



#### Notice of a public meeting of

#### Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee

**To:** Councillors J Burton (Chair), Vassie (Vice-Chair), Hook,

D Myers, Rose, Runciman, Smalley, Wann and Wilson

Date: Wednesday, 12 June 2024

**Time:** 5.30 pm

**Venue:** West Offices - Station Rise, York YO1 6GA

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

#### 1. Declarations of Interest

(Pages 1 - 2)

At this point in the meeting, Members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

[Please see attached sheet for further guidance for Members]

### 2. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee. Please note that our registration deadlines are set as 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at our meetings. The deadline for registering at this meeting is 5:00pm on Monday 10 June 2024.

To register to speak please visit <a href="https://www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings">www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings</a> to fill in an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting, please contact Democratic Services. Contact details can be found at the foot of this agenda.

#### **Webcasting of Public Meetings**

Please note that, subject to available resources, this meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The meeting can be viewed live and on demand at <a href="https://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts">www.york.gov.uk/webcasts</a>.

During coronavirus, we made some changes to how we ran council meetings, including facilitating remote participation by public speakers. See our updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

# 3. York pipeline of projects for the York and (Pages 3 - 30) North Yorkshire Combined Authority

Members are asked to consider an update on a York pipeline of projects for the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority.

- **4.** Homelessness Future Resettlement Pathway (Pages 31 94) The report provides information on the council's plans to reduce homelessness through the resettlement pathway.
- **5.** Work Plan (Pages 95 96) Members are asked to consider the Committee's work plan for the 2024/25 municipal year.

## 6. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

#### **Democratic Services Officer**

# James Parker Contact Details:

- Telephone (01904) 553659
- Email james.parker@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- · Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

**T** (01904) 551550



## **Declarations of Interest – guidance for Members**

(1) Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:

Type of Interest	You must
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)	Disclose the interest; speak on the item only if the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting unless you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Affects) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)	Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being:  (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of
	a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest.
	In which case, speak on the item only if the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting unless you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.





# Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee

12 June 2024

Report of the Assistant Director of Policy and Strategy

# A York pipeline of projects for the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority

#### **Summary**

- 1. The election of a Mayor for York and North Yorkshire and the establishment of the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (YNYCA) provides an opportunity to explore funding to advance projects that support City of York Council's (CYC) core commitments and Council Plan ambitions, wider city opportunities aligned to the 10-year strategies and support the regional economic framework and Mayoral ambitions.
- 2. There are several funding streams delivered through the YNYCA including the Mayoral Investment Fund, the future delivery of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, and the Integrated Transport Settlement.
- 3. Officers have worked cross-directorate to establish an initial list of projects (Annex A) that form a York pipeline for mayoral consideration to fund relevant projects.
- 4. These have been mapped against the longer-term strategic ambitions of the city, such as the 10-year strategies, actions contained within the current Council Plan and the emergent YNYCA Economic Framework, to highlight alignment with each authority's priorities and the wider city narrative. Following the election of the Mayor, work is also taking place to identify synergies with his ambition for the region.
- 5. The development of a pipeline can help to strategically shape how CYC pursues opportunities to deliver city priorities that support regional ambition through the YNYCA. It is important to note that the pipeline is not a 'day one' list and that it is able to flex dependent on opportunities that emerge.

- 6. Rather it provides a review of projects that could be facilitated through successful business case submissions. This includes a range of activities from those that are "shovel ready", to deliver subject to funding, through to requests to facilitate business case development.
- 7. To note, at time of publication the YNYCA funding process is still emerging to reflect the mayor's priorities (see paragraph 15). However, the York pipeline has been developed to ensure that York is on the front foot of any future funding opportunities.

#### Background

- 8. This report is presented following the election of the first Mayor for York and North Yorkshire on 2 May 2024.
- 9. The Mayor will lead the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority and will chair the Combined Authority Board.
- 10. The Mayor and Combined Authority will have certain powers and responsibilities, devolved to them by central government. In summary, these include:
  - a. responsibility for a Mayoral Investment Fund worth £540 million over 30 years and the powers to borrow against funds
  - b. full devolution of the adult education budget
  - c. powers to improve the supply and quality of housing and secure the development of land or infrastructure
  - d. powers and funds to improve transport through a consolidated, devolved, multi-year transport settlement.
- 11. They will also have oversight of the future delivery of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.
- 12. The consolidation of these funding streams presents an opportunity for York to work with the Mayor and the YNYCA to securing funding for projects that will support the ambitions of CYC and York together with the mayoral priorities for the region.
- 13. The York pipeline is a "live" list of different proposals mapped to the Council Plan, York's 10-Year Strategies and the regional economic framework.

14. The regional economic framework was approved by the Combined Authority on 18 March 2024. It is shown below as Figure 1:

Figure 1: The Combined Authority's Economic Framework



15. To note, in response to the Mayor's pledges, an initial, high level overview of key priorities has been developed by the Combined Authority that builds on the economic framework. This is presented in a paper at the Combined Authority on 31 May and is shown below as Figure 2. The York pipeline will seek to reflect the priorities identified and others that emerge.

<u>Figure 2: Regional economic framework updated with emerging Mayoral priorities</u>



- 16. The York pipeline will enable officers to select proposals for business case development to deliver quickly, as funding opportunities become available, to best meet business case deadlines. The pipeline also captures partner and elected member views to ensure it best represents York's interests.
- 17. Note, the York pipeline does not replace partner discussions with the Mayor, rather, ensures the council is able to allocate resource to opportunities it is confident have been informed through elected member (representing residents) and partner discussion.
- 18. At this stage, it is proposed that the York pipeline is reviewed annually and within the context of the York electoral cycle. This might change however dependent on how mayoral funding opportunities are made available.

19. Discussions about regional activity have taken place with North Yorkshire Council officers to ensure there is alignment with North Yorkshire Council's ambitions.

#### Consultation

- 20. The pipeline was developed by a cross-directorate officer group. It was then received internally by Corporate Management Team (CMT) and through informal discussion with the Council's Executive Members.
- 21. A City Partnership event was held on 9 May 2024. During the event, partners were asked to provide feedback on what they felt were the key priorities for their organisations and the wider city that would support regional ambition, rather than on the pipeline itself. This feedback included reflections on creating the right conditions to enhance quality of life in the city (affordable housing, good transport links, skills and employment opportunities, culture etc). This feedback reflects the pipeline's wider strategic fit.
- 22. Feedback on the pipeline is sought from all scrutiny committees to ensure views of Members are considered. Officers will attend scrutiny meetings on the following dates:

Scrutiny Committee	Date
Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny	10 June 2024
Management Committee #1	
Health, Housing and Adult Social Care	12 June 2024
Economy, Place, Access and Transport	25 June 2024
Children, Culture and Communities	2 July 2024
Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny	8 July 2024
Management Committee #2	

23. It is proposed that feedback is taken on board as the pipeline progresses through each scrutiny committee culminating in a revised pipeline being received for a second time at the Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee in early July, ready for Leader consideration.

# **Options**

24. Members are asked to provide feedback as to whether the projects identified in the pipeline reflect the longer-term ambitions contained within the 10-year strategies of the city, the actions set out in the Council Plan, and the YNYCA Economic Framework.

25. Alternatively, Members may wish to identify additional projects that they feel would be suitable for inclusion on the pipeline. These will be considered as part of the pipeline development process and will need to align to regional ambition.

#### **Analysis**

- 26. The process that enables Members to review this report will ensure that different perspectives from across the Council inform the emerging relationship between CYC and YNYCA.
- 27. Specifically, it will enable Members to consider a consolidated, strong pipeline that sets out York's ambition mapped to regional priorities for future working with the Mayor and the Combined Authority.

#### **Council Plan**

28. The pipeline is informed by specific actions identified against the seven priorities identified in the Council Plan. These priorities provide structure for the Council Plan actions that to the four core commitments – Equalities and Human Rights, Affordability, Climate, and Health.

## **Implications**

- Financial There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. Agreeing a list of pipeline schemes will ensure that the Council makes the most of available funding opportunities and will help to manage the overall financial challenge facing the Council.
- Legal Legal advice specific to the pipeline projects described in this
  report will be provided or continue to be provided as they develop.
- Information Technology (IT) Digital connectivity & Smart Technologies should be recognised as a key enabler for the Combined Authority themes, priorities and project pipeline.
- Property Property implications will need to be considered on projects identified going forwards, on an individual basis with resources deployed accordingly.
- Other

**Housing** - Reducing carbon emissions from our homes and fuel bills for our residents alongside providing additional new affordable housing are identified as priorities for the council and significant activity is already taking place to meet these ambitions. This report identifies the opportunity to both accelerate and increase the scale of this activity through devolved powers.

**Carbon Reduction and Climate Change** - The pipeline has been assessed against the Climate Change Strategy to ensure projects align with our net zero and climate ready ambitions. The Climate Change implications of individual projects will be fully assessed as part of the project development and governance.

**Skills** - Collaboration between the Combined Authority and constituent authorities will be a key enabler of the skills agenda in the region. The pipeline highlights some potential opportunities and these will be considered as part of the wider approach to regional skills development.

#### **Risk Management**

29. There are no risks associated with the contents of this report.

#### Recommendations

30. Members are asked to review the pipeline of projects identified in Annex A of this report.

**Reason:** To ensure the pipeline aligns with the 10-year strategies for York, the 2023-2027 Council Plan, and YNYCA Economic Framework, enable different perspectives from across the Council to be considered in the pipeline's development, and ensure that York has a strong, consolidated list of proposals through which to engage future funding opportunities emerging from the YNYCA.

#### **Contact Details**

Author: Chief Officer Responsible for the

report:

Samuel Blyth Claire Foale

Strategic Manager Assistant Director of Policy and Strategy

Corporate Policy and City

Partnerships Report Approved Date 29/05/24

Wards Affected: List wards or tick box to indicate all X

# For further information please contact the author of the report Background Papers:

- York-North Yorkshire Devolution and the Mayoral Combined Authority paper from the Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee meeting of 11 December 2023 -<a href="https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s171700/Final%20Devolution%20scrutiny%20report%20111223.pdf">https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s171700/Final%20Devolution%20scrutiny%20report%20111223.pdf</a>
- One City, for all: City of York's Council Plan 2023-2027 https://www.york.gov.uk/council-plan-1/one-city-2023-2027
- York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority Economic Framework -<u>https://yorknorthyorks-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/240318-YNYCA-Item-9-Economic-Framework.pdf</u>
- York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority Mayoral priorities and budget update 2024/25 - <a href="https://yorknorthyorks-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/240531-ltem-10-Mayoral-Budget.pdf">https://yorknorthyorks-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/240531-ltem-10-Mayoral-Budget.pdf</a>
- York Climate Strategy 2022-2032 -<a href="https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/8948/york-climate-change-strategy-2022-to-2032">https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/8948/york-climate-change-strategy-2022-to-2032</a>

# Page 11

- York Economic Strategy 2022-2032 -<a href="https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/8949/york-economic-strategy-2022-to-2032">https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/8949/york-economic-strategy-2022-to-2032</a>
- York Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s163774/Annex%20Di%20H ealth%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%202022-32.pdf

#### **Annexes**

Annex A: York pipeline of projects

**Abbreviations** 

**CMT:** Corporate Management Team

CYC: City of York Council

YNYCA: York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority



# **Annex A:** York pipeline of projects

CYC project	CYC project description	Council	York	Regional
		Plan	ambition	ambition
		actions		

Green items below have been brought forward for early mayoral consideration

Great Places for All				
Our City Centre	Ensure that York City Centre is a 'great place for all' which fully maximises its economic potential as the key urban centre in York and North Yorkshire  The project will build upon the 'Our City Centre' vision agreed by Executive in October 2024 that sets out a clear set of collaborative ambitions for the future of York City Centre, informed by significant local engagement.  Funding is now required to collaboratively prepare an 'Our City Centre Delivery Strategy' alongside a specific piece of work to co-produce an our city centre spatial framework. The masterplan will provide the spatial context to the city vision, setting out how different city centre spaces can best be used and developed in the future in order to maximise its effectiveness as an economic	A3.2 C5.2 D3.2	Economic Strategy Our City Centre Vision	Increase opportunities for all     Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all     Supporting health and wellbeing

	space for all. This work will identify a project pipeline of 'great places' capital investment schemes to deliver that spatial masterplan with an early win delivered within the first 12 months  Additional quick win schemes are likely to be scoping at Castle Gateway, followed by other projects such as Parliament Street.			
Secondary Centres	Strategically, secondary centres across York should be treated in the same way as market towns in North Yorkshire in terms of access to investment with the size/scale of York's secondary centres greater than some of the market towns. Funding to develop and deliver future project phases of the <b>Acomb Front Street Masterplan</b> as well as exploring opportunities linked to the <b>Haxby Masterplan</b> and associated housing growth in this location	C2.2	Economic Strategy Masterplans for Acomb and Haxby	Good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all
Smaller centre plans	Funding to develop smaller centre master plans and deliver schemes, working closely with community neighbourhood plans (at Tang Hall, Fishergate, etc.)	A3.3 A5.4 6.6c	Economic Strategy Local Transport Strategy	Good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all

Healthy places infrastructure	Funding to develop a business case for a healthy places infrastructure plan that would support region wide developments and increases in population based on the JSNA and Local Plan(s), including GP practices, dental facilities, community health facilities, and an age-friendly infrastructure – with capital funding via S106 and/or commercial / health partners.	A2.3 A5.3 E1.1 6.4a	Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy The Local Plan	Supporting and health and wellbeing of all communities     Increase opportunities for all     Great places for all
Air Quality	Funding to operate air quality initiatives at a regional scale, <b>aligning air quality action plans</b> across the whole region, and with interdependencies with neighbouring authorities, to improve air quality to WHO standards (achieving more through the economies of scale).	D1.5 D2.1 D2.4 F3.2	Climate Change Strategy  Local Transport Strategy  Air Quality Improvement Plan 4	Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all
Decarbonising and adapting new and existing infrastructure (a)	Funding to complete York's LED Streetlighting programme	D1.2 D4.1 E1.1 E2.2 E3.1 F1.1 F2.4 F4.2 6.4a	Climate Change Strategy  Local Transport Strategy  The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all

Decarbonising and adapting new and existing infrastructure (b)	Funding to investigate opportunities and deliver infrastructure on council delivered sites to deliver above existing policy in relation to net zero and climate adaptations, affordable housing, health impacts etc etc.	D1.2 D4.1 E1.1 F1.1 F2.4 F4.2 6.4a	Climate Change Strategy  Local Transport Strategy  The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all
Decarbonising and adapting new and existing infrastructure (c)	Funding for developers to bid for to exceed net zero ambitions and become climate ready of developments (in line with Local Plan) – ie. funding the gap between net zero ambition and commercial realities, whilst technology "catches up"	D1.2 E1.1 E2.2 F1.1 6.4a	Climate Change Strategy  Local Transport Strategy  The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all
Decarbonising and adapting new and existing infrastructure (d)	Funding to adapt highways network and existing infrastructure to be climate ready specifically extreme heat	D1.2 D4.1 E1.1 F1.1 F2.4 F4.2 6.4a	Climate Change Strategy  Local Transport Strategy  The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Great places for all

Housing				
CYC project	CYC project description	Council Plan actions	York ambition	Regional ambition
Housing Strategy Y/NY	Funding for capacity to develop a housing strategy (refresh) for York and North Yorkshire that identifies opportunities and considers different "housing" needs for all residents, including gypsy/traveller community and children in care and families/individuals with additional needs	E2.1 E2.2	The Local Plan Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Corporate Parenting Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Supporting good health and wellbeing</li> <li>Increase affordable and sustainable housing</li> </ul>
Affordable Homes Growth	Funding for capacity to develop a continuous pipeline of affordable housing schemes (including on brownfield sites, newbuild and Housing First, eg. the York Central site) for future capital investment, that reflects local need, regional strategic economic clusters and connectivity plans.	E2.1 E2.2	The Local Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Supporting good health and wellbeing</li> <li>Increase affordable and sustainable housing</li> </ul>
Tackling homelessness with Housing First	Expand housing with wraparound support to tackle rough sleeping in a holistic, public health informed and strategic approach to support expanding the supply of 1-bed flats with funding to complement existing resources for a "multi-disciplinary team" overseeing the recovery journey from rough sleeping to independence, operating at scale across the region (including learning from best practice).	C2.1 C2.2	Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Increase opportunities for all     Supporting good health and wellbeing     Increase affordable and sustainable housing

Affordable keyworker housing	A key priority for the region with recruitment in health, care and education keyworker roles an issue –funding for capacity to develop an innovative and deliverable affordable keyworker housing scheme working with partners and the private sector and considering role of council's as corporate parents.	E2.1 E2.2 6.8	The Local Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Supporting good health and wellbeing</li> <li>Increase affordable and sustainable housing</li> </ul>
Regulatory powers	Funding to develop a case for additional regulatory powers neighbourhood decarbonising schemes, including rental regulations and appropriate enforcement.	new powers not in Council Plan	Climate Change Strategy The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Supporting good health and wellbeing     Increase affordable and sustainable housing
Safe green affordable housing	Funding for council delivered strategic sites to deliver above existing policy in relation to net zero and climate adaptations, safe, green affordable housing, health impacts etc etc.  Funding for developers to bid for to exceed net zero ambitions of developments – ie. funding the gap between net zero ambition and commercial realities, whilst technology "catches up"	E1.1 E2.2 F1.1 F4.2	Climate Change Strategy The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Supporting good health and wellbeing     Increase affordable and sustainable housing
Youth Zones	Funding to develop Youth Zones located in key areas across the region, including Youth Zones in York aligned to the emerging locality model and aligned to the emerging Youth Strategy, creating a dedicated space for young people to build strong connections and pride in the city/place, develop life skills, mental health and	A4.2 B2.2 B2.4 B4.1	Climate Change Strategy Economic Strategy Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Increase Opportunities for all     Clear skills and career pathways for all

	wellbeing, and for mentoring / coaching in a safe space.		Skills Strategy Youth Strategy (emerging)	
Regional skills learning centre	An Adult Skills Hub business case to attract future funding - in York, this could be co-located with the Youth Zone, Green Construction Village and Leeman Road accelerators, a comprehensive skills hub that builds regional skills for the key economic sectors.	B2.2 B2.4 B4.1 B4.4 C3.1	Climate Change Strategy  Economic Strategy  Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy  Skills Strategy  Youth Strategy (emerging)	Deliver good economic growth     Clear skills and career pathways for all

Well-connected economy				
CYC project	CYC project description	Council Plan actions	York ambition	Regional ambition
Transport connectivity	Develop the movement and place plan which describes how we will deliver the schemes identified throughout the pipeline  (initial individual schemes to be determined in addition to those listed throughout)	D1.1	Climate Change Strategy	Deliver good economic growth
			Economic Strategy	Transition to carbon negative
			Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Local Transport Strategy	<ul> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Support health and wellbeing</li> </ul>
	Sustainable transport	D1.1		Accessible and affordable transport
	Funding for infrastructure of sustainable routes at strategic Local plan sites including ST15, ST14, ST7 – to cover costs if developers are not prepared to fund to CYC standards	D1.2		anordable transport
	Funding to develop a comprehensive network improvement strategy (deliver movement and place plan) including on-road cycle priority schemes (rebuilding junctions, underpasses	D4.1		

etc), improve footways, lengthen footways, narrow junctions, etc.	
Public transport enhancements:	D1.1
•	D1.1
Funding to develop options appraisal for key routes, including park and ride and between university and city centre – options will include current bus infrastructure and fixed track options Funding to develop a business case for MCA revenue supported bus improvements for example accessibility of network including to York College, reduced-price fares, franchising, integrated ticketing	D1.2
	D2.3
Implement the Local Transport Strategy schemes	D3.3
	E1.1
	6.4a
E-charging	D1.1
Funding for increased infrastructure at car parks and Askham Bar park and ride (also activating net zero bids)	D1.2
	D2.3
Identified match funding for mayoral quick win funding	E1.1

	6.4a		
Deily Funding to develop achemon to:	D4 4		
Rail: Funding to develop schemes to:	D1.1	١	
<ul> <li>Improve York Rail Station: develop a station masterplan and deliver improvements as part of York Station Frontage in response to doubling of passenger numbers</li> </ul>	D1.2		
<ul> <li>Haxby Station: Approve a business case for DfT to fund fully integrated transport developments of Haxby Station</li> </ul>	D2.5		
<ul> <li>Rail network: develop a business case to provide funding to support rail services that have been lost/stalled over the last two-three years (ie. to recover from covid)</li> </ul>	E1.1		
(ic. to recover from covia)	6.4a		
Strategic road capital upgrades:	D1.1		
<ul> <li>A1237 dualling stage 1 (A19 to Hopgrove) overspend</li> </ul>	D1.2		
<ul> <li>A1237 dualling phase 2 (A59-19) capital</li> </ul>	E1.1		
A64 upgrading at A19/A64 Fulford junction	6.4a		
Climate ready transport infrastructure	D1.2		Climate Change Strategy
Funding to conduct a study and develop recommendations for the use of sustainable/green materials and/or treatments	F2,4		Local Transport Strategy

	for road surfaces to assess how to create a more climate ready/lower emission road surface			
				Accessible and affordable transport
	Home to school transport	B4.6	Children and Young People	Supporting health and wellbeing
	Funding to cover the cost of home to school transport including alternative safe sustainable transport routes		Plan	Deliver good economic growth
				· Increase opportunities for all
				· Accessible and affordable transport
Digital connectivity	Funding for a NY Digital Connectivity offer (similar to WYCA) connecting businesses and communities to digital opportunity across York and North Yorkshire – developing strategy to attract private sector and Whitehall funding and support early intervention and prevention across care sector and housing, preparing high streets for the changing landscape.	6.5.a 6.5.b	Economic Strategy Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Supporting health and wellbeing     Deliver good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Efficient and effective digital connectivity
Renewable energy (a)	Funding for Harewood Whin renewal energy park following completion of the strategic business case (due to complete 2025).	F1.1 F5.1 F5.2 F5.3 F5.5	Climate Change Strategy Local Area Energy Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Create a sustainable energy sector</li> </ul>

Renewable energy (b)	Funding to develop strategic business cases for other renewable energy park sites, including Wiggington and Elvington, with future funding allocated to deliver the ambitions of the Local Energy Area Plan.	F1.1 F5.1 F5.2 F5.3 F5.5	Climate Change Strategy Local Area Energy Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Create a sustainable energy sector</li> </ul>
Renewable energy (c)	Funding to develop deliverable plan to deliver LAEP (the Accelerator project is funded by DESNZ)	F1.1 F5.1 F5.2 F5.3 F5.5	Climate Change Strategy Local Area Energy Plan	<ul> <li>Transition to carbon negative</li> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Create a sustainable energy sector</li> </ul>
Food redistribution	Funding to deliver the food distribution project in the net zero funding, building community capacity and creating a circular food redistribution network across the region, aiming to eliminate food waste (as much as possible).	F3.3 F3.4	Climate Change Strategy Economic Strategy	Transition to carbon negative     Deliver good economic growth
Green and blue infrastructure	Funding to develop a green and blue strategy for the region taking into account multiple interrelated projects, including LAEP, LINC, LNRS, green streets, flood resilience, biodiversity, health and economic benefits of green spaces, to secure additional commercial/private sector investment through BNG, and insetting	E1.1 F2.2 F2.3 6.4a	Climate Change Strategy  Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy  The Local Plan  Upper Catchment Flood Resilience Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Enhance natural capital
Inward Investment	Co-ordinated inward investment services across YNY. Funding for <b>inward investment capacity</b>	C2.3	Economic Strategy	Deliver good economic growth

	and activity, working collaboratively on behalf of the region and specific council geography and in close partnership with the MCA.			<ul><li>Increase opportunities for all</li><li>Attract inward investment</li></ul>
International relationships	Build international relationships, drawing on York's relationship with ambassadors, twinning arrangements and others to further the region's global impact		Economic Strategy	<ul> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Attract inward investment</li> </ul>
Tourism and Cultural offer	Develop a West, York and North Yorkshire tourism and cultural offer that attracts tourists to move between the two areas, to complement and promote destinations as attractors	B4.1 6.3a	Economic Strategy Cultural Strategy	Deliver good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Attract inward investment
Cultural Heritage skills	Funding to build and deliver (with partners) a unique programme bespoke to the region to develop a centre for excellence in cultural heritage skills by drawing on our regional asset and creating pathways, stepping stones and routes into employment (could be located at the regional skills hub, see above), with a focus on connecting cultural heritage strengths with opportunities for people in areas of need.	B4.1 6.3a	Economic Strategy Skills Strategy Cultural Strategy	<ul> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Capitalise on high potential sectors</li> </ul>
Suite of tech accelerators	Funding to develop a business case for a suite of tech accelerators on the York Central site to create tech accelerators in key economic strengths	C2.1 C2.3	Economic Strategy	Transition to carbon negative     Deliver good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all

		Capitalise on high potential sectors

Productive and Innnovative Economy				
CYC project	CYC project description	Council Plan actions	York ambition	Regional ambition
Economic Space for High Growth Sectors	There is a lack of strategic employment land within the City of York area, which is restricting the amount of economic growth that can be accommodated and delivered in future years.  There is a short term funding ask for capacity to undertake a study into the regional economic potential of assets as strategic employment sites for the region to drive high growth sector employment and investment eg bioeconomy and/or creative & digital and how it's position could support a connected relationship with the region. Longer term (subject to business case) there may be a need for future MCA funding to support the strategic acquisition and/or the development of sites.	C2.1	Economic Strategy	Transition to carbon negative     Deliver good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Pioneer innovation and R&D     Increase productivity of core sectors

Green Construction Skills Initiative	With significant economic growth (homes and jobs) planned across York and North Yorkshire, there is an increased need for local construction skills to deliver the strategic sites on the ground. The region's focus upon achieving net zero also creates a new local demand for retrofit skills. Short term revenue capacity funding will allow an initial pilot phase to combine an initial focus on developing training and work experience opportunities. It will help test and develop a business case for a longer term York & North Yorkshire approach of working with developers and education providers to link such opportunities to the pipeline of developments across the city and wider sub region.  Develop a green construction skills village to build essential skills that would decarbonise new developments, setting higher standards for strategic sites (throughout the MCA strategic plan, as above) – working closely with partners, to build retrofitting skills for York and North Yorkshire housing stock, across all tenures, offering opportunities as a corporate parent.	B4.4 C3.1 E3.3	Climate Change Strategy Economic Strategy Skills Strategy The Local Plan	Transition to carbon negative     Deliver good economic growth     Increase opportunities for all     Increase productivity of core sectors     Pioneer innovation and R&D
Business Support	Funding for delivery of <b>business support services</b> across YNY. This is likely to be some capacity centrally to lead on specialist work, complemented by locally based teams at CYC/NYC to deliver business support on the ground with local businesses. Aim to replace UKSPF.	C4.2	Economic Strategy	<ul> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Increase productivity of core sectors</li> </ul>

Cultural passports for Young People	Funding to produce a cultural passport for the region's young people (secondary school age) to engage in free cultural opportunities across the region, building support from the sector, including funding for day-trips for schools in areas of need.	A4.2	Cultural Strategy	<ul> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> </ul>
	Develop a proposal to support schools access AONB, nature reserves and other green spaces			<ul> <li>Supporting health and wellbeing for all communities</li> <li>Strong culture and heritage</li> </ul>
UNESCO Heritage City	funding to develop the application/bid for <b>York's UNESCO world heritage bid</b> , as part of a wider strategy of celebrating the region's cultural and heritage strengths identifying the opportunities and benefits to York.		Tourism Strategy	<ul> <li>Deliver good economic growth</li> <li>Increase opportunities for all</li> <li>Increase productivity of core sectors</li> </ul>
Green, cultural and Sport prescribing	Funding to coordinate and promote initiatives for access to green space, and sport and culture initiatives delivered by the cultural and heritage sector that are designed to reduce loneliness and alleviate mental health waiting list — including coordinating additional funding to distribute smaller grants to the green, sports and cultural sector — with initiatives designed in response to an agreed outcomes framework as part of the package of early intervention and prevention work.	A5.3 A5.5	Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Cultural Strategy	Increase opportunities for all     Supporting health and wellbeing for all communities     Strong culture and heritage

U
ag
Ð
29

Early Years	Supporting early years training as a mechanism	B2.3	Economic	Thriving workforce
Training	of overcoming the shortage of early years staff		Strategy	
				Productive and innovative
			Children and	economy
			Young People	
			Plan	
			Skills Strategy	

This page is intentionally left blank



# Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee

12 June 2024

Report of the Head of Housing Management and Housing Options

#### **Homelessness Future Resettlement Pathway**

#### **Summary**

- The council has a clear ambition to reduce homelessness and since 2023 significant cross directorate work has been undertaken between Housing Adult Social Care, Children's Services and Public Health to explore ways of achieving this. On 9 May 2024, the council's Executive took a number of decisions to reshape delivery of these services. This followed a review of existing provision identifying opportunities to enhance a person centred, integrated system approach to delivery: <a href="https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733&Mld=14">https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733&Mld=14</a> 497&Ver=4 (item 127)
- 2. The resettlement pathways provide emergency/temporary accommodation and support, using residential placements, for everyone who is homeless over the age of 16. The pathways support people to develop the skills to live independently and prevent homelessness. The 9 May report outlines the progressive journey towards a tailored, person-centred, strength-based approach to resettlement. The first stage will bring the existing service in house and will then be followed by a second stage, to deliver a long-term ambition to ensure the council can provide a variety of effective, flexible accommodation and support solutions for residents who find themselves homeless. The approach is evidence based and will shift away from hostel accommodation, provide increased levels of service to prevent homelessness, and a focus upon rapid rehousing for those who become homeless but have relatively low support needs.
- 3. Following further consultation, a refreshed Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy and delivery plan will be brought back to Executive later this year. This will be based on ongoing work with DLUHC (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) and the

advice of internationally renowned Homelessness and Rough Sleeping expert Nicholas Pleace, who is based at the Centre for Housing Studies at the University of York. A review of the 2018-23 Strategy period accomplishments and draft key priorities for 2024-29 is shown in Annex B.

4. During 2024 the service priority will be implementation of the Executive decisions with a project team in place to bring the accommodation services in house and integrate all provision to improve system-wide outcomes, monitor performance, and build on existing governance structures to facilitate effective partnership work at the strategic level. The plans are detailed in the 9 May Executive Report and Annexed documents, including policy basis, analysis, risks and mitigations and implications.

#### **Background**

5. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

#### Consultation

Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

## **Options**

7. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

# **Analysis**

8. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

#### **Council Plan**

9. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

# **Implications**

10. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

## Risk Management

11. Please see 9 May Report to Executive.

#### Recommendations

12. It is recommended to note the progress on this service provision and to agree to a further item to be presented to the Committee in early 2025, once the new in-house service delivery is underway.

Reason: To keep the Committee updated.

#### **Contact Details**

**Author:** 

Andrew Bebbington, Housing

Strategy Officer

01904 554351

Andrew.bebbington@york.gov.uk

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Denis Southall, Head of Housing Management and Housing Options

Denis.southall@york.gov.uk

Report Approved **√** 

**Date** 4 June 2024

Wards Affected:

All

**√** 

For further information please contact the author of the report

## **Background papers**

**Future Resettlement Pathway – Building Independence** 9 May Report to Executive and associated Annexes

https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733&Mld=14497& Ver=4 (item 127)

**Update Report on Homelessness / Resettlement Services 2023** including winter provision, commissioning issues and strategy update – November 2023 report to Scrutiny Committee

https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=1056&Mld=14273 (item 15)

## **Appendices**

**Appendix A** – 9 May Report to Executive and associated Annexes A-C <a href="https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733&Mld=144978Ver=4">https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733&Mld=144978Ver=4</a> (item 127)

**Appendix B** – Review of the 2018-23 Homelessness Strategy lifecycle and draft 2024-29 priorities

**Appendix C** – Resettlement pathway review - key recommendations

Appendix D – Proposed Best Practice 16 to 25 Accommodation Pathway



Meeting:	Executive
Meeting date:	May 9th, 2024
Report of:	Corporate Directors of Place, Adult Social Care,
	Childrens Services, Director of Public Health
	Director of Housing Economy Regeneration
Portfolio of:	Executive Members for Housing, Adults, Childrens
	Cllr Pavlovic Cllr Webb Cllr Coles

# Decision Report: Developing Homelessness Resettlement Pathways – Building Independence

## **Subject of Report**

- The council has a clear ambition to reduce homelessness and since 2023 significant cross directorate work has been undertaken between Housing Adult Social Care, Children's Services and Public Health to explore ways of achieving this. The report to Executive in December 2023 on the Procurement of the Adult Community Wellbeing and Support Service provided the opportunity for a 6-month contract extension to allow for a consultation process, prior to reprocurement. The report noted the lack of business case for the option to bring the services inhouse, whilst also noting that the elements of the service that were already delivered in-house, delivered better outcomes than externally delivered services.
- 2. This 6-month extension has provided opportunity for further consultation and refinement of the council's ambition to reduce homelessness. While the presumption in December was to reprocure services, it has also allowed the council to develop a business case for the option to bring most of the resettlement pathway in-house, with the objective of increasing efficiency, managing costs, and improving outcomes.
- Due diligence on Housing Benefits subsidy arrangements has significantly altered the financial implications of insourcing the service

and as a result this option is presented in this report alongside the option to reprocure.

The resettlement pathways provide emergency/temporary accommodation and support, using residential placements, for everyone who is homeless over the age of 16. The pathways support people to develop the skills to live independently and prevent homelessness. The report outlines the progressive journey towards a tailored, personcentred, strength-based approach to resettlement. The first stage will bring the existing service in house and will then be followed by a second stage, to deliver a long-term ambition to ensure the council can provide a variety of effective, flexible accommodation and support solutions for residents who find themselves homeless. The approach is evidence based and will shift away from hostel accommodation, provide increased levels of service to prevent homelessness, and a focus upon rapid rehousing for those who become homeless but have relatively low support needs.

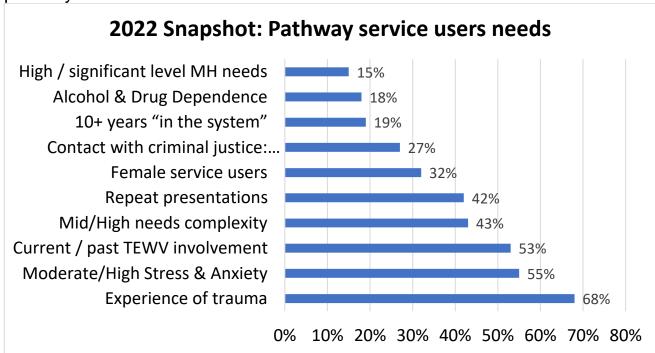
4. Following further consultation, a refreshed Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy and delivery plan will be brought back to Executive later this year. This will be based on ongoing work with DLUHC (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) and the advice of internationally renowned Homelessness and Rough Sleeping expert Nicholas Pleace, who is based at the Centre for Housing Studies at the University of York. This strategy and our wider approach will ensure we are able to take a trauma informed approach in accordance with the motion passed at full council in March 2024.

## **Background**

#### The context

5. The landscape of resettlement is wide ranging and complex and has evolved quickly in recent years. Rough sleeping reached crisis point nationally and locally in the middle of the last decade, due to austerity and national underinvestment in preventative services. Nationally, rough sleeping and the number of families in temporary accommodation continue to rise, with a national increase of 120% in rough sleeping levels from 2010 to 2023, and 60% since 2021. The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (HRA) set out new statutory responsibilities for local government in preventing and relieving homelessness. Similarly, the Children's Act has also refined our duty of care to 16 and 17-year-olds who are homeless and can also be Looked After Children (LACs).

- 6. A number of significant factors have exacerbated the situation, not least the impact of welfare reform (Universal Credit, Changes to disability benefits, bedroom tax etc.), the ongoing impact of the Covid pandemic on services and the health and wellbeing of individuals, followed recently by the ongoing cost of living crisis, the rise in short term holiday lets, the rise in S21 no fault evictions and the lack of sufficient affordable housing. A whole range of services around housing support, health (including mental health), social care and wider public services are all struggling to cope with demand within tight financial constraints. The picture for local government is one of extreme financial challenge. Changes to the asylum arrangements across the UK are also adding pressure to affordable housing supply in areas which have not previously experienced them. This includes York.
- 7. The diagram below articulates the presenting issues of customers in the pathway.



## **Existing Service Delivery**

8. Existing provision is a mixture of internally delivered and externally commissioned services. The pathways are set out in Annexes A and B.

## **Externally commissioned services**

9. The existing external contract was commissioned on 1st February 2017 from The Cyrenians Ltd. (t/a Changing Lives) to reduce homelessness. The Contract will expire on 31st July 2024 (the term having previously

been extended beyond the original expiry date of 31st January 2022 by a further 2.5 years). The current annual cost is £1,098,375.

- 10. The scope of this contract covers: -
  - 24/7 hostel provision at Union Terrace (39 male units)
  - 24/7 hostel provision at Robinson Court (14 female units and 4 young people's units)
  - floating tenancy support to shared housing and people living in the community (74 units across 14 houses, including Scarcroft Rd, and 12 training flats).
  - Making Every Adult Matter services ("MEAM") which provide intensive support and multi-agency coordination to up to 28 adults with complex needs.
  - Mental Health Housing First service ("MHHF") which supports up to 21 individuals with a long history of mental ill health and challenging lives to live independently. This service element is currently funded by ICB/TEWV as part of the future specialist Mental Health Supported Accommodation pathway.
  - 11. This is also supplemented by charitable provision by Restore who provide a further 41 beds of uncontracted, shared accommodation in 10 properties, at zero cost to the council. The service provided has proven highly effective at supporting individuals and getting them to the point where they can move on into self-contained accommodation.

#### Council delivered resettlement services

- 12. York's Homelessness Service had been proactively developing a preventative approach to homelessness even before the legislative changes of 2017, resulting in the services receiving the national gold standard award in 2018. The council continues to directly deliver homeless resettlement services with a General Fund budget of £670k pa.
  - Howe Hill providing 34 hostel places for young people.
  - The Peaseholme Centre providing 23 hostel places for adults.
  - Housing First 37 supported tenancies with mental health support
  - Supported housing in council properties.
  - Navigator service providing early intervention, prevention services for rough sleepers and people at risk of homelessness.
  - Private Rented Sector team
     – places rough sleepers or single homeless people in private-rented, emergency resettlement accommodation 34 people/households this year.

## **Homelessness Strategy**

13. Work is ongoing to develop a revised homelessness strategy to reflect the ambitions and recognise wider work that will be needed to support the ending of rough sleeping. This will be brought back to Executive later in the year supported by a delivery plan. It will need to consider the impact of increased demand in the system from the cost-of-living crisis, the national deterioration of public services, most notably mental health and support and the impact of increased numbers of asylum seekers with permission to remain which are all having impact at a national level.

The emerging draft priorities of the new Homelessness Strategy are shown below and are informed by the analysis set out in this report.

Emerging Homelessness Strategy key priorities summary
Expansion of Housing First with a target for additional homes
over the strategy period, and multi-disciplinary team support
for each tenant
Delivery of Resettlement Review exercise
recommendations
3. Expansion of social housing with clear priorities to meet key
needs
4. Expansion of Temporary Accommodation based on needs
evidence
5. Build on existing arrangements to implement a robust
governance structure and performance framework

## **Options Analysis and Evidential Basis**

- 14. External service contracts end in the summer of 2024, and this provides an opportunity to review the business case for internal and commissioned options against performance and financial data and to consider the ability of each option to deliver a future service model, characterised by: -
  - 1. Provision of a range of accommodation options to meet individual need.
  - 2. Clear focus on outcomes and using data to shape future residential provision.
  - 3. A collaborative approach to providing the most appropriate support for people to achieve independence.
  - 4. Strong financial controls to ensure value for money.
  - 15. The service review, undertaken over the last 2 years, has informed the draft homelessness strategy and future delivery options set out in this

report. If the pathway is to deliver better outcomes, it will need to change, and that change will be organic rather than immediate. This is extremely hard to build into a service specification whilst still retaining control of cost and service direction.

- 16. With current diverse arrangements in place, it has been difficult to create a reliable performance framework and finance schedule nor is it possible to map the journey to a new pathway, to quantify demand and plan future residential and support needs. A major barrier is that there is no overall control over the pathway to enable a root and branch redesign.
- 17. The existing mixed economy of provision was initially designed to simplify provision, with the contracted services providing more specialist support for the more complex clients. However, the pathway is still complex and opaque. It is difficult to assess end to end outcomes and costs and the intended specialism of the contracted element has been watered down, leaving a service offer that is almost identical, and clients with the same presenting issues being placed in Union Terrace and Peasholme. There is a mismatch between the residential solutions being delivered and those that evidentially deliver better outcomes.
- 18. As the needs of the individuals in the homelessness pathway become more complex, with higher incidences of drug and alcohol abuse and more significant mental health needs, the specialist services (Rough Sleeper Navigators, MEAM and MHHF) are the most able to meet need and are therefore oversubscribed, whereas the Floating/Shared Housing Services have experienced a lack of referrals because the contracted level of support has not been sufficient to achieve resettlement.
- 19. Services, particularly those in house, have organically developed their offer to meet the level of support required by those with complex needs. In addition, the complexity of need and resulting challenging behaviours are being found to be progressively more difficult to manage within a hostel setting and the Rough Sleeping Navigator & Housing First approach has been developed to address this issue, allowing a flexible and person-centred service. A more integrated, direct support to the pathways is needed from a range of services, including social work, local area coordination, specialist children services, health, drug and alcohol, mental health support, as well as better access to other basic services such as dentistry, training and employment and meaningful activity.
- 20. There are two options:

- **Option 1** Continue the mixed economy of provision and reprocure the existing scope of resettlement services.
- **Option 2** Expand the current in-house service to incorporate the services in the scope of the Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract, with smaller commissioned work packages where needed.
- 21. The options need to be evaluated based on
  - a) Outcomes in resettling and preventing homelessness.
  - b) Cost control
  - c) Ability to meet our statutory duties.

### Option 1 - Reprocure existing scope of resettlement services

- 22. The existing Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract expires on 31 July 2024. If it is to be reprocured it would need to be tendered in line with the Public Contract Regulations 2015, soon to be the Procurement Act 2023.
- 23. It will be impossible to accurately specify (up front) any long-term change to the service model to move away from a service defined by contracted bed space and to an outcome based, person-centred model. It is highly likely that the pathway would therefore remain static.
- 24. The contract length would need to be sufficiently long to attract a range of providers 5 years or more which would fix the pathway in its current form indefinitely. If a shorter contract were offered, it is likely there would be limited competition and a substantial risk of increased costs.
- 25. The contract would need to have clearer performance outcomes to facilitate better contract management and enable greater control over the use of council assets, for instance for shared housing to accommodate childless couples. This may also increase the price and reduce the field of bidders.
- 26. Most of the assets used to provide services pursuant to the contract are in council ownership (excluding shared housing properties leased to or owned by the incumbent supplier) so could be operated by a new supplier or be delivered internally.
- 27. As the statutory duty to prevent homelessness and provide accommodation for those defined as homeless resides with the council, it is difficult to meet these duties when the provider does not have the same responsibilities. If the provider evicts a tenant for being in breach of

their tenancy, or refuses a placement based on previous behaviour, the council still has an absolute duty to provide a placement. This then increases the pressure on council operated services.

Option 2 – Expand the current in-house service to incorporate the services in the scope of the Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract with smaller commissioned work packages where needed.

- 28. The management structure already exists to triage, assess, place, deliver housing first, rapid rehousing, hostel provision with support and supported housing. This could be expanded to incorporate all resettlement services and allow more effective placement across the estate with improved quality of outcomes.
- 29. In-sourcing this service provision is likely to be viewed as a relevant transfer which would be managed in accordance with the TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings and Protection of Employment) regulations. If TUPE is deemed to apply, staff wholly assigned to the current contract would have certain employment protections and would transfer to the council on their existing terms and conditions. Any transfer would be managed in accordance with the legislation and the council's workforce change policies and would require HR support to be identified and allocated to support the change.
- 30. There are potential management efficiencies of integrating the two halves of the service, which would be achieved post transfer. Other opportunities for efficiencies would also be explored and there would be no additional external organisational overheads charge.
- 31. This option better enables the council to meet its' statutory responsibilities by balancing the risks of placements with the risk of failing to meet our statutory duties associated, increasing the available residential options under council control.
- 32. This option would enable a remodelling of the pathway to evolve as the homelessness strategy is agreed and as we develop a suite of performance data to facilitate the move to an early intervention, person centred service. It would also ensure that cost controls were in the gift of the council with no fixed contract costs committed over the long term. Efficiencies of operation would be identified following the transfer.
- 33. The provision of floating support in a range of residential settings is an aspect of the current contract where significant change is needed.

This provision is currently inadequate to effectively resettle someone and referrals into this service and the scope of the contract have reduced during the contract term. This element of the service needs to be a priority, to match the needs of the customer with the multi-agency support needed to support them in their resettlement journey. Further engagement with other agencies, such as Restore, Public Health, TEWV, NYP and health services will inform a development of this pathway, and this will be brought back to Executive.

34. The transition from an externally contracted service to an internally delivered service will require careful management and may be difficult to achieve before the end of the existing contract. These risks would be mitigated by properly resourcing the work and by exploring short extension period. The risk of legal challenge to a short extension is likely to be low if there is no intention to retender the works.

### **Analysis**

35. The following table summarises the relative performance and risks of the options against these criteria:

Option	Performance	Cost	Statutory Duty
Option 1 –			
reprocure			
Option 2 -			
Insource			

36. The performance data for hostels is shown below: -

		CYC Peasholme	CYC Howe Hill	External Union Terrace	External Robinson Court
2021/22	% planned resettlement / successful move on	50%	60%	31%	64%
	Average length of stay	13.2 weeks	18 wheels	32.9 weeks	49 weeks
2022/23	% planned resettlement / successful move on	38%	59%	39%	43%
	Average length of stay	17.7 weeks	18.9 weeks	27.2 weeks	51 weeks

2023/24	% planned resettlement / successful move on	58%	60%	47%	32%
	Average length of stay	27.6 weeks	21.6 weeks	26.6 weeks	49.4 weeks

## **Financial Implications**

- 37. The current General Fund budget for the resettlement pathway is spread across Adult Social Care and Housing and was initially funded from Supporting People funding, supplemented by additional grant funding.
- 38. The Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract value of £1,098,375, made up of the core contract (£960,175), MEAM service (£61,500) and Housing First service (£76,700). There is also a net budget of £670k for the delivery of in-house services by the Housing team.
- 39. Below is a high-level summary of the gross and net costs for the two largest elements of the resettlement service the hostel provision.

	CYC Services		Changing Lives	
	Peasholme	Howe Hill	Union	Robinson
			Terrace	Court
Net Cost	£380k	£203k	£288k	£200k
Beds	23	34	35	19
Net cost				
per bed	£16.5k	£6k	£8.2k	£10.5k
Weekly	£266.54	£269.34	£424.10	£392.81
Rent				

- 40. CYC rents do not contain a charge for the use of the asset, whereas the contracted beds contain a c.£90 per week charge to pay for the rent levied by CYC to pay for the acquisition of the asset. This is allowable under housing benefit rules and needs to be equalised between the hostels. This could bring in additional revenue of c£ 240k per annum.
- 41. The due diligence undertaken for this report has identified an anomalous position regarding housing benefit subsidy. For externally delivered hostel accommodation, income from Housing Benefits has been eligible for a 100% subsidy from DWP which has meant the whole rent is recovered by the provider. This differs from council operated hostels which have previously been subject to a Local Housing

Allowance cap on eligible rent. This anomaly is being explored and the advice we have received indicates that, following changes in DWP guidance, CYC owned hostels are now eligible for 100% rent subsidy. This will be followed up with DWP and is expected to reduce a budget deficit in the Housing Benefit budget of c. £600k. This is not included in the cost summary above.

42. There has been significant due diligence undertaken, from information provided by Changing Lives in operating the current contract. The Housing team has also considered what team structures and assets would be required to undertake the service if it were to be in-sourced. The table below shows the results of this. It should be noted that these are high level, indicative costs, from information provided.

	Changing Lives £'000	In house Model £'000
Income	2 000	2 000
Contract Income	-1,098	
Rent	-1,510	-1,510
Total Income	2,608	-1,510
Expenditure		
Staffing Costs	1,319	1,255
Other Costs	955	945
Lease Costs	334	72
Total Expenditure	2,608	2,271
Net Cost	0	761
Contract Budget		-1,098
Reduced Lease Income	_	262
Agreed Budget Savings		75
Net Position for CYC	0	0

- 43. The above table shows that the in-house provision can deliver the service at a net cost of £761k. This is the budget available once the current budget £1,098k is reduced by £75k and the impact of the lost revenue from property rents is considered. As stated above this is indicative and the project team will need to undertake further work as part of the implementation of the project to ensure the service is delivered within the budgetary envelope.
- 44. It is unknown whether the contract could be reprocured at the current contract price less the saving agreed, and that will be a significant risk if that option is pursued.

45. In conclusion, this review of performance and cost shows that CYC delivered services achieve better outcomes and that the service efficiencies that could be made would deliver the current service scope within budget and potentially achieve further savings. It would also enable a long-term transition to the new pathway set out in this report.

#### **Transition**

- 46. The intention is to transition the as-is service, settle it down and undertake further analysis to establish an implementation plan for the new pathway. This will require dedicated, additional short-term resource, funded from existing budgets. Governance arrangements will be put in place involving a multi-agency partnership board, a CMT project board overseeing the work of task and finish groups for workstreams relating to:
  - Finance
    - HR
    - Property
    - ICT and Information Management
    - Operations
    - Future pathway development

#### **Looked After Children and Youth Homelessness**

- 47. In the current pathway there are principally two options for young people who become homeless at 16 25 as a transition towards a tenancy through resettlement, they are placed either through Safe and Sound Homes (SASH) in supported lodgings or in Howe Hill Hostel. Those who are 16/17-year-old are provided with joint housing and child in need assessment which is backed up by the Joint Housing Protocol which is regularly scrutinised by the Government's Youth Homelessness Advisor. Care Experienced young people in the council's care have a managed transition to independence with the help of the Pathway team. This transition is facilitated through the Council's Allocations Policy for social housing in York and the wider corporate parenting offer is detailed in the Joint Housing Protocol for Care Experienced Young People.
- 48. The Young People's Community Wellbeing and Support Service is an important part of the offer to Young People at risk of homelessness. It offers a unique model of delivery using host families. The first part of the Service provides up to 12-months of support to young people estranged from their family, including care leavers, through a community model of Supported Lodgings (structured support in a host's home to develop the

skills and independence to move into independent accommodation). The second element is a Nightstop service (emergency supported accommodation through a host) for up to 14-nights to assess needs in a safe environment and re-engage with the family or find suitable alternative provision.

- 49. The Services for supported lodging for young adults and homeless 16/17-year-olds via SASH and emergency accommodation in someone's home for young people (NightStop) were procured alongside the main Adults Wellbeing contract and are due to expire at the same time.
- 50. In this financial year, SASH provided Supported Lodgings to 16 Young People. Eight of these young people have moved on, 4 to a positive outcome of either family reconciliation or into settled accommodation. SASH have also enabled 16 young people (100%) to participate in work, education, or training. In 2022/23, the Nightstop Service arranged 88 emergency bed nights for six young people who as a result were able to access more long-term alternatives to homelessness. Since the start of the contract SASH has helped 30 Young People maintain their City of York Council ("CYC") tenancies with no evictions or loss of tenancies. They have delivered this through their offer of floating support to overcome any issues in the first year of tenancy.
- 51. The current contract was intended to provide a high outcome and high added-value service. SASH's relationship with grant funders enables them to deliver their SASH Active programme which delivers a range of activities and voluntary opportunities to tackle the more complex causes of homelessness within the young people's lives. It also enables additional individual support to their young people such as private counselling, travel costs to apprenticeships and laptops to support further education. However, the reality is that young people with lower support need and therefore risk tend to be accommodated with those of higher need accessing Howe Hill hostel. The intention is to reprocure the service but to get it to focus on keeping more complex young people out of hostel accommodation.
- 52. In October 2023 there was an amendment to the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010, which prohibits the placement of a looked after child or care leaver aged 16/17 in any provision which has not been registered with Ofsted. This requires supported accommodation to register under The Supported Accommodation (England) Regulations 2023.

- 53. Almost all children in care usually leave at or post 18, although some will begin this transition earlier through periods of time in a taster flat (which will now require a registration). In addition, young people who become homeless at 16/17 require a joint housing and social care assessment which may deem them as requiring ongoing support under section 20 of the Children Act 1989 (Looked After), whilst it remains appropriate that they live in independent supported accommodation. These young people will now need to be in registered accommodation.
- 54. Howe Hill is a council run hostel which provides accommodation and support to a much wider population of young people, including many who are over 18 and it means this facility would therefore be inappropriate to serve as registered provision. However, it is also recognised that younger more vulnerable adults require more focussed support and should be the targeted group accessing existing provision such as SASH, whilst developing new provision which will meet the requirements of registration and inspection.
- 55. There is a need for a range of accommodation options due to the varying needs of young people post 16. Some young people will transition into 'trainer flats' through our *Staying Close* Programme supported by *Together WE Can*, however, the offer needs to be broader to support young people who are not ready for this level of independence. The broader offer needs to include Ofsted Registered Provision for those young people who present with a higher level of need.
- 56. It is also proposed that 89/91 Scarcroft Road, currently part of the Adult Wellbeing contract but owned by the council, is registered with OFSTED for the provision of support services for those young people who need supported accommodation as part of their pathway to independence. This is likely to be young people who present as homeless where it is deemed they need to be cared for by the Local Authority, young people moving on from foster care but not yet ready for full independence, young people who present with a higher level of risk and unaccompanied asylum seeking young people as a stepping stone to independence.
- 57. It is also proposed that the Young People's Community Wellbeing and Support Service should be reprocured following a review of the specification by officers to ensure that the service provides individual accommodation for homeless young adults and 16/17 with higher support needs as these would usually be placed at Howe Hill under the current arrangements. This will be a better environment for the people

involved and allow Howe Hill to provide a safer and more stable environment for the residents undergoing resettlement there.

## **Policy Basis for Decision**

- 58. The Council Plan highlights that in York the average cost of houses are at least 10 times higher than average earnings and rents rose by 10% in 2021-22. The Council Plan demonstrates this administration's commitment to reducing homelessness by including "number of people sleeping rough" as one if its new key performance indicators. In addition, provision of good quality housing to meet the range of needs across the City's residents is recognised as central to the Council's 2023-27 Plan as part of Core Commitments, Affordability and Health and Wellbeing, and to the vision of "One City, for all".
- 59. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence ("NICE") guidelines published last year highlighted that people experiencing homelessness face significant health inequalities: mortality is around ten times higher than the rest of the population and life expectancy is around 30 years less. Barriers to accessing health and social care services are attributed in part to the high numbers of preventable deaths within this population. The Council Plan contains a focus on fairness and health inequalities, with the ambition to reverse the widening trend of health inequalities in our city. It is recognised in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy that housing access and affordability is fundamental in meeting the aims of the Strategy and tackling wider determinants of health.
- 60. The Council's approved 2018-23 Homelessness Strategy is currently under review. It is expected that the key themes relevant to this proposal will be maintained in the new strategy. This delivers outcomes integral to three of the key strategic aims set out in the document:
  - Prevention of homelessness.
  - Ensure appropriate accommodation for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
  - Ensure appropriate support for people that are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

## **Recommendation and Reasons**

61. Executive are asked to:

- i. Agree the principles of the new Resettlement pathway and develop a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping strategy to be reported to a future meeting of the Executive.
- ii. Approve the insourcing of services previously contracted under the Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract, and to implement the new Resettlement pathway to develop residential and support/care solutions for adults based upon early intervention and personalised support.
- iii. Approve the short-term extension of the current Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract by way of a variation to enable a smooth transition to an in-house service, to run absolutely no later than 31 December 2024, and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Adult Social Care in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to determine and conclude the terms of such a variation.
- iv. Approve the commissioning of support services as needed by the pathway following the transition of the residential elements of the current contract, and to delegate authority to the Director of Housing, Economy and Regeneration in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contracts (and any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto).
- v. Agree to appoint a temporary project team from existing budgets to manage the service transition and develop a detailed service transition model, and approve the establishment of a governance board to oversee the transition to the new pathway and engage city partners.
- vi. Approve the commissioning of the Young People's Community Wellbeing and Support Service following a review of the specification, and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contracts (and any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto).
- vii. Approve that 89/91 Scarcroft Road, currently part of the Adult Wellbeing contract but owned by the council, is registered with OFSTED for the provision of support services for those young people who need supported accommodation as part of their pathway to independence.

## **Organisational Impact and Implications**

- 62. *Financial*, included in the report.
- 63. Human Resources (HR): the contracting in / in-sourcing of a service provision is likely to be deemed a relevant transfer. Where a relevant transfer is deemed to take place the Transfer of undertakings (TUPE) Protection of Employment Regs 2006 as amended by the collective redundancies and transfer of undertakings (Protection of Employment) (Amendment) Regs 2016 automatically applies. TUPE provides those employees assigned to the entity with certain employment protections which would see them transfer to the Council's employment on their existing terms and conditions. Any transfer would be managed in accordance with the legislation and the Council's policies.

#### Contract & Commercial Law

- 64. With regards to the proposed short extension to the current Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract, to allow the Council time to transition to an in-house service, there are no further options to extend the term available under the existing contract compliantly. Whilst it is possible to extend the contract from 1st August 2024 until 31st December 2024 by way of a variation to the current contract, this would be outside the provisions of regulation 72 of the Public Contract Regulations and the Council's Contract Procedure Rules. This would carry a risk of challenge from any providers who feel they have not been given an opportunity to bid for the service. It is considered the risk of challenge is low given the proposal is to bring the service back in-house and so it is unlikely a provider would feel aggrieved. With that in mind, when considering whether to approve the proposed extension, Members should ensure that any such extension is kept to an absolute minimum to mitigate the risk of challenge as much as possible.
- 65. Any additional support services that may need to be commissioned to allow for and/or following the transition from the current contractual arrangements to an in-house service must be done so under a robust and compliant procurement strategy in accordance with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 and the Council's Contract Procedure Rules. Any resulting contracts (and any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto post award) will be drafted and concluded with advice from the Council's Legal officers.
- 66. Any insourcing of the Adult Community Wellbeing Support service is likely to trigger the exit management, TUPE, and pension related provisions under the current contract with Changing Lives. The transition to an in-house service will be managed with advice from legal, finance and HR officers to ensure the relevant contract provisions and the relevant transfer requirements under employment law are followed correctly.

### **Property Law**

- 67. The Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract is operated from Council owned properties at:
  - 9 Melbourne Street
  - 89/91 Scarcroft Road
  - 16/18 Bootham
  - 2 Sandringham Street
  - Union Terrace
  - Robinson Court
- 68. Upon expiry of the service contract, the Council should ensure that any keys held for the properties, by the contractor are returned and the condition of the properties should be checked to ascertain that the contractor has complied with their obligations pursuant to the leases, regarding maintenance and repair of the properties.

### **Employment Law**

- 69. Any decision to bring a Service in-house is likely to engage TUPE if the situation meets the criteria for a service provision change, i.e., the activities carried out after the insourcing must be fundamentally the same as those carried out before and there needs to be an organised grouping of employees whose principal purpose was to carry out the activities transferred.
- 70. If TUPE applies, then any employees will automatically transfer to the Council and retain their existing terms and conditions of employment. This includes their length of service, salary, and any other contractual benefits. The Council would be required to inform and consult with employee representatives from the Service about any measures the Council envisages taking and the legal, economic, and social implications of the transfer for any affected employees. This process must be conducted with sufficient lead time prior to the transfer.
- 71. Any liabilities associated with the transferred employees, including past employment liabilities, would transfer to the Council. This can include liabilities such as failure to consult or unfair dismissal claims. The Council would need to consider the pension implications of any transferring employees and if necessary, contact the North Yorkshire

Pensions Scheme Administrator for advice. This process would also need to be conducted with sufficient lead time prior to the transfer.

72. If the Service is instead put back out to tender, then TUPE would not be of any direct concern to the Council, as it would be neither the transferor nor transferee. Instead, the Council would act as a conduit for the provision of employee information during the tendering process.

#### **Procurement**

- 73. Due to the current contract having no further extension provisions, there is no ability for the council to compliantly extend the contract. The value of the contract is above the Light Touch threshold £663,540 and therefore requires a new procurement exercise to take place to comply with the council's CPR's and the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (PCR). There are no provisions in the PCR's that the council could rely upon to modify the term of the contract.
- 74. Whilst there are no direct procurement implications (due to the current contract expiring naturally rather than the council relying on termination), should any procurement or purchasing requirements come to light), these will be procured via a compliant, fair open and transparent process in accordance with the council's Contract Procedure Rules and where applicable, the Public Contract Regulations (soon to be Procurement Act 2023).

## Health and Wellbeing

- 75. There are also significant preventative opportunities to improve health and quality of life, as well as reducing housing issues, through maximising every opportunity to connect individuals in the housing pathway with the drug and alcohol treatment and recovery system. This includes a number of areas of provision commissioned by the council, including:
  - Addiction treatment services, including a clinical element focused hosted at 3 Blossom Street.
  - Criminal justice pathways working in tandem with HM Probation services and HM Prison services.
  - Community day recovery, a 12-week service hosted at Bowes Morrell House
  - Bedded services commissioned by CYC out of area, including:
  - Inpatient detoxification

- Residential rehabilitation
- The Recovery Hub, a new project which is due to be launched at Wellington Row in 2024
- 76. There is also a need for the prevention tier of homelessness pathways to include embedded support around Domestic Abuse, which is part of the programme of DAHA accreditation mentioned above. This includes the facilitation of temporary accommodation, support for housing register applications, resettlement itself, supporting a management transfer / home swapping / mutual exchange, supporting legal options Domestic Abuse clients could access e.g., obtaining an occupation order, safety measures within the home, and of course bedded accommodation through sanctuary (refuge) schemes commissioned by CYC from the provider IDAS.
- 77. **Environment and Climate action -** Insourcing the services would provide opportunities to review the sustainability standards of the properties that are currently leased out.
- 78. **Affordability** The recommendations in this report are seeking to mitigate the impact of welfare changes, the pandemic and now the cost-of-living crisis and resulting impacts on the health and wellbeing of individuals often with complex circumstances and needs, alongside the lack of affordable homes in York. The report provides residential support solutions for those at risk of homelessness alongside a person-centred approach with early intervention and personalised support with the aim of improving outcomes for those individuals and families in the short and long term.
- 79. Equalities and Human Rights EIA is attached at Annex C
  - Data Protection and Privacy, all customer data will be transferred from the supplier to the council in line with GDPR regulations
  - Communications, A communications plan will be developed as part of the transition project.
  - **Economy:** Successful resettlement increases the economic activity of the York workforce and promotes the ambition for an inclusive economy

## **Risks and Mitigations**

80. The current Adult Community Wellbeing and Support Service contract may include employees that may be liable to transfer under the provisions of the Transfer of Undertakings Protection of Employment regulations (TUPE). The risks to the council if those staff liable to transfer under TUPE is not completed in a timely manner and aligned to the applicable Legal advice and TUPE protocols could mean the transition to

the new service may not be seamless and our customers could be impacted by the service not commencing on time. This will be mitigated by effective project management and early staff engagement.

- 81. If the service is retendered there is a risk of procurement challenge until a new contract is in place. Development of a clear timeline for reprocurement will mitigate this risk.
- 82. There is a risk that a future contract may exceed the current budget or that the cost of inhouse provision exceeds existing budget due to the payment of the living wage. This could be mitigated by a reduction in service levels.
- 83. There is a risk that if services are reprocured there continue to be ongoing issues with placing complex cases within the new contracted services and it may be difficult to make sophisticated person-centred transitions within the existing service definitions. This is currently a managed risk, but this may become more difficult to resolve if homeless presentations continue to rise.
- 84. There is a risk that the current service provider refuses to extend the contract. This has been mitigated by early positive engagement.
- 85. There is a risk that the housing benefit subsidy definitions change, and which will have a significant impact in the cost of the service.
- 86. There is a risk to either option of increasing homeless presentations. The mitigation for this is to continue with the grant funded homelessness prevention and early intervention works undertaken by the Navigator teams.

## **Wards Impacted**

All wards

## **Contact details**

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

### **Author**

Name:	Tracey Carter	
Job Title:	Director Housing Economy Regeneration	
Service Area:	Place Directorate	

Telephone:	
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	30/04/2024

#### Co-author

Name:	Sara Storey	
Job Title:	Corporate Director Adult Social Care	
Service Area:	Adult Social Care	
Telephone:		
Report approved:	Yes	
Date:	30/04/2024	

Name:	Martin Kelly
Job Title:	Corporate Director Children's Services
Service Area:	Childrens & Education
Telephone:	
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	30/04/2024

## **Background papers**

All relevant background papers must be listed.

Executive paper Procurement of the Adult Community Wellbeing and Support Service

#### **Annexes**

- Annex A: Adult Resettlement Pathway diagram
- Annex B: Children's Resettlement pathway diagram
- Annex C: Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

## **Glossary**

- DWP Department of Work and Pensions
- **Housing First:** Permanent accommodation with individualised wraparound support for service users with complex needs, that can be met in the community.
- **Housing Options:** Statutory homelessness decision making and prevention of homelessness casework.

- HRA: Housing Revenue Account
- LACs: Local Area Coordinators
- MEAM: Making Every Adult Matter, an approach to service delivery and the term for several workers supporting homeless people, "MEAM workers"
- MH: Mental Health
- Navigator: Rough Sleeper Navigators provide intensive support for rough sleeping individuals and those in the process of resettlement following rough sleeping, including the transition to permanent accommodation
- Rapid rehousing: Access to a tenancy for individuals who are homelessness or facing homelessness, with a minimal time within the resettlement pathway, and often with lower support needs than Housing First tenants.
- **RSAP:** Rough Sleepers Accommodation Project, 6 flats for independent living with support for individuals with complex needs, government funded programme which accords with Housing First principles.
- SASH: Safe and Sound Homes, a third sector organisation contracted separately within the Resettlement Pathway
- TEWV Tees Esk and Wear Valley Foundation Trust
- **Tier 1:** Hostel accommodation 24-hour on-site support
- **Tier 2:** Shared housing with floating support minimum one hour a week floating support
- Tier 3: Longer term housing in the social rented or private rented sector
   support can be minimal through to full wrap around multi-agency team.
- Tier system within resettlement note: Initial access to a Tier within the service is based on a formal needs assessment using the SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure) needs matrix. It is not a requirement to move through the Tiers, for example Tier 1 service users who are assessed as being ready for move-on can access permanent accommodation with floating support in Tier 3 without any intermediate Tier 2 placement.



# Homelessness pathways: Resettlement for adults 18+ without children

**Housing Options (HO)** 

**Statutory Assessment Prevention Casework** 

**Single Assessment Point (SAP)** 

Access to Resettlement Pathway Includes floating support

**Rough Sleeper Navigators** 

Support, casework, outreach and in-reach, includes specialist private rented access and MH roles

Other services access and inreach:

Drug & Alcohol, Mental Health, Health, Police, Domestic Abuse

Complex needs / low readiness for independent living

Higher readiness for independent living

\_Page

**Statutory** Homelessness via HO

James House: 31x 1bed flats

**CYC** delivery

**Statutory Temporary** Accommodation

26x family accommodation flats are out of scope

**Other Temporary Accommodation** Flexible provision Short- to medium-term provision via SAP

**Union Terrace:** 39 beds **Changing Lives** 18+ years

**Robinson Court:** 19 beds **Changing Lives** 18+ years, female

Peasholme: 23 beds CYC delivery, 18+ years

**Howe Hill:** 34 beds **CYC** delivery 16-25 years

22 The Avenue: 7 beds CYC delivery, 18+ years

**Emergency provision** 31 beds, all providers Medium-term home via SAP

> **Restore shared** housing: 41 beds

Move on trainer flats: 12 flats, 54North/ **Changing Lives** 

**Changing Lives shared** housing: 40 beds

**SASH Supported** Lodgings: 13 beds, including some age 18+

**RSAP plus MEAM** house: 6 flats & 4 beds **CYC / Changing Lives** 

Long-term home / permanent accommodation Resettlement flow endpoint; key recovery stage

**Private rented tenancy** including via Navigators

Mental Health (MH) Housing First: up to 21 flats

**Housing First, other** needs: 27 flats, variable

**Resettlement Category Social Housing** Allocation

93 during 2022/23

Navigators, MEAM, LACs, Floating Support options for transition and independent living

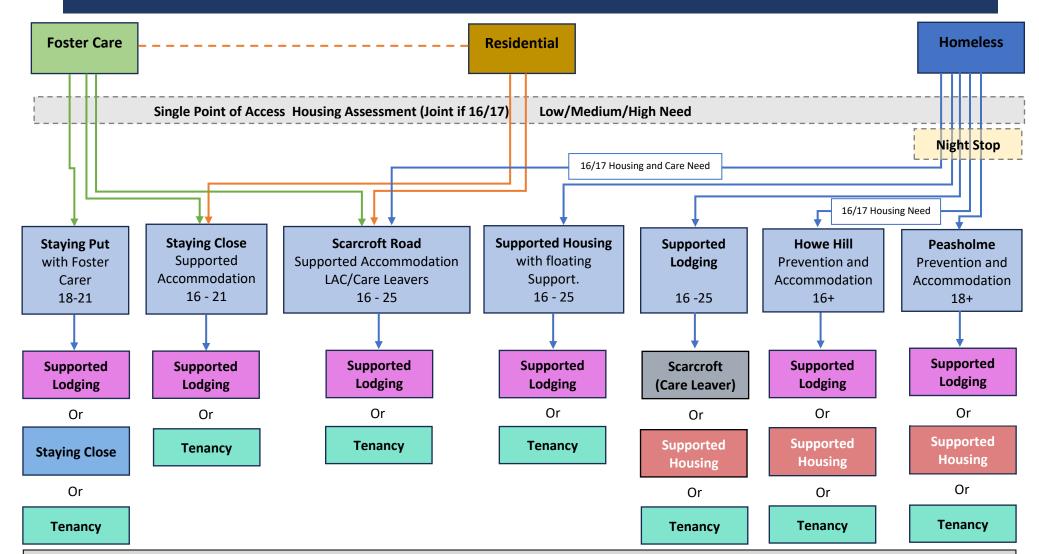
Floating support and tenancy sustainment provided by Navigators, MEAM workers, LACs, Floating support

## **Mental Health Supported Scheme:**

7 bed pilot from mid-2024, CYC property with provider to be procured

This page is intentionally left blank

### **Proposed Best Practice 16 to 25 Accommodation Pathway**



#### Families First Principle - To Support Appropriate Growth to Independence and Reduce Risks of Dependence

Long Term outcomes for young people are likely to have greater success through sustained relationships with their family members and important parts of their network. These relationships create a level of resilience that can not be replicated by services. The pathway will therefore maintain a relentless culture of prevention and restoration. A return to Family Members should always be considered as a priority upon initial presentation and every subsequent transition within it. All Services should have a proactive approach to restoring fractured relationships.

**Long Term Outcomes Resilience Scale** 

Own Family Family Network Unconnected Family Supported Accommodation

This page is intentionally left blank

## **City of York Council**

# **Equalities Impact Assessment**

## Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:		Adult Social care Integrated Directorate		
Service Area:		Adult Social care Integrated Directorate		
Name of the proposal :		Resettlement Pathway		
Lead officer:		Abid Mumtaz		
Date assessment completed:		08/05/2024		
Names of those who	contributed to the assess	sment :		
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise	
Uzmha Mir	Contracts and Quality Improvement Manager	City of York Council	Contracts and Quality Manager, Equality and Diversity	
Andrew Bebbington	Housing Strategy Officer	City of York Council	Housing Strategy	

# **Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes**

### 1.1 What is the purpose of the proposal?

Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.

City of York Council (CYC) has a statutory duty to prevent homelessness for its residents under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (HRA) and the Care Act 2014.

Existing provision is a mixture of internally delivered and externally commissioned services. The external service contracts come to an end in the summer of 2024, and this provides an opportunity to redefine the future service model and implement innovative approaches to resettlement characterised by: -

- a) Provision of a range of accommodation options to meet individual need.
- b) Clear focus on outcomes and using data to shape future residential provision.
- c) A collaborative approach to providing the most appropriate support for people to achieve independence.
- d) Further build on the trauma informed approach to service delivery that has been developed within the resettlement pathway services.
- e) Strong financial controls to ensure value for money.

The Executive Report sets out the results of the review of York's homelessness & rough sleeping resettlement pathways and makes recommendations to develop the current pathway to improve outcomes and value for money. The pathways provide emergency/temporary accommodation and support using residential placements for everyone who is homeless over the age of 16 who needs it. The pathways support people to develop the skills to live independently and prevent homelessness.

The Homeless Reduction Act 2017 places a statutory duty on preventing homelessness ensuring timely and accessible housing advice and information is critical to helping people make planned housing moves and avoid a homelessness.

York's long-term ambition is to have a variety of effective, flexible accommodation and support, with increased levels of homelessness prevention, and a focus upon rapid rehousing. This will be reflected in the

refreshed Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy to be consulted on and published in 2024 and is based on ongoing work with DLUHC (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) and the advice of internationally renowned Homelessness and Rough Sleeping expert Nicholas Pleace based at the Centre for Housing Studies at the University of York.

The proposal will raise equality opportunity for people who share protected characteristics and focus on many of the most vulnerable young people and groups experiencing disadvantages.

### **1.2 Are there any external considerations?** (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)

As a local authority, the City of York Council (CYC) has a duty under the Care Act 2014, to prevent, reduce and delay formal intervention for people with care and support needs.

The All-Age Commissioning Strategy, Market Sustainability Plan and the 10-year vision 'People at the Heart of Care: adult social care reform paper' clearly outlines that the Council will work with existing Providers within the market to provide sustainable, quality and value for money services. The Care Act 2014 statutory guidance outlines outcomes for individuals, groups and local populations and makes specific references to people with an impairment.

The Council Plan 2023 to 2027, One City, For All, which sets a strong ambition to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives, as follows:

- a) Health-Improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, taking a Health in All Policies Approach.
- b) Equalities and Human Rights- Equality of opportunity
- c) Affordability- Tackling the cost-of-living crisis.

Young people who become homeless at 16/17 require a joint housing and social care assessment which may deem them as requiring ongoing support under section 20 of the Children Act 1989 (Looked After), whilst it remains appropriate that they live in independent supported accommodation. These young people will now need to be in registered accommodation. The council has a legal duty to prevent and relieve homelessness as set out in Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, as subsequently amended, and the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017.

### 1.3 Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?

**Stakeholders:** City of York Council Access Team, Community Links, York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals, NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board, Tees Esk Wear Valleys NHS FT, Age UK, Healthwatch, York Advocacy, Carers Groups/Forums, Youth Homeless Support Worker, Registered Providers (Housing Associations), York College, York CVS, North Yorks Police, Probation, Youth Justice Service, IDAS.

These stakeholders will value a service which effectively delivers long term resettlement outcomes for service users with complex needs, and which delivers health and wellbeing improvements for some of the City's most vulnerable residents.

**1.4** What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2023- 2027) and other corporate strategies and plans.

The Council Plan 2023 to 2027, **One City, For All,** which sets a strong ambition to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives, as follows:

- Health-Improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities, taking a Health in All Policies Approach.
- Equalities and Human Rights- Equality of opportunity

This are related to the following outcomes for the service.

- Prevent, Reduce and Delay the need for ongoing Support- This are related to the statutory duty under Section 2(1) of the Care Act 2024 to contribute towards preventing or delaying the development by adults in its area of needs for care and support. This is related to Health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the council plan
- Provide Excellent Experiences of Care and Support- focus on the provision of consistent /
  joined-up provision, effective promotion of the service, timeliness and responsiveness of the
  service. Examples of publicity, awareness raising, marketing and promotional activities undertaken.
  This is related to Health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the council plan
- Flexible, Choice and Control- focus on work undertaken to involve customers, families and their carers in the planning of their care and support, evidence of delivering support tailored to the needs of the individual rather than a one size fits all approach, evidence of remaining in ongoing contact with customers, how service provision is internally evaluated and monitored. This is related to Health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the council plan
- Linkages and Connections; focus on work undertaken to strengthen the connections between
  homeless provision and other forms of support for customers health, housing, voluntary sector
  provision, leisure, community initiatives etc. Evidence of strong and effective partnership working
  with a range of other agencies and support organisations. This is related to Health and wellbeing
  and reducing inequalities within the council plan

• **Provision of accessible daily equipment.** This is related to Health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the council plan

## **Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback**

2.1	impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.				
Source	of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using			
Council, 20	arket Position Statement, City of York 023-2025 <u>all-age-market-position-</u>	Includes outcomes for City of York Population and outlines key priorities			
	Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022- S Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy	Details the health and wellbeing priorities for the city will be and how these will be addressed			
City of Yor 2025	k All Age Commissioning Strategy 2023-	Includes outcomes for City of York Population as well as detailing key priorities			
	cil Plan 2023 to 2027, <b>One City, For All</b> w.york.gov.uk/council-plan-1/one-city-				
Resettleme undertaker	ent Services Review exercise n in 2021	Utilise consultation responses and co-production events to inform future service design			

Service Performance Data	Understand the existing performance and identify improvement opportunities.

## **Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge**

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.		
Gaps i	n data or knowledge	Action to deal with this	
Some impacts are not currently monitored as part of the service data collection.		Development of new performance framework of the service to cover the outstanding areas.	

## **Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.**

shar adju	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.			
Equality Grou and Human Right		Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)	
Age	Impact identified:  Positive impacted of the prevention pathway on individuals:  • Single people or couples	Positive (+)	High (H)	

	<ul> <li>Rough sleepers</li> <li>Young people with Care Leaver social care status</li> <li>Families</li> </ul> The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery. Mitigation: CYC will implement a new data led [performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations. All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a> The Council will comply with all relevant and forthcoming legislation, Equalities Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998.		
Disability	Impact identified:  Positive impact of the prevention pathway on individuals with disability:  • Mental Health • Autism • Learning disability • Sensory impairment • EHCP • Mobility related.	Positive (+)	High (H)

	Positive impact of the prevention pathway on individuals including victims of domestic violence:  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect		
Gender	Impact identified:	Positive	Low(L)
	enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a> The Council will comply with all relevant and forthcoming legislation, Equalities Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998.		
	The person centred, trauma informed service design and support approach provides additional positive impact to meet these long term needs and achieve sustainable outcomes for groups with Mental Health related disabilities and other relevant vulnerabilities.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:  CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will		

	better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:  CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a> The Council will comply with all relevant and forthcoming legislation, Equalities Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998.		
Gender Reassignment	Impact identified:  The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account individual needs.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:  CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.	Positive	Low(L)

Race	Impact Identified:	Positive	Medium (M)
	CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>		
	The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:		
,	The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account individuals needs.		
Pregnancy and maternity	Impact identified:	Positive	Low(L)
	All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a> The Council will comply with all relevant and forthcoming legislation, Equalities Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998.		

	Positive impact of the prevention pathway on individuals including:  New refugees York Gypsy and Travellers group BAME People with English as a second language  The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account the individual's needs.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:  CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/		
Religion and belief	Impact Identified:  The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account the individual's needs.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect	Positive	Low(L)

	better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:  CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>		
Sexual orientation	Impact Identified:	Positive	Low(L)
	The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account the individual's needs.		
	The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.		
	Mitigation:		
	CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.		
	All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information		

	can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>		
Other Socio- economic groups including:	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		
Carer	Impact Identified:	Positive	Medium(M)
	Positive impact of the prevention pathway on individuals including:		
	Unpaid Carers		
	Adult carers     Adult Carers		
	<ul><li>Young Adult Carers</li><li>Young Carers</li></ul>		
	Children in Care		
	The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account the individual's needs.		
	The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.		
	The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.		
	Mitigation:		

	CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>		
Low income groups	Impact Identified:  Positive impact of the prevention pathway on individuals including  • Loss of employment • Debt and financial crises. • Cost of living crises  The service will continue to provide a person centres approach to take into account individual needs.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  The recommendations of the executive report are intended to improve the integration across the resettlement pathway and enable to collect better data to understand the positive impact and address negative impact in service delivery.  Mitigation:	Positive	Medium(M)

	CYC will implement a new data led performance framework, that will enable continual improvement of service and identify improvements from the data generated within the framework expectations.  All services commissioned and delivered by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>		
Veterans, Armed Forces Community	The City of York has signed the Armed Forces veteran's covenant. It is an agreement that no one who has ever served in the Armed Forces, or their families, should be disadvantaged because of their service.  In practice, this does not mean that Armed Forces personnel receive preferential treatment compared to other people, but that everyone agrees to work together to ensure that the Armed Forces community can access the same level of service as non-serving citizens  Mitigation:  Senior Officers are actively engaged in the Armed Forces Covenant Executive Steering group to develop data collection and performance monitoring in respect of this group. Effective Information Communication Technology (ICT) systems will be utilised where appropriate to understand outcomes and to inform service development.  All services commissioned by CYC are available to residents of York under the individual service criteria. Further information can be found on the Live Well York site that can be accessed <a href="https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/">https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/</a>	Positive	Low(L)

Other	The Council will comply with all relevant and forthcoming legislation, Equalities Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998.  Employee Wellbeing Support To continue to support the wellbeing of our staff during this demanding and difficult time, the Employee Wellbeing Line and email has been setup. The service is for all staff HR related queries, worries or concerns; relating to working hours, pay, health or wellbeing.  Email: employeewellbeing@york.gov.uk	
Impact on human rights:		
List any human rights impacted.	There will be no impact on human rights with the change of provider.  Ongoing reflection and feedback from users of the service to learn and improve Human Rights and Equalities Board. The City of York Council and the York Human Rights City Steering Group established the Human Rights and Equalities Board with a remit to:  • provide strategic direction for the council's human rights and equalities work  • tackle the issues raised within the York Human Rights City Indicator Report  Any services being developed and put in place to provide person centred care must adhered to these principles.	

# Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

#### Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)	There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.
Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)	There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights
Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)	There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights

**Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts** 

Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?

There will be no negative impact on the above groups and subsequent customers of the Homeless Services. Any impacts will be managed as part of an assessment of individuals needs and care and support services will be designed in accordance with information provided by the customer.

The council will ensure that information about the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, advice and support is accessible to agencies and partners. In addition the Council will ensure advice and prevention tools are relevant to tackling the main structural causes of homelessness – housing supply and poverty. The council will ensure the prevention tools are relevant to tackling the main causes of homelessness like relationship breakdown and loss of tenancies.

Deploy the most effective early intervention and prevention tools:

- The council will support access to financial advice, skills and employment services.
- The council will build on skills and workforce within the voluntary sector partners to deliver free and independent debt advice and identify those at risk of homelessness at an early stage.

The service will not change in any way that will have detrimental equality impact on individuals, the council will be delivering services in accordance with the robust specification.

Solutions in the above EIA have been provided to provide reassurance that any impacts that we foresee will be minimised by the actions outlined in the EIA.

### Step 6 - Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

- Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:
  - **No major change to the proposal** the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review.
  - **Adjust the proposal** the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.
  - Continue with the proposal (despite the potential for adverse impact) you should clearly set out the
    justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the
    duty
  - Stop and remove the proposal if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be
    mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful
    discrimination it should be removed or changed.

**Important:** If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.

Option selected	Conclusions/justification
No major change to the proposal	The impacts from the proposals are limited, and expected to be positive with mitigations in place to deliver on these aims.

### Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person	Timescale
_		responsible	
Equality and Human Rights Act	Quality Assurance	Laura Williams	

### Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1 How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?

The approach to the market for the Homeless service reflects the journey outlined in our commissioning Strategy as this has been developed to focus on outcomes and principles for commissioning services, in line with the Council's Strategy and plan. Each contract will have Key Performance Indicators that will measure the outcomes with our providers included in the specifications. Training and outcomes expressed as part of the returned surveys will be incorporated into key documents.

The procurement of the new contracts should have no negative impact on the end recipient of services. Any future changes will be assessed at the time they are proposed; however, it is unlikely that any of these will have a negative impact.

# Appendix B: Review of the 2018-23 Homelessness Strategy lifecycle

## 12/6/24 Homelessness Future Resettlement Pathway Report

1. The <u>2018-2023 Homelessness Strategy</u> progress and actions undertaken are summarised below.

2018-23 Strategic Priority	Actions and achievements during 2018-23
1. Reduce Rough Sleeping	A significant reduction of the number of people sleeping rough, from 29 in 2017 to 15 in 2023 using street count figure, and 4 using late 2023 estimate  Implementation of the Rough Sleepers Initiative and additional resources to support people with complex needs, providing effective outreach  Rough Sleeper Housing Navigator Team playing a critical role in identifying needs at an early stage for anyone rough sleeping or faced with from July 2020  An increase in Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) to work with complex / entrenched rough sleepers and people with complex mental health issues
2. Prevent Homelessness	Full implementation of the new homeless legislation the Homeless Reduction Act 2018, which extended LA responsibilities and embedded the prevention approach in service delivery  A maintained and sustained core focus on early intervention and the prevention and prevention of homelessness  An increase in the number of housing options workers  Use of the YorHome social lettings service to offer accommodation for people at risk of homelessness

2018-23 Strategic Priority	Actions and achievements during 2018-23
3. Ensure appropriate accommodation for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness	The development and opening of James House 57 purpose built and fully furnished units of temporary accommodation  An increase in emergency bed spaces available so services can react quickly to rough sleeping through NSNO, NAP Pads, B&B and other forms of temporary accommodation. This creates additional spaces to meet short term peaks in demand.  Zero homeless 16 or 17 year olds have been placed in B&B and zero families for longer than 6 weeks  Rough Sleepers Accommodation Programme attracted capital and revenue funding to provide appropriate accommodation and support for 6 individuals with complex needs
4. Ensure appropriate support for people that are homeless or at risk of homelessness	Joint working with Housing, Mental Health clinical services and Adult Social Care via the mental health and housing meeting  Housing First established with 33 tenancies providing both a home and the support needed to resolve homelessness  Trauma informed service provision developed  Introduction and expansion of Rough Sleeper Navigator Team from 2019 onwards  Introduction of Making Every Adult Matter workers and Mental Health Housing First workers.  Introduction of Rapid Rehousing – needs further development

2018-23 Strategic Priority	Actions and achievements during 2018-23
	Youth Homeless Workers and joint assessments with Children Services.
	Additional resources to expand our resettlement offer through capital and revenue grant funding (Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme – RSAP) and purchased six 1 bed flats for rough sleepers (these are specific for this purpose for the next 30 years and will then become part of the general stock). Includes a specific support worker.  Ex-offenders support worker helping people in to the private rented sector
5. Maintain and develop partnership working and strategic direction	Continued delivery of a comprehensive resettlement programme  "Everyone in" successful emergency response to pandemic conditions in 2020

# 2. Draft key priorities for 2024-29:

Key priority	Homelessness Strategy 2024-29 Themes
1. Expansion of Housing First	Expansion of Housing First through a formal partnership investment model to increase revenue funding, alongside strategic purchases of suitable flats into the HRA stock and Registered Provider commitment  Multidisciplinary Team providing holistic support
	for service users with complex needs, including factors such as dual diagnosis

Key priority	Homelessness Strategy 2024-29 Themes
	This takes into account core elements of the Resettlement Review recommendations and builds on existing service strengths including the Mental Health Housing First provision
2. Resettlement service redesign delivering review recommendations	Incorporate Resettlement Review recommendations into the new services, including a revised model with Mental Health specialism and considerations of other specialist service areas
3. Expansion of social housing	Maximise delivery through Section 106 planning permissions and the council's Housing Delivery Programme, in addition to work with social housing partners to increase the level of Homes England grant funded investment in the City Priorities informed by the Local Housing Needs Assessment 2022 or successor evidence base document <sup>1</sup>
4. Expansion of Temporary Accommodation providing needs: evidenced	Analysis of needs with proposals for additional Temporary Accommodation to ensure capacity is sufficient for families faced with homelessness. Options include purchase of additional properties into the Housing Revenue Account for 'dispersed' Temporary Accommodation.
5. Revised governance structure and performance framework	A new governance structure and enhanced data reporting to establish clearly "what success looks like" in the new service delivery model as an effective performance framework.  Regular performance review integrated into ongoing service improvement to achieve the strategy objectives.
6. Tackling Domestic Abuse	Achieve Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation. Support survivors, prevent homelessness where possible, including preventative work with perpetrators and individuals at risk of becoming perpetrators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/8270/ex-cyc-92-local-housing-needs-assessment-by-iceni-july-2022

#### **Appendix C**

#### Resettlement pathway review - key recommendations

Based on previous review work which included lived experience consultations, research, and focus groups, it was decided that focus should be on 4 groups accessing the pathway:

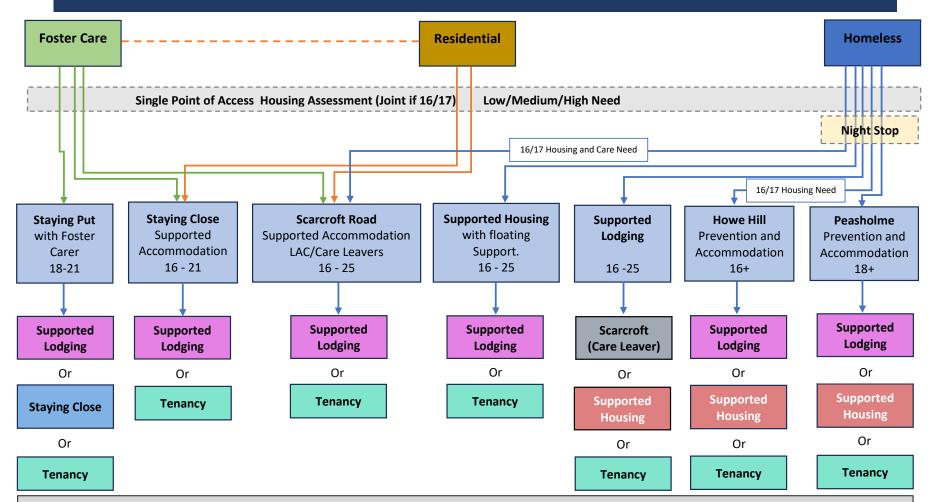
- 1. Women
- 2. Young People
- 3. People with multiple/complex needs
- 4. Lower-level needs (prevention/rapid rehousing)

# Some key themes/recommendations that cut across the groups and whole system:

- Need to adopt (or build on) a strengths-based, person-centred, positive risk-taking approach tailor support to the individual's needs.
- Need for more flexibility within the pathway (tiers, criteria, too linear, time limited etc.) to give workers and service users more choice and control.
- Pay, training, support and working conditions need to be improved and consistent across the workforce to attract and retain skilled staff. This should help to enhance the quality and consistency of support and strengthen relationships between staff and customers.
- Better collaborative/joined up working between services more coordinated approach, offering more consistency.
- Specialist mental health support is needed within the pathway.
- Build on trauma-informed practice.
- Housing supply access to good quality, affordable and secure housing people getting stuck, bottlenecks, difficult to keep away from negative influences and progress with other support needs.
- More opportunities for social connection, meaningful activities, and safe spaces.



#### **Proposed Best Practice 16 to 25 Accommodation Pathway**



#### Families First Principle - To Support Appropriate Growth to Independence and Reduce Risks of Dependence

Long Term outcomes for young people are likely to have greater success through sustained relationships with their family members and important parts of their network. These relationships create a level of resilience that can not be replicated by services. The pathway will therefore maintain a relentless culture of prevention and restoration. A return to Family Members should always be considered as a priority upon initial presentation and every subsequent transition within it. All Services should have a proactive approach to restoring fractured relationships.

**Long Term Outcomes Resilience Scale** 

Own Family Family Network Unconnected Family Supported Accommodation

This page is intentionally left blank

## Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee Work Plan 2024/25

Meeting Date	ltem
10 July 2024	York & Scarborough Hospital Trust update
Public Health/Adult Social Care	Breastfeeding-friendly culture update
	Pharmacies
	Finance and Performance Outturn Report
	Adult Social Care Strategy update
	ADASS peer review
	Reablement technology (Practical)
	(Note some items to move to September – Chair and Vice-Chair to liaise
	with officers).
11 September 2024 Adult Social Care/Public Health	Home Care Commissioning Task and Finish Report
9 October 2024	Finance and Performance Monitor 1
Housing	Revised Housing Repairs Policy – final draft
	Update on Void Properties
6 November 2024 Public Health	Review of urgent care delivery in York and the East Coast

	Health Needs Assessment for people with Autism and ADHD
4 December 2024 Adult Social Care	Finance and Performance Monitor 2
<b>15 January 2025</b> Housing	<ul> <li>2024/25 Asset Management Investment Plan (including a breakdown of budget forecast spending on contractors, apprenticeships, and an update on training to up-skill and cross-skill existing staff).</li> </ul>
<b>12 March 2025</b> Public Health	Finance and Performance Monitor 3
2 April 2025 Adult Social Care	

#### **TBC items**

- Learning Disability Provision The Glen and Lowfields
- Relevant outputs from LGA Peer Review
- Lasting effects of the pandemic and review for winter 2024/25
- Housing Estate Management review of the pilot
- Joint Committee with Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee on healthy weight/weight management.