

# Tenancy Transfer, Succession and Mutual Exchanges Policy

Originator:	Policy and Strategy Team
Executive Management Team Approval Date:	June 2019
Review date:	June 2020

1	Introduction
1.1	One Vision Housing (OVH) aims to provide the highest standards of tenancy management. To achieve this, OVH ensures all tenants within its properties are aware of their rights and circumstances of when they will be permitted to ‘transfer’ their tenancies.
1.2	<p>This Policy sets out the provisions OVH has in place for managing the following forms of tenancy transfer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tenant initiated transfers</li> <li>• Management transfers</li> <li>• Mutual exchanges</li> <li>• Succession</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>
1.3	<p>This Policy sets out the legal framework that OVH must comply with when dealing with requests for tenancy transfer including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Act 1985</li> <li>• Housing Act 1988</li> <li>• Housing Act 1996</li> <li>• Human Rights Act 1998</li> <li>• The General Data Protection Regulations 2018</li> <li>• Data Protection Act 2018</li> <li>• The Equality Act 2010</li> <li>• The Localism Act 2011</li> <li>• The Housing (Preservation of Right To Buy) Regulations 1993</li> <li>• The Housing and Planning Act 2016</li> </ul>
1.4	<p>The Policy meets the following OVH corporate aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide homes that meet demand in safe and sustainable neighbourhoods</li> <li>• To provide excellent services that meet or exceed customers’ and stakeholders’ expectation</li> </ul>

1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make a positive impact in the communities in which we operate</li> </ul> <p>The application of this Policy ensures compliance with the outcomes of the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England, responsibility of the Regulator of Social Housing as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registered providers shall let their homes in a fair, transparent and efficient way. They shall take into account the housing needs and aspirations of tenants and potential tenants. They shall demonstrate how their lettings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Make the best use of available housing</li> <li>○ Are compatible with the purpose of the housing</li> <li>○ Contribute to local authorities’ strategic housing function and sustainable communities</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There should be clear application, decision-making and appeals processes:</li> <li>• Registered providers shall enable their tenants to gain access to opportunities to exchange their tenancy with that of another tenant, by way of internet-based mutual exchange services</li> </ul>
1.6	<p><b>Access and Communication</b></p>
1.6.1	<p>OVH 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.</p>
1.7	<p><b>Equality, Diversity and Human Rights</b></p>
1.7.1	<p>OVH 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 its duty with positive regard for the following core strands of equality; Age, Disability, Gender, Race, Transgender, Sexual Orientation, Religion and/or Belief, Marriage and Civil Partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity.</p>
1.7.2	<p>OVH 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.</p>
1.7.3	<p>OVH 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).</p>
1.8	<p>This Policy should be read in conjunction with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complaints, Appeals and Feedback Policy</li> <li>• Repairs, Maintenance and Planned Works Policy</li> <li>• Starter Tenancy Policy</li> <li>• Tenancy Policy</li> <li>• Allocations Policy</li> </ul>

<b>2</b>	<b>Statement of Intent</b>
2.1	OVH will comply with all legal requirements in regard to the transfer, assignment, mutual exchange and succession of tenancies and the contractual obligations contained within the tenancy agreements.
2.2	In meeting its legal requirements OVH will co-operate fully with other housing providers, in the provision of information and documentation associated with mutual exchanges, whilst maintaining General Data Protection Regulations and Data Protection Act (2018) requirements.
2.3	OVH will inform all new tenants of their rights in regard to, transfer, mutual exchange, succession and assignment when they sign-up for properties. OVH will also provide information on its website and through its publication scheme on transfers, mutual exchange, succession and assignment and will provide individual guidance on request.
2.4	In the case of transfer, mutual exchange and assignments OVH will work closely with applicants to make best use of its housing stock by, wherever possible, matching property type / size to the applicants' family size / needs and may refuse consent if it will lead to overcrowding, under occupation or adaptations being unused.
2.5	OVH will maximise rental and service charge income through the careful management of mutual exchanges, succession and assignments including withholding permission for mutual exchanges or assignments to go ahead until arrears or other debts are cleared.
2.6	OVH will deal with all requests / applications for transfer, mutual exchange, succession and assignment fairly, efficiently and transparently keeping all parties involved informed of decisions taken and the reasons behind them.
2.7	OVH reserves the right to use management transfers as a means of dealing effectively and expediently with housing management issues and may move people who would not normally qualify for a move (with their consent) e.g. in domestic abuse cases.
2.8	OVH will comply with and act expediently to facilitate any orders of the courts in relation to transfer, mutual exchange, succession or assignment.
<b>3</b>	<b>Policy</b>
3.1	<b>Transfers</b>
3.1.1	Transfer of tenancy is when an OVH tenant(s) moves from one OVH property to another or to a social rented property from another housing provider (and is not swapping with another person). These types of transfer can only take place with OVH's express permission.
3.1.2	Tenants wanting to initiate their own transfers should apply through the sub-regional Choice Based Lettings Scheme (i.e. Property Pool Plus) or similar scheme depending on the area. OVH will assess a tenant(s) eligibility for transfer prior to a conditional offer being made. If a tenant(s) appears eligible for transfer, OVH will conduct a prior to leaving inspection and may refuse the transfer if any breaches of tenancy agreement are discovered.

3.1.3	<p>OVH will consider each request for transfer on its merits and will endeavour to meet tenant's needs and preferences where possible. OVH does, however, reserve the right to make the best use of its housing stock and allocate properties in a fair and equitable manner, and may refuse 'tenant initiated' requests for transfer if any or a combination of the following circumstances apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tenant has rent arrears or owes other debts to OVH</li> <li>• There has been a breach of tenancy conditions or a tenancy obligation has not been met</li> <li>• A possession order has been granted</li> <li>• A notice seeking possession has been served</li> <li>• Possession proceedings have commenced</li> <li>• An injunction, Undertaking or Criminal Behaviour Order has been served or is pending for tenant(s) or any other members of the household that is residing at the property</li> <li>• The tenant is proposing to move to a substantially larger property than is reasonably required</li> <li>• The tenant is proposing to move to a property that is inadequate to meet their needs and this will lead to overcrowding</li> <li>• The property is tied accommodation (let as a condition of the tenants employment)</li> <li>• The proposed letting would conflict in any way with OVH's objectives as a housing provider with charitable status</li> <li>• The property has been adapted and the incoming tenant(s) or household members would not require the adaptations</li> <li>• The proposed transfer property is of a specialist nature and is designed for those with additional housing needs (and the transferring tenant does not have these needs)</li> <li>• The tenant is intentionally under-occupying their property</li> </ul>
3.1.4	<p>OVH will also not permit any tenant initiated transfers to take place where a tenant has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An assured short-hold tenancy (also known as starter or probationary tenancies)</li> <li>• A periodic assured short-hold tenancy</li> <li>• An assured short-hold tenancy where the rent payable is; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mortgage Rescue rent: or</li> <li>○ Shared ownership rent</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.1.5	<p>OVH does, however, reserve the right to allow 'management transfers' as a means of dealing effectively and expediently with housing management issues and may on occasion facilitate transfers without a tenant needing to complete an application form and outside of the reasonable preference categories outlined in the choice based lettings allocation schemes.</p>
3.1.6	<p>Examples of where OVH may permit this type of transfer include but are not exclusive of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To alleviate overcrowding / under-occupation</li> <li>• Where tenants are fleeing domestic abuse, serious anti-social behaviour, harassment or hate crime situations and there is a threat to life (substantiated by a supporting Police or multiagency risk assessment)</li> <li>• To make the best use of adapted properties</li> <li>• Where a tenant has an identified medical condition (which is supported by medical evidence) that requires them to move</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As outlined in the OVH Allocations Policy or sub-regional choice based lettings Policy of the area</li> </ul>
3.2	<b>Mutual Exchanges</b>
3.2.1	<p>For the purposes of this Policy ‘mutual exchange’ is defined as an exchange of accommodation between two or more tenants. Mutual exchanges can take place between local authority and Registered Provider tenants (Housing Associations) providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They have the right to mutual exchange</li> <li>Both parties wish to exchange</li> <li>They have the written permission of their existing landlord to exchange and no grounds for refusal apply (as set out in 3.1.3 above)</li> </ul>
3.2.1.1	A mutual exchange can also happen between tenants of the same organisation (for example, an OVH tenant exchanging with another OVH tenant) or between an OVH tenant and one from a different Registered Provider, anywhere in the United Kingdom.
3.2.1.2	OVH supports tenants’ rights to mutual exchange and promotes opportunities for exchange via a subscription to the ‘HomeSwapper’ service. This service allows OVH tenants to access, free of charge, a national register of tenants looking to mutually exchange and will find potential matches in a tenants’ area of choice.
3.2.2	<b>Tenure Changes as per Localism Act 2011</b>
3.2.2.1	Mutual exchanges between OVH tenants and other social landlords will take place either by way of assignment or by surrender and regrant.
3.2.2.2	Where effected by deed of assignment, tenants step into each other’s shoes and take over the tenancy type and terms of the existing tenancies.
3.2.2.3	<p>Following the introduction of section 158 of the Localism Act 2011, a surrender and regrant will be necessary in the following situations :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least one of the exchanging tenants has a ‘Lifetime’ secure or assured (non-shorthold) tenancy which was granted before 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012</li> <li>At least one of the tenants who wishes to transfer has a ‘flexible’ secure tenancy (i.e. fixed-term secure tenancy (of more than two years) granted by a local authority or an assured shorthold tenancy granted by a registered provider</li> </ul>
3.2.2.4	This is to preserve the security of tenants with pre 1 April 2012 tenancies exchanging with those granted after and which offer a lesser form of security. The existing tenants will be granted a tenancy with no lesser form of security than they had.
3.2.2.5	In compliance with the Localism Act, OVH will grant tenants with a pre-1st April 2012 secure or assured (non-short-hold) tenancy a similar security of tenancy i.e. an assured (non-short hold) tenancy.
3.2.2.6	Section 158 of Localism Act 2011 provisions for protecting security of tenancy do not apply where a pre-01/04/2012 secure or assured tenant chooses to exchange with:

- Someone with a fixed term tenancy of less than two years (issued by a local authority)
- Someone with a tenancy where rent payable is affordable rent, intermediate rent or shared ownership rent

3.2.2.7 In such cases, the tenant with pre-01/04/2012 Secure or Protected Assured Tenancy will take on the Fixed-Term Tenancy including the level of rent. Therefore, if the existing tenant with secure or assured tenancy chooses to exchange with a tenant who pays affordable rent, they will take over the remainder of the Affordable Rent Tenancy.

### 3.2.3 **Mutual Exchanges, Right-to-Buy and Right-to-Acquire changes**

3.2.3.1 Where an application for a mutual exchange is made, OVH will ensure that all the parties involved are aware of the impacts the exchange will have on their tenancy rights in regard to preserved Right-to-Buy, Right-to-Acquire, succession, the rent payable and the type of tenancy agreement that OVH will issue.

3.2.3.2 OVH tenants with a Preserved Right-to-Buy who exchange with other OVH tenants will retain the Preserved Right-to-Buy in their new property (unless restrictions apply). If they exchange into another landlord's property, this right may be lost and an exchanging assured tenant will not gain a preserved Right-to-Buy if they were not previously entitled to it.

3.2.3.3 In any mutual exchange between an OVH tenant and another landlord's tenant where a Preserved Right-to-Buy existed, this right will be lost in the mutual exchange, although they may still have the Right-to-Acquire (where OVH issues assured tenancies).

### 3.2.4 **Information Exchange and Gathering**

3.2.4.1 Where an application for mutual exchange is received that involves another landlord, OVH will co-operate fully in any information exchanges required to facilitate the moves. In all cases, OVH will ensure all relevant UK data protection requirements are met and necessary consents are obtained from the exchanging parties as per OVH Data Protection Policy.

3.2.4.2 OVH will gather profile information on all new incoming tenants to ensure the continued delivery of excellent, tailored services. An assessment will also be made to provide direct or signposting services for any household members that may be classed as vulnerable and have additional needs.

### 3.2.5 **Conditions Attached to Mutual Exchange Requests**

3.2.5.1 OVH may refuse an application for mutual exchange on any of the grounds listed in section 3.1.3. If OVH intends to refuse a request for a mutual exchange, it will inform all parties involved in the proposed exchange within 42 days of the application being received.

3.2.5.2 OVH would not be able to refuse a mutual exchange on the above grounds if notification is given outside the 42 day period (where conditional acceptance of a mutual exchange is granted the 42 day rule will not apply).

3.2.5.3 OVH reserves the right to make a mutual exchange request conditional if there is a breach of the tenancy agreement. This includes:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making good of any damage caused by the tenant/occupants or visitors to the property during the period of the tenancy</li> </ul>
3.2.5.4	Where remedial works are required to the property OVH will offer the tenant(s) the opportunity for the works to be completed by Sovini Property Services at competitive commercial rates.
3.2.5.5	If a tenant(s) choose to carry out the works themselves or employ their own reputable contractors, OVH will need to carry out inspections to ensure the work is completed to the required standards (see OVH Repairs, Maintenance and Planned Works Policy for details).
3.2.6	<b>Appeals</b>
3.2.6.1	If OVH refuse permission for a mutual exchange, OVH tenant(s) may appeal the decision via the OVH appeals process outlined in the Complaints, Appeals and Feedback Policy. Non-OVH tenants would need to approach their own landlord for any right of appeal if a mutual exchange requests is refused.
3.2.6.2	Tenants may also apply to the court for a declaration that they are entitled to go ahead with the mutual exchange.
3.2.6.3	The option to approach the courts for a judgement can only be made by tenant(s) of the organisation refusing the permission and cannot be made by either the tenant(s) of another landlord or the landlord itself. The tenant should obtain independent legal advice in relation to this, if required.
3.2.7	<b>Mutual Exchange without Permission</b>
3.2.7.1	Where a mutual exchange is found to have taken place without OVH's consent, OVH will view the matter very seriously. At its discretion, OVH may give consent to an exchange if there are no issues of tenancy breach, under or over occupation and provided that any other landlord involved agrees.
3.2.7.2	Alternatively, OVH reserves the right to serve a 'Notice to Quit' on the original tenancy or request the tenants return to their original homes. Each case will be reviewed on its merits and a final decision will be taken by the Neighbourhood Services Manager or Independent Living Manager, as appropriate.
3.2.8	<b>Mutual Exchanges and Succession</b>
3.2.8.1	The right to succession is personal to the individual tenant(s) and this right transfers with the tenant(s) when they move in a mutual exchange. If the incoming tenant has previously succeeded to a tenancy no further successions would be permitted even though it is a different property.
3.3	<b>Succession</b>
3.3.1	For the purpose of this Policy, 'succession' is defined as the process where a tenancy can be taken over by another person on the death of the tenant.

3.3.1.1	On the death of a sole tenant, their spouse, civil partner or person who lived with the deceased as their spouse or civil partner has a statutory right to succeed to the tenancy provided they lived in the property as their only principle home immediately before the death of the tenant.
3.3.1.2	Where there is a joint tenancy and one of the tenants' dies the remaining tenant will succeed to the tenancy by the rights of survivorship (as opposed to a statutory succession).
3.3.1.3	In these circumstances there is no need for the remaining tenant to make an application to take on the tenancy or prove residence at the property for any length of time, it is an automatic statutory right. OVH will, however, write to the remaining tenant advising them that they are now the sole tenant within 10 working days of the notification of death being received.
3.3.2	<b>Contractual Successions</b>
3.3.2.1	<p>OVH uses its powers to grant additional contractual succession rights to other family members of the deceased tenant that are not defined in the associated Regulations and where this is the case, it will be expressly stated in its tenancy agreements, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are a member of the deceased's household</li> <li>• They have lived with them for the 12 months preceding the death</li> <li>• They have used the deceased tenant's home as their only and principal dwelling, and</li> <li>• Agree in writing to abide by the terms of the tenancy</li> </ul>
3.3.2.2	In these circumstances family members could be a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece or step child.
3.3.2.3	In all contractual successions, OVH will take a view on the successor's suitability' in line with its Allocation Policy and associated procedures. Decisions on 'contractual succession' will be made by the Neighbourhood Service Manager or the Independent Living Manager as appropriate.
3.3.3	<b>General Provisions</b>
3.3.3.1	Where a person is succeeding to an assured short-hold tenant (also known as starter tenancy), OVH will automatically extend the starter period by 6 months if they succeed in the final three months of the tenancy, otherwise they will take over the remainder of the starter period.
3.3.3.2	If a succession is related to a fixed-term tenancy (i.e. Affordable Rent Tenancy), the successor will inherit the remainder of the tenancy up to the end of the tenancy period.
3.3.3.3	If the tenant died without a will (intestate) the person applying to succeed would need to make an application to the courts and be able to produce, within 6 months, 'Letters of Administration' (a letter to prove that they have the legal right to deal with the affairs of the person who has died).
3.3.3.4	In the above circumstances, OVH will still assess the suitability of the person for the tenancy and or the property and may either allow the succession to go ahead or offer alternative accommodation.
3.3.3.5	There is no minimum age for someone to succeed to a tenancy, however, those under the age of 18 are not permitted to hold a legal interest in land and therefore cannot take control of an assured short-hold or assured tenancy agreement. In these circumstances OVH would grant an



<p>3.3.3.6</p> <p>3.3.3.7</p> <p>3.3.3.8</p> <p>3.3.4</p> <p>3.3.4.1</p>	<p>'Equitable Tenancy' until they turn 18 which is held in trust (by a nominated trustee – who has no liability for rent or service charges).</p> <p>Where a succession takes place and the property is not suitable for those taking on the tenancy, for example it is larger than their family needs or there are adaptations that are no longer required, OVH will make reasonable offers of alternative accommodation more suited to their needs and on the same terms and conditions.</p> <p>If a tenant dies owing rent arrears, these will not become the responsibility of the person succeeding to the tenancy unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are also the beneficiary of an estate (arrears will then be payable from the estate)</li> <li>• A suspended or postponed possession order was in place at the time of the tenants death and a condition of the order is arrears are paid by instalments (the successor will then be responsible for paying these instalments and clearing of the arrears)</li> <li>• They were joint tenants at the time of death</li> </ul> <p>The method of succession i.e. by deed of assignment or by surrender and re-grant of tenancy will be determined by the length and type of tenancy held by the deceased tenant. OVH will advise those succeeding to tenancies of the method to be used on a case by case basis.</p> <p><b>Exemptions to the Right of Succession</b></p> <p>There is no right of succession if the tenant who died:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Was a successor himself/herself</li> <li>• If the deceased was a joint tenant who obtained the tenancy as a surviving tenant</li> <li>• Had the tenancy assigned to them through a mutual exchange and had been a successor in the previous tenancy</li> </ul>
<p>3.4</p> <p>3.4.1</p> <p>3.4.1.1</p> <p>3.4.1.2</p> <p>3.4.1.3</p>	<p><b>Assignment</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this Policy, 'assignment' is the transfer of a tenancy from an existing tenant(s) to a new tenant(s). Under assignment, no new tenancy is created and the terms and conditions of the tenancy remain the same.</p> <p>OVH would accept the assignment of a tenancy if it is the result of a court order. This could occur as a result of a property adjustment order from matrimonial proceedings (where a tenancy is granted to one of the partners in a marriage following a divorce or separation), where a court orders the transfer of a tenancy for the benefit of a child or children or where a joint tenant has been barred from residing at the property due to threatening or inappropriate behaviour.</p> <p>In the circumstances outlined above if an assignment is proposed to a potential successor (see Section 3.3 for details) this would be counted as a succession and no further successions would be allowed on this tenancy.</p> <p>OVH reserves the right to refuse a request for assignment if there is a breach of tenancy or there is good reason to believe the proposed assignee(s) would not be suitable for the property or the tenancy according to its housing management Policies and allocation criteria.</p>

3.4.1.4	OVH may also make the assignment conditional if there has been a breach of tenancy in any way, this could include remedying the breach, for example clearing any rent arrears owed before the assignment can go ahead or assigning the rent arrears to the incoming tenant.
3.4.1.5	Each case will be reviewed on its merits and a decision will be taken by the Neighbourhood Services Manager or Independent Living Manager to grant or refuse consent for the assignment. In exceptional circumstances the Neighbourhood Services Manager or Independent Living Manager may waive the above conditions, for example in the case of domestic violence.
3.4.1.6	Where an assignment is requested on an assured short-hold tenancy, the incoming tenant would take on the tenancy for the remainder of the starter tenancy. As with all tenants on starter tenancies OVH would reserve the right to extend the starter period if there are any issues in regard to the conduct of the tenancy.
3.4.1.7	Where an assignment of a tenancy is granted, OVH will request all new tenants to complete a 'deed of assignment'. A copy of the deed of assignment and a copy of the amended tenancy agreement will be supplied to the new tenant(s) within 10 working days of the assignment taking place.
3.4.1.8	If an assignment is found to have taken place without OVH's consent OVH will view this matter very seriously and OVH reserve the right to seek possession of the property for a breach of tenancy.
3.4.1.9	If a tenant is not content with OVH's decision to refuse an assignment, they may appeal the decision via the OVH appeals process (see 3.2.6 above).

<b>4</b>	<b>Implementation</b>
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4.1	All OVH staff have responsibility to be aware of the Tenancy Transfer and Mutual Exchange Policy to be able to signpost any customer queries that may arise.
4.2	OVH Neighbourhood Services and Independent Living Service Teams (as appropriate) will have specific responsibility for processing applications for transfer, mutual exchange, succession and assignment, in conjunction with the OVH Legal Team.
4.3	Any discretionary decisions in the area of, transfer, mutual exchange, succession and assignment will be made by the OVH Neighbourhood Services Manager or Independent Living Manager (as appropriate).
4.4	It is the responsibility of the Operational Director for Housing Services and the Neighbourhood Services Manager to ensure this Policy and the supporting procedures are effectively implemented.

<b>5</b>	<b>Performance</b>
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5.1	There are no additional performance requirements as a result of the implementation of this Policy.
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<b>6</b>	<b>Consultation</b>	
5.2	The Tenant Policy Review Group were consulted in the review of this Policy on 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2019. All OVH staff have been consulted in the review of this Policy.	
5.3	The Policy was also been subject of external legal review in 2018.	
<b>7</b>	<b>Review</b>	
7.1	This Policy will be reviewed every 12 months (from the date it is approved) by the Executive Management Team (EMT) to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness. The Policy may also be reviewed as required by the introduction of new legislation or regulation that impacts on the obligations of OVH in regard to transfer, mutual exchange, succession, assignment, or changes to OVH business practices or in the light of management system audits.	
<b>8</b>	<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
8.1	Was a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) required?	No
8.2	When was EIA conducted and by who?	An EIA Relevance Test was conducted by the Neighbourhood Housing Manager and the Policy and Strategy Manager on 09-05-14 and is still relevant for this version of the Policy.
8.3	Results of EIA	The EIA Relevance Test did not identify any adverse impacts for any group with protected characteristics as a result of this Policy. It was noted that there are potential differential impacts for tenants receiving Independent Living services as they are precluded from certain forms of tenancy transfer. OVH mitigates any potential negative effects for these groups using the flexibility of 'management transfers' as and when required based on assessment of individual circumstances.
<b>9</b>	<b>Scheme of Delegation</b>	
9.1	Responsible committee for approving and monitoring implementation of the Policy and any amendments to it	EMT
9.2	Responsible officer for formulating Policy and reporting to committee on its effective implementation	Operations Director- Housing Services
9.3	Responsible officer for formulating, reviewing and monitoring implementation of procedures	Operations Director- Housing Services

10		Amendment Log		
Date of revision:	Reason for revision:	Consultation record:	Record of amendments:	
15 <sup>th</sup> May 2018	In line with the review schedule	See section 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarification of OVH's position in regards to mutual exchanges and succession as set out the Localism Act 2011</li> <li>• Inclusion of changes of Preserved Right-to-Buy and Right-to-Acquire in relation to mutual exchanges</li> <li>• Inclusion of exemptions for succession</li> </ul>	
24 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	In line with the review schedule	See Section 6	There are no significant changes to the Policy in this review.	