# Appendix A – Summary of 2016/2017 benefit subsidy arrangements

Basic rate of subsidy	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2015/2016	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2016/2017	REMARKS
	0	All Housing Benefit	No
	100%	100%	change

Other rates of subsidy	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2015/2016	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2016/2017	REMARKS
1 Backdated awards	All Housing Benefit 100%	All Housing Benefit 100%	No change
<ul><li>2 Overpayments</li><li>i) Eligible</li></ul>	All Housing Benefit 40%	All Housing Benefit 40%	No change
ii) LA error	All Housing Benefit 100% 40% or Nil	All Housing Benefit 100% 40% or Nil	No change
iii) Administrative delay	All Housing Benefit 100% 40% or Nil	All Housing Benefit 100% 40% or Nil	No change
iv) Technical	All Housing Benefit Nil	All Housing Benefit Nil	No change
vi) Indicative rent level	Rent allowance 100%	Rent allowance 100%	No change
vii) Recovered indicative rent level	Rent allowance Nil	Rent allowance Nil	No change
viii) Duplicate	Rent allowance 25%	Rent allowance 25%	No change
ix) Departmental error	All Housing Benefit 100%	All Housing Benefit 100%	No change
x) Recovered Departmental error	All Housing Benefit Nil	All Housing Benefit Nil	No change

	her rates of bsidy	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2015/2016	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2016/2017	REMARKS
_	Disproportionate	Scotland	Scotland	No
	increase in LA	Rent Rebate	Rent Rebate	change
	rents – HB attributable to	Nil	Nil	
	increase in rents of HB Tenants which exceed those of non-HB tenants	Wales HRA rent rebate Nil	Wales HRA rent rebate Nil	
4	Unreasonable rents – deregulated private sector tenancies (cases not affected by the January 1996 changes only)	Rent Allowances (subsidy on HB attributable to rent above rent officer determination)	Rent Allowances (subsidy on HB attributable to rent above rent officer determination)	No change
5	Homeless people in board and lodging accommodation	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap 100%	No Change
		Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	
6	Homeless people in accommodation held on license by LAs or RSLs	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap 100%	No Change
		Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	
7	Accommodation held on a short term leased by the LA or a RSL	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap	Expenditure up to and including the appropriate LHA based cap	No Change
		100%	100%	
		Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	Expenditure above the appropriate LHA based cap Nil	

	her rates of bsidy	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2015/2016	ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2016/2017	REMARKS
8	Modular Improvements Rule	HRA rent rebates in England and Wales Nil	HRA rent rebates in England and Wales Nil	No change
9	Extended payments	All HB	All HB	No change
10	Discretionary Local Schemes	0.2% addition to their annual benefit subsidy, capped at 75% of the total benefit cost of the local scheme to the LA	0.2% addition to their annual benefit subsidy, capped at 75% of the total benefit cost of the local scheme to the LA	No change

# Appendix B – Effective dates of rent officers' determination Event Effective date

Even	τ	Effective date
1	New claims	The date entitlement starts or, when the 13 week rule applies, from the 14 <sup>th</sup> benefit week of entitlement
2	Change of circumstances	Effective date of change
3	Final determination higher than IRL	The same as in 1 above
4	Final determination lower than IRL	The same as in 1 above
5	Redetermination lower than original determination	Date of redetermination or following Monday*
6	Redetermination higher than determination	Date of original determination, ie whichever original date is appropriate under 1-3 above
At the	e 52 week review	
7	Determination is higher than existing determination	Rent paid weekly or in multiples of weeks: The first day of the benefit week in which the day following the last day of the 52 week exclusion period (starting from the date of the previous application to the rent officer) occurs.
		Rent paid other than weekly or in multiples of weeks: The day following the last day of the 52 week exclusion period.
8	Determination is lower than determination	The first day of the benefit week following existing the date the local authority receives the determination

\*In the case of items 4 and 5, when a payment for the week of the final determination or redetermination has already been made when the rent officer's decision is received, LAs may use, as the effective date for subsidy purposes, the

- date of the determination, or
- following Monday

# Appendix C – Subsidy arrangements for hostel accommodation

A definition of hostel is contained at regulation 2(1) of the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006.

Hostel Type	Subsidy Control
A Hostel run by RSL RSL is landlord	Referral to the rent officer *
B Local Authority Hostels:  i including social services hostels where Social Services Department is part of the same LA as the Housing Department	Outside HRA: DRI rule
ii as i but RSL is managing agent (LA is landlord)	Outside HRA: DRI rule
iii where Social Services Department is part of County Council	Mandatory referral to the rent officer
iv as iii but RSL is managing agent	Mandatory referral to the rent officer
C Health Authority Hostels	Mandatory referral to the rent officer
D Resettlement Units	Mandatory referral to the rent officer
E Private Sector Hostels: i private landlord is landlord ii RSL is managing agent	Mandatory referral to the rent officer Mandatory referral to the rent officer
F Salvation Army Hostels referral as	Mandatory referral to the rent officer (unless registered as RSL – then per *)
G YMCA Hostels	Mandatory referral to the rent officer (unless registered as RSL – then
referral as	per *)
H Youth Hostels	Mandatory referral to the rent officer (unless registered as RSL – then
referral as	per *)

### **Key** DRI = Disproportionate rent increase

RSL = Registered Social Landlord

I accommodation is over-large for the claimant's reasonable housing needs, or

ii rent for the accommodation is unreasonably high

<sup>\*</sup> Referral must be made if the authority considers the

## Appendix D – Administration Subsidy distribution for 2016/17

LA name England	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)
Adur	199,207
Allerdale	346,990
Amber Valley	377,253
Arun	523,896
Ashfield	487,567
Ashford	392,692
Aylesbury Vale	471,368
Babergh	228,978
Barking	1,254,515
Barnet	1,723,927
Barnsley	1,051,280
Barrow-in-Furness	266,575
Basildon	749,673
Basingstoke and Deane	490,274
Bassetlaw	399,369
Bath and N E Somerset	550,294
Bedford	605,608
Bexley	806,175
Birmingham	5,923,264
Blaby	190,623
Blackburn with Darwen	641,242
Blackpool	1,007,456
Bolsover	296,562
Bolton	1,281,229
Boston	271,324
Bournemouth	896,068
Bracknell Forest	346,453
Bradford	2,257,961
Braintree	464,012
Breckland	418,807
Brent	2,116,718
Brentwood	169,074
Brighton and Hove	1,397,289
Bristol	2,101,958
Broadland	257,520
Bromley	1,028,802
Bromsgrove	190,150
Broxbourne	335,522
Broxtowe	306,880
HB Subsidy Guidance Manual	

LA name England	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)
Burnley	459,977
Bury	701,399
Calderdale	858,288
Cambridge	401,832
Camden	1,710,499
Cannock Chase	347,274
Canterbury	476,223
Carlisle	373,927
Castle Point	250,634
Central Bedfordshire	675,545
Charnwood	403,224
Chelmsford	445,866
Cheltenham	359,300
Cherwell	394,819
Cheshire East	982,863
Cheshire West and Chester	1,081,268
Chesterfield	486,445
Chichester	347,488
Chiltern	197,489
Chorley	308,725
Christchurch	147,945
City of London	75,868
Colchester	587,046
Copeland	263,326
Corby	329,031
Cornwall	2,153,037
Cotswold	221,581
Coventry	1,481,119
Craven	124,086
Crawley	504,925
Croydon	1,980,335
Dacorum	505,785
Darlington	490,967
Dartford	308,433
Daventry	186,198
Derby	1,053,284
Derbyshire Dales	163,880
Doncaster	1,336,761
Dover	458,684
Dudley	1,251,205
Durham	2,482,469
Ealing	1,871,869
East Cambridgeshire	223,835

LA name England  LA name England  (£)  East Devon  2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)  362,676
East Devon 362 676
East Dorset 195,939
East Hampshire 260,832
East Hertfordshire 350,038
East Lindsey 583,049
East Northamptonshire 224,661
East Riding of Yorkshire 989,084
East Staffordshire 349,485
Eastbourne 504,577
Eastleigh 312,580
Eden 115,294
Elmbridge 321,522
Enfield 1,890,603
Epping Forest 370,706
Epsom and Ewell 172,985
Erewash 385,871
Exeter 460,806
Fareham 222,013
Fenland 367,923
Forest Heath 192,378
Forest of Dean 261,562
Fylde 237,350
Gateshead 1,091,828
Gedling 351,274
Gloucester 501,193
Gosport 355,011
Gravesham 382,645
Great Yarmouth 537,650
Greenwich 1,770,998
Guildford 350,418
Hackney 2,609,063
Halton 641,728
Hambleton 215,209
Hammersmith and Fulham 1,285,253
Harborough 145,821
Haringey 1,958,536
Harlow 456,356
Harrogate 364,406
Harrow 982,354
Hart 137,829
Hartlepool 586,185
Hastings 568,874
Havant 392,551
HB Subsidy Guidance Manual

	2016/17 DWP
LA name England	HB allocation
	(£)
Havering	801,085
Herefordshire	581,379
Hertsmere	347,273
High Peak	284,425
Hillingdon	1,189,820
Hinckley and Bosworth	244,492
Horsham	289,322
Hounslow	1,247,857
Huntingdonshire	459,907
Hyndburn	386,958
Ipswich	635,918
Isle of Wight	600,525
Isles of Scilly	2,288
Islington	1,942,549
Kensington and Chelsea	1,095,528
Kettering	315,167
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk	491,160
Kingston upon Hull	1,695,690
Kingston upon Thames	527,683
Kirklees	1,651,339
Knowsley	929,229
Lambeth	2,513,614
Lancaster	491,432
Leeds	3,558,437
Leicester	1,709,051
Lewes	323,154
Lewisham	2,327,250
Lichfield	232,510
Lincoln	477,297
Liverpool	3,240,298
Luton	871,128
Maidstone	466,734
Maldon	156,222
Malvern Hills	211,013
Manchester	3,358,581
Mansfield	455,237
Medway	1,050,732
Melton	119,630
Mendip	356,036
Merton	751,169
Mid Devon	227,261
Mid Suffolk	203,464
Mid Sussex	287,922

Appendix B			
LA name England	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)		
Middlesbrough	946,298		
Milton Keynes	1,100,530		
Mole Valley	203,831		
New Forest	440,280		
Newark and Sherwood	349,276		
Newcastle upon Tyne	1,612,188		
Newcastle-under-Lyme	395,991		
Newham	2,010,750		
North Devon	341,416		
North Dorset	182,792		
North East Derbyshire	322,877		
North East Lincolnshire	788,133		
North Hertfordshire	410,574		
North Kesteven	260,434		
North Lincolnshire	617,742		
North Norfolk	335,451		
North Somerset	730,237		
North Tyneside	949,005		
North Warwickshire	177,859		
North West Leicestershire	251,796		
Northampton	857,348		
Northumberland	1,216,691		
Norwich	834,949		
Nottingham	1,860,362		
Nuneaton and Bedworth	466,486		
Oadby and Wigston	115,333		
Oldham	1,056,470		
Oxford	576,861		
Pendle	387,854		
Peterborough	898,596		
Plymouth	1,254,722		
Poole	481,209		
Portsmouth	1,163,602		
Preston	584,505		
Purbeck	133,210		
Reading	746,560		
Redbridge	1,048,030		
Redcar and Cleveland	687,283		
Redditch	309,919		
Reigate and Banstead	362,710		
Ribble Valley	105,017		
Richmond upon Thames	546,249		
Richmondshire	109,512		
HB Subsidy Guidance Manual			

	2016/17 DWP
LA name England	HB allocation (£)
Rochdale	1,072,607
Rochford	180,636
Rossendale	245,977
Rother	300,011
Rotherham	1,182,655
Rugby	299,050
Runnymede	214,936
Rushcliffe	209,635
Rushmoor	352,664
Rutland	72,501
Ryedale	143,706
Salford	1,440,538
Sandwell	1,697,147
Scarborough	497,512
Sedgemoor	404,914
Sefton	1,205,458
Selby	204,874
Sevenoaks	297,576
Sheffield	2,551,064
Shepway	466,114
Shropshire	860,316
Slough	657,340
Solihull	652,788
South Bucks	144,876
South Cambridgeshire	299,586
South Derbyshire	221,952
South Gloucestershire	743,070
South Hams	245,778
South Holland	254,480
South Kesteven	398,666
South Lakeland	225,022
South Norfolk	313,622
South Northamptonshire	147,793
South Oxfordshire	287,400
South Ribble	279,294
South Somerset	514,986
South Staffordshire	263,013
South Tyneside	956,502
Southampton	1,231,758
Southend on Sea	864,849
Southwark	2,341,349
Spelthorne	274,109
St Albans	324,443

Appendix D				
LA name England	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)			
St Edmundsbury	320,763			
St Helens	844,378			
Stafford	324,255			
Staffordshire Moorlands	218,244			
Stevenage	387,445			
Stockport	941,397			
Stockton on Tees	849,929			
Stoke on Trent	1,284,340			
Stratford-on-Avon	318,266			
Stroud	300,162			
Suffolk Coastal	315,373			
Sunderland	1,597,345			
Surrey Heath	179,474			
Sutton	733,500			
Swale	550,521			
Swindon	735,128			
Tameside	1,096,378			
Tamworth	266,686			
Tandridge _	208,476			
Taunton Deane	381,136			
Teignbridge	409,576			
Telford and Wrekin	784,789			
Tendring	648,591			
Test Valley	303,977			
Tewkesbury	216,233			
Thanet	788,262			
Three Rivers	245,570			
Thurrock Tophridge and Malling	644,758			
Tonbridge and Malling	338,703 740,116			
Torbay Torridge	222,621			
Tomage Tower Hamlets	2,446,339			
Trafford	729,339			
Tunbridge Wells	326,438			
Uttlesford	168,765			
Vale of White Horse	278,637			
Wakefield	1,533,614			
Walsall	1,379,332			
Waltham Forest	1,442,143			
Wandsworth	1,696,523			
Warrington	661,788			
Warwick	347,496			
Watford	362,301			
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LA name England	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)
Waveney	499,314
Waverley	290,443
Wealden	326,526
Wellingborough	289,546
Welwyn Hatfield	415,430
West Berkshire	407,628
West Devon	159,680
West Dorset	307,275
West Lancashire	358,264
West Lindsey	306,763
West Oxfordshire	251,802
West Somerset	144,451
Westminster	1,609,239
Weymouth and Portland	306,837
Wigan	1,305,320
Wiltshire	1,321,434
Winchester	285,898
Windsor and Maidenhead	347,390
Wirral	1,564,087
Woking	257,198
Wokingham	225,237
Wolverhampton	1,415,354
Worcester	364,827
Worthing	358,650
Wychavon	324,348
Wycombe	463,222
Wyre	394,314
Wyre Forest	385,587
York	532,558
Total	223,775,425

LA name Wales	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)
Blaenau Gwent	398,765
Bridgend	594,889
Caerphilly	784,620
Cardiff	1,591,519
Carmarthenshire	672,515
Ceredigion	240,413
Conwy	458,902

LA name Wales	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)			
Denbighshire	423,431			
Flintshire	489,104			
Gwynedd	441,866			
Isle of Anglesey	259,007			
Merthyr Tydfil	296,538			
Monmouthshire	259,936			
Neath Port Talbot	704,759			
Newport	713,710			
Pembrokeshire	460,572			
Powys	404,024			
Rhondda Cynon Taff	1,028,969			
Swansea	1,096,597			
Torfaen	455,019			
Vale of Glamorgan	443,843			
Wrexham	572,977			
Total	12,791,975			

Local Authority name Scotland	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)		
Aberdeen	761,903		
Aberdeenshire	682,213		
Angus	440,873		
Argyll & Bute	374,423		
Clackmannanshire	257,681		
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	121,041		
Dumfries & Galloway	721,037		
Dundee	1,005,412		
East Ayrshire	663,389		
East Dunbartonshire	274,217		
East Lothian	378,219		
East Renfrewshire	204,613		
Edinburgh	2,087,703		
Falkirk	680,352		
Fife	1,606,677		
Glasgow	4,619,799		
Highland	859,542		
Inverclyde	509,631		
Midlothian	354,296		
Moray	298,751		
North Ayrshire	828,602		
North Lanarkshire	1,753,605		
Orkney Islands	71,581		
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Local Authority name Scotland	2016/17 DWP HB allocation (£)		
Perth & Kinross	526,083		
Renfrewshire	915,673		
Scottish Borders	494,429		
Shetland Islands	57,202		
South Ayrshire	536,001		
South Lanarkshire	1,382,757		
Stirling	296,149		
West Dunbartonshire	632,026		
West Lothian	791,851		
Total	25,187,731		

### Appendix E – Weekly limit rents for LAs in England 2016/2017

Local Authority	Limit Rent
Adur	£95.05
Arun	£92.39
Ashfield	£69.55
Ashford	£90.66
Babergh	£90.78
Barking	£99.58
Barnet	£109.13
Barnsley	£76.19
Barrow	£76.39
Basildon	£88.60
Bassetlaw	£73.68
Birmingham	£84.26
Blackpool	£72.86
Bolsover	£83.34
Bournemouth	£83.85
Brent	£118.16
Brentwood	£95.78
Brighton & Hove	£85.89
Bristol	£82.60
Broxtowe	£75.86
Bury	£78.07
Cambridge	£104.82
Camden	£123.43
Cannock Chase	£76.79
Canterbury	£89.85
Castle Point	£90.04
Central Bedfordshire	£103.86
Charnwood	£75.75
Cheltenham	£81.83
Cheshire West and Chester	£83.96
Chesterfield	£81.14
City of London	£110.18
City of York	£80.77
Colchester	£89.06
Corby	£80.28
Cornwall	£72.19
Crawley	£104.81
Croydon	£108.02
Dacorum	£110.54
Darlington	£72.38
Dartford	£91.40

Derby	£80.21
Doncaster	£74.53
Dover	£85.81
Dudley	£84.30
Ealing	£103.37
East Devon	£82.96
East riding	£80.78
Eastbourne	£81.00
Enfield	£103.32
Epping Forest	£101.12
Exeter	£76.67
Fareham	£92.75
Gateshead	£77.99
Gosport	£85.62
Gravesham	£91.29
Great Yarmouth	£76.33
Greenwich	£105.03
Guildford	£112.82
Hackney	£102.47
Hammersmith	£118.12
Haringey	£108.28
Harlow	£94.17
Harrogate	£82.14
Harrow	£115.97
Havering	£98.34
High Peak	£74.50
Hillingdon	£110.60
Hinckley	£79.89
Hounslow	£104.74
Ipswich	£83.71
Islington	£122.15
Kensington	£130.53
Kettering	£82.99
Kingston upon Hull	£76.54
Kingston upon Thames	£114.74
Kirklees	£71.18
Lambeth	£110.21
Lancaster	£78.69
Leeds	£75.29
Leicester City	£73.33
Lewes	£91.07
Lewisham	£98.19
Lincoln	£70.07
Luton	£88.37

Manchester	£74.57
Mansfield	£74.45
Medway Towns	£83.38
Melton	£78.68
Mid Devon	£80.00
Mid Suffolk	£83.78
Milton Keynes	£83.78 £87.41
New Forest	£101.17
Newark	£79.75 £76.70
Newcastle upon Tyne	
Newham	£98.69
NE Derbyshire	£82.85
North Kesteven	£77.98
North Tyneside	£77.97
North Warwick	£89.24
North West Leicestershire	£80.28
Northampton	£84.86
Northumberland	£69.69
Norwich	£80.87
Nottingham	£76.49
Nuneaton	£79.70
Oadby & Wigston	£80.80
Oldham	£74.74
Oxford City	£111.21
Poole	£86.87
Portsmouth	£86.51
Reading	£106.85
Redbridge	£104.99
Redditch	£80.03
Richmondshire	£79.03
Rotherham	£77.24
Rugby	£88.45
Runnymede	£111.95
Salford	£76.32
Sandwell	£83.01
Sedgemoor	£79.01
Selby	£79.70
Sheffield	£73.30
Shepway	£83.13
Shropshire	£82.94
Slough	£107.89
Solihull	£83.70
South Cambridge	£109.20
South Derbyshire	£81.19
	201110

South Holland	£77.26
South Kesteven	£80.30
South Tyneside	£76.50
Southampton	£86.69
Southend-on-Sea	£87.66
Southwark	£110.06
St Albans	£115.38
Stevenage	£99.81
Stockport	£76.17
Stoke-on-Trent	£71.79
Stroud	£83.93
Sutton	£109.18
Swindon	£84.53
Tamworth	£81.85
Tandridge	£100.09
Taunton Deane	£83.97
Tendring	£84.96
Thanet	£82.46
Thurrock	£87.48
Tower Hamlets	£112.90
Uttlesford	£101.05
Waltham Forest	£104.13
Wandsworth	£127.45
Warwick	£95.80
Waveney	£79.52
Waverley	£115.80
Wealden	£85.62
Welwyn Hatfield	£108.07
West Lancashire	£77.91
Westminster	£126.30
Wigan	£78.52
Wiltshire	£89.50
Winchester	£103.21
Woking	£105.98
Wokingham	£117.89
Wolverhampton	£81.37

# Appendix F – Amounts for rent rebate subsidy deduction calculation for LAs in Wales 2016/2017

	Specified Amount	Guideline Rent Increase
	'O'	'P'
Caerphilly	£78.91	£3.08
Cardiff	£89.18	£3.22
Carmarthenshire	£78.52	£3.07
Denbighshire	£76.29	£3.05
Flintshire	£79.35	£3.10
Isle of Anglesey	£75.15	£3.03
Pembrokeshire	£80.09	£2.97
Powys	£80.35	£3.09
Swansea	£77.24	£3.08
Vale of Glamorgan	£86.21	£3.19
Wrexham	£78.53	£3.08

## Appendix G – Subsidy arrangements for Temporary Accommodation

#### **Calculating subsidy**

- The weekly amount of subsidy payable in cases subject to Articles 17 17C is the **lowest** of the
  - weekly HB entitlement (the amount paid to the customer for the week or part week, as the case may be)
  - · maximum weekly subsidy amount (described below), or
  - upper cap limit £375 or £500 (also detailed below)
- A maximum weekly subsidy cap of £500 is applicable in respect of customers placed into temporary accommodation located in the following BRMAs, in London
  - Central London
  - Inner West
  - Inner North
  - Inner South West
  - Inner East
  - Inner South East
  - Outer South West
- A maximum weekly subsidy cap of £375 is applicable for customers placed into temporary accommodation located in
  - all remaining BRMAs in London (not listed above), and
  - all other BRMAs outside of London

#### **Notes** for all cases

- By landlord we mean the claimant's immediate landlord, i.e. the person to whom the claimant is ultimately liable to pay their rent.
- From April 2011, the subsidy scheme only applies to 'homelessness accommodation'. This is accommodation made available to discharge any of the LAs statutory homelessness functions, or to prevent homelessness.
- The legislation now refers to all 'licensed' accommodation cases as, 'accommodation which the authority has a right to use under an agreement, other than a lease, with a third party'.
- All cases where the person's appropriate home is in supported housing that is 'exempt accommodation', will continue to be excluded from this scheme.

Item no.	Accommodation	Landlord	Treatment under HB	Maximum weekly subsidy amount	Cell no. on subsidy claim form
Cases s	ubject to Articles 17 – 17C				
1	Great Britain Homelessness accommodation (excluding prevention cases):  Board and lodging (B&B).	LA or RSL	Non HRA rent rebate or Rent Allowance	One bedroom LHA rate	012 & 013 – LA landlord or 104 & 105 – RSL
2	<ul><li>Great Britain</li><li>Homelessness accommodation:</li><li>Non self-contained,</li><li>Held on licence.</li></ul>	LA or RSL	Non HRA rent rebate or Rent Allowance	One bedroom LHA rate	012 & 013 – LA landlord or 104 & 105 – RSL
3	<ul> <li>Great Britain</li> <li>Homelessness accommodation:</li> <li>Non self-contained,</li> <li>Leased to the LA, (Including hostels on a lease),</li> <li>Period up to 10 years,</li> <li>Outside HRA in England,</li> <li>In or outside HRA in Wales and Scotland.</li> </ul>	LA	Non HRA rent rebate in England, Non HRA or HRA rent rebate in Wales / Scotland	90% one bedroom LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015 (non HRA in Wales and HRA in Scotland. 056 & 057 (HRA Wales)
4	Wales or Scotland only Homelessness accommodation:  Non self-contained  Leased to the LA (Including hostels on a lease)  Period 10 years or over,  In or outside HRA	LA	Non HRA or HRA rent rebate in Wales / Scotland	90% one bedroom LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015 (non HRA in Wales and Scotland and HRA in Scotland). 056 & 057 (HRA Wales)
5	Great Britain Homelessness accommodation:  Non self-contained, Leased to or owned by RSL, (Including hostels) Any period.	RSL	Rent Allowance	90% one bedroom LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	106 & 107

Item no.	Accommodation	Landlord	Treatment under HB	Maximum weekly subsidy amount	Cell no. on subsidy claim form
6	Great Britain Homelessness accommodation: • Self contained, • Held on licence by LA or RSL.	LA or RSL	Non HRA rent rebate or Rent Allowance	90% of appropriate LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015 – LA or 106 & 107 - RSL
7	<ul> <li>England</li> <li>Homelessness accommodation:</li> <li>Self-contained,</li> <li>Leased to the LA</li> <li>Period up to 10 years,</li> <li>Outside HRA.</li> </ul>	LA	Non HRA rent rebate in England	90% of appropriate LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015
8	Wales and Scotland Homelessness accommodation: • Self-contained, • Leased to the LA, • Any period, • In or outside HRA.	LA	Non HRA or HRA rent rebate in Wales / Scotland	90% of appropriate LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015 (non HRA in Wales and Scotland and HRA in Scotland. 056 & 057 in Wales
9	Great Britain Homelessness accommodation: • Self contained, • Leased to RSL, • Owned by RSL*, • Any period.  *Applies only to accommodation acquired by an RSL, the purpose of which is to be used as homelessness accommodation.	RSL	Rent Allowance	90% of appropriate LHA rate + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	106 & 107

Item no.	Accommodation	Landlord	Treatment under HB	Maximum weekly subsidy amount	Cell no. on subsidy claim form
10	Great Britain Homelessness accommodation: Leased to or owned by RSL, Sub-leased to the LA.  Treat as 3, 4, 7 or 8 - LA-leased.	LA	Non HRA rent rebate in England, Non HRA or HRA rent rebate in Wales / Scotland	90% of appropriate LHA rate(use one bed rate if non self-contained) + (£40 or £60 on subsidy claims to 31.3.2017 – from 1.4.2017 no longer included)	014 & 015 (non HRA in England, Wales and Scotland, HRA in Scotland). 056 & 057 (HRA in Wales)
Cases w	hich are not subject to Articles 1	7 – 17C		,	
11	<ul> <li>Great Britain</li> <li>Hostels,</li> <li>Owned by LA,</li> <li>Outside HRA in England,</li> <li>In or outside HRA in Wales and Scotland.</li> </ul>	LA	HRA and/or Non HRA rent rebate	100% subsidy up to level of rent.	023 (non HRA in England & Wales and HRA in Scotland) or 060 (HRA in Wales)
12	Great Britain Supported exempt accommodation.	Housing Associatio n, Non metro- politan county council in England etc.	Rent Allowance	TA subsidy rules do not apply.  Treated separately for subsidy purposes.	096, 097 & 098

#### Referring rents to a Rent Officer

- As this scheme relates only to HB subsidy, there remains some flexibility in these cases as to the level of rent that will be met by HB, i.e. the eligible rent. It is also a reason for having cells in the Subsidy Claim Form that record 'expenditure above the cap'. The existing HB regulations when the landlord is a registered housing association remain unchanged. These cases continue to be treated as 'excluded' rent allowance cases for HB purposes (see below). However, the Department did provide guidance in May 2010, HB/CTB Circular S4/2010, advising LAs to use the maximum subsidy amounts in this scheme as a benchmark for considering whether or not the rent is unreasonably high. That guidance is essentially repeated here, for ease of reference.
- Under Schedule 2 paragraph 3 of the HB Regulations 2006, the relevant LA is not required to apply to a Rent Officer for a determination in relation to a registered housing association tenancy except in a situation where the LA considers that the
  - claimant occupies a dwelling larger than is reasonably required by the claimant and any others who occupy that dwelling (including any non-dependants of the claimant and any person paying rent to the claimant), or
  - rent payable for that dwelling is unreasonably high

See: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/213/schedule/2/made

The Housing Benefit Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/213)

- This means that a tenancy with a registered housing association as the landlord is 'excluded' from mainstream LHA rules or, as was the case pre-LHA, mandatory Rent Officer referral. It also means that the rent does not have to be referred simply because it is high, or higher than
- for similar properties. It must be **unreasonably** high before a referral needs to be made.

  A referral is also required if the authority considers that the accommodation is larger than is reasonably required by the claimant
- accommodation is larger than is reasonably required by the claimant and any others who may occupy the dwelling. In such circumstances the authority should have regard to the circumstances and housing options available to the individual household.
- In relation to a profit-making registered provider of social housing, the above provision exempting tenancies from Rent Officer referral only applies to the provider's social housing. All other housing would be subject to the local housing allowance.

#### What is reasonable?

- As every authority is given discretion under the regulations, you should not have a blanket policy of either referral or non-referral of registered housing association cases. However, uniform procedures for assessment of each case should be put in place for staff to follow, backed up by training and written guidance in order to achieve consistency and fairness.
- The DWP believes that the formulae for calculating maximum subsidy in cases subject to this scheme, along with the upper cap limits, provides sufficient resources to meet the reasonable costs of the leasing obligations to the landlord and any reasonable management costs. Therefore the LA should have regard to these figures when deciding whether or not a referral is required.
- The LA should make an informed decision about whether the rent is appropriate given the circumstances of a particular case. It may be reasonable to agree a rent that is higher than will be recouped through subsidy. Conversely, when the actual costs of leasing and managing property are lower than the maximum subsidy amount, it would be reasonable to expect the rent level to reflect this lower amount.

### Treatment of HB following referral to a Rent Officer

- If a tenancy of a registered housing association is referred to the Rent Officer because the accommodation is too large or the rent unreasonably high, then the maximum rent rules apply to the determination of the eligible rent. HB is then payable up to the eligible rent.
- For HB subsidy purposes, the amount payable in these cases continues to be the **lowest** of the
  - weekly HB entitlement (the amount paid to the customer for the week or part week, as the case may be)
  - maximum weekly subsidy amount, or
  - upper cap limit of £375 or £500

The following examples use specific locations for illustrative purposes only

**Subsidy Treatment - Example 1** - Rent Officer referral for HAL tenancy (Central London)

6 room property (4 bedrooms). Central London BRMA.

Leased by registered housing association as part of HAL scheme.

Rent is set at £1000 per week.

It is April 2011 and LA decides to refer rent to the Rent Officer.

Rent Officer determination for the property is £700.

Maximum rent is therefore £700.

- Weekly HB entitlement (claimant on full HB) = £700
- Maximum weekly subsidy amount is 4 bed LHA (£1,150) 10% (£115) + £40 = £1,075
- Upper cap limit = £500

Subsidy payable is the lowest of the three = £500 (Expenditure above the cap = £200)

**Subsidy Treatment - Example 2 - Rent Officer referral for HAL** tenancy (Aberdeen City).

4 room property (3 bedrooms). Aberdeen and Shire BRMA

Leased by registered housing association as part of HAL scheme.

Rent is set at £200 per week.

It is April 2011 and LA decides to refer rent to the Rent Officer.

Rent Officer determination for the property is £160.

Maximum rent is therefore £160.

- Weekly HB entitlement (claimant on full HB) = £160
- Maximum weekly subsidy amount is 3 bed LHA (£173.08) 10% (£17.31) + £60 = £215.77
- Upper cap limit = £375

Subsidy payable is lowest of the three = £160. (Expenditure is below the cap.)

#### **Key definitions**

### **Registered Housing Association**

- The definition of a registered housing association has been updated. The term 'registered housing association' has the same meaning as in regulation 2(1) of the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006. 'Registered housing association' means a
  - private registered provider of social housing, as defined by the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. These bodies (formerly known as Registered Social Landlords (RSLs)) are registered with the Tenant Services Authority, the regulator of social housing in England
  - housing association which is registered in a register maintained by Welsh Ministers under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Housing Act 1996, or
  - housing association which is registered by Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 57(3)(b) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001
- In England, instead of having Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) there are now two types of Private Registered Providers (PRPs) of social housing: those that are non profit-making (effectively the same as previous RSLs); and those that are profit-making (this could be, for example, a private rented sector landlord that has some social housing stock and is registered with the regulator).
- For ease, registered housing associations have also been referred to as RSLs in some sections of this guidance.

#### **Exempt accommodation**

- 17 Exempt supported accommodation cases dealt with under the pre-1996 rules (including those placed under homelessness legislation) are described as those where the accommodation is provided by a:
  - housing association
  - registered charity
  - · voluntary organisation, or
  - non-metropolitan county council in England,

#### that is also

- the landlord, and
- responsible for providing the care, support and supervision or for having it provided on their behalf, to meet their tenant's needs
- These homes are exempt from both the maximum rent and LHA methods
  - of working out the eligible rent. These rent allowance cases rely on

the

pre-1996 system of rent restriction and its allied subsidy rules.

### **Board and lodging accommodation**

- 19 'Board and lodging accommodation' means
  - (a) accommodation provided for a charge which is inclusive of the provision of that accommodation and at least some cooked or prepared meals which are both cooked or prepared and consumed in that accommodation or associated premises, or
  - (b) accommodation provided in a hotel, guest house, lodging house or some similar establishment,

but it does not include accommodation in a residential care home or nursing home within the meaning of regulation 19(3) of the Income Support (General) Regulations 1987 nor in a hostel within the meaning of Regulation 14 of the Housing Benefit Regulations or, as the case may be, Regulation 14 of the Housing Benefit (State Pension Credit) Regulations.

#### Self-contained accommodation

- Accommodation is self-contained if the claimant's household is **not** required to share one or more of the following with another household
  - kitchen
  - bathroom, or
  - toilet

#### Licensed accommodation

- Generally, accommodation will be held on licence (rather than a lease) in circumstances where the local housing authority has occupation rights in respect of homeless persons but does not have the right to exclusive occupation for a defined term on payment of rent. This is likely to be accommodation which the authority has agreement to use on a nightly, weekly or monthly basis to accommodate potentially homeless people.
- From April 2011, for Housing Benefit subsidy purposes, 'licensed' accommodation is referred to in the legislation as: 'accommodation which the authority has a right to use under an agreement, other than a lease, with a third party'.