

## **Recharge Policy**

Originator:	Policy and Strategy Team		
Approval Date:	May 2024		
Review date:	May 2027		

1	Introduction				
1.1	Pine Court Housing Association (PCHA) aims to provide, high quality, value for money services that make the best use of available resources. To achieve this aim, PCHA enforces all aspects of the Tenancy and Leasehold Agreements it has with its customers. This includes recharging for repairs and other works that are the responsibility of the customer.				
1.2	This Policy sets out PCHA's position on rechargeable works for existing tenants, former tenants and leaseholders. For the purposes of this Policy, recharges are applied when PCHA incurs costs for completing works that are the responsibility of tenants or leaseholders to complete under the terms of the tenancy agreement or lease.				
1.3	The Policy ensures that PCHA complies with provisions regarding rechargeable works as set out in the Housing Act 1985, Common Hold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002 and Housing Act 2004.				
1.4	The application of the Policy also ensures compliance with the outcomes of the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England as adopted by the Regulator for Social Housing as follows:				
	Registered providers must provide tenants with information about the:				
	<ul> <li>a) available landlord services, how to access those services, and the standards of service tenants can expect</li> <li>b) standards of safety and quality tenants can expect homes and communal areas to meet</li> </ul>				
	c) rents and service charges that are payable by tenants d) responsibilities of the registered provider and the tenant for maintaining homes, communal areas, shared spaces and neighbourhoods				
1.5	Access and Communication				
1.5.1	PCHA is committed to ensuring that our services are accessible to everyone. We will seek alternative methods of access and service delivery where barriers, perceived or real may exist, that may make it difficult for people to work for us or use our services.				

## 1.6 Equality and Diversity

- 1.6.1 PCHA is committed to ensuring that no person or group of persons will be treated less favourably than another person or group of persons and will carry out our duty with positive regard for the following core strands of equality; Age, Disability, Gender, Race, Gender Identity / Gender Expression, Sexual Orientation, Marriage and Civil Partnership, Maternity and Pregnancy, Religion and/or Belief.
- 1.6.2 PCHA also recognise that some people experience disadvantage due to their socio-economic circumstances, employment status, class, appearance, responsibility for dependants, unrelated criminal activities, being HIV positive or with AIDS, or any other matter which causes a person to be treated with injustice.
- 1.6.3 PCHA will also ensure that all services and actions are delivered within the context of current Human Rights legislation. Staff and others with whom we work, will adhere to the central principles of the Human Rights Act (1998).
- 1.7 Complying with the Money Laundering Regulations 2017
- 1.7.1 PCHA will ensure there is a designated person on the Board of Management that has responsibility for ensuring compliance with the Money Laundering Regulations 2017 and that they have received appropriate training and guidance to fulfil this role effectively.
- 1.7.2 The designated Board member will seek assurance that PCHA has appropriate procedures in place to check the provenance of any large payments that are received or offered in relation to PCHA financial transactions. This will apply especially where customers or third parties have difficulties in explaining the origins of the finances and will make appropriate alerts in conjunction with the Money Laundering Reporting Officer, as required. For full details see the PCHA Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Money Laundering Policy.
- 1.8 This Policy should be read in conjunction with :
  - PCHA Repairs, Maintenance and Planned Works Policy
  - PCHA Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Money Laundering Policy

## 2 Statement of Intent

- PCHA will undertake all maintenance work and other remedial works to its properties to fulfil its duties as a responsible landlord as outlined in the Housing Health and Safety Rating System HHRS (introduced under the Housing Act 2004), any amendments to these responsibilities to be introduced via Awaabs Law, when enacted and the provisions outlined in the Homes (Fitness for Habitation) Act 2018.
- 2.2 PCHA's obligations in respect of HHSRS, apply to those elements of the property that are considered to be the responsibility of the owner (or landlord) even where the dwelling is occupied. Responsibility for fixtures and fittings will lie with the user (the tenant or leaseholder) unless they are provided by PCHA as part of a furnished tenancy or where shared rooms are provided.

- At the sign-up process for new tenants and leaseholders, PCHA will make customers aware of their responsibilities to upkeep and maintain certain aspects of the property and that failure to do so may result in PCHA pursuing payment for 'rechargeable works'.
- Where possible PCHA will collect payment or obtain agreement to pay for rechargeable works in advance of any services being provided. Where works need to be carried out quickly to prevent a health and safety or security hazard, PCHA has discretion to seek payment retrospectively.
- 2.5 Whilst applying the Policy fairly and consistently to tenants and leaseholders who cause rechargeable works to be raised, each case will be dealt with on its own merits. PCHA staff will have discretion to waive recharges where the tenant is deemed to be vulnerable, or incidents happen which are beyond their control.
- Vulnerability will be determined on an individual basis and may include victims of crime, antisocial behaviour and harassment, those experiencing mental health issues and domestic abuse. Any vulnerability issue will be looked at on a case-by-case basis and an assessment will be completed (unless PCHA has prior information to indicate a customer may be vulnerable).

## 3 Policy

- PCHA will apply recharges to tenants and leaseholders for damage caused by themselves, members of their household, or visitors to their property in the following circumstances;
  - Where there is deliberate, negligent or accidental damage to PCHA fixtures and fittings in its properties, communal areas and land
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for clearing and ensuring proper functioning of all aspects of drainage that are associated with the property, if this is found to have been caused by the tenant's misuse or neglect
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for replacing damaged or stolen furniture which forms part of a furnished tenancy package, or in communal parts of buildings
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for removing and storing items left at properties, surrounding grounds and outbuildings after the tenancy is terminated
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for removing and disposing of items left at properties, in communal areas, surrounding grounds and outbuildings where this causes a fire risk and/or has a negative impact to the environmental appearance and/or there is a threat to health and safety(including actions to tackle infestation)
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for removing and/or replacing unauthorised alterations or damages to its properties when a tenancy is terminated, or such works are identified during routine inspections and tenancy audits by PCHA staff and/or contractors on its behalf
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for replacement items including entrance fobs, replacement keys and lock changes, where the replacement is due to tenant loss
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for securing and making good properties where the Police force entry and make an arrest whether it is the occupier or a visitor to the property
  - Where PCHA incurs costs that are associated with gaining reasonable access to properties to carry out emergency repairs or for cyclical safety testing
  - Where PCHA incurs costs associated with no access for out-of-hours emergency repairs
  - Where PCHA incurs costs for carrying out garden and/ or tree maintenance work that is the responsibility of the tenant

- PCHA may recharge tenants to recover costs of any aborted investment works if it is proved that they unreasonably failed to provide access or changed their mind after materials (or designs) have already been ordered or signed-off
- PCHA may recharge tenants where false information has been provided to obtain an emergency call-out
- The above list of rechargeable items is not exhaustive and PCHA reserves the right to issue recharges for all works that are the responsibility of the tenant, former tenant, or leaseholder to carry out.
- Where tenants or leaseholders raise non-emergency or urgent repairs that are deemed to be rechargeable works, PCHA will normally seek payment in full before works are issued. This will involve taking secure payments over the phone if customers have debit account or credit card facilities for immediate payments.
- 3.4 If the repair is deemed to be an emergency, PCHA will try to seek payment in full before works are issued. If, however, the customer is unable to pay PCHA will carry out the works and will recharge retrospectively. An emergency will normally meet the criteria listed below:
  - A risk to health and safety, which is of immediate danger to the customer or others
  - A risk to the security of the property that the customer is unable to resolve from their own resources or capabilities
  - The repair is likely to cause significant further damage to the property if left unresolved
- PCHA will inform the tenant or leaseholder of the estimated amount they will be expected to pay in full when the works are issued if this is known in advance. This will include additional amounts if the works are to be completed outside of normal working hours (8.00 4.30 on weekdays excluding bank holidays)
- Where the final costs are not known or subsequently increase from original estimates, PCHA will inform the customer that the works are rechargeable, and these costs will be applied retrospectively or additional invoices will be issued.
- 3.7 Where tenants or leaseholders refuse to pay in full or fail to abide by suitable arrangement to pay recharges over a reasonable period of time, PCHA will continue to attempt to contact the customer with a view to arranging payment. If the debt is not recovered, PCHA will take decisions on the best way to pursue the debt and may instigate legal action to recover the outstanding amount.
- Arrangements to pay rechargeable debts by instalments will be considered on a case-by-case basis and PCHA will come to agreements based on the level of monies owed and the financial circumstances of the individual tenants or leaseholders concerned. All arrangements to pay by instalments will be reviewed by the Senior Housing Officer
- Where PCHA discovers rechargeable works that have not been reported as repairs, PCHA will take action to recover costs for any remedial works required from tenants or leaseholders and may take photographic evidence to support legal actions. This will include damage or remedial works that are discovered when tenancies are relinquished.
- 3.10 PCHA will not pursue recharges against tenants and leaseholders who can prove that rechargeable works are caused by circumstances outside of their control, for example where

	they are victims of domestic abuse or harassment or are otherwise deemed to be vulnerable. Where appropriate, PCHA will look to bring criminal charges against the perpetrators and pursue reimbursement through the courts.
3.11	In line with the Sub Regional Choice Based Lettings Allocations scheme, PCHA reserves the right to suspend or class as ineligible applications for housing from former tenants or leaseholders that owe debts to PCHA (or any of the other scheme landlords) for rechargeable works until debts are cleared in full or appropriate arrangements to pay are established.
3.12	PCHA will actively pursue all rechargeable works debts which may include conducting further checks with the Experian Citizen View. Where necessary, PCHA will request an 'Autotrace' in accordance with the PCHA Recharge Procedure.
3.13	Where contact is lost with debtors or the debt is uneconomical to pursue, PCHA may make provisions to write off the debt in accordance with the Financial Management Policy. PCHA reserves the right to write back these debts should contact information about the debtor be obtained at a later date.
4	Implementation
4.1	The PCHA Recharge Policy applies to all staff and there is a collective responsibility to ensure PCHA maximises the collection of all income due to the organisation from rechargeable works.
4.2	The Void Survey Team will take accurate photographic evidence before commencing rechargeable works, which will be used to support recovery of any recharges applied to the tenant or leaseholders.
4.3	Whilst not all staff will have a direct responsibility for determining rechargeable works or administering the processes that underpin the Policy, all staff will need to be aware of the Policy to understand PCHA's stance on recharges and to signpost any customer queries they deal with.
4.4	If no previous information is available about the potential vulnerability of customers facing recharges or it is due to circumstances outside of their control, the decisions to waver recharges will be made by the Senior Housing Officer.
4.5	Where possible, PCHA will pursue monies owed for rechargeable works in Small Claims Court, if it is financially viable to do so.
5	Performance
5.1	PCHA provides internal performance information on the numbers of recharges issued and collection rates for Internal Audit purposes.
6	Consultation
6.1	The Customer Empowerment Panel were consulted about the development of this Policy. All PCHA staff were consulted in the development of this Policy.

7	Review				
7.1	The Policy will be reviewed every three years from the date of Director of Operations approval to ensure its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness or as required by issues that may come to light through operation of the Policy and its supporting procedures.				
8	Equality Im	pact Assessment			
8.1	Was a full Equ (EIA) required	ull Equality Impact Assessment quired?		No	
8.2	When was ElA	A conducted and by who?	,	An Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Test was conducted by the Policy and Strategy Manager and the Quality and Inclusion Officer in March 2024	
8.3	Results of EIA			The EIA Relevance Test identified the potential for differential and adverse impact as a result of operation of this Policy on certain groups that may be classed as vulnerable. The risks to these groups are, however, largely mitigated by the discretion PCHA applies to enforce recharges on a case-by-case basis to any group that may be classed as vulnerable for any reason.	
9	Scheme of	Delegation			
9.1	Responsible committee for approving and monitoring implementation of the Policy and any amendments to it			Director of Operations -PCHA	
9.2	Responsible officer for formulating Policy and reporting to committee on its effective implementation		У	Director of Operations - PCHA	
9.3	Responsible officer for formulating, reviewing and monitoring implementation of procedures			Director of Operations - PCHA	
10	Amendmen	nt Log			
Date o	Date of revision: Reason for revision:		Cor	nsultation record:	Record of amendments:
9 <sup>th</sup> September 2019		Not applicable	See	e section 6	An inclusion that PCHA may recharge tenants where false information has been provided to obtain an emergency call-out

14 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	Not applicable	See section 6	There are no significant changes to the Policy in this review
17 <sup>th</sup> May 2024	In line review Schedule	See Section 6	<ul> <li>Inclusion of revised         Consumer Standards at         1.4</li> <li>Reference to Awaabs         law included at 2.1</li> <li>The EIA Relevance Test         has been updated</li> </ul>