



Regulatory Services and Health

Mobile Homes Act 2013 Fees and Charges Policy

2018-2019

Contents

- 1 Executive Summary
- 2 Introduction
- 3 Setting of Fees and Charges
- 4 Establishing number of units (Caravans) per site
- 5 Licensing Fees
 - 5.1 Considerations
 - 5.2 Annual Fee
 - 5.3 New Licence Fee
 - 5.4 Transfer Fee
 - 5.5 Licence Amendments Fee
 - 5.6 Fee Combination
 - 5.7 Fees and Charges Payment Time-frames
- 6 Fees for Depositing Site Rules
- 7 Exemptions
- 8 Charges for Enforcement Notices
- 9 Review

1. Executive Summary

The Mobile Homes Act 2013 (MHA13) introduced new requirements for residential caravan sites only, which are referred to as Relevant Protected Sites in the legislation. It also amends the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Mobile Homes Act 1983.

The MHA13 allows local authorities to charge for a range of licensing functions on a cost recovery basis and includes the following as chargeable functions;

- Licence applications;
- Annual licence fees;
- Licence amendments, when requested by the site owner;
- Transfer of a licence; and
- Deposit of site rules.

In order to be able to implement any fees and charges, Cheshire East Council must publish a fees and charges policy setting out all the relevant charges and how they have been calculated. This policy document is designed to fulfil the requirements of the legislation and enable Cheshire East Council to levy a charge for undertaking the licensing of residential caravan sites. In accordance with guidance, the Policy will be reviewed annually to ensure all the fees and charges are updated to cover costs of administering the licensing regime to the relevant sites. The Policy will be published and be available on request from members of the public.

The fees will not apply to sites which are classed as non-residential, i.e. those used for recreational or holiday use, or those which do not require a licence.

The MHA13 introduces fees and charges for the deposit of site rules and maintaining a fit and proper person register. However, the requirements in respect of the fit and proper person register have not yet been enacted and therefore there is no proposal to levy a charge at the present time.

2. Introduction

The MHA13 received royal assent on the 26th March 2013, and introduced important amendments to the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Mobile Homes Act 1983. The legislation affects how councils licence residential caravan sites only. These sites are termed as “relevant protected sites” under the MHA13.

The MHA13 introduced the ability for Local Authorities to charge fees for a range of activities associated with regulating relevant protected sites. Local Authorities were able to implement the new fees and charges from the 1st April 2014. The range of site licensing functions which attract a charge include;

- Determining and issuing new site licences;
- Annual fee for licensing existing residential sites;
- Amendments to site licences;

- Transferring existing licences to new site owners;
- Deposit of site rules with the Council; and
- Costs associated with issuing Enforcement Notices on site owners.

The site owner or licensee is responsible for the payment of all associated fees, as set out above, however they are only allowed to pass the equivalent cost of the annual licensing fee to site residents.

3. Setting of Fees and Charges

In setting the fees and charges relating to the MHA13 functions, the council has taken into account both national guidance and local policies. The aim being to ensure that the setting of the various fees is proportionate and transparent. In line with this, the MHA13 only allows councils to set fees and charges to recover the actual costs incurred.

In 2015, it was decided to set the fees based on the number of units per site, which are banded in to the following categories:

Less than	10 caravans
Less than	20 caravans
Less than	30 caravans
Less than	40 caravans
Less than	50 caravans
Greater than	50 caravans

This approach is based on using the number of units set out in planning permission for the site or as historically numbered in the site licence where there is no specific number in planning terms. A cost accounting system has been put in place to track future regulatory input and inform future reviews of this policy.

4. Establishing the units (caravans) per Site

All sites have varying numbers and types of units (qualifying caravans); the most equitable method for setting fees would be to make it relative to the number of units on site. This is backed up by officer experience that more time is spent licensing and inspecting those sites with a greater number of units compared to those with only a few, however size alone is not the only factor to consider. Therefore, it is important to establish the definition of a unit and how the council determines the number of units per site.

For the purposes of this policy a unit (caravan) is classed as a single dwelling, which is capable of being moved from one place to another. This can be in the form of a traditional caravan, which is towed on the back of a vehicle or a chalet type dwelling normally made up of one or two parts which are joined together on site. The precise definition of a caravan can be found in Section 29(1) of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development act 1960 (as amended).

It is important for the setting of fees and charges to be able to determine the precise number of units on each site. All sites must have planning permission, deemed permission for those sites in existence with the enactment of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 or a Certificate of Lawful Use, which sets out the maximum number of permissible units; this will be the determining factor for calculating the number of units for each site. However, there may be occasions due to historic use where this information is not available with in the planning permission, in these instances calculations will be based on the number of units set out in the existing site licence.

5. Licensing Fees

5.1 Considerations

The following fees per band have been set using officer experience and previous time records as to the typical time taken for various activities, officer grades and on-costs, which include;

- Administration of licence fees;
- Pre and post inspection preparation and administration;
- Site inspection and where required re-inspection (including travelling time and mileage allowances at current rates);
- General administration and Licensing activities outside of the inspection related role (site liaison/advice, complaints and enquiries regarding caravan sites, maintaining files, electronic records and cost accounting);
- Training and research;
- Maintenance and development of ICT systems;
- Support and shared services on-costs e.g. HR and Legal
- Officer grade – Officers involved with caravan site licensing functions span Grades 5 (billing admin). However, officer grades 7 to 9 (licensing and inspection activities) is typical if the day to day activities . Therefore a midpoint grade 8 has been used to establish officer costs.

5.2 Annual Fee

The current fees (rounded to the nearest £) set for 2018/19 are;

Number of pitches	cost
<=10	£188.00
<=20	£232.00
<=30	£272.00
<=40	£341.00
<=50	£384.00
>50	£514.00

5.3 New Application Licence Fee

It is estimated that processing a new licence would not be considerably different to the work proposed for the annual licence and as such it will duplicate the annual licence fee. Therefore, the fees for processing all new licence applications will be as follows:

Number of pitches	cost
<=10	£188.00
<=20	£232.00
<=30	£272.00
<=40	£341.00
<=50	£384.00
>50	£514.00

5.4 Transfer Fee

A fee of £99.00 will be charged to cover this function, which is estimated to take 4 hours of officer time plus associated administration cost.

5.5 Licence Amendments Fee (application)

There is a statutory requirement to consult appropriate parties with regards to changes to any site licence conditions; this in turn has an impact on officer costs. Thus a midpoint of the banding scale for sites as set out previously will be used to set the licence amendment fee. These are set out below.

1. Licence amendment (simple) £99.00.
Simple amendments are those requested by the site to change non condition related details e.g. site name change or changes to registered offices or mail addresses.
2. Licence (condition etc) amendments application fee £297.
Changes to the condition(s) require resident and resident association consultation this greatly increases regulatory effort in the overseeing or undertaking of this role.
3. Changes imposed by Local Authority – no charges payable.

5.6 Fee Combination

New sites are required to apply for a site licence on a non refundable fee basis as this will cover the administration and verification of application documents, whether granted or refused. Where the licence is granted the annual fee is also payable within the same year.

In cases where both simple and condition amendments are requested the fees will be which ever is the greatest.

5.7 Fees and Charges Payment Timeframe

Annual Fees and Charges will be levied from the 1st April each year and all other fees are per application or required function. The payment of fees will be in line with Council's current terms, which is 28 days from the date of the invoice. Where a fee becomes overdue, the Council may apply to a housing tribunal and a subsequent court order, if after three months the fees remain unpaid the Council may apply to the Housing Tribunal for an order to revoke the site licence.

6 Fees for Depositing Site Rules

Site rules are different to site licence conditions in that they are neither created nor enforced by the council. They are a set of rules created by the site owner with which residents have to comply and which may reflect the site licence conditions but will also cover matters unrelated to licensing. The MHA13 amends the Mobile Homes Act 1983 and requires existing site rules to be updated and deposited with the Local Authority within a specified timescale.

Local Authorities will also be required to establish, keep up to date and publish a register of sites, which have deposited their site rules. In doing so, a Local Authority may levy a fee for the deposit, variation or deletion of site rules.

Once an administrative system is in place for holding and publishing site rules it is estimated that it will take approximately 1 hour of officer time per site, to undertake this function. It is therefore appropriate to set a fee of £33.00 (based on the appropriate hourly rate and associated administration) for the checking and depositing of site rules by site owners.

7 Exemptions

Local Authorities can elect to exempt sites for reasons of risk and/or cost, scale etc.

- Any site that does not require a licence.
- Any site used exclusively for recreational type use.
- Any site exempted by legislation such as the Caravan Sites and Control of development Act 1960; Schedule 1.
- A recreational site where planning permission/Certificate of Lawful Use has been issued and the number of residential units on the site is 5% or less of the overall capacity.
- In accordance with the legislation Gypsy and Traveller sites owned by the Local Authority that do not require a site licence.

8 Charges for Enforcement Notices

From the 1st April 2014, Section 9A of the MHA13 allows Local Authorities to serve statutory notices on site owners for non-compliance with licence conditions and to make a charge for that notice. These notices will set out how the site owner needs to comply with the relevant licence condition and the timescales involved. In accordance with the legislation, the site owner is not allowed to pass this charge on to the residents of the site.

In accordance with the amendments imposed by the MHA13, the council is entitled to recover costs associated with the service of a notice. This includes the costs incurred with inspections, preparing the notice and obtaining expert advice (including legal costs) and any interest the authority intends to charge. The demand for recovery is served with the notice and must provide a clear breakdown of the costs incurred. The right to recover costs is subject to appeal by the site owner in certain circumstances. These will therefore be calculated on a case by case basis.

This charge is only for the service of enforcement notices and costs associated with taking any action for non compliance with such a notice would be recoverable through the courts.

Where compliance with a notice is achieved through works in default then these costs would be passed on to the site owner.

9 Review

This fees and charges policy will be published on the Cheshire East Council website. The fees detailed in this policy have been determined based on experience of dealing with mobile home site licensing and with consideration of the changes the MHA13 has introduced. In addition, at the time of producing this policy some elements of the licensing regime are still awaiting further regulation by government (fit and proper person), which may impact on the processes and time involved resulting in a revision to the proposed charges.

This policy will be revised no later than 31st March 2019 in line with the Council's fee setting process.