

Appendix 3 to Cabinet report



South Ribble Borough Council

Homelessness Review – Appendix B

2017 – 2020

Homeless Review and strategy 2017 – 2020

Introduction

The Council has a statutory duty under the Homelessness Act 2002 to carry out review of homelessness in the borough and to publish a strategy. This document replaces the previous Prevention of Homelessness Review and Strategy 2012 -16

The review must

- Review the levels and likely future levels of homelessness in South Ribble
- Review activities which are carried out for any purposes of homelessness prevention and securing accommodation and providing support
- Review the resources available to South Ribble and its partners to undertake the above

The purpose of the strategy is to outline how the Council will implement the following objectives

- Ensure that preventing homelessness is a priority
- Sufficient accommodation is and will be available
- A satisfactory provision of information, advice, assistance and support

South Ribble Borough Council will have regard to this strategy when discharging its functions in relation to homelessness

The legal definition of homelessness is contained in the Housing Act 1996, part 7, this provides that a person is homeless if he or she:

1. Has no accommodation physically available for him or her to occupy in the UK or elsewhere
2. Has no accommodation which is available which he or she is legally entitled to occupy
3. Has accommodation which is available and which he or she is legally entitled to occupy but cannot secure entry to that accommodation or;
4. Has accommodation available which he or she is entitled to occupy but that accommodation consists of a moveable structure and there is no place where the applicant is entitled or permitted both to place and reside in it or;
5. Has accommodation available, which he or she is entitled to occupy and entry can be secured to it, but that accommodation is not reasonable to continue to occupy.

There are a number of legal duties and powers contained in the Housing Act which range from the provision of advice and assistance through to a full housing duty being owed. Some, but not all, homeless households are entitled to temporary accommodation pending full enquiries into their situation and a decision being issued.

Whilst the housing service is responsive to households presenting in crisis the main aim is to intervene at an earlier stage to prevent homelessness occurring in the first place.

National Context

The Governments national policies in respect of homelessness have not changed since the publication of 'making every contact Count' in 2012 and the No Second Night Out Strategy published in 2011. The Localism Act 2011 introduced changes to the Housing Act 1996 and case law in the Supreme Court changed the way in which priority need is decided.

There have been significant changes in other areas that will have an impact on homelessness as will the Homelessness Reduction Act

The Housing and Planning Act came into force on 2016 and contained a number of measures that could impact on homelessness including :-

- Starter homes impacting on the delivery of social housing
- Voluntary Right to Buy extension to Housing associations
- Powers to tackle rogue landlords
- Measures to assist private landlords to recover abandoned properties
- HMO licensing
- Measures to allow rent recovery from private landlords if a specific offence has been committed

Welfare Reform

- April 2016 , Housing Benefit and Local Housing Allowance rates frozen until March 2020
- April 2016 Social Housing rents to be reduced by 1% for four year. Supported Housing was originally exempt until April 2017 this has been extended to April 2018 for tenancies created after April 2017.
- Additional Discretionary Housing payments to be made available
- April 2016, a reduction in the benefit cap to £23,000 in London and £20,000 elsewhere, In South Ribble this affected around 50 families to varying degrees
- April 2017, 18 – 21-year olds on Universal credit will be exempt from housing costs – unless they are vulnerable - which has yet to be defined
- April 2017, Universal Credit (including the housing element and Housing benefit will be limited to 2 children – where they are born after April 2017 - those in temporary accommodation will receive housing costs limited to the 2 bedroom Local Housing Allowance rate
- Temporary Accommodation subsidy will become a grant administered by Local Authorities
- April 2019, Social Housing rents will be capped at the Local Housing allowance rate – including temporary accommodation. Single applicants under 35 will only receive the shared room rate. This was originally due to come into force April 2018 affecting tenants signed up after April 2017. It is now 2019 but affects all tenants on Universal credit. It is a particular challenge in South Ribble as there are very few shared houses that single people under 35 can access.
- 2022, Universal credit roll out scheduled to be completed
- Consultation is on going at the time of writing regarding the future funding of supported housing. This relates to the top up currently paid via housing benefit for intensive housing management. From 2019 this will be allocated as a pot of money to Councils however it has yet to be decided whether this will be upper or lower tier and how it will be administered.

Autumn Statement 2016

- £1.4 b to deliver an additional 40,000 affordable homes, relaxed restrictions on what can be delivered
- £2.3b housing infrastructure fund to encourage the building of new home by private enterprise
- Regional pilot of the Right to Buy for housing association tenants - £250 million to be made available as compensation
- Letting agent fees banned
- No further cuts to welfare benefits over the lifetime of this parliament
- Pay to stay plans will no longer proceed

Homelessness Reduction Act

- This was a private members bill with cross party government support. The act amends the Housing Act 1996 and will include enhanced duties in respect of homelessness and homelessness prevention.

Local Context

The corporate Plan for South Ribble has the following priorities

- Clean, Green and safe
- Strong South Ribble in the heart of a prosperous Lancashire
- Strong and Healthy Communities
- Efficient, effective and exceptional council

The South Ribble Housing Framework has the following key priorities

- Supporting the delivery of quality new homes
- Support the health and wellbeing of residents through the provision of supported and adapted accommodation
- Improve the quality of existing homes

South Ribble Council also has an Affordable Housing Commuted Sum Policy which directs expenditure on affordable housing. There may be opportunity to look at the development of shared housing as part of this work.

Housing Supply and Demand in South Ribble

The South Ribble Framework 2016 introduces and implements policies to ensure that there are high quality homes across the borough that meet the needs and aspirations of current and future residents. The framework supports the delivery of home ownership and rented homes.

South Ribble has around 49, 000 households and tenure is as follows

	2011 - %	2001 - %
Owned outright	37.3	35.1
Owned with a mortgage or loan	41.5	48.1
Shared Ownership	0.5	0.8

Social Rented	10.5	11
Private rented	9.3	3.9
Living rent free	0.9	0.13

Private rented accommodation in the borough has increased slightly, however affordability particularly for the under 35's and those requiring larger accommodation is an issue.

Current LHA rates are as follows:

Shared room rate	£53.67
1 Bedroom	£89.46
2 Bedroom	£109.32
3 bedroom	£126.58
4 Bedroom	£161.10

A check on Zoopla found no shared accommodation in the borough within these rates, there were 5 one bedroom properties, 11 two bedroom properties, 2 three bedroom properties and a couple with considerably higher rents. Larger accommodation was not available within the LHA rates at the time this snap shot was done.

Social Housing in the borough is let via Select Move, all of the registered providers in the borough participate in Select Move and allocate the majority of their properties via the shared register. Since January 2016 more flexibility has been introduced to the scheme and up to 25% of properties can now be advertised via other platforms. The effects of this have yet to be collated and analysed.

Lettings via select Move are analysed by size in the table below – South Ribble figures

Year	1 bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 bed +	Total
2012/13	223	148	105	6	482
2013/14	186	156	124	5	471
2014/15	184	172	95	5	456
2015/16	244	169	117	5	535

The Waiting List for South Ribble is broken down in the table below – statistics are as at year end

Year	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	Over 3 bed	Total
2012/13	779	449	124	28	1380
2013/14	464	259	69	16	808
2014/15	722	360	113	25	1220
2015/16	771	353	120	23	1267

As of 1/8/2016 the South Ribble waiting list by banding and bedroom size is as follows

	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 bedrooms	Total
Band A	6	6	6	0	18
Band B	29	27	4	1	61
Band C	30	23	7	1	61
Band D	125	103	37	11	276
Open Property Register	272	93	29	5	399
Total	462	252	83	18	815

The decrease in households on the list is in part due to changes implemented in 2014 as a result of the localism Act. There has also been an increase in the delivery of affordable housing over the last 5 years.

Although the waiting list here reflects that 1 bedroom properties are the highest demand – the waiting time for 2 bedroom properties is longer and 2 bedroom properties attract more expressions of interest per cycle than other properties. The introduction of the under occupancy charge for extra bedrooms has meant that demand for larger properties is lower. The select Move partnership has introduced an affordability assessment whereby if a person requiring a smaller property is able to demonstrate that they can afford a larger property they will be allowed to ‘bid’. Allocations are made in the first instance to those who need larger accommodation rather than those who can afford it but who don’t need it. Affordability assessments have also been introduced to ensure that tenancies are sustainable and that households can afford to live in the accommodation. This prevents tenancy failure but also can be a barrier for some, particularly younger people under 25 on benefits. This is an issue that will increase when Local Housing Allowance rates are introduced in the social sector and when other welfare reform measures are introduced. Employment is of increasing importance to ensure that accommodation is affordable.

Homelessness presentations and decisions

Presentations and decisions

Year	Ineligible	Not Homeless	Non Priority	Intentional	Full duty	total
2012/13	0	31	10	13	48	102
2013/14	1	21	9	13	42	86
2014/15	0	8	9	13	41	67
2015/16	0	5	4	13	33	55

Age of households accepted

Year	16-24	25-44	45-59	60-64	65-74	75+
2012/13	17	19	11	1	0	0
2013/14	22	20	9	1	0	0
2014/15	19	16	6	0	0	0
2015/16	11	20	2	0	0	0

Household type of homeless duty accepted

Year	Couple with dependent children or pregnant	Lone parent Male	Lone parent female	One person Male	One person female	Other household groups
2012/13	9	2	21	4	8	4
2013/14	10	1	23	8	5	5
2014/15	6	5	23	2	2	3
2015/16	11	0	20	0	2	0

Reason for loss of last settled home

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Parents no longer willing to accommodate	9	13	7	9
Other relatives / friends no longer willing to accommodate	3	12	8	1
Non violent relationship breakdown	6	1	11	6
Violence - partner	11	1	5	7
Violence- associated person	1	4	1	
Violence- racially motivated				
Other forms of violence		1		
Harassment, threats , intimidation (racial)				
Harassment, threats, intimidation (other)	1	3	2	
Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	1	2	1	1
Rent arrears – LA or other public sector				
Registered provider dwellings	1			
Rent arrears private sector		2		3
End of AST-rented or tied accommodation	8	7	6	4
Loss of rented or tied other than end of AST	1	3		2
Required to leave home office asylum accommodation				
Left prison /on remand				
Left hospital				
Left institution or care		2		
Left HM forces				
Other				

Reasons for priority need

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Dependent children	28	29	31	22
Pregnancy	3	8	1	3
Physical Disability	4	6		
Mental illness	4	4	3	1
Having been in care	2	2		
Age 16/17	1	3	1	

Domestic Violence	2		2	5
Other violence			3	2

In all years the major reason for priority need is dependent children or pregnancy

All Household types presenting as homeless April 2015 to September 2016

The following tables show a breakdown of household types presenting as homeless over the last 18 months – regardless of whether a full housing duty has been accepted- these figures include the statistics for 2015/16 included in the previous tables

Households with one person

Age	Homelessness presentations	% of total	% of household type
16 to 17	13	9%	24%
18 to 24	16	11%	29%
25 to 34	10	7%	18%
34 to 54	15	10%	28%
55 to 64	0		
65 plus	0		
total	54		

Households – lone parent with dependent children or member pregnant

Age	Homelessness presentations	% of total	% of household type
16 to 17	0	0	0
18 to 24	27	18%	34%
25 to 34	24	16%	30%
34 to 54	29	20%	36%
55 to 64	0		
65 plus	0		
total	80		

Couple with dependent children or member pregnant

Age	Homelessness presentations	% of total	% of household type
16 to 17	1	0.6%	8%
18 to 24	6	4%	50%
25 to 34	5	3%	42%
34 to 54	0		
55 to 64	0		
65 plus	0		
total	12		

All household types

Age	Homelessness presentations	% of total	
16 to 17	14	10%	
18 to 24	49	34%	
25 to 34	39	27%	
34 to 54	44	30%	
55 to 64	0		
65 plus	0		
total	146		

The table below show the reason for presentation as homeless over the 18 months April 2015 to September 2016

Homelessness Reason	Local Authority South Ribble
01. Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate	33
02. Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	12
03. Non-violent breakdown of relationship with partner	18
04a. Violence: Violent breakdown of relationship involving partner	16
04b. Violence: Violent breakdown of relationship involving associated persons	2
05b. Harrassment, threats or Intimidation: Other forms of harassment	4
06. Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	2
07a. Rent arrears on: Local authority or other public sector dwellings	1
07b. Registered Provider dwellings	3
07c. Rent arrears on: Private sector dwellings	2
08a. Loss of rented or tied accommodation: Termination of assured shorthold tenancy	25
08b. Loss of rented or tied accommodation: Reasons other than termination of assured shorthold tenancy	9
10. a. Left prison/on remand	2
10. b. Left hospital	3
10. c. Left other institution or LA care	1

11. b. Other reason (e.g. homeless in emergency, sleeping rough or in hostel, returned from abroad)	7
Grand Total	140

Preventions and Reliefs

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Assistance to remain in the home				
Mediation by trained family mediator	13	9	5	0
Conciliation including home visit	30	34	3	23
Financial payments from prevention fund	1	4	2	0
Debt advice	1	10	2	0
Resolving housing benefit problems	7	5	53	68
Resolving rent or service charge arrears	1	1	17	24
Sanctuary scheme measures	47	45	22	26
Crisis interventions	40	62	5	0
Negotiation or legal advocacy	0	3	3	3
Other assistance to remain in accommodation	0	8	2	2
Mortgage arrears intervention	0	7	3	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Assistance to obtain alternative home				
Hostel or HMO with or without support	8	19	1	4
Private sector with incentive	28	37	18	15
Private sector without incentive	17	10	9	3
Accommodation arranged with friends /relatives	14	9	8	7
Supported accommodation	40	44	42	45
Management move existing tenant	0	0	0	0
Social housing part 6 or nomination	14	125	103	136
Social housing outside of nominations	22	0	3	8
Low cost home ownership	1	0	1	0
Other	0	0	0	1
Total	282	433	302	355

The most success in preventing homelessness is access to social housing via the housing register, access to supported accommodation, resolving housing benefit or rent issues, use of the sanctuary scheme and access to the private sector with incentives. The increase in resolving housing benefit and rent arrears issues can be attributed to a greater focus on the use of Discretionary Housing payments. Supported Housing plays a major part in preventing homelessness, however the future for this is uncertain due to the proposed cuts to the budget at County level for this type of support.

This is discussed in more detail later in this document. Re housing in the private sector with the use of an incentive scheme has decreased and this will be an area for focus in the new strategy.

Rough sleeping

The Council has in previous years undertaken a mix of counts and estimates to provide a snap shot figure of rough sleeping in the borough.

Year	Estimate or count	Number of rough sleepers
2012	Count	3
2013	Estimate	3
2014	count	2
2015	estimate	0
2016	estimate	2

The decision to undertake a count is made using intelligence from the homeless network and also the housing options team. Decisions to undertake a count have been taken where we have knowledge of individuals sleeping rough and wish to make contact. We also receive referrals throughout the year from other Council services, other agencies and via streetlink. In all cases members of the housing options team visit the site to either make contact if possible or leave information if a site is found but no one is there. Where people are found to be rough sleeping the option of accessing services and accommodation is given but not always taken up. The Council also works with the Foxton centre in Preston to access services for rough sleepers.

Temporary accommodation

The Council has access to a mix of 30 self-contained flats managed by Registered Providers. In addition there are 4 units of accommodation leased from a private landlord in the Preston area. This accommodation is used to house homeless households in priority need pending an investigation into their homeless application or pending an offer of accommodation once the housing duty has been accepted. The Senior Housing officer visits the residents of this accommodation regularly to ensure that issues are dealt with promptly and to facilitate move on as quickly as possible. The use of Bed and Breakfast has declined sharply since 2013 and is seldom used now.

Advice and Prevention

Since the last strategy the Housing Options Team no longer sits in the same directorate as the Private Sector Housing Team and Strategic Housing. The team is now within the Governance and Business Transformation Directorate and is situated with the Benefits Team and this may have contributed to the take up of discretionary housing payments. Initial contact with the team continues to be via the Gateway service using scripting and guidance which is amended accordingly when there are changes to legislation and working practises. Since the last strategy a new script for assessing priority need has been implemented with gateway gathering and collating the relevant information and the decision making and gathering of additional information to support this remaining with the housing options team.

The work with the Gateway Team has been in place for a number of years and is supported by updates as required and regular training where there is an identified need.

Households who present to the Gateway Team are not always homeless or threatened with homelessness and these enquiries are dealt with by the Gateway Team.

Reasons for presenting for advice are as follows

Reason	October 2013 – 30/9/2016	12 months to 30/9/2016
Advice- Benefit issue	8	0
Advice - Debt	3	0
Advice finding temporary or supported housing	37	13
Advice – finding private renting	181	1
Advice- finding social housing / selectmove	354	15
Advice – health Issues	8	12
Advice – mental health	12	0
Advice-private rented enquiry	19	1
Affordability – debt / financial difficulty	17	7
Affordability – job loss	2	1
Affordability – universal credit	3	1
Arrears – Owner Occupier	10	11
Arrears – private sector housing	21	7
Arrears – Social Sector Housing	15	4
Asked to leave by family and friends	363	127
Asked to leave by resident landlord	26	6
Disrepair	20	13
Evicted – hostel/supported housing / refuge	13	1
Evicted by private landlord – illegal eviction	13	4
Evicted by private landlord – NTQ / court order	66	23
Evicted by social sector landlord	19	6
Harassment, anti social behaviour, violence including racial	40	9
Harassment - landlord	15	2
Leaving Care	9	1
Leaving HM Forces	5	0
Leaving hospital / institutional care	22	24

Leaving or move on from supported housing	29	14
Leaving prison	46	11
Misc – houseboat / caravan	1	0
Misc - other	163	12
Misc - overcrowding	32	5
Misc – return from abroad	3	2
Misc – rough sleeper	10	2
No fixed abode	227	80
Possession action threatened – owner occupier	44	10
Possession action threatened – private sector housing	158	72
Possession action threatened – social sector housing	36	10
Possession action threatened – Supported Housing	1	1
Possession action threatened – flexible tenancy ending	1	0
Relationship breakdown – non-violent	134	63
Relationship breakdown- violent	168	42
Relationship breakdown – violent – associated persons	14	9
Under Occupying property	3	0

Originally when undertaking an analysis of Advice and Prevention cases a large number were recorded as seeking social or private rented accommodation. The last 12 months of these have been looked at in detail and it is apparent that the underlying causes are due to other factors and quite often multiple factors not simply seeking accommodation. This has been rectified in the right hand column and has been addressed for the future. The main reason for seeking advice is exclusion by family and friends, those who are in unsettled accommodation / sofa surfing, possession action in the private sector and relationship breakdown.

Over the same 12 month period there have been 286 households presenting as roofless that day. In these situations Gateway have conducted an initial assessment to determine homelessness and priority need. The information is sent to the Housing Options team for a final assessment to determine whether temporary accommodation duty is owed initially. All presenting as homeless are advised of their right to make a homeless application. Analysis of these assessments is below

	Priority need - no	Priority need - yes
Gateway	75	97
Housing	65	61

These assessments vary as the Gateway decision is based on the information given by the person presenting the Housing Options team will undertake further enquiries to back up any decisions made which may lead to an ultimately different decision. The benefit of the doubt is given in the first instance where enquiries cannot be made the same day.

There are a number that are not assessed either way and this is due to the following

A previous priority need decision has been made and there is no change – 36

Referred to KEY Youth Charity as single and under 25 – 28 – If KEY are unable to intervene and prevent homelessness the ultimate decision will rest with the Council

Attended out of hours – 36

The script was not submitted – 14

Presentations to KEY

KEY Youth Charity are based at Balfour Court in Leyland. They provide a range of services for 16 – 25 year olds including

- A drop in service for young people requiring housing advice
- Family mediation and family support (this also caters for under 16's)
- Counselling services
- Employment mentoring
- Support for victims of bullying
- Pre tenancy training (this also caters for over 25's)

The Council makes a contribution to KEY and all 16-25 year old single people are referred to KEY in the first instance in order that joint working and prevention with Social Care can be carried out for under 18's and prevention work for the over 18 age group. The Council retains responsibility for assessment under the homelessness legislation and the discharge of duties under this legislation. The Joint Protocol with Children's Social Care in respect of homeless 16/17 year olds is currently under review.

Presentations to KEY are as follows

Number of young people presenting to key

	April to Dec 2015	Jan to March 2016	April to June 2016	July to September 2016
All	119	78	80	77
Of which 16/17		36	31	23
Of which 18-25		42	49	54
Number threatened with homelessness	95	64 of which aged 16/17		49 of which 21 aged 16/17
Number of sustainable preventions	54	67	31	34
Number referred to housing services	14 of which 4 under 18	5 of which 2 under 18	4	5 – all under 18

Number referred to Children's Social care	11 plus 13 open to CSC already	6 plus 8 already open to CSC	4	7 plus 9 already open
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Resources and support available

As previously mentioned the Councils Gateway Team has 10 Officers that have had housing and homelessness training. They provide the front line service for households presenting to the Council for housing advice. Although there are 10 officers housing is not their full time role and they have a number of other priorities within the Gateway. All households with a threat of homelessness are allocated a case worker within the Housing Options Team which consists of

2.4 x Housing Options Officers

1 x Senior Housing Officer

1X Housing Options Team Leader

The Senior Housing Options Officer also manages the temporary accommodation and is a support for the team in respect of complex case work. The team Leader also has responsibility for strategic work and the homelessness strategy.

The out of hour's service is delivered by New Progress Housing Association. This is with support from the Housing Options Team leader and senior Housing Officer.

The Prevention of homelessness is undertaken by the Housing Options Team as part of casework. Prevention work is also undertaken by KEY for young people aged 16-25. Access to Social Housing, resolution of benefit issues and access to Supported Housing are the top three methods of preventing homelessness. The Sanctuary scheme covers the Chorley and South Ribble boroughs and is co-ordinated within the South Ribble Housing options team. The scheme offers enhanced security measures to help victims of domestic abuse or domestic burglary feel safer in their own homes rather than having to move. Support and safety planning is carried out by the Independent Domestic Violence service, with support and also training being available from the team at the women's refuge.

Social Housing is accessed via the Select Move partnership which covers the Preston and Chorley areas. All of the Registered Providers of social housing in South Ribble are partners to Select Move.

Benefit issues and the use of discretionary housing payments is the second largest prevention method and this is reinforced by close working relationships between the housing options and housing benefit services currently focussing on ensuring Discretionary Housing payments are applied for where possible.

Supporting People funded services in the borough play a major part in the prevention of homelessness, these services include SLEAP and Supported Lodgings within host families for young people aged 16-25, accommodation based services for young people and the women's refuge. The Council also accesses supported housing for teenage parents, ex-offenders and also accommodation within Chorley's Supported Housing. The Floating Support service currently delivered by DISC provides support to households in the community and also in the Council's temporary accommodation, however this ceases on 31/3/2017. As previously mentioned the services funded by supporting people are currently under review as a result of cuts that Lancashire County Council are having to make. There are significant changes and some services are ceasing altogether – These

include funding for sheltered housing and floating support services. The contracts for accommodation based services have been extended until September 2017 to allow time to explore options for young people and people with complex needs going forward. It has been confirmed recently that funding from Childrens Social care will be pooled with supporting people Funding for accommodation based services to meet the needs Care Leavers and homeless 16/17 year olds who are the responsibility of the County. There may be opportunity for other homeless 18 – 21 year olds to access services, however the main focus will be to those owed a statutory duty by the County. For those 18-25 year olds who would have previously accessed supported housing this will no longer be available so other affordable options need to be considered. Young People and their families also need to have an awareness of the realities in respect of affordability of accommodation for young people. In respect of complex needs the commissioning will be done on a locality basis with services being accessible to the locality and then to the wider Lancashire area. Consultation is to be undertaken on this. Funding for domestic Violence services has been allocated, but at a reduced level. The accommodation based services for mental health and learning disabilities is also undergoing a review at the present time.

Although it is not yet clear what services will be available post September 2017, it is positive that additional funding has been made available to support the needs of the most vulnerable residents. It is, however clear that there will be less services accessible over a wider area and the effect on various client groups needs to be monitored and where possible mitigated.

The Housing Options Team has this year been allocated a budget of £80,000 to work with private landlords to prevent homelessness and to access accommodation to prevent or relieve homelessness. The private rented sector is not large in South Ribble and the Council is piloting the use of incentives to improve relationships and work more closely with the private rented sector. Alongside of this homelessness grant has been used to commission additional floating support to work intensively with households and landlords to ensure that tenancies are sustainable, and that needs of households other than housing needs are met. This is a pilot and will be subject to review in 2017/18

Summary of actions delivered from the 2012 -2016 strategy

The Homelessness Strategy 2012/16 was produced in partnership with Chorley Borough Council and contained actions for both Councils individually and a number of actions to be delivered collaboratively as follows. The full details are available on request

Actions 1 - 15 for delivery collaboratively by Chorley and South Ribble Councils

Actions 16 - 28 for delivery by Chorley Council

Actions 29 - 34 for delivery by South Ribble Council

Of the collaborative actions 11 have been completed and 1 decision was taken not to pursue an action. There are 3 actions that have not been completed. These are

- Developing procedures to respond to complaints of Harassment and Illegal Eviction – this work is ongoing and will be carried forward to the next strategy for South Ribble
- Improved protocols and planned approaches for hospital discharge will be carried forward
- Re modelling of an existing bespoke service for 16/17 year olds will be dependent on feasibility

In respect of actions for South Ribble Borough Council

2 actions have been completed There are 3 actions that have been completed but where work will continue to be on going, these are

- The on going re development of the Maltings site
- A protocol in respect of offenders has been developed so this action is completed, however new discussions with Select Move and probation are underway
- The review of temporary accommodation was completed, however the provision of temporary accommodation and the allocation of it will continue to be kept under review

There was one action to Work with the South Ribble Partnership on a Social Enterprise scheme however this was not taken forward and there are currently no plans to take this forward

The conclusions and action plan following on from this review are contained in the strategy document

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