TITLE: DRAFT HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY

Committee: Regulatory and Support Services Committee

Date: 14th September 2015

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[Q70]

1.0 ISSUE

1.1 It is now appropriate to review this strategy, reflect on previous actions and introduce a new strategy for the next 3 years.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 Members are requested to;
 - Note the Housing Options Team performance since 2013 and
 - Approve the recommendations as set out in the draft Homelessness Strategy 2015-2018

3.0 BACKGROUND/OPTIONS

- 3.1 Since August 2013 homelessness preventions have increased by 170% which equates to an average of 364 households a year. Homeless applications have decreased by 50% and B&B has not been used since August 2013.
- 3.2 New initiatives were implemented to prevent households from becoming homeless. The team are now very proactive in preventing homelessness from occurring.
- 3.3 In 2014/15 the Housing Options Team were restructured. The team now comprises of:
 - 1 x Housing Options Manager
 - 3 x Housing Options Officers
 - 1 x Income and Recovery Officer
 - 1 x Tenancy Support Officer
 - 1 x Private Landlord Liaison Officer
- 3.4 A new Homelessness Strategy is necessary to introduce new homelessness prevention initiatives and ensure that suitable accommodation is available where appropriate. It also identifies solutions for the challenges the Housing Options Team face in the future which include:
 - 1. Universal Credit

- 2. Future Gypsy and Traveller provision
- 3. More accessible and affordable private rented properties
- 4. Achieve The National Practitioner Gold Standard

4.0 ARGUMENTS/CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 The new strategy is robust and provides the team with clear goals, targets and objectives for the next 3 years.
- 4.2 To ensure the Council's Housing Options service remain the leading voice in preventing homelessness, the team will continue to build and maintain the excellent working relationship with their partners, both internal and external, voluntary and statutory.
- 5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS/EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- 5.1 There are no financial implications
- 5.2 Equality Impact Assessment (INRA) not required
- 6.0 APPENDICES
- 6.1 Appendix 1 Draft Homelessness Strategy 2015 2018

Background Documents

Draft Homelessness Strategy 2015 - 2018 **Location**

Room 215

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East Cambridgeshire District Council

DRAFT HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY 2015 - 2018

Foreword

At East Cambridgeshire we are proud of our small and highly motivated Housing Options Team. During the last 2 years we have transformed our service with a focus on preventing homelessness.

The team are very much proactive in ensuring that everyone has a decent home to live in. They have also worked very hard to engage with other partners, both voluntary and statutory. We have good relationships with local housing associations and there are regular forums for local landlords and a free resolution service offered to landlords to help them with tenancy issues.

The introduction of our Monday to Wednesday 'drop ins' for advice has resulted in early intervention and helped those in crisis. This early action has resulted in more than 300 households prevented from becoming homeless during 2014/15. The Council has also seen no households in bed and breakfast accommodation since August 2013.

We have introduced a highly successful young parents' project in Soham which offers accommodation, support and advice to young couples to enable them to become self supporting. For youngsters in need we have provided a 'crash bed' scheme which provides emergency accommodation for 16/17 year olds alongside working with them proactively to prevent long term homelessness.

A home environment is the hub of life. Health, well being, education and employment are mainly dependant on someone having a place they can call home. To become, or at risk of becoming homeless is one of the most frightening experiences imaginable. At East Cambridgeshire we are determined to do everything we can to prevent this happening to our residents.

I would like to thank all those who have worked so hard and positively in dealing with homeless prevention which is one of the most important and sensitive areas of the Council's work.

CIIr Mike Rouse Housing Service Delivery Champion

Contents

Foreword

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Background
- 3 The 2013-2016 Strategy
- Where are we now?
- ⁵ The 2015-2018 Strategy
- What are the Challenges ahead?
- Objectives for the Future
- 8 Action Plan

1. Introduction

The Council continually strives to make East Cambridgeshire the best possible place to live, work and visit. This ambition is embedded in both the Council's Corporate Objectives and the Corporate Plan. All residents should have access to a home that is of a good standard which they can afford and are able to sustain and maintain.

A positive action plan has been created (explained fully in Appendix 1) which sets out the goals for the future and shows that the Council is dedicated to providing the best service for its clients. The main points are shown below;

- Maintaining a level of zero families in B&B accommodation
- Reduction on the number of private sector leased properties (managed by King Street Housing Society)
- Expansion of the Landlord Resolution Service
- Continue to implement the policies and procedures that are currently in place and ensure that they continue to be fit-for-purpose
- Increase the collection of rent deposit loans which will enable increased recycled funds to assist more clients
- Explore the potential of a Landlord Accreditation Scheme
- Manage the introduction of Universal Credit and Welfare Reform changes
- Ensure that information and advice on housing and homelessness prevention is widely available and that our customers are seen at the earliest possible opportunity
- Achieve Gold Standard by completing the 10 challenges set by National Practitioners Support Service (NPSS)
- Review the ownership and management options for the existing Gypsy & Traveller sites

This strategy shows how and why these goals have been set and how they will help the Council to maintain and expand the Homeless Service.

2. Background

Sections 1-3 of the Homelessness Act 2002 requires all Councils to produce a Homelessness Strategy every five years. The purpose of the Strategy is to:

- Address the causes of homelessness in the Council's area;
- Introduce initiatives to prevent homelessness wherever possible;
- Ensure measures are in place to secure sufficient temporary accommodation for those households that are or may become homeless; and
- Ensure that appropriate support is available for people who have previously experienced homelessness in order to prevent it happening again.

The Council has a legal duty to ensure that there is a free advice and information service about homelessness and the prevention of homelessness in the district. The Council also has a duty to take reasonable steps to make sure that accommodation continues to be available for someone who is threatened with homelessness and is likely to have a priority need under the terms of the homelessness legislation. The Code Of Guidance that accompanies the homelessness legislation goes further in that it states that Councils should offer a broad range of advice and assistance and not wait until homelessness is a likelihood or imminent before taking action.

3. The 2013-16 Strategy

The Council's Homelessness Strategy 2013-16 focused on introducing measures to reduce the number of people housed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation and identified new processes for homelessness prevention.

Key successes of the 2013-16 Homelessness Strategy:

- Silo approach to homelessness prevention eradicated as a result of close partnership working with relevant agencies
- Introduction of new homelessness prevention tools
- Solution based approach to homelessness; proactive as opposed to reactive

Pre 2013 the team comprised one Head of Housing, one Senior Housing Officer and three Housing Options Officers. There were no prevention initiatives in place and as such the team were reactive as opposed to proactive.

There were 137 applicants in Band A for homelessness. Due to this level of homelessness the hostels were oversubscribed hence the need for use of bed and breakfast accommodation. In 2012/13 there were approximately 34 families housed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation which amounted to a cost of approximately £500,000 per annum.

With this level of demand the housing register, in effect, became the homelessness register as only Band A homeless applicants were being housed. The Council recognised that it could not continue with its practices and as such reviewed processes and redesigned the service. As a result the new Housing Service was born and the team came together with new found pride and confidence.

With a new structure, processes and relationships in place, by August 2013, the Council reduced applicants placed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation to 0 and the housing register was 'freed up' for all who qualified, not just the homeless.

How did the Council achieve this?

The following prevention tools were introduced:

Drop in Services- The introduction of 3 drop in surgeries a week enabling easier access to a Housing Options Officer without having to wait for an appointment.

Home Visits- Increased use of home visits; enabling people with mobility or transport issues access to advice. The ability to verify living conditions and mediating with family members for a planned move out before they hit crisis point.

Floating Support- Introduction of a part-time Floating Support Officer dedicated to preventing families from homelessness. Whilst this was additional support, costing $\mathfrak{L}10,000$ per annum, it formed part of the spend-to-save initiative. Every prevention represented a $\mathfrak{L}1,000$ saving to the Council, i.e. cost of accommodating a family that had become homeless.

Rent Deposit- Rent deposit scheme brought back 'in-house' this reduced costs to the Council and enabled the Council to employ a full-time Income and Recovery Officer which then provided the Council with the ability to recycle funds received.

Joint Assessments- The Council was the first authority in the district to trial joint assessments with Children and Young People Services. This joint approach enables the Council to provide a much better valued and informed service to young people.

Crash Beds- Negotiation with our Registered Provider to bring back into use an unused annexe adjacent to one of our hostels. This then provided 3 crash beds specifically for 16 and 17 year olds at no cost to the Council.

Young Parents Project- The Council opened a four bedroom young parents project; providing supported accommodation with no additional funding. Working with young parents aged 16-24, providing support to help them into education, training or employment. This resulted in residents being able to maintain their own tenancies.

Bed and Breakfast/Removals Recharging- A review of the policy for Bed and Breakfast and removals recharging led to a 100% recharge, thus increasing Council income for utilisation in homelessness prevention.

Strategies- Developed a strategy to concentrate on homeless prevention which has generated savings of £150,000.

Prevention Fund- A £10,000 prevention fund is available. This facilitates small one off grants to enable applicants to sustain an existing tenancy for at least another 6 months. The fund also enables other small grants to be made to prevent homelessness.

Sanctuary Scheme- Introduced a Sanctuary Scheme for safe room and target hardening to enable domestic violence victims to remain safely in their own homes.

Landlord Events- The Council hosts and runs landlord events and provides a free landlord resolution service which seeks to encourage landlords to work with the Council and potential tenants in receipt of benefits.

Experian- Use of Experian to detect and prevent fraud; this protects Council funds.

Hostel Voids- The Council now lets void hostel rooms to other Councils in the region enabling us to reduce our own void costs.

Champion Roles- Expansion of our specialist champion roles for our dedicated Housing Options Officers.

Reports- Introduction of Quarterly Performance Reports for staff and Members.

Relationships- Better working relationships; internally and externally, and adopting a multi-agency approach.

Homelessness- Homelessness duties discharged in a swift and timely manner.

Leaflets- Introduction of leaflets covering housing options, 16 and 17 year olds, debt worries, mortgage advice, domestic violence, disrepair, foreign nationals and private rented.

Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP)- Formed a relationship and joint working approach with a local church to provide SWEP.

Choice Based Letting (CBL)- Reduced bidding period from 3 months to 1 bidding round under homelessness on CBL and reduced bed blocking in temporary accommodation.

In addition to these changes we have successfully produced multi-agency protocols; including 16 and 17 year olds, prison and hospital release. The Council now works closely with the Police, Social Care providers, private landlords and sheltered and older people housing providers.

This new approach to housing advice and options means that the Council is now leading the way, in the sub-region, for preventing and reducing homelessness applications.

How do we do it?

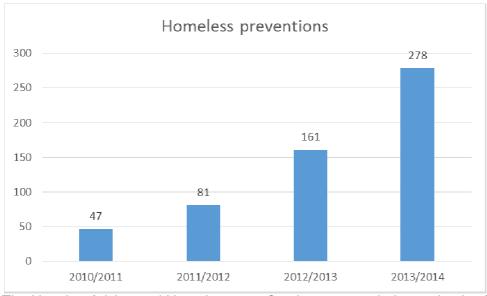
Initially an Officer will assess whether they can work with the household to resolve the issue, whatever it may be, and try and help them stay in their current home. This could be by:

- Negotiating with family and friends; this includes acting as a mediator;
- · Negotiating with private landlords and agents; or
- Assisting with maximising income, for example help with applying for benefits and demonstrating effective budget management.

The Council has been able to achieve this by introducing a Tenancy Support Officer and Private Landlord Liaison Officer.

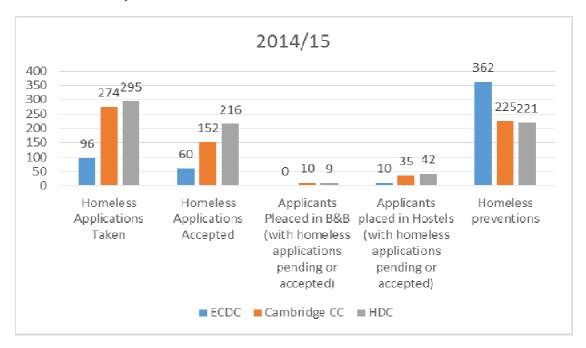
Where homelessness cannot be prevented different housing options are considered. Each option is tailored to suit the individual household. Advice is provided on the different tenures available including private rent, low cost home ownership and social rent.

Since these initiatives have been introduced the Council's preventions have risen by 170% and homeless applications have decreased by 50%. The Council has successfully sustained a level of zero households in Bed and Breakfast accommodation since August 2013.

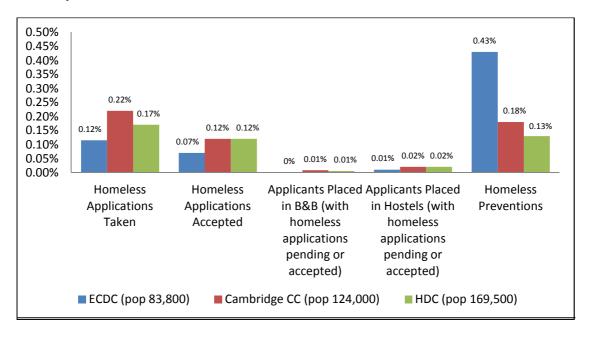


The Housing Advice and Homelessness Services are run in-house by the Council with Sanctuary Housing administering the Housing Register on the Council's behalf.

How do we compare?



The graph below shows the above figures in relation to the population of each Authority area.



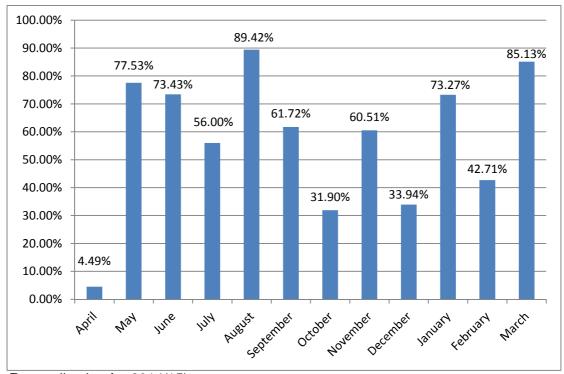
We have tried to bench mark ourselves against other neighbouring Authorities. Unfortunately they have been unable to provide us with this information.

All of the authorities across the sub-region are using the Council's void hostel rooms to reduce their use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation.

4. Where are we now?

The Council has continued to sustain zero families in Bed and Breakfast accommodation since August 2013.

Since bringing the rent deposit scheme in-house we now have recycled funds and are able to use such funds to assist more people in private rented accommodation. As a result of robust procedures, approved by internal audit, introduced by the Income Recovery Officer, collection rates have increased. Additional support is provided by Rossendale's Debt Recovery, who work on behalf of Anglia Revenues Partnership.



Rent collection for 2014/15)

5. Strategy for 2015-2018

The Council will continue to focus on prevention, encouraging clients to seek advice at the earliest possible opportunity.

Evidence shows that the main reasons for homelessness remain the same; eviction from private rented accommodation, relationship breakdowns and family/friend evictions.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Eviction by relative or friend	26	42	30	24
Relationship breakdown	15	30	24	27
Loss of private sector tenancy	17	43	33	26
Other*	14	24	16	18
Total	72	149	103	95

^{*}Includes mortgage arrears, leaving prison, hospital or forces or fleeing harassment or violence.

While these figures consider those vulnerable households to whom the Council owes a statutory duty (being mainly those with children) there are many single non-vulnerable people who have difficulty in securing affordable accommodation in East Cambridgeshire. This strategy seeks to ensure that their needs are also considered and, where appropriate, ensure that advice, options and support are made available.

What is being done and what will be done?

The Council is working with local landlords and letting agents. There has been considerable success to date resulting in landlords now wanting to work with the Council to enable clients to be housed in private sector housing.

Officers will continue to work with private landlords to ensure that private renting is a viable option for clients.

The Council has previously set up 3 Houses of Multiple Occupancies (HMOs). This has enabled the facilitation of housing more single non-priority people within a matter of days.

Officers will continue to work towards increasing the number of HMOs in the district.

The Council has housed 15 families in private rented accommodation since introducing a Private Landlord Liaison Officer. The Council now has 10 new private landlords willing to rent to clients.

Officers will continue to seek out new private landlords to house clients.

The Council has hosted and run two successful landlord forums. These forums have been a good platform for the Council to dispel some of the myths around social housing to private landlords and agents and encourage more private landlords to work with the Council.

Officers will continue to host and run these forums.

The Council has a duty to provide certain homeless households with temporary housing whilst it attempts to help them resolve their housing difficulties. As with many areas, the limited number of social rented properties available for letting and the increasing demands on these properties leads to homeless households having to spend longer than would be desirable in temporary accommodation.

Temporary accommodation, and in particular Bed and Breakfast, is recognised as being unsatisfactory for households, especially those with children. In many cases it provides accommodation with shared facilities away from support networks at a cost to both the Council and the household. It is estimated that temporary accommodation for homeless families costs approx £18,000 per year which is a significant cost to the public purse.

Temporary accommodation is currently provided in three hostels within the district with accommodation available for 18 households. This does not include our Young Parents Project in Soham which has 4 rooms or our 3 crash beds for 16 and 17 year olds. Our Burwell hostel is currently sub-let to West Suffolk District Council to reduce our void costs.

There is no direct access accommodation for single non-priority homeless people within East Cambridgeshire, although there are three 5-bedroomed shared houses with direct referral rights and another 3 potential properties across the district are in the pipeline.

Officers will continue to work on the prevention programme to ensure that the number of people in temporary accommodation is kept as low as possible. Officers will continue to work on initiatives to increase the stock of shared houses with direct referral rights.

6. What are the challenges ahead?

Universal Credit

The first phase of Universal Credit begins in December 2015. This will apply to all single new claimants. Vulnerable people and households will be paid all of their benefits in one monthly lump sum. It is anticipated that the threat of homelessness may increase as a result of these changes.

What is the Council doing?

The Council is working with Anglia Revenues Partnership (ARP) and the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) to see how Officers can protect vulnerable clients' rents by enabling them to be paid direct to landlords.

A training programme is being prepared by ARP and DWP and will be delivered to the Housing team prior to the first phase in December 2015.

Welfare Reform/Budget Changes

From April 2017 a minimum age of 21 threshold will be introduced for new claims in housing benefit (or the housing element of Universal Credit).

There will be some exceptions; parents, vulnerable groups i.e. care leavers, claimants in temporary accommodation, and people who could previously afford their rent without assistance.

Universal Credit will also be reduced from April 2017. All new claims will be limited to 2 children only. This is likely to cause financial hardship to larger families on benefits as they may not be able to financially sustain their accommodation.

What is the Council doing?

The new threshold will have a big impact on the work currently being done with young people. Officers will need to continue to work closely with Social Care through joint assessments. The impact of these changes will be on Social Care to accept more young people as 'Looked After' and the costs of accommodating will fall to them.

It will become more difficult to house homeless 18-21 years olds if they are not in receipt of housing benefit. Officers will need to continue building on the good work already carried out to assist young people in gaining employment or apprenticeships.

The full impact of these changes cannot be fully assessed at this time. Officers will continue, wherever possible, to put in place measures to prevent homelessness and work with the multi-agencies to ensure that the right advice and support is provided.

Gypsy & Traveller Provision

The Council operates 3 sites across the district comprising 9 pitches in Burwell, 11 in Earith and 9 in Wentworth.

The Earith and Wentworth sites are well established and stable sites.

Due to a fatal shooting incident in Burwell the site has been temporarily closed. In order to re-open the site extensive refurbishment works will need to be undertaken. The Earith and Burwell sites are owned by Cambridgeshire County Council and are managed by East Cambridgeshire District Council. Cambridgeshire County Council and the Council are in discussions relating to the future ownership and management of these sites. The relevant committee will consider the options for these site throughout the lifetime of this Strategy.

The Council's Local Plan is currently under review, as part of this review Officers will collate evidence to ensure that provision is made for an adequate supply of Gypsy and Traveller sites.

The Council maintains a waiting list for pitches. At present there are 4 applicants, 3 of which are outside of the County and have no connection to East Cambridgeshire.

7. Objectives for the Future

The Council recognises the significant social hardship that homelessness has on affected households. It also recognises that there is a significant monetary cost to households as well as the Council as a result of its statutory duties towards the homeless.

Prevention of homelessness, or where prevention is not possible, minimising the detrimental effects of homelessness, remains at the heart of what the Council aims to achieve for the residents of the district.

Understanding the future challenges and setting objectives around these challenges enables the Council to take a holistic view of the demands and pressures that it faces and facilitates the provision of a proactive service that seeks to tackle these issues.

The following objectives have been developed to address homelessness in East Cambridgeshire:

Objective 1- Maintain a level of zero families in Bed and Breakfast accommodation.

Objective 2- Reduce the number of private sector leased properties with King Street Housing as these properties are becoming more unaffordable for our clients.

Objective 3- Expand the Landlord Resolution Service by encouraging more landlords to work with the Council in using private rented accommodation.

Objective 4- Continue to implement the policies and procedures that are currently in place and ensure that they continue to be fit-for-purpose.

Objective 5- Increase the collection of rent deposit loans which will enable increased recycled funds to assist more clients.

Objective 6- Explore the potential of a Landlord Accreditation Scheme.

Objective 7- Manage the introduction of Universal Credit and Welfare Reform changes.

Objective 8- Ensure that information and advice on housing and homelessness prevention is widely available and that our customers are seen at the earliest possible opportunity.

Objective 9 – Achieve Gold Standard by completing the 10 challenges set out by the National Practitioners Support Service (NPSS).

Objective 10 – Review the ownership and management options for the existing Gypsy and Traveller Sites.

8. Action Plan

Appendix 1 of this Strategy sets out how the Council will achieve the objectives set out within the strategy.

Appendix 1- Homelessness Strategy Action Plan 2015-18

Objective Ac		Action	Target date	Officer(s)
1.	Maintaining a level of zero families in B&B accommodation	Ensure clients are seen at the earliest opportunity to enable prevention of homelessness.		All
		Develop the Council's web pages to ensure that up to date information is available on housing options.	ongoing	All
		Work with social housing providers to reduce the risk of homelessness from welfare reforms & Universal Credit through joint initiatives to provide early information and advice	ongoing	All
				11014
2.	Reduction in our Private Sector Lease Properties (King Street Housing)	To hand back properties when a landlord gives notice.	ongoing	HOM IRO
		To hand back hard to let and unaffordable 4 bed properties (large families hit by benefit cap)	January 2016	HOM IRO
		Project to be carried out to assess remaining families in these properties to plan move on into alternative affordable properties.	January 2016	HOM HOO
3.	Expansion of our Landlord Resolution Service	Work with Private Landlords and Letting agents to encourage them to work with us, enabling us to house more clients into the Private Rented Sector	May 2016	PLLO
		To host 2 Landlord Forums per annum	Ongoing	PLLO
		To continue to work with landlords in setting up Houses of Multiple occupation to house single non priority clients	ongoing	PLLO
4.	Continue to implement the policies and procedures that are currently in place and	Review recharging policy for bed and breakfast, removals and storage	April 2016	НОМ
	ensure that they continue to be	Review Rent Deposit procedure.	April 2016	НОМ
	fit-for-purpose.	Introduce a move on from supported accommodation procedure and policy	May 2016	HOM

Objective		Action		Officer(s)
5.	Increase the collection of rent deposit loans which will enable increased recycled funds to assist more clients.	Increase collection rate to 95%, ensuring more recycled funds are available to help new clients.	April 2016	IRO
6.	Explore the potential of a Landlord Accreditation Scheme.	To explore the possibility of setting this up across East Cambridgeshire enabling us to ensure that goods and services are safe within the private rented sector.	May 2016	PLLO
7.	Manage the introduction of	Ensure all officers within the team have had relevant training	Dec 2016	All
	Universal Credit and Welfare Reform changes.	To work with registered providers to try and minimise the impact on residents, preventing any potential homelessness.	ongoing	All
		Undertake an assessment within 6 months of Phase 1.	July 2016	HOM
8.	Ensure that information and advice on housing and homelessness prevention is	To keep all leaflets up to date to reflect services provided by the Council	ongoing	All
		Ongoing development of our website, ensuring relevant and up to date information is shown	ongoing	All
	widely available and that our customers are seen at the	To continue to see our clients at the earliest opportunity to explore all avenues of prevention	ongoing	All
	earliest possible opportunity.	To undertake a demands analysis of our clients to ensure we are providing the best service.	Dec 2015	HOM
_	Ashisas Osld Otsasland	Occupate the 10 shallowers at eat but he Neticeal Destitions of Occupant	D 0040	A II
9.	Achieve Gold Standard	Complete the 10 challenges set out by the National Practitioners Support Service (NPSS).	Dec 2016	All
10.	Review the ownership and	Negotiate new leases with Cambridgeshire County Council	March 2016	HOM
	management options for the	Apply to Government for funding for refurbishment/new sites	April 2016	HOM
	existing Gypsy & Traveller sites.	Present recommendations to Asset Development Committee	March 2016	HOM

(HMO- Housing Options Manager, HOO- Housing Options Officer, PLLO- Private Landlord & Liaison Officer, IRO- Income Recovery Officer)