Housing Services - table of policy amendments 2022

Enforcement and Licensing Policy

Enforcement and Licensing Policy section amended	Change suggested	Comments
All inc. Pg. 7 - 8	Updating the legal references within the policy, including new powers under statute and addressing the Government Code on how regulators should operate known as the Regulators Code.	No material change to policy
Page 8, Appendix 1 page 22	Financial penalty applies for new offence under the Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020.	Consequence of new powers as a result of regulations
Page 7	Formal enforcement approach for non- compliance with HMO Licensing requirements Added exception to working with landlord informally.	There has been much publicity regarding the requirements of HMO licensing and is therefore felt formal action is required in order to deter non-compliance.
Pages 7 – 8, Appendix 1 Pg. 23	Introducing the option of financial penalties for the Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020. The level of fine ranges from £50 to £30,000 for the most serious cases.	These penalties will be calculated following the same process as offences under the Housing and Planning Act 2018.
Pages 7 – 8, Appendix 2 Pgs. 29 - 32	Introducing a statement of principles for determining a penalty charge for offences under the Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015. The level of fine ranges from £1250 to £5000.	The statement of principles followed when deciding on the penalty charge amount for failing to comply with a remedial notice served under these regulations. The Council may revise its statement of principles at any time and where it does the revision will be published.

Appendix 2 Pgs. 29 - 33	Introducing a statement of principles for	As above for statement of principles for Smoke and
	determining a penalty charge for offences	Carbon dioxide alarm offences
	under The Redress Schemes for Letting	
	Agency Work and Property Management	
	Work (Requirement to Belong to a	
	Scheme etc.) (England) Order 2014. The	
	level of fine ranges from £2500 to £5000.	

Empty Residential Property Policy

2018 policy section amended & page No.	Proposed change	Justification/ Service implication
Not currently included in policy Page 9	Additional Funding Opportunities to be explored e.g. landlord leasing schemes, energy grants	to further support bringing their properties back into residential use
Page 15 and Appendix 4 Properties subject to an annual mail out Page 11 & 12	Remove Appendix 4: Class E Council Tax Exemption Reviews and Client Finance section from policy and introduce a wider annual review of all the CT exemption cases of which CLASSE cases will be part. Empty properties, as defined by the policy and subject to one of the Council Tax exemptions, will receive an annual letter offering assistance and reminder in bringing the property back into use.	appropriate, record updates, referrals to tracing agents
Strategic aim not currently included in policy. Add to Page 12, 22,23 and 24 - Appendix 5	deliver affordable housing into the aims of	Empty properties could contribute to meeting housing priorities identified in Corporate Strategy - Delivering affordable and social housing

Affordable Housing Feasibility Assessment Template - Appendix 5	Affordable Housing Feasibility Assessment Template Priority cases can be assessed for their suitable for their potential to meet strategic housing need to allow the identification of properties that could meet a bespoke housing need	Potential for additional properties to be brought back into use by the Council e.g. for adult social care or refugee resettlement (See appendix 5 for criteria)
Page 15 We Care and Repair carry out Works in default	Remove section on We Care & Repair	WC&Repair are used on a case by case basis by Housing services, the same as many other contractors so should not be advertised in the EP Policy.
Page 13 Identification of homeowners who are committing Council Tax fraud.	Referred to as Council Tax Record Maintenance. Empty Property identification and investigation will help ensure Council Tax records are correct and up to date. Incorrect records can lead to deliberate or accidental Council Tax fraud.	The policy more accurately describes the cross-service work being carried out.
The Financial assistance offered to the owners of empty properties including loans and discretionary grants Pages 19,20,21	Appendix 4 – Empty Property Financial Assistance The budget for the empty Property Financial assistance will remain part of the wider Decent Homes Policy as this is the umbrella RRO policy, but the process and procedure will be moved into the Empty Residential Property Policy	The Empty Property financial assistance offer, will be administered and overseen by the Enabling and Development Team. It will allow amendments and updates to the conditions of the grants and loans can be made by the Enabling and Development Team.
Cap on the number of EP Grants any one owner can apply for. Pages 19,20,21	A maximum of three grants can be claimed per applicant, per financial year making the maximum combined amount an individual can claim £1,500 per financial year.	The cap would prevent empty property owners claiming grants on multiple flats within one building for example. Budget for EP Grants per financial Year: £5000

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Cap on EP Loans an individual can apply for per	A maximum of 90K loans can be claimed per applicant, per financial year. That is	The cap would help maximise the number of empty properties the EP Loan facility helps to brig ack into use.
financial year.	three units of accommodation where a unit	Budget for EP Loans per financial Year: £100,000
Pages 19,20,21	is a house or flat with its own Council tax	Budget for Er Loans per infancial real. £100,000
1 ages 19,20,21	reference.	
The ED grant conditions		Degistered sweetship is not necessary for eleiming the
The EP grant conditions		Registered ownership is not necessary for claiming the
on proof of title for the		grant, as applicant could be an executor or person with
empty property.	(requested by Lendology as part of the	power of attorney readying the property for sale while
Pages 19,20,21	application process).	probate is being granted.
Inclusion of works to	Eligible works for an EP loan can include	Empty properties could contribute to meeting housing
improve energy efficiency	works to improve energy efficiency in	retrofit priorities identified in Corporate Strategy
is not in the current policy	circumstances where a rented tenure is	
Pages 19,20,21	the intended outcome (as an EPC rating is	
	necessary).	
EP Loan condition on time	Change to 1 year to reflect an	Officers do not have capacity enforcing early/immediate
limit for completion of	understanding of the issues with sourcing	repayment of an EP loan.
works	materials or unexpected delays in the	
Pages 19,20,21	works.	
New repayment offer by	A 2-year deferred repayment period in	This could increase uptake of the loans, especially
Lendology finance.	which only interest is payable can be	amongst owners intending to sell the property
Pages 19,20,21	requested at the start of the 10 year	immediately on completion of the works.
1 4900 10,20,21	repayment period.	inimiculation of the works.
Further detail of not in	Eligible works must only relate to the main	Clarification of is needed regarding what will be
current policy	building considered empty	considered as eligible works, relating to the purchase of
Pages 19,20,21	The purchase of materials can be	materials, appliances and fittings.
1 4903 10,20,21	considered eligible works if agreed by the	materiale, appliances and fittings.
	Empty Property Officer.	
	While the purchase of integrated	
	appliances is permissible, the purchase of	
	freestanding kitchen appliances is not	
	considered eligible works.	

Decent Homes Policy

Decent Homes Policy 2019 section amended	Change suggested	Comments/Justification and evidence
Section 1 to 7 of the DH Policy	Review and condense these parts.	They are out of date and need summarising.
General non-material change	Resolve issues with inconsistencies with the use of the term vulnerable.	Related to small changes made over time
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy Pg.18	Eligibility for DFGs - Remove need for TORs (Test of Resources) for DFG applicants on Council Tax Reduction.	Helps prevent low-income applicants slipping through the net and not applying as they don't want to do a TOR. They are unlikely to be able to afford the works, so they don't get done and are at higher risk of hospitalisation. These clients are on a low income and if they have a contribution it is rarely over £1000. Cost effective measure to improve efficiency of DFG delivery. They would be recorded as Mandatory DFGs as far as Delta Returns are concerned. (GS)
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy Pg. 17	Introduce discretionary DFGs to help fund removal expenses where an applicant wants to move to more suitable accommodation, where this is the most cost-effective option. We propose a limit for this grant of £10,000. This can help reduce the need for costly schemes over the DFG maximum. Where this is a cost-effective solution.	Provides an additional solution when a house is difficult to adapt and unsuitable for the disabled occupant. Policy to specify what we will pay for in moving costs. Removal van, and reasonable fees for estate agent and solicitor etc.
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy	Simplify the process for approving Discretionary DFG top-ups for when the mandatory DFG is insufficient to fund the	The Panel has not worked well as it has been sometimes difficult to identify other professionals who could understand the case outside of the OT Manager

Pg. 19	eligible works required to meet a disabled person's needs. The DFG Panel as set out in the current Policy will no longer be required. Instead, further to a recommendation from the Housing Officer (Senior EHO) and OT Manager to Housing Services Manager (HSM), the HSM can approve the Top-up (or not). All cases to be recorded as ODDs (Officer Delegated decisions) but kept anonymous on the list. Includes emergency top ups.	and the HSM. This had led to delays in the past. This change would write into the Policy what is in reality; current practice, as well as ensuring decisions are recorded.
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy. Assistance Schemes Summary Pg. 43	Increase the proportion of the DFG budget available for discretionary Top-ups for DFGs from 5% to 20%	There is increasing number of large complex DFGs which are requiring higher levels of funding than when the 5% limit was set a number of years ago
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy Pg 23	Regarding charges to be placed on properties, align the 10-year period for reclaiming grant, should a property be sold. This is so it is the same for Mandatory DFGs as it is for discretionary Top-ups (when the Top-ups are repayable grants paid to owner occupiers).	Currently there is an indefinite amount of time for charges to remain on owner occupied properties where a discretionary top-up has been paid. This is difficult to keep track of over time and impractical to administer.
DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy Pg. 19	In the Policy it suggests that a discretionary top-up referred to as a "repayable grant" is put as a charge on the properties. It does not clearly mention that this cannot be the case where the property is rented.	A non-material change to the Policy just clarification.

DFGs - Appendix A- Section 1 of the DH Policy Pg. 19 AND Section 4 Pg.38	Make Affordable Warmth (AW) Grants available to applicants/ household in receipt of a DFG regardless of the household income of the family.	This would include children's DFGs. Children are not means tested for DFGs but their household may have in income that would mean they did not qualify for AW. Others already meet statutory means test.
Appendix A Section 2 of the DH Policy. Pg. 26	As an addition to loans available for repairs add in an unsecured loan of up to 1K, with no more than one loan per applicant pr year.	Provides and additional easy to use/administer tool for helping vulnerable people carry out essential repairs. Useful where they are not eligible for an Urgent Repairs Grant. Usually, Lendology would not want to offer small loans as they are not cost effective with the admin. If they are unsecured then less is involved to set them up. They are small amounts, so the risk is low. These loans are subject to available funds.
Appendix A Section 2 of	Alter names in the Policy to change	General non-material changes to the Policy
the DH Policy and	Wessex CIC to Lendology CIC and any	
various places where	other similar update that is required	
names need changing.		
Urgent Repairs Grants.	Change to the eligibility criteria, so that	Housing Services does not have the time and
Appendix A Section 3 of	URGs are only for applicants on a means tested benefit, as listed in the current	resources to carry out Test of Resources for applicants on a low income who are not claiming a
the DH Policy	Policy and NOT for anyone else. Proposed	means tested benefit.
Pg. 32	that exception can apply where an	means tested periont.
1 9. 02	applicant on a low income not claiming	
	benefit at discretion of HSM. TOR may still	
	be required.	
Home Energy Efficiency	The current Policy does not state the	This criterion currently stated only in the Affordable
	income eligibility for the Affordable	Warmth procedure. It should be placed in the DH
Appendix A	Warmth/Warm Homes Grants.	Policy.
Section 4 of the Dh	Update with eligibility on income -	Current eligibility is £20K saving £30K income.
Policy.	Household income of up to £30K - savings	Making the change will bring it in line with the
Pg. 38	not counted.	Government scheme.

Home Energy Efficiency	Ensure web addresses and telephone numbers for Energy Efficiency Services are	0800 038 5680 or 01225 39644
Appendix A of the DH Policy.	correct	https://www.energyathome.org.uk https://www.energyathome.org.uk/contact-us.
Section 4 Pg. 37		<u>p</u>
Appendix A of the DH Policy. Section 5 Pg. 40	For clarity amend the sentence on eligible works: Eligible works include community alarms, key safes, telecare equipment and other assistive technology to promote independent living. (This section is to be reviewed in line with future policy on telecare and Community Equipment)	This is small amendment for adding clarity. This work is already funded as they are all types of alarm. They are small grants of £150 which make a contribution to the works for low-income vulnerable applicants.