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1 Rent setting framework

This rent procedure provides a framework within which Community Housing Providers (CHPs) may set their own rent policy for Supported tenancies under the <u>Community Housing Rent Policy</u> and the Master Community Housing Agreement.

This rent procedure supports CHPs to balance financial sustainability with social housing objectives by:

- providing operational flexibility for CHPs
- · ensuring that household rents remain affordable;
- supporting appropriate occupancy and utilisation relative to property size.

2 Tenancy Types covered by this procedure

This procedure applies to:

- Rents charged to community housing tenants assigned a Tenancy Type of Supported, and who reside in properties subject to or bound by a Master Community Housing Agreement between a community housing provider and the South Australian Housing Trust ('SAHT').
- 2. New Tenants (Type 3 Tenancy Types) under the Renewing Our Streets and Suburbs (ROSAS) Housing Transfer Management Deed, only where tenants are eligible for one of the Supported/Supportive Housing Programs as listed below at 4 Tenancy Types.
- 3. New Tenants (Type 3 Tenancy Types) under the Better Places Stronger Communities (BPSC) Housing Transfer Management Deed; only where tenants are eligible for one of the Supported/Supportive Housing Programs as listed below at 4 Tenancy Types.
- 4. Disability Housing Program tenancies under the leased Specialised Housing Program (except section 4 Tenancy Types).
- 5. Any other lease or agreement that specifically points back to this procedure.

This procedure is part of the Core Operating Rent Policy suite:

- Community Housing Rent Policy
- Addendum 1: Community Housing Rent Procedure for General Tenancies
- Addendum 2: Community Housing Rent Procedure for Supported Tenancies
- Addendum 3: Community Housing Rent Procedure for Affordable Tenancies
- Addendum 4: Community Housing Rent Procedure for NDIS-SDA tenancies

This procedure therefore does not apply to tenants assigned a General or Affordable Tenancy Type, nor to tenants with Specialist Disability Accommodation funding under the

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National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). Each of these Tenancy Types are addressed in other Addendums to the Rent Policy.

Refer to section 0 Tenancy Type below for more information on Tenancy Types.

3 Framework details

3.1 Community housing rent policy accessibility and accountability

Community housing providers are required to develop their own rent policy for Affordable Tenancy Types that:

- upholds the following principles listed from 3.2 3.6 in this Rent Procedure for Affordable Tenancies
- is transparent, fair, consistent with the <u>Residential Tenancies Act 1995</u>
- provides an accurate basis for reporting.

This Rent Procedure for Affordable Tenancies and the CHP's rent policy must both be publicly available and made easily accessible to tenants.

3.2 Maximum Rent to be charged

No Supported Tenancy Type Household will be charged more than 25% of gross (non-Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA)) income plus eligible CRA, up to a maximum of Market Rent.

- Market rent is the maximum amount of rent that can be charged for a property.
- Market rent is based on the property's rental value in the private market.
- Tenants will be charged the lower of income-based rent and Market Rent.

Group Households are where a number of non-related persons share accommodation e.g. in order to access common amenities and support services that are necessary due to disability.

 Where individuals live in a Group Household (or shared), the combined rent received by the CHP for that property will not exceed Market Rent.

Additional services levies are generally small charges for those items on the items listed as exempted under <u>Residential Tenancies Regulations 2010</u> (Regulation 11, Items for which community housing provider is not responsible).

- Additional services levies cannot be charged in addition to the maximum rent.
- Additional Service Levies can be charged, however the total rent charged (base rent plus ASL) cannot exceed 25% of gross (non CRA) income plus eligible CRA (ie. 25% including ASL).

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- Any ASLs are included in the total Rent Payable as a condition of the tenancy, with the purpose clearly stated on the tenancy agreement providing transparency both for the tenant and for the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (SACAT).
- Any recovery of costs associated with water use must be separate from rent charges (ie. Water Use Charges are not considered an ASL) and must be passed on to the tenant in a transparent manner.

Practical application of the above:

CHPs must:

- refer to the <u>proof of income requirements</u> outlined on the SA Housing Authority website for appropriate proof of income.
- clearly include in all Lease Agreements who pays for water supply and use. Refer to core operating policies - <u>Community housing Rent Procedure for General Tenancies</u> <u>section 9.3.1.2 Water Use Charges</u> for more information

CHPs may

- choose to set a maximum rent lower than Market Rent, e.g. 80% or 75% of Market
 Rent to provide increased affordability for tenants, or to meet National Rental
 Affordability Scheme (NRAS) obligations, or to meet charity and tax requirements. If
 they do this, CHPs still cannot charge more than 25% of gross (non CRA) income
 plus eligible CRA.
- flexibility to determine what income is assessed in determining rent charged. For
 instance, CHPs may follow the Community Housing Rent Procedure for General
 Tenancies which <u>partially assesses some income types</u> (e.g. Family Tax Benefit) and
 excludes many other income types (see https://www.housing.sa.gov.au/about-us/policies/assessable-types-of-income).

3.3 Market Rent to be Determined

Market Rent will be determined in a transparent and independent manner, e.g. by Valuer General, or by an independent qualified valuer, and updated at least every 2 years to maintain accuracy.

CHPs will:

- make their procedure for determining Market Rent publicly available
- have a mechanism that ensures that Market Rents can be substantiated, appealed and reviewed by stakeholders including the SA Housing Authority and tenants.

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Practical application of the above:

- CHPs may choose to appoint an independent valuer for some or all properties, or they may choose to use Valuer General Market Rents made available by the SA Housing Authority once per year in approximately late July.
- If Valuer General Market Rents are used, a tenant or the CHP may request a review by the Valuer General using the <u>Market rent query form</u>.
- If an in-house valuer or independent valuer is used (e.g. a qualified Valuer employed and paid for by the CHP), the CHP must ensure that a fully independent assessment can be made easily in the case of a challenge or appeal by a tenant.
- Note that ATO benchmarks are an approximate value set for ATO purposes not for genuine market rent purposes. ATO benchmarks are not particular to the property/street/condition of a property, and may be higher than actual market rent for a specific property. ATO benchmarks are therefore not an acceptable methodology for determining a market rent for the purpose of calculating rent to be charged under this procedure.

3.4 Rent reviews

The CHP must:

- conduct rent reviews at least annually, but no more frequently than allowed under the Residential Tenancies Act 1995 or other applicable legislation (eg NRAS).
- articulate in its policy how frequently and when it will review rents, and how changes to rent charges will be implemented.
- describe in its policy and/or tenancy agreement, the tenant's obligation to provide evidence of income to support an income-based rent under this framework.
- respond to a Supported Tenancy Type tenant household's request to review their rent if their income has decreased (a responsive rent review).
- ensure the manner in which it passes on any rent increases or decreases meets requirements under the Residential Tenancies Act 1995 (SA)
- ensure tenants are paying no more than the maximum rent (25% of gross (non CRA) income up to a maximum of market rent).

Practical application of the above

 The CHP may request at any time evidence from the tenant to support an incomebased rent provided it is a documented obligation in its policy and/or tenancy agreement.

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 CHPs may impose market rent where a tenant does not provide adequate <u>proof of</u> income as described on the SA Housing Authority website.

3.5 Repair Items exempted under the Residential Tenancies Act

CHPs must itemise in the rent policy (or other appropriate document such as the Lease Agreement) the extent to which it will maintain the items listed as exempted under the Residential Tenancies Act 1995 and the Residential Tenancies Regulations (General) 1995 (Regulation 11, exemption list).

3.6 Occupancy standards and Minimum Rent

CHPs may choose to set a nominated minimum rent for a property based on the number of bedrooms in a property and appropriate occupancy standards (eg <u>Canadian National</u> <u>Occupancy Standard</u>, or <u>Housing SA occupancy standards</u>) to minimise under-occupancy or over-crowding.

CHPs will clearly articulate in rent policy and be transparent in all lease agreements how they will deal with instances where a property becomes under-occupied over time, in a manner which is sensitive to the needs of tenants. Note: No Supported Tenancy Type Household will be charged more than 25% of gross (non CRA) income plus eligible CRA, even where their income does not meet the minimum rent for a property.

Practical application of the above:

- Prior to allocation, where 25% of a household's income does not meet the minimum rent
 for a property, they will not be allocated that property, unless the CHP specifically waives
 the minimum rent. This can be explained to registrants that they will be passed over in
 the allocation process because they don't fit the Occupancy Standard (eg. They are a
 single person and the house will charge a minimum rent based on the house type, rooms
 etc).
- At the time when registrants get allocated a tenancy, it will be brought to their attention
 that there is a Special Condition in the Lease Agreement which sets a minimum rent for
 the property, which may be charged even if the household circumstances change (eg.
 someone moves out), as long as the minimum rent is no more than 25% of gross (non
 CRA) income of the remaining household.
- Once housed, where an Supported Tenancy Type household size decreases to the point that a property is under-occupied, and income-based rent falls below the minimum rent set, the CHP (in accordance with its policy and tenancy agreement):
 - may attempt to relocate the Supported Tenancy Type tenant to suitable alternative accommodation (in order to put a higher income household into the property).
 - must reduce the rent to ensure the household pays no more than the maximum rent for a Supported Tenant Type, where it is not possible to relocate the household to another more suitable property.

Note: No Supported Tenancy Type Household will be charged more than 25% of gross (non CRA) income plus eligible CRA, even where the household income does not meet the nominated minimum rent for a property.

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4 Tenancy Types

The Master Agreement sets out in Annexure A (and similarly at Schedule 7 in the ROSAS Housing Transfer Management Deed), the Portfolio Profile that must be maintained by each CHP. That is, it stipulates the number of tenancies that must be of General Tenancy Type, Affordable Tenancy Type and Supported Tenancy Type.

Each CHP assigns the Tenancy Type at the point of allocation, to each tenancy, taking account of the characteristics of the household, the household's eligibility for particular tenancy types, and the current profile of tenancy types in the CHP portfolio. Once assigned, the Tenancy Type dictates the rent procedure that is applicable and therefore the rent that can be charged.

Eligibility is defined in detail in the *Community Housing Eligibility Policy* and *Eligibility Procedure* and is summarised below in relation to Supported Tenancy Types:

To be eligible to be assigned to a Supported Tenancy Type:

- A tenant must meet the <u>SAHT Eligibility Criteria</u> as defined in the <u>Community Housing</u> <u>Eligibility Policy</u> AND
- The tenant must have an eligible package of support from one of the supportive/supported housing programs defined below AND
- The support package must correspond to one of the Tenancy Type Sub-Categories listed in the CHP's Portfolio Profile under the Master Agreement.

<u>Supportive/Supported programs</u>:

- Supportive Homelessness Programs contract managed by DHS:
 - Aged Homelessness Assistance Program (AHAP)
 - Homelessness Supportive Housing Program
 - Homelessness Supportive Housing Program guidelines
 - Integrated Housing Exits Youth Justice Program
 - Integrated Housing Exits Program (Adults)
 - Ex-Custodial Service
 - Therapeutic Youth
- Supported social housing mental health (policy and procedures)
- Supported Disability persons who are NDIS participants with Housing goals in their NDIS plan, and have a housing a need.

Not all tenants who have support will be eligible for a Supported Tenancy Type rent calculation. Where the package of support is not one of those listed as eligible, or where the CHP is not contracted under the Master Agreement or ROSAS Housing Transfer Management Deed to provide housing for that type of support package, the tenancy should be considered a General Tenancy Type (provided it meets relevant eligibility criteria for that Tenancy Type).

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5 Related information

5.1 Controlling documents

This policy is based on and complies with:

- Community Housing Providers (National Law) (South Australia) Act 2013
- Residential Tenancies Act 1995 (SA)
- Master Community Housing Agreement
- Community Housing Rent Policy

5.2 Related documents

- Canadian National Occupancy Standard
- Community Housing Rent Procedure for General Tenancies
- Community Housing Rent Procedure for Affordable Tenancies
- Community Housing Rent Procedure for NDIS-SDA tenancies
- Specialised Housing Program Policy
- <u>Disability Housing Program Guidelines</u>
- Aged Homelessness Assistance Program (AHAP)
- Homelessness Supportive Housing Program
- Homelessness Supportive Housing Program guidelines
- Supported Social Housing Properties Policy Mental Health
- Supportive Ex-institutional adults Guidelines
- Integrated Housing Exits Youth Justice Program
- Integrated Housing Exits Program (Adults)

5.3 Date this procedure applies from

1 July 2021

5.4 Version number

2

The online version of the policy is the approved and current version. There is no guarantee that any printed copies are current.

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