

Appendix 2 – Housing Tenancy Fraud Caseload Analysis 2021/22 vs 2020/21

Housing Tenancy Fraud Case Referrals	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Housing tenancy fraud referrals received in current year	52	38
Right to buy referrals received in current year	20	18
Housing application referrals received in current year	9	5
Cases carried forward from previous year (all disciplines)	34	19
Total	115	80
Cases/referrals currently under investigation	23	34
Cases/referrals closed with no further action	77	32
Cases with Comptroller & City Solicitor for prosecution ¹	2	3
Cases with Comptroller & City Solicitor for civil recovery ¹	2	4
Cases where successful possession gained ³	6	2
Cases where successful prosecution action taken	1	0
Cases where fraudulent application identified ²	4	5
Dishonest Right to buy fraud identified	0	0
Total	115	80
Total value of losses to the public purse from social housing tenancy fraud³	£417,382 ^(N)	£119,252 ^(N)
Notes: ¹ Cases with the Comptroller & City Solicitor only included as positive outcomes upon completion of successful criminal/civil action as appropriate. Where offences committed are serious enough to warrant criminal/civil proceedings these are progressed under the Prevention of Social Housing Fraud Act 2013 and/or the Fraud Act 2006 and/or the Housing Act 1985. ² Fraudulent application includes housing register applications, dishonest succession applications and mutual exchange applications denied. ³ Successful possession gained has a notional loss to the public purse of £59,626 as per the tenancy fraud values formula designed and produced by the Tenancy Fraud Forum and the London Borough Fraud Investigators Group. Positive outcomes in respect of housing application fraud investigations result in stopping fraud impacting the City at the point of application and mitigates future investigation costs and losses to the public purse. Right to Buy uses true discount value £112,300 per property. ^(N) Denotes Notional Costs		