Title	A www		adı.wa
Title	Arrears escalation procedure		
Version	Version 16		
Date	April 2023		
Contact made and tenant makes arrangement Escalation procedure begins See Notes 1 & 2			
See	ARR Notes 6 & 6		Letter 1
Arrai confir	co	anning letters & additional mmunication luding but not limited to SMS, calls, emails, third party referrals.	Housing Officer Visit and Welfare Rights referral See Note 4
	ment broken		Letter 3
brok	en letter Note 7	•	NOP See Note 8 Visit to serve NOP

<u>Notes</u>

Codes
ARA Agreement to repay arrears

BF Budgeting form

CTTV Contact to tenant by visit
CCS Contact card sent/left
L1 First arrears letter
L9 Persistent arrears
NOP Notice of Possession
XA1 Propose arrangement

XAR Agreement rejected

Arrangement confirmed letter

Broken arrangement letter

XL2 Visit letter 1
XL3 7 day notice letter
VAGM Voluntary agreement

Note 1

This flowchart is intended to provide guidance on the steps to follow to assist in arrears management and ensure that we comply with pre-action requirements. Each rent arrears case is different so judgement will be required for each step of each individual case. This flowchart should be used along with other guidance including the Income Management P&P, KnowledgePoint content and Scottish Government guidance on pre-action requirements.

Timescales between letters may vary, particularly where contact with the tenant has been made and there is a housing benefit issue to be resolved, or a referral has been made for welfare rights or debt advice.

Note 2

Escalation begins when account goes into arrears – payment missed or debt not paid in full.

Note 3

If the tenant proposes a repayment agreement that is not acceptable, then we will send them a Agreement Rejected (XAR) letter which explains why this is not acceptable.

Note 4

Visit to tenant – record the outcome in CIC/Collections
Management system. If a visit is not completed at this stage, CIT
will instruct Housing Officers to complete a visit before NOP is
created. Between letter 2 and 3, a welfare rights officer referral
must also be made and recorded through the CIC welfare advice
case.

Note 5

If there is no contact made with the tenant through Levels 1-3 of dunning, then there would be no need to propose an arrangement, as we have made reasonable efforts to make an arrangement.

If contact is made and an arrangement is made, at an early stage in escalation e.g. after Letter 1, then follow the flowchart from ZARR.

Note 6

The arrangement should be entered onto SAP and then an 'arrangement agreed' letter must be sent. It is important after reaching an agreement that we allow a 'cooling off' period. The key point is that the date of the first payment towards the arrangement must be a reasonable period of time forward from the date that the arrangement was made, for example one week after.

Note 7

If a tenant does not stick to an agreement then we will send the XB1 letter. After sending XB1 we must then give tenants 'reasonable time' to comply with the agreement. Judgement will then be used in determining how long to wait before serving a Notice. Factors to consider will include; has contact been made, history of missed payments, the amount of payment missed, affordability in meeting the shortfall (see paragraph 78 of Scottish Government guidance on pre-action requirements).

Note 8 Notices will be created by CIT if there is evidence that PARs have been met. A notice should not be served if a housing benefit application is outstanding, which in our opinion is likely to enable the tenant to pay the rent and to reduce the arrears by an acceptable level.

