## **CHAPTER 7: Tenant Relations**

#### **MATCHING:**

eviction suit
security deposits
maintenance requests
lease renewals
rental increases

stable tenants move-in inspection sheet tenant union terminating a tenancy late fees

1	Fees assessed after the due date of the rental payments, in addition to regular rent
2.	Legal action taken by the manager to remove a tenant from the premises before the lease is finished; usually because of violation of building rules, illegal criminal activities or nonpayment of rent
3.	A landlord's legal notice to a tenant explaining the tenant's default under the terms of the lease and informing him or her of a pending eviction suit
4	A payment by a tenant, held by the landlord during the lease term and kept (wholly or partially) on default or destruction of the premises by the tenant
5	A local organization of residential tenants working for their common interests and rights
6	After the lease expires, signing a new lease with the existing tenant
7	Inspection at the beginning of lease to determine if promised repairs or alterations have been made or in progress
8	A request from the tenant for repairs; a key to tenant satisfaction
9	Economic realities indicate that tenants should be paying more each month
10	Tenants with a history of prompt rental payments; those who are not inclined to leave at the end of the lease

# **Chapter 7: True/False**

- 1. **T F** If the general economic trend is inflationary, the manager should attempt to raise rents.
- 2. **T F** If tenants understand the reason for the rental increase, and it makes sense to them, they are less likely to complain and leave.

- 3. **T F** A manager is permitted to not renew a lease if the tenant has complained to the health authorities about the building.
- 4. **T F** Little is gained when the manager inspects the apartment after the tenant leaves.
- 5. **T F** Landlords should think of the security deposit as an additional rental payment.
- 6. **T F** Rent is usually paid in arrears, at the end of the month.
- 7. **T F** The manager can encourage prompt rental payments by hiring a collection agency to collect payments each month.
- 8. **T F** Increased rent and a decline in service will usually cause tenant unrest and dissatisfaction.
- 9. **T F** It is of no concern to the manager if a good, stable tenant decides to lease in another property.
- 10. **T F** Two different forms should be used for move-in and move-out inspections.

# **Chapter 7: Multiple Choice**

### 1. Which of the following creates good tenant relations?

- a. Inconsistent maintenance of the property
- b. Little communication with the tenants
- c. Lax enforcement of the building rules
- d. Reputation for good maintenance of the property

#### 2. Of the following, the best tool for good landlord tenant relations is

- a. many rules.
- b. move-in inspections.
- c. vague understanding of lease terms.
- d. varying rental rates from the same units.

#### 3. How should the manager deal with maintenance requests?

- a. Ignore them unless repeated three times
- b. Process once a week, preferably on Monday mornings
- c. Tell the tenant when the repair will be made, or why it won't be done
- d. Procrastinate and evade the issue

#### 4. What is the benefit of a stable, satisfied tenant population?

- a. Threatens earning capabilities of the building
- b. Improves stability of property income
- c. Increases manager's time showing units
- d. Increases renovation costs

### 5. How can the manager encourage prompt rental payments?

- a. Accept valid excuses for late payments if made before the due date
- b. Begin with clear-cut understanding as to when and where payments are due
- c. Avoid charging late fees
- d. Shun offering incentives for early payments

# 6. All of the following would be bargaining factors when it comes time to renew the lease EXCEPT

- a. discussion of the national origin of other tenants.
- b. length of new lease term.
- c. extent of redecorating.
- d. rental amount increase.

# 7. How can a manager avoid tenant protest over a rent increase?

- a. Short notice, possibly less than 30 days
- b. No explanation for the rent increase
- c. Decrease services
- d. Long notice, three to six months, in advance

#### 8. Which statement is correct when a tenant terminates a lease?

- a. Manager does not need to know the reason for the tenant's move.
- b. Manager does not need inspect the space with the tenant before he or she moves.
- c. Tenant must give notice of intent to vacate within a certain period
- d. Manager can dispense with the exit interview.

# 9. One of the best ways for a manager to avoid misunderstandings when a tenant decides to vacate would be to

- a. have a long talk with the tenant.
- b. have an attorney contact the tenant.
- c. write a letter outlining the procedures for moving out.
- d. ignore the situation.

# 10. If a landlord intends to keep part or all of a security deposit, he or she should

- a. need not give the tenant an itemized statement explaining the withholding of the deposit.
- b. just keep the money with no other obligation.
- c. may not be able to retain all or part of the deposit because of damages caused by the tenant.
- d. follow state laws in regard to time periods.