is a 'goods or service' being offered – short stay rental – then a person could put in a complaint. Access to premises standards are in the building code but do not cover private residential housing. However, one could argue, that short stay accommodation platforms are offering a service for the public in private residential dwellings.

Currently the Airbnb website allows for the host to put forward their accessibility claims. Unless a host is a person with disability relating to the access they are talking about, or has had an access audit against these standards, then this information is not able to be verified by a trusted source.

However, there are currently innovative projects available that promote accessible house sharing (www.matchinghouses.com).

#### **Concluding remarks**

Shelter WA and People with Disabilities Western Australia look forward to working with the Economics and Industry Standing Committee and the Western Australian government in regard to short- term accommodation and would be pleased to engage in discussions and provide additional information which would be helpful for the Committee's deliberations.





#### Table 1: Physical accessible housing criteria – private rental market

Category	Performance statement	Performance indicator	Technical characteristics
Category  Dwelling access	Performance statement  There is a safe, continuous, step-free pathway from the street entrance and/or parking area to a dwelling entrance that is level.	<ul> <li>Easy access from both the street and car parking spaces in all weather and light conditions is provided.</li> <li>Access pathways are constructed from well drained, solid, non-slip surfaces.</li> <li>Paths and entries are protected from the weather.</li> <li>Stairs are avoided and ramps are</li> </ul>	Technical characteristics  The path of travel of travel should have a minimum clear width of 1000mm and have:  • no steps,  •an even, firm, slip resistant surface,  • a crossfall of not more than 1:40,  • a maximum pathway slope of 1:14.
		in place if essential.	





Dwelling entrance	There is at least one level (step-free) entrance into the dwelling to enable home occupants to easily enter and exit the dwelling.	The entry should provide a level sheltered landing that is dimensioned for wheelchair manoeuvrability and is adequately	The dwelling should provide an entrance door with -  • a minimum clear opening width of
		lit for visibility from inside the home.	820mm,
		• Entry door locks and lever handles should be fitted at appropriate heights and be able to be used with	•a level (step-free) transition and threshold,
		one hand.	•reasonable shelter from the weather.
			A level landing area of at least 1200mmx1200mm should be provided at the level entrance door.
			A level landing area at the entrance door should be provided on the arrival side of the door to allow a person to safely stand and then open the door.





Internal doors and corridors	Internal doors and corridors facilitate comfortable and unimpeded movement between spaces.	Internal doors should have a minimum unobstructed width of 820mm and passageways a minimum of 1000mm.
Toilet	The ground (or entry) level has a toilet to support easy access for home occupants (and visitors).	Dwellings should have a toilet on the ground (or entry) level that provides:
		• a minimum clear width of 900mm between the walls of the bathroom if located in a separate room;
		•a minimum 1200mm clear circulation space forward of the toilet pan exclusive of the swing of the door.
		•an internal door that should have a minimum unobstructed width of 820mm.
Shower	The bathroom and shower are designed for easy and independent access for all home occupants.	The bathroom should feature a slip-resistant, hobless shower recess.
	·	The shower recess should be ideally located in the corner of the room and have grabrails installed.





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			The bathroom should have a door with a minimum unobstructed width of 820mm.
Kitchen space	The kitchen space is designed to support ease of movement between fixed benches and to support easy adaptation.		The kitchen space should be designed to support ease of movement and adaptation with:  • at least 1200mm clearance in front of fixed benches and appliances;  •slip resistant flooring.





Laundry space	The laundry space is designed to support ease of movement between fixed benches and to support easy adaptation.	A minimum circulation space 1550mm deep in front or beside appliances.  Sufficient storage opportunities at a maximum height of 1200mm.
Family/living space	The family/ living space features clear space to enable the home occupant to move in and around the room with ease.	<ul> <li>Australian Standards recommend:</li> <li>a minimum of four double electrical outlets;</li> <li>a telephone outlet adjacent to an</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>electrical outlet;</li> <li>two TV antennae outlets, all located at appropriate heights;</li> <li>clear circulation space within the</li> </ul>
		room of at least 2250mm diameter for wheelchair manoeuvrability.





		additalia
Bedroom space	There is a space on the ground ( or entry) level that can be used as a bedroom.	The dwelling should feature a space that:  • is of at least 10 m2 clearance exclusive of wardrobes; skirtings and wall lining;  • provides for a minimum path of travel of at least 1000mm on at least one side of the bed.
Switches and powerpoints	Light switches and powerpoints are located at heights that are easy to reach for all home occupants.	Electrical outlets are placed at a minimum of 600mm above the floor; for light switches and other controls the ideal height range is 900 - 1100mm.





Door and tap hardware	Home occupants are able to easily and independently open and close doors, and safely use tap hardware.	Entry door locks and lever handles should be fitted at appropriate heights and be able to be used with one hand.  Circulation space around doors to allow wheelchair access is provided, with special attention given to	Doorways should feature door hardware installed at between 900mm - 1100mm above the finished floor.
		providing enough space to reach and operate the door lever.	
Window sills	Window sills are installed at a height that enables home occupants to view the outdoor space from either a seated or standing position.	Window sills should be low enough to allow unobstructed views to the exterior from standing, sitting and lying positions where appropriate.	
Flooring	Floor coverings are slip-resistant to reduce the likelihood of slips, trips and falls in the home.		Where different floor surfaces meet, they need to be level and fitted with cover strips to prevent tripping.





Site	Activities such as mail collection,	<ul> <li>Rubbish bins, recycling storage,</li> </ul>	
	rubbish storage, car parking and	letterboxes, clotheslines and garden	
	enjoyment of outdoor spaces must	tool storage are accessible along	
	be accessible.	paths.	
		<ul> <li>Access and circulation space to external areas such as patios and terraces is provided.</li> <li>Private, sheltered areas with access to northern sun in winter, visible from inside the home, is</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Car parking close to the entry with at least one covered parking space sized to enable wheelchair access is located.</li> </ul>	
		•Electronically operated garage doors are installed.	





#### Table 2: Physical accessible housing criteria- private rental market - sorted by LHG levels

Category	Silver Level	Gold Level	Platinum Level
Dwelling access	<ol> <li>Provide a safe,         continuous step-free         pathway from the front         boundary of the property         to an entry door to the         dwelling.</li> <li>The path of travel should         have a minimum clear         width of 1000mm and         have:         <ol> <li>No steps;</li> <li>An even, firm, slip</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Provide a safe,         continuous step-free         pathway from the front         boundary of the property         to an entry door to the         dwelling.</li> <li>The path of travel should         have a minimum clear         width of 1100mm and         have:             a. No steps;             b. An even, firm, slip</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Provide a safe,         continuous step-free         pathway from the front         boundary of the property         to an entry door to the         dwelling.</li> <li>The path of travel should         have a minimum clear         width of 1200mm and         have:         <ol> <li>No steps;</li> <li>An even, firm, slip</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Dwelling entrance	resistant surface; c. A crossfall of not more than 1:40; d. A maximum pathway slope of 1:14.	resistant surface; c. A crossfall of not more than 1:4 d. A maximum pathway slope of 1:14.	resistant surface; c. A crossfall of not more than 1:4 d. A maximum pathway slope of 1:14.
	provide an entrance door with:	provide an entrance door with:	provide an entrance door with:





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	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear
	opening width of	opening width of	opening width of
	820mm	850mm	900mm
	b. A level transition	b. A level transition	b. A level transition
	and threshold;	and threshold;	and threshold;
	c. Reasonable	c. Reasonable	c. Reasonable
	shelter from the	shelter from the	shelter from the
	weather.	weather.	weather.
	<ol><li>A level landing area of at</li></ol>	<ol><li>A level landing area of at</li></ol>	<ol><li>A level landing area of at</li></ol>
	least <b>1200mm x 1200mm</b>	least <b>1350mm x 1350mm</b>	least <b>1500mm x 1500mm</b>
	should be provided at the	should be provided at the	should be provided at the
	level entrance door. A	level entrance door. A	level entrance door. A
	level landing area at the	level landing area at the	level landing area at the
	entrance door should be	entrance door should be	entrance door should be
	provided on the arrival	provided on the arrival	provided on the arrival
	side of the door to allow	side of the door to allow	side of the door to allow
	a person to safely stand	a person to safely stand	a person to safely stand
	and then open the door.	and then open the door.	and then open the door.
Internal doors & corridors	<ol> <li>Doorways to rooms used</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Doorways to rooms used</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Doorways to rooms used</li> </ol>
	for living, dining,	for living, dining,	for living, dining,
	bedroom, bathroom,	bedroom, bathroom,	bedroom, bathroom,
	kitchen, laundry and	kitchen, laundry and	kitchen, laundry and
	sanitary compartment	sanitary compartment	sanitary compartment
	purposes should provide:	purposes should provide:	purposes should provide:
	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear
	opening width of	opening width of	opening width of
	820mm.	850mm.	900mm.





		155 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	
	b. A level transition	b. A level transition	b. A level transition
	and threshold.	and threshold.	and threshold.
	2. Internal corridors to the	2. Internal corridors to the	2. Internal corridors to the
	doorways should provide	doorways should provide	doorways should provide
	a minimum clear width of	a minimum clear width of	a minimum clear width of
	1000mm.	1200mm.	<b>1200</b> mm.
Toilet	<ol> <li>Dwellings should have a</li> </ol>	1. Dwellings should have a	1. Dwellings should have a
	toilet that provides:	toilet that provides:	toilet that provides:
	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear	a. A minimum clear
	width of <b>900mm</b>	width of <b>1200mm</b>	width of <b>1200mm</b>
	between the walls	between the walls	between the walls
	of the bathroom if	of the bathroom if	of the bathroom if
	located in a	located in a	located in a
	separate room;	separate room;	separate room;
	b. A minimum	b. A minimum	b. A minimum
	<b>1200mm</b> clear	<b>1200mm</b> clear	<b>1200mm</b> clear
	circulation space	circulation space	circulation space
	forward of the	forward of the	forward of the
	toilet pan	toilet pan	toilet pan
	exclusive of the	exclusive of the	exclusive of the
	swing of the door.	swing of the door.	swing of the door.
			c. A toilet seat
			positioned
			between <b>450mm</b>
			<b>– 460mm</b> from
			the nearest wall
			as measured from





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			the centre line of the toilet; d. 600mm minimum clearance forward of the cistern measured from the front of the cistern to the front of the toilet seat; e. A height for the seat of between 460mm – 480mm above the finished floor level.
Shower	<ol> <li>The bathroom should feature a slip resistant, hobless shower recess.</li> <li>The shower recess should be located in the corner of the room to enable the installation of grabrails at a future date.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The bathroom should feature a slip resistant, hobless shower recess.</li> <li>The shower recess should be located in the corner of the room to enable the installation of grabrails at a future date.</li> <li>The shower should:         <ul> <li>a. Provide minimum dimensions of</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The bathroom should feature a slip resistant, hobless shower recess.</li> <li>The shower recess should be located in the corner of the room to enable the installation of grabrails at a future date.</li> <li>The shower should:         <ul> <li>a. Provide minimum dimensions of</li> </ul> </li> </ol>





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		900mm x 900	1160mm x 1100
		mm;	mm;
		b. Provide a clear	b. Provide a clear
		space of at least	space of at least
		1200mm x	1600mm x
		<b>1200mm</b> forward	<b>1400mm</b> forward
		of the shower	of the shower
		recess entry.	recess entry.
Kitchen space	No requirements.	1. The kitchen space should	1. The kitchen space should
		be designed to support	be designed to support
		ease of movement and	ease of movement and
		adaptation with:	adaptation with:
		a. At least <b>1200mm</b>	a. At least <b>1550mm</b>
		clearance in front	clearance in front
		of fixed benches	of fixed benches
		and appliances;	and appliances;
		b. Slip resistant	b. Slip resistant
		flooring.	flooring;
			c. Task lighting
			installed above
			workspaces.
Laundry space	No requirements.	1. The laundry space should	<ol> <li>The laundry space should</li> </ol>
		be designed to support	be designed to support
		ease of movement and	ease of movement and
		adaptation with:	adaptation with:
		a. At least <b>1200mm</b>	a. At least <b>1550mm</b>
		clear width	clear width





provided in front of fixed benches and appliances. b. Slip resistant flooring.  Bedroom space  No requirements.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that: a. Is of at least 10m2  provided in front of fixed benches and appliances. b. Slip resistant flooring.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that: a. Provides a space
Bedroom space  No requirements.  and appliances. b. Slip resistant flooring.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:  and appliances. b. Slip resistant flooring.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:
Bedroom space  No requirements.  b. Slip resistant flooring.  b. Slip resistant flooring.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:
Bedroom space  No requirements.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:  flooring.  flooring.  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:
Bedroom space No requirements. 1. The dwelling should feature a space that:  1. The dwelling should feature a space that:
feature a space that: feature a space that:
feature a space that: feature a space that:
a. Is of at least <b>10m2</b> a. Provides a space
clearance; of at least
b. Provides for a 1540mm x
minimum path of <b>2070mm</b> on the
travel of at least side on the bed
<b>1000mm</b> on at that is closest to
least one side of the door;
the bed. b. Provides for a
minimum path o
travel of 1000mr
on the remaining
side of the bed.
c. It should be
assumed that the
bed would be a
queen size.





Family / living space	No requirements.	No requirements.	1. The family/living room
			should accommodate a
			free space, minimum
			<b>2250mm</b> in diameter, to
			enable ease of movement
			clear of furniture.
Switches and powerpoints	No requirements.	<ol> <li>Light switches should be</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Light switches should be</li> </ol>
		positioned in a consistent	positioned in a consistent
		location:	location:
		a. Between <b>900mm</b>	a. Between <b>900mm</b>
		<b>– 1100 mm</b> above	<b>– 1100 mm</b> above
		the finished floor	the finished floor
		level;	level;
		b. Horizontally	b. Horizontally
		aligned with the	aligned with the
		door handle at the	door handle at the
		entrance to a	entrance to a
		room.	room.
		2. Powerpoints should be	<ol><li>Powerpoints should be</li></ol>
		installed not lower than	installed not lower than
		<b>300mm</b> above the	<b>300mm</b> above the
		finished floor level.	finished floor level.
			3. Light and powerpoint
			switches should be rocker
			action, toggle or push pad
			in design with a





			recommended width of <b>35mm.</b>
Door and tap hardware	No requirements.	1. Doorways should feature door hardware installed at between 900mm – 1100mm above the finished floor.	<ol> <li>Doorways should feature door hardware installed at between 900mm – 1100mm above the finished floor.</li> <li>Doorways should feature lever or D-pull style door hardware;</li> <li>Basins, sinks and tubs should feature lever or capstan style tap hardware with a central spout.</li> </ol>
Window sills	No requirements.	No requirements.	<ol> <li>Window sills in living areas and bedroom spaces should be positioned no higher than 1000mm above the finished floor level to enable enjoyment of the outlook.</li> <li>Window controls should be easy to operate with one hand and located within easy reach from</li> </ol>





			either a seated or
			standing position.
Flooring	No requirements.	No requirements.	1. All floor coverings should:
			a. Be firm, even and
			slip resistant;
			b. Feature a level
			transition
			between abutting
			surfaces.