

<b>6 January 2016</b>	<b>ITEM: 6</b>
<b>Housing Overview &amp; Scrutiny Committee</b>	
<b>Housing Allocations Scheme – Second Year Review</b>	
<b>Wards and communities affected:</b> All	<b>Key Decision:</b> Yes
<b>Report of:</b> Councillor Lyn Worrall, Portfolio Holder for Housing	
<b>Accountable Head of Service:</b> Dermot Moloney, Strategic Lead, Housing	
<b>Accountable Director:</b> David Bull, Director of Planning, Transportation & Housing	
<b>This report is</b> Public	

## **Executive Summary**

In May 2013, following an extensive public consultation, the Council introduced a new Housing Allocations Scheme along with a new online housing application form.

A review of the scheme was undertaken in 2014 following the introduction of new statutory guidance and legislation and in January 2015 Cabinet approved a number of amendments to the scheme.

A further review has been undertaken and further amendments are recommended along with more detail to reflect recent additional legislative requirements.

This report details the recommended changes which include:

- Procedural changes to how properties are advertised
- Local lettings plans for new developments on existing Council housing estates
- Pre-tenancy training for all new tenants
- Allowing tenants to under occupy 2 bedroom, older person properties, where there are no waiting applicants who meet the 2 bedroom criteria
- Discretion to award a welfare priority for homeless prevention
- The annual review of financial qualification
- A scheme for older owner occupiers

### **1. Recommendation(s)**

**That Housing Overview and Scrutiny committee recommend the changes in this report to Cabinet for approval and implementation from April 2016.**

## **2. Introduction and Background**

- 2.1 Thurrock Council's Housing Allocations scheme was implemented in May 2013.
- 2.2 The scheme introduced local preferences and statutory requirements under the Localism Act 2011 and Housing Act 1996 part VI and VII. These included a local connection criteria and financial qualification.
- 2.3 A review of the scheme was undertaken in 2014 and subsequently some changes were introduced in January 2015.
- 2.4 As the scheme enters its 3<sup>rd</sup> year, further updates are required to ensure that the scheme continues to meet its objectives. There have also been changes in legislation and statutory guidance which need to be reflected in the scheme and Council procedures.
- 2.5 Since the last review the Council has reviewed its Homelessness Prevention Strategy and identified a number of innovative schemes for increasing the availability of accommodation for those facing homelessness and for ensuring prevention is at the top of the agenda. Changes to the allocations scheme are required to support these innovations.

## **3. Issues, Options and Analysis of options**

### **3.1 Procedural changes for advertising properties**

On 30 November 2015, Housing Overview & Scrutiny committee considered and commented on proposed changes to the way the Council advertises void properties.

Changes include the removal of adverts from the newspaper and increased support for the small number of clients who were exclusively using this method of viewing properties.

With properties being advertised via websites and mobile sites there is no reason why they cannot be advertised continuously. There would still be the same number of advertisement days but this would prevent any delay in waiting to let properties, spread the administration of shortlisting more evenly across the week and reduce void times and consequently rent loss.

It is recommended that bidding cycles are no longer limited to weekly but may be continuous.

### **3.2 Local lettings plans for new developments on existing Council housing estates**

The Council has embarked on a large building programme and will be producing new housing developments across the borough in the coming years.

The Allocations Scheme allows Housing Overview & Scrutiny Committee to determine local lettings plans for new developments on a case by case basis.

Consultation has shown that tenants living in the areas where there has been new development strongly believe some preference for the new properties should be given to local people. Subsequently, a paper to Housing Overview & Scrutiny Committee on 30 November 2015 recommended a local lettings plan for the new builds at Derry Avenue and Seabrooke Rise.

In order to ensure consistency, fairness and transparency for all new build developments on existing Council Housing estates, this paper recommends a borough wide local lettings plan for 1<sup>st</sup> lettings based on the same principals agreed for the Derry Avenue and Seabrooke Rise properties.

The recommended local lettings plan is outlined in Appendix 1

### 3.3 Pre-tenancy training for all new tenants

The Housing department have introduced introductory tenancies and support for new tenants in order to promote good tenant like behaviour and to reduce the number of evictions.

A new programme of pre-tenancy training is being recommended to ensure that all new tenants know what is expected of them and that officers can determine from a very early stage whether tenants are vulnerable and likely to need extra support.

This programme supports the work of homeless prevention and is identified within the recently adopted Homelessness Prevention Strategy.

Recommendations are that the programme is made mandatory for all new tenants and that training programmes are tailored for different client groups.

Programmes will include an online option which can be completed at any time of the day – enabling those applicants who are working to carry out the training at their own time and pace.

There will also be a face to face training programme with officers, including one to one support, for the minority who require this type of training.

The pre-tenancy training will be developed in house which will enable it to be tailored to meet the needs of different client groups – for example sheltered housing tenants and young people such as care leavers . The training will include money management, budgeting, carrying out repairs and being mindful to noise management.

Participation in the training will be mandatory before a property is offered and support will be provided to enable applicants complete the training as they reach the top of the bidding list.

There will be no set pass mark but the expectation is that applicants will complete all modules. Where applicants attempt but struggle with the training, the Council will be able to identify at an early stage any potential support needs of the prospective tenant improving the opportunity to sustain the tenancy.

The Council has consulted on the idea and received wide spread support amongst officers, support workers, agencies and applicants themselves.

The Council is currently consulting through its online consultation portal on the changes (consultation runs from 26<sup>th</sup> November until 21<sup>st</sup> January). So far 806 people have taken part in the on line survey, of which 85% agrees that pre tenancy training is a good idea.

It is recommended that pre-tenancy training is mandatory for all new tenants.

### 3.4 Sheltered or extra care 2 bedroom properties

Within the current Allocations scheme married or co-habiting couples are expected to share a bedroom and will be assessed as needing a 1 bedroom property unless there is a medical need for an extra bedroom - for example to accommodate medical equipment or carers – or they are downsizing from a 3 or 4 bedroom house into a flat or bungalow.

However, very occasionally a 2 bedroom property specifically for older people e.g. sheltered or extra care will become available but there are no waiting older applicants meeting the criteria above.

In such circumstances, it is recommended that a 2 bedroom property be allocated to an applicant with a 1 bedroom need but that priority is given to couples over single applicants. This will ensure that void periods and subsequent rent loss are minimalised.

It is recommended that where there are no waiting applicants meeting the criteria for a 2 bedroom property specifically designed for older people, the property can be offered to a couple or single person subject to the criteria above.

### 3.5 Discretionary power to award a welfare banding for homeless prevention

The council has implemented a new homelessness prevention strategy and is keen to ensure that wherever possible homelessness is prevented.

The most common reasons identified for homelessness are:

1. Eviction by a parent, family member or friend

The Council uses a mediation service which is very successful in persuading the evictor to keep the person at home. However, it has been identified that if an incentive could be offered then the evictor may be more

willing to keep the person for a longer period of time because they can see that ultimately the person will be rehoused.

## 2. Eviction from an assured short hold tenancy

The highest reason for homelessness is now eviction from an assured short hold tenancy – most commonly because the landlord wants to increase the rent to an unaffordable level or because the landlord wishes to sell the property.

Housing solutions staff will try to find alternative private rented accommodation but often applicants will be reluctant to take up this option since they fear facing eviction again further down the line. Many applicants have been in this situation on a number of occasions and desire a long term and sustainable solution to their housing need. However, if they take up a further privately rented property they will be adequately housed and placed in band 5. This can have the effect of incentivising applicants to use the statutory homelessness route.

In both circumstances it would be useful to have an incentive which allows priority to be awarded where the applicant is willing to take an alternative route to homelessness. It also allows a more planned approach to rehousing and prevents the use of temporary accommodation.

The current online consultation asked whether a priority band should be awarded to those at risk of homelessness who have taken some action to prevent their homelessness.

Of the 806 responses to date 85% agreed that this was a good idea.

It is recommended that a welfare priority band 3 is awarded at the discretion of the Housing management panel on the condition that the applicant is able to remain in the current or an alternative home, following intervention by the Housing solutions team, for at least 6 months

## 3.6 Annual review of financial qualification

An annual review of the figures regarding qualification for the Housing register is required in order to determine the thresholds at which applicants would not be able to meet their own housing need in the private sector.

An assessment of the costs of renting and purchasing different property by bedroom number in Thurrock was undertaken in December 2015.

	Studio £	1 bed £	2 bed £	3 bed £	4 bed £	Retirement £	Extra care £
Average cost of property for sale	94,750	143,071	212,604	256,491	345,402	150,749	not available
Annual net income required to buy*	17,496	26,424	41,436	50,004	67,356	29,376	not available

Average cost of property for rent	631	691	950	1,137	1,628	not available	not available
Annual net income required to rent*	22,725	24,861	34,207	40,916	58,613	not available	not available

The required net income assumes that it is affordable to use one third of net income for housing cost – this is the standard assessment used in the current Housing Allocations scheme.

There were no available properties available for extra care – either to rent or buy.

There were a limited number of sheltered properties available to buy but none to rent.

Therefore it is recommended that the current sheltered levels remain the same, but that any case exceeding the limits is considered against values of property available at the time of application.

On the basis of the above figures the following threshold levels are recommended.

Property size required – according to household make-up	Threshold annual income/assets*	
	2015-16	2016-17
Bedsit or room in shared house (single under 25 years old)	£18,000	£23,000
1 Bedroom (single over 25 or couple)	£24,500	£25,000
2 Bedrooms (Single/couple plus child/ren)	£30,000	£35,000
3 Bedrooms (Single/couple plus children)	£40,000	£41,000
4 Bedrooms (Single/couple plus children)	£53,500	£59,000
Sheltered Housing (includes sum for long term service charges)	£158,000	£158,000
Extra Care Housing (includes sum for long term service charges)	£225,000	£225,000

\* figures are net of tax and national insurance and represent the total sum of all income of the joint applicants including any benefits received, and/or the total assets.

It is recommended that the financial qualification criteria is updated for 2016-17 as outlined above

### 3.7 Options for older owner occupiers

The council identified through its review of homelessness in 2015, that there were higher levels of under occupation in the borough compared to over occupation, amongst all tenure types except the private rented sector.

Variance by tenure type	Under occupied (2 or more bedrooms)	Over occupied
Owned or shared ownership	37.6%	3.3%
Social rent	14.8%	7.8%
Private rented	10.9%	11.9%
All Stock	29.5%	5.4%

Of those under occupying, the majority (37.6%) are owner occupiers and generally expected to be older residents whose families have grown up and moved on, leaving them in larger family homes.

Often older residents find it difficult to manage a larger property in terms of keeping it heated, clean & maintained. However, owning the property means they have an asset which may exclude them from joining the housing register due to the qualification criteria.

Alongside this situation, the housing solutions team are striving to encourage more private landlords to work with them by renting suitable family homes to homeless households.

The Council would like to pilot a scheme whereby sheltered housing could be offered to under occupying older Thurrock residents on the basis that the resident leases their own property to the Council for the lifetime of their Council tenancy. The Council could then place homeless applicants into the property on short term leases.

The scheme would be widely advertised and officers would work closely with colleagues in adult social care, especially the Local Area Coordinators and social workers to identify suitable residents.

In order to facilitate such a scheme, an exception to the financial qualification criteria for owner occupiers who sign up to a 5 year leasing scheme with the Council would be required.

The pilot would be reviewed at the end of the first year to determine its success and decide whether to continue.

The scheme would only be available to residents meeting the following criteria:

- Aged over 60 or 55-59 with a disability
- Requiring sheltered accommodation
- Downsizing from a larger property – at least 2 bedrooms
- Willing to sign up a minimum 5 year lease with the Council.

Residents taking part would receive Council sheltered accommodation on a fixed term tenancy which matches the length of their lease agreement for their own property – minimum of 5 years.

Residents would receive a sum of money which would be equivalent to the Local Housing allowance for the property size, less the cost of maintenance and a management fee. They would be expected to pay the full rent of their council accommodation.

Local housing Allowance (LHA) rates for Thurrock for November 2015 are:

	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed
Weekly LHA	£161.26	£188.33	£266.65

The cost of Council sheltered accommodation averages around £85 per week

The Council would be responsible for the management of their property, including some repairs and insurance during the lease period.

This option provides peace of mind to older residents; enables them to keep the family home to pass on to their children and increases the availability of suitable long term accommodation for homeless households. The change would also allow exploration of other options in this area such as in the cases of owner occupiers who require residential care.

It is recommended that the financial qualification be removed for sheltered and extra care applicants who lease their properties back to the Council .

#### **4. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 4.1 The Housing Allocations scheme must be followed when allocating the Councils' own properties and those belonging to other registered Providers in the borough with whom we have nomination agreements.
- 4.2 An annual review ensures that the policy meets all statutory requirements and is responsive to the changing needs of the borough.
- 4.3 In particular, the homelessness prevention strategy, which was adopted in October 2015, requires a number of amendments and additions to the policy to enable its full implementation.
- 4.4 It is also good practice to ensure that the policy is consistently reviewed and updated.

#### **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 A full consultation was undertaken on the removal of TCH adverts from the newspaper, which also included an impact assessment by the Thurrock Diversity network.

5.2 A consultation regarding other changes is currently underway and lasts until 21 January 2016. This includes:

- An online survey through the councils consultation port – to date 806 people have taken part this way;
- All active applicants on the Council's waiting lists were sent messages and reminders inviting them to participate, either through the online survey or in writing;
- The survey was advertised in the Thurrock Gazette and on the Council and Thurrock Choice Homes websites;
- There will be face to face consultation meetings during December and January.

**6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact**

- 6.1 The demand for social housing far outstrips the stock available; the Council has to prioritise certain groups but can also choose how to allocate accommodation in the best way to meet the competing needs.
- 6.2 The Council is keen to ensure that all tenants, especially new ones, are fully aware of the responsibilities that holding a tenancy brings, and to minimise the risks of homelessness.
- 6.3 These criteria assist in achieving the Council's corporate priority to "Build pride, responsibility and respect" and "to improve health and wellbeing".

**7. Implications**

**7.1 Financial**

Implications verified by:      **Jonathan Wilson**  
**Chief Accountant, Corporate Finance**

The Council has a duty to allocate properties via its published housing allocations scheme. The decision to remove adverts of properties available from the newspaper and to advertise via other media such as the website and mobile phone will make savings.

The proposed pre-tenancy training will require development of an online training system but this will be developed in-house at minimal cost - mostly officer time.

However, officers who will be carrying out face to face and group training will undertake a formal level 3 training programme.

Costs have been minimalised by ensuring maximum numbers take up the training. Training costs are approximately £5800 for 14 officers.

The cost of assisting a homeless household is estimated by Crisis to be between £1,426 - £4,726 per month.

If, as anticipated, pre-tenancy training reduces the number of Council evictions, the potential savings far exceed this cost.

## 7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Martin Hall**  
**Housing Solicitor / Team Leader**

Unless specifically addressed below, there are no legal implications arising out of the content of this report.

The introduction of a new priority band for homeless prevention may be a useful strategy; however it is important that this is not used to prevent those who wish to make an application for homelessness assistance applying. The Council has a duty to accept an application from anyone who is threatened with homelessness, and may be eligible and in priority need.

The leasing private properties under longer term leasing arrangements would also require the use of flexible tenancies for a limited group of people to ensure that secure tenancies are not given to tenants who continue to own a property. This would require a change to the Council's tenancy policy.

In addition to the above, further consideration will need to be given to (i) recovering possession of the flexible tenancy at the end of the fixed term, (ii) who will bear the costs of any repairs, and (iii) what happens if the lease or flexible tenancy is ended mid-term.

## 7.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Rebecca Price**  
**Community Development Officer**

It has been identified that the removal of the TCH adverts from the newspaper will impact the elderly and those less able to use computers and/or mobile phones and devices. However, a number of actions will be implemented to mitigate the impacts and these will be regularly monitored.

There will also be a large scale programme of advertising to ensure that applicants are aware of changes and those needing assistance can be identified.

An impact assessment was carried out by Thurrock Diversity Network and recommendations were made and will be implemented, including financial support for TCIL to assist disabled applicants in looking for properties and placing bids.

8. **Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

Housing Overview & Scrutiny Minutes – 30 November 2015

<https://thurrockintranet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=167&Mid=4808&Ver=4>

9. **Appendices to the report**

Appendix 1 - Draft Local lettings plan

**Report Author:**

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