

Subject:	Adoption	of policies	s in relation	Status:	For Pu	blicati	on	
	to housi	ng standar	ds					
Report to:	Overviev	w and Scru	tiny	Date:	4 th Dec	4 th December 2017		
-	Cabinet				21 st Fe	bruar	y 2018	
Report of:	Head of	Head of Operations		Portfolio Holder:	Health and Housing			
Key Decision:	\boxtimes	Forward Plan		General Exception	Special Urgency		cial Urgency	
Equality Impact Assessment: Required:		Required:	No – Initial EIA only	Attach	ed:	Yes – Initial EIA only		
Biodiversity Impact Assessment Required:		Required:	No	Attach	ed:	No		
Contact Officer: Denise Andrews		Telephone:	01706	2525	57			
Email: DeniseAndrews@rossenda			alebc.gov.uk					

1.	RECOMMENDATION(S)
	That Cabinet approve the following:
1.1	To authorise the Director of Communities to carry out functions under the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide (England) Regulations 2015.
1.2	To approve the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide (England) Regulations 2015 "Statement of principles for determining financial penalties".
1.3	To authorise the Director of Communities to carry out functions under The Housing and Planning Act 2016.
1.4	To approve the Housing and Planning Act 2016 "Policy on civil penalties as an alternative to prosecution for relevant housing offences".
1.5	To approve the "Rossendale Illegal Eviction and Harassment Policy 2018".
1.6	To approve the Housing Enforcement Policy 2018.
1.7	To approve all future minor amendments to the policies named above and supporting protocols to be delegated to the relevant Director in consultation with the Portfolio Holder.

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 This report explains new enforcement powers available to local housing authorities introduced by the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide (England) Regulations 2015 and the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

It seeks approval to adopt protocols when using the powers and at the same time the Council's Housing Enforcement Policy and the Illegal Eviction and Harassment Policies have been updated and amended to reflect the new powers.

3. CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 3.1 The matters discussed in this report impact directly on the following corporate priorities:
 - A clean and green Rossendale: our priority is to keep Rossendale clean and green for all of Rossendale's residents and visitors, and to take available opportunities to recycle and use energy from renewable sources more efficiently.

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- A connected and successful Rossendale that welcomes sustainable growth: our
 priority is to ensure that we are well connected to our residents, key partners and
 stakeholders. We want to make the most of every pound we spend and we are always
 looking for new and innovative ways to make the resources we do have, work harder for
 us.
- A proud, healthy and vibrant Rossendale: our priority is to ensure that we are creating and maintaining a healthy and vibrant place for people to live and visit.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There are no specific risk issues for members to consider arising from this report.

5. BACKGROUND AND OPTIONS

5.1 Staff working in Rossendale Borough Council's Environmental Health Department use a range of methods to bring about improvements in housing standards for private rented sector tenants. These include offering verbal and written advice and guidance, service of improvement notices formally requiring work to be carried out to properties and issue of prohibition notices to stop of the use of dwellings found to be imminently dangerous. On rare occasions prosecutions are brought against those who persistently fail to comply with legislation designed to protect tenants.

The additional measures explained below will extend the options available for Environmental Health Officers to use to bring the housing conditions of private rented sector tenants up to the legal minimum required.

The Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015 came into effect on 1 October 2015. The regulations require that residential premises occupied under a tenancy must have a smoke alarm on each storey and a carbon monoxide alarm in living areas containing a solid fuel combustion appliance.

The new powers allow for the service of a remedial notice requiring work to bring the property up to the required standard. If the work isn't carried out by the landlord within a reasonable timescale the Council can require payment of a penalty charge of up to £5,000. The Council would also carry out the work needed and charge those responsible for carrying out the work.

The legislation requires the Council to publish a statement of principles that it must follow in determining the amount of a penalty charge. The principles were agreed across east Lancashire Boroughs and are attached as Appendix 1.

This statement of principles sets out the Council's position in relation to taking enforcement action and remedial works to ensure that the legislation designed to protect tenants is complied with. It will also provide a transparent guide for those who must comply with the legislation

Whilst most landlords do comply with the legislation, occasionally Environmental Health receives complaints about a lack of smoke or carbon monoxide detection present in properties. However, tenants are not always aware of the rules about smoke and carbon monoxide alarms so it is expected that there is under reporting of the issue.

5.3 Part 2 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 came into force on 6 April 2017. The Act introduces a range of measures to crack down on rogue landlords. The Act includes some measures which are already in force and some which will be introduced in the future.

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The measures in force now are:

- Civil penalties of up to £30,000 as an alternative to prosecution for certain offences such as failure to comply with improvement notices, offences relating to Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO), licensing, overcrowding and failure to comply with the management regulations in respect of HMOs.
- 2. Rent repayment orders extended to cover illegal eviction or harassment of occupiers use of violence to secure entry to a property and failure to comply with improvement and prohibition notices issued under the Housing Act 2004.

Measures planned for phased introduction in the future are:

- 1. Banning orders for landlords
- 2. Setting up of a rogue landlord database.

5.4 Civil penalties

The Council is now permitted to impose a civil penalty as an alternative to prosecution for various housing standards related offences. It is necessary to have evidence of the offences which would be credible to present in the criminal courts, that is, an offence has been committed beyond reasonable doubt. In addition the Council must be satisfied that there is a reasonable prospect of conviction.

Where a Council wishes to make use of civil penalties as an alternative to prosecution it must publish its policy regarding their use.

The Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) have jointly developed "Policy on civil penalties as an alternative to prosecution for relevant housing offences" attached as Appendix 2. A number of Councils within Lancashire are looking to adopt the same policy. This is helpful for landlords who operate in more than one local authority area as it provides a consistent approach to the application of this legislation.

The Policy provides guidance about when it is and isn't appropriate to make use of civil penalty notices, the factors to be taken into account when determining the level of the civil penalty and the procedure to be followed when using civil penalties.

In determining the level of the civil penalty charge the policy requires the Council to take into account the actual or potential harm caused to tenants because of the offence and the culpability of the offender. Details of the factors to be taken into account are outlined in the policy. In the event the penalty charge is not paid within the specified time frame there is provision to recover the money by taking proceedings as per Regulation 12.

A matrix is used to determine which of 6 bands of civil penalty the offence falls into. Band 1 fines range from £0 to £4999 and band 6 from £25,000 to £30,000. Mitigating and aggravating factors are taken into account to determine where within the band the offence sits.

There is a route of representation within the Council against the imposition of the civil penalty. If the Council proceeds with the civil penalty there is a right of appeal to the independent First Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber) administered by HM Courts and Tribunal Service as per Regulation 11 of the Act

The monies received through the imposition of civil penalties will be used for further

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enforcement work relating to housing standards.

5.5 Rent repayment orders

The Council's Housing Enforcement Policy has previously included the provision to use rent repayment orders where landlords have been prosecuted for operating an unlicensed HMO and other offences relating to HMOs. Rent repayment orders allow the Council to claim back any Housing Benefit paid whilst the HMO was unlicensed. In addition the Council would provide tenants with information and advice on how they can claim back the rent they paid whilst the HMO was unlicensed for up to a period of 12 months.

This provision has been rarely used by Rossendale Borough Council but the extension to cover illegal eviction or harassment of occupiers, use of violence/force by a landlord to secure entry to a property and failure to comply with improvement and prohibition notices issued under the Housing Act 2004 will be useful as an additional tool to tackle rogue landlords.

The Council's "Illegal Eviction and Harassment Policy" has been amended to include the new powers. See Appendix 3.

The main changes are:

- Legislation names updated
- New powers for dealing with retaliatory evictions
- Enforcement options updated
- References to general enforcement considerations already in the general Housing Enforcement Policy have been removed
- Contact details for other organisations have been removed
- 5.6 The Council last adopted a Housing Enforcement Policy in 2011. This policy has been amended in light of the changes to legislation noted above and is attached as Appendix 4.

The main changes are:

- Legislation names updated
- New powers and enforcement options updated
- References to outdated documents, guidance and strategies removed
- Contact details for other organisations have been removed

COMMENTS FROM STATUTORY OFFICERS:

6. SECTION 151 OFFICER

6.1 Reference is made to financial matters in the report. Any further financial implications arising for the policies will be contained within existing budget resources.

7. MONITORING OFFICER

7.1 Legal implications have been addressed within the report.

8. POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

8.1 As part of the development and implementation of policies outlined above, consultation will be undertake as appropriate.

This report provides an overview of existing policies and proposed changes. It is not determined therefore, the content of this report will not have any adverse or disproportionate

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impacts under the Council's Equality Policy or associated equality duties. An Initial Equality Impact Assessment (IEIA) was undertaken and a full impact assessment was not deemed necessary.

Each policy will be given consideration to equalities in a relevant and proportionate manner.

The papers were taken to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 4 December. Minor typographical issues have been amended.

The policies have been available for public consultation on the Council's website. No comments have been received.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 The Council must make a decision based on all relevant information and following consideration of all relevant Council policies.

Background Papers				
Document	Place of Inspection			
	Track changes versions of policies have been viewed by the Cabinet Members and are available to view via the Overview and Scrutiny Agenda for 4th December 2017 https://www.rossendale.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/1058/overview_and_scrutiny_committee			

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INITIAL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Name of Policy, Decision, Strategy, Service or Function, Other: (please indicate)	Adoption of policies in relation to housing standards			
Lead Officer Name(s) & Job Title(s) :	Denise Andrews Principal Environmental Health Officer			
Department/Service Area:	Environmental Health			
Telephone & E-mail Contact:	01706 252562 deniseandrews@rossendalebc.gov.uk			
Date Assessment:	Commenced: 4/10/17	Completed: 13/11/17		
We carry out Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) to analyse the effects of our decisions, policies or practices. The EIA should be undertaken/started at the beginning of the policy development process – before any decisions are made.				

1. Overview

The main aims/objectives	The main aims/objectives of this policy ¹ are:					
This report seeks approval to adopt protocols when using new powers available to						
the Council to use civil penalties for a range of housing standards offences.						
(Refer to EIA Guidance for det	ails)					
	om marriary (mlagae tight)					
Is the policy or decision under	er review (piease tick)					
New/proposed	Modified/adapted $igties$	Existing				
Service following review by	y Management Team /	leted by the relevant Head of Programme Board) ent Team / Programme Board:				
Is a full EIA required	Yes ☐ No ⊠					
Referred back to Assess	or for amendment :	(date)				
• Published/made publicly	Published/made publicly available on: (date)					
Signed:	(Head of S	ervice / Director) Date:				
Date of Review ² :						
[To be completed by Lead	Officer]					
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Responsible Author	Due for review
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Date Issued: August 2013

¹ Policy refers to any policy, strategy, project, procedure, function, decision or delivery of service.

This date will be set on an annual basis as default for review unless otherwise specified by you.

2. Equality Impact

Using the table below please indicate whether the policy/strategy/decision has a positive, negative or no impact from an equalities perspective on any of the protected equality groups listed below. Please also give consideration to wider equality of opportunity and community cohesion impacts within and between the groups identified. If you have identified any negative impact and mitigating actions are not sufficient, you will need to complete a Full Equality Impact Assessment.

Equality			Posit Impa could benef	ct (It	Negative Impact (It could disadvantage)	Reason and any mitigating actions already in place (to reduce any adverse /negative impacts <u>or</u> reasons why it will be of positive benefit or contribution)	No Impact
Age	Older people	Older people				Ensuring privately rented accommodation is safe for use – protecting older people who may have limited opportunities for housing choices.	
	Younger peo	ople and children				Ensuring privately rented accommodation is safe for use – protecting younger people who may have limited opportunities for housing choices.	
Disability	Physical/lear	rning/mental health					
Gender Reassignmen	Transsexual t	people					\boxtimes
Pregnancy an Maternity	d						
Race (Ethnicity or	ty or Asian or Asia	an British people					
Nationality)	Black or black	ck British people					
	Irish people	•					
	White British	1					
	Chinese peo	pple					
	Gypsies & T	ravellers					
	Other minori above (pleas	ty communities not listed se state)					
Belief or Relig	jion						\boxtimes
Sex	Women						
	Men						\boxtimes
Sexual Orientation Gay men, gay women / lesbians and bisexual people						\boxtimes	
Marriage and Civil Partnership (employment only)							
Contribution to equality of opportunity							
Contribution t	o fostering good relati		ar [
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Respo	nsible Section/Team		version				

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Equality	Positive	Negative	Reason and any mitigating actions already in	No
	Impact (It	Impact (It	place (to reduce any adverse /negative	Impact
	could	could	impacts or reasons why it will be of positive	
	benefit)	disadvantage)	benefit or contribution)	
respect and understanding)				
Human Rights				\boxtimes
http://intranet/site/scripts/documents_info.php?categoryID=86&				
documentID=251				

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