



**Notice of a public meeting of
Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny
Committee**

To: Councillors Doughty (Chair), Cullwick (Vice-Chair),
Mason, Pavlovic, Richardson, Taylor and Warters

Date: Monday, 23 April 2018

Time: 5.30 pm

Venue: The George Hudson Board Room - 1st Floor West
Offices (F045)

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Interest (Pages 1 - 2)

At this point in the meeting, Members are asked to declare:

- any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests
- any prejudicial interests or
- any disclosable pecuniary interests

which they may have in respect of business on this agenda.

2. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting, members of the public who have registered their wish to speak regarding an item on the agenda or an issue within the Committee's remit can do so. The deadline for registering is **5:00 pm on Friday, 20 April 2018**.

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- 3. Homeless Strategy 2018-2023** (Pages 3 - 44)
This report seeks Members' views on the content and implications of York's Homeless Strategy for 2018-2023 prior to its final publication.
- 4. Safer York Partnership Bi-Annual Report** (Pages 45 - 52)
This report outlines the work that has been delivered through Safer York Partnership against the priorities within its Community Safety Strategy, as at the end of 2017-18.
- 5. Work Plan** (Pages 53 - 60)
Members are asked to consider the Committee's work plan for the remainder of the 2017/18 municipal year, including discussion of the potential scrutiny topic set out on the attached registration form.
- 6. Urgent Business**
Any other business which the Chair considers urgent.

Democratic Services:

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

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

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)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 (01904) 551550

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Health and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee**Declarations of interest.**

Please state any amendments you have to your declarations of interest:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Councillor Doughty | Member of York NHS Foundation Teaching Trust. |
| Councillor Mason | Registered Paramedic
Managing Director of Yorkshire Emergency &
Urgent Care Services Ltd
Proprietor of YorMed, with NHS contracts
Interim CEO of York Blind Society |
| Councillor Richardson | Ongoing treatment at York Pain clinic and ongoing
treatment for knee operation.

Niece is an Adult Care Manager at CYC |

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23 April 2018

Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee

Report of the Assistant Director for Housing and Community Safety

Homeless Strategy 2018 - 2023

Summary

1. To consult with Members about the content and implications of the Homeless Strategy 2018-23 prior to final publication

Background

2. Local Authorities are required under Homelessness Act 2002 to have a homeless strategy. The current strategy 'A City Partnership to Prevent Homelessness' is for the period 2013-18.
3. A homeless strategy is intended to give an overview of the current situation, identify trends and issues in relation to homelessness and recommends a 5 year action plan.

Consultation

4. There have been a series of consultation events for staff, partners and customers in 2017/18 to discuss future requirements. The information gathered has been incorporated into the draft strategy and action plan.
5. A supplementary health and homeless assessment, with customer and partner consultation has taken place for Health and Wellbeing Board and findings will feed into this strategy
6. A draft homeless strategy and action plan has been discussed at resettlement strategy group, young persons' strategy group, homeless forum.

7. The Homeless strategy and action plan will be signed off at Homeless Strategy Executive Group before being put to Executive.

Analysis

8. A further motion was discussed at Executive on 23/1/18 which highlighted Members concerns about rough sleeping in York. The recommendations from this motion have been incorporated into the action plan (innovation bid to develop additional emergency beds and 1 year Private Rented Sector post)
9. The strategy has identified a number of issues
 - That whilst provisions within the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 the new duties placed on Local Authorities to prevent and relieve homelessness are widely supported some have expressed concern about the additional resources needed to deliver it. Full implementation of the new duties and responsibilities will add significant additional demand onto already squeezed budgets and resources.
 - There is general agreement that a key structural cause of homelessness is the lack of affordable accommodation. York's Local Plan holds the key to ensuring a sufficient supply of accommodation to meet future need, including homes that are affordable to those on a range of incomes. Failure to ensure sufficient accommodation will result in ongoing homelessness and rough sleeping that comes at a significant cost not only to those that experience it but to the city as a whole.
 - Rising poverty and the long standing squeeze on household incomes has been another key structural factor. Government has recently announced changes to its welfare reform package, such as the re-instating payment of housing costs for 18- 21 year olds, changes to funding for supported housing. Indications are that more changes may follow.
 - The local and national increase in rough sleeping is a concern and government has set local authorities new targets to address this (to reduce rough sleeping by 50% by 2020 and to end rough sleeping but 2027)

10. To address these issues the 5 strategic aims identified in the action plan are

- To Reduce Rough Sleeping by 50% by 2022 and eliminating rough sleeping by 2027
- To prevent homelessness by improving the information and services that we provide in particular around Homeless Reduction Act 2017
- To ensure that there is accommodation available to people who are homeless
- To ensure that there is support available to people that are homeless
- To maintain and develop partnership working and strategic direction

Council Plan

11. The development, publication and undertaking of relevant strategic actions contribute to the Council Plan to ensure

- a prosperous city for all - where local businesses can thrive and residents have good quality jobs, housing and opportunities and to
- focus on frontline services - to ensure all residents, particularly the least advantaged, can access reliable services and community facilities

Implications

Financial:

12. There is no financial implication of developing this strategy but there may be individual schemes in the future that need resourcing

Human Resources (HR):

13. There is no staffing implication associated with this strategy but there may be individual schemes in the future that need resourcing

Equalities

14. No Community Impact Assessment has been completed at this point but will be with the final report to the Executive.

Legal

15. Legal challenge if CYC do not publish a strategy.

Crime and Disorder

16. None

Information Technology (IT)

17. None

Property

18. None

Other

19. None

Risk Management

20. The provision of a strategy and action plan focuses the work of the Local Authority and partner agencies and to meet statutory requirements.
21. That the quality of services and numbers of homeless applicants and rough sleeping will increase if no strategy / co-coordinated approach.
22. There is a significant risk that there will be an increase in legal challenges.

Recommendation

23. That Members note the contents of the report so they are involved in the development of the Homeless Strategy 2018-23 by commenting on the draft strategy and action plan. The strategy is due for publication summer 2018.

Reason: To inform members of the ongoing development of the draft strategy and action plan

Contact Details

Author:

Chief Officer Responsible for the report: Tom Brittain

Becky Ward
Service Manager, Housing
Options and Support
Tel 01904 554040

Assistant Director for Housing and
Community Safety

**Report
Approved**

Date 12/04/2018

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annexes:

Annex 1 – Draft Homeless Strategy 2018-23

Annex 2 – Draft action plan

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Annex 1

Preventing homelessness together

2018-2023



Version control: Draft b

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Foreword

Homelessness and how we prevent it is something we should all be concerned about. It is the most extreme form of housing need that can have a devastating impact on people's lives and the wider community. To be homeless can mean sleeping rough, living in temporary accommodation, an institution or shelter, living in insecure or inadequate housing.

It is often said homelessness has many causes and can happen to anyone. Whilst it's true the causes of homelessness are sometimes complex the reality is homelessness or the risk of homelessness can often be predicted. A study in 2017 showed that poverty and particularly childhood poverty is by far the most powerful predictor of homelessness in later life.

Over the past few years we have seen a national rise in homelessness and rough sleeping. Prevailing public attitudes still incorrectly believe that individual factors such as a person's character and poor personal choices are largely to blame.

However, evidence shows that two trends are mainly responsible – a shortage of affordable housing and the ongoing impacts of welfare reform.

In recognising these structural causes of homelessness we recognise that homelessness is often the product of the policy choices we make.



This strategy was developed with the help of the York Homelessness Forum, a body made up of many statutory and voluntary agencies. It is endorsed by City of York Council, which provides strategic leadership on homelessness across the city.

Whilst our ultimate goal should be to end homelessness in all its forms we acknowledge this may not be achievable within the lifetime of this strategy. So we commit to working together to prevent and reduce homelessness wherever possible and minimise the impacts it has on those who experience it.

Chair of York Homelessness Forum



Signatories to the strategy

The following agencies are committed to delivering the strategy and are members of Homeless Strategy Executive Group:

- City of York Council
- Changing Lives representing York Resettlement Group
- Safe and Sound Homes representing Youth Homeless Strategy Group
- Citizens Advice York representing voluntary sector agencies
- York Housing Association representing Registered Social Landlords (RSLs)
- Department of Work and Pensions
- National Probation Service
- Community Rehabilitation Team
- York health and wellbeing board
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Tees, Esk, Wear Valley NHS Trust
- York Children's Trust

Overview

This strategy builds on achievements delivered through previous homelessness strategies. It sets out to build a future where the structural causes of homelessness are understood and acted upon. It seeks to ensure that mistakes in life or particular vulnerabilities do not lead to homelessness in ways they can do now.

The strategy shows how we will tackle the complex causes of homelessness by focusing on prevention and early intervention and on locally designed integrated services that step in when things go wrong.

Homelessness of all kinds has increased significantly in the last six years¹. Nationally between 2010 and 2017 there was a 33 per cent rise in statutory homelessness, a 60 per cent rise in the use of temporary accommodation and a 134 per cent rise in rough sleeping.

Future projections suggest these rises are set to continue, presenting huge challenges for cities like York.

Many people, as part of everyday life, face experiences or triggers that could lead to homelessness, such as a relationship breakdown, financial crisis or the end of a tenancy. In most cases individuals cope and find suitable accommodation using their own resources.

But for others it is these life events that tip them into homelessness, either because they lack the resources to tackle their immediate challenges - for example, enough money for a deposit or because they suffer more underlying problems such as an addiction or mental health problem, which makes it harder for them to deal with their situation.

We know that preventing homelessness is more cost effective than dealing with its consequences² and it delivers far better outcomes for those concerned. Using powers and responsibilities set out in the Homeless Reduction Act 2017 we will re-double our efforts to make prevention and early intervention the backbone of our approach.

¹ National Audit Office

² A report in 2012 found that the average annual cost of homelessness was between £24,000 and £30,000 per person – Evidenced Review of the Cost of Homelessness, DCLG 2012.



York's 'Gold Standard' Homelessness Services

York is recognised for the quality of services offered to homeless and potentially homeless households. In 2016 City of York Council achieved the government 'Gold Standard' award' becoming the third local authority in the country to do so. While the service meets this standard, there is always more that we can do.

The Homeless Reduction Act 2017 extends the responsibilities of local authorities including;

- A duty to prevent homelessness
- Amending the definition of homelessness to households served with a section 21 notice seeking possession.
- Extending the 'threatened with homelessness' period
- Requiring households to agree a Personal Housing Plan
- A new relief duty on councils to work to prevent homelessness and secure accommodation for all applicants regardless of priority need or intentionally homeless.
- A new duty on public bodies to notify councils when they suspect someone may be homeless or at risk of homelessness.

The council's Housing Options Service offers advice and support

and partner agencies offer a range of services available to meet the statutory duty under the Act by providing advice and information to those at risk of homelessness, to prevent homelessness or help the customer to find alternative accommodation³. This can either be in supported housing, the social sector or in suitable private rented accommodation.

If a household is homeless immediately, temporary accommodation may be provided while assistance is offered to help secure more permanent accommodation. Historic duties under the Housing Act 1996 only come into effect if prevention and relief duties are unsuccessful.

The council directly supports and works with a wide range of partners to deliver advice services, debt services, hostels and other supported accommodation for vulnerable people.

The early intervention and prevention team provide specialist advice to single homeless (18+), youth homeless workers provide specialist advice to young people aged 16 and 17 and the specialist housing adviser provides housing advice to frail elderly and older people with complex needs.

There is a range of supported housing in the city, in particular for single homeless and young people, provided by the council and via the Adult Commissioning Community Wellbeing contract.

These provisions sit alongside those in the Care Act 2014 that place responsibility on councils to prevent, reduce and delay the need for care and support.

³ Homeless Reduction Act 2017



Homelessness in York

In October 2017 the York Homelessness Forum began reviewing homelessness in York. It looked at the housing market and pressures within it that can contribute to peoples housing problems.

It looked at household incomes and levels of poverty that may add further pressures. And it looked at patterns of homelessness, including its main causes and the types of households affected.⁴

The Forum concluded we are likely to see increasing demands on housing advice, homelessness and related services for the foreseeable future.

York's housing market

York's housing market is characterised by high levels of housing demand. Strong competition from a growing population fuels house prices and private sector rents meaning those least able to

compete, such as young people, young families and vulnerable households, can find their options limited.

The price of a home in York is well above the regional average and has been for many years.

High demand for housing is set to continue. York's Local Plan aims to set house building targets that meet assessed need but it is the delivery of new homes that often lags behind the aspiration.

There are around 1,500 households on the Housing Register waiting for the offer of an affordable rented home. The number of people joining the register is growing yet with turnover of around 500 vacant properties per year many on the list face never being offered accommodation.

Household incomes and poverty

Some households face growing challenges to access and sustain accommodation due to pressures on household budgets.

Average incomes of around £26,000 set against average house prices of £240,000 means housing affordability in York remains challenging for many with a ratio of 9:1.

Over 6,250 children live in poverty in York (Dec 2015) based on household income after housing costs. In some wards child poverty rates are around 33 per cent. This is despite low unemployment at just 1.3 per cent – half the national average - very low levels of benefits dependency and recent falls in youth unemployment.

Insecure employment and under employment are relatively high with a third of workers in part time work compared to 25 per cent

⁴ A wide range of evidence was used to understand the nature of homelessness in York and the reasons why people become susceptible to it.

nationally, a rise of 11 per cent since 2012. One in five workers is paid below the living wage.

Ongoing welfare reform are set to add further pressure to those with the least financial resources such as those on benefits, including a growing number of in-work claimant households. As a result, absolute child poverty is set to increase to over 18 per cent nationally by 2021.⁵

Households approaching the council for help

The Housing Options service remains busy. In 2017/18 it saw 2,958 people worried about their accommodation of which 1127 were given comprehensive housing advice following detailed interview.

Across York 752 households were successfully prevented from being homeless or from presenting as homeless, up from 631 in the previous year.



Homelessness prevention tools

There are a wide range of tools to help prevent homelessness. The most effective over the past five years have included:

- Debt advice

⁵ Institute of Fiscal Studies

- Crisis intervention
- Negotiation / legal advocacy
- Resolving benefits issues
- Conciliation

Preventing homelessness is cost-effective⁶:

- The cost of mediation - for example, resolving family disputes to avoid someone becoming homeless - is nine times less expensive than finding someone new accommodation
- Advice on housing options, such as how to solve benefit problems or helping people manage their finances is estimated at around nine times less expensive than finding someone new accommodation
- The costs of a rent deposit scheme are estimated to be eight times less than providing accommodation under the main homelessness duty.

Households accepted as homeless

Of the 186 households that presented as homeless under the Housing Act 1996, 97 were accepted as being homeless and in priority need, up from 91 in the previous year.

Female lone parents represent the largest single group of households accepted as homeless at 35 per cent of all households.

In 2016/17 households accepted as homeless were in the following priority need groups:

⁶ Communities and Local Government advice demonstrating the cost-effectiveness of preventing homelessness, published in 2010

- Pregnant or dependent children 53 per cent
- Mental illness or disability 19 per cent
- Domestic violence 10 per cent

The main homelessness triggers

The main triggers for homelessness in York have remained fairly consistent. In 2016/17 the main trigger was relationship breakdown (32 per cent), eviction by family or friends (29 per cent), followed by the ending of a private sector short hold tenancy (17 per cent).

Homelessness arising as a result of relationship breakdown in York is double the national rate and homelessness arising from the ending of a private sector tenancy is half the national rate.

Eviction by family or friends predominantly involves young people or young families.

Pressures on young people look set to continue. A study by Homeless Link found welfare cuts were increasing the chances of young people becoming homeless. It said changes in eligibility and benefit rates had made it harder for young people to find private accommodation, leading to 50 per cent more young people seeking support.

Temporary accommodation

Given the shortage of affordable homes, many of those accepted as homeless and in priority needs are placed into temporary accommodation.⁷

⁷ This includes purpose built hostels and accommodation schemes. Very little use is now made of bed and breakfast accommodation.

At the end of 2016/17 there were 63 households in temporary accommodation, down from 93 in 2011/12. There were no 16 or 17 year olds in temporary accommodation in York.

Rough sleeping

The number of people sleeping rough in York has risen from 9 to 29 over the last four years as pressures in the local housing market and the wider economy build up.

There is forecast to be a further 76 per cent national rise over the next decade (Crisis 2017).

In 2016/17, 275 people accessed 2,657 emergency bed nights under the No Second Night Out initiative.

Health, wellbeing and homelessness

Health professionals have long recognised that the impact of secure and appropriate accommodation extends far beyond the physical shelter it provides.

In January 2018 York's Public Health Team within City of York Council assessed the impact homelessness can have on people's health and the extent to which people's health contributes to homelessness.

Key points:

- Overall, York has fewer people with long term health conditions than other parts of the country but the prevalence of poor mental health is relatively high.

- Children who have been in temporary accommodation are three times more likely to demonstrate mental health problems such as anxiety and depression and are at greater risk of infections and accidents.
- There is some evidence that people who experience living in insecure accommodation as young children are more likely to use drugs in later life. People who misuse drugs or alcohol are at a greater risk of experiencing homelessness.
- Ex offenders can find access to services and support challenging, particularly if they are not registered with a GP or moving between temporary addresses.
- There remains a significant overlap between York's homeless population and people who have been in a range of institutions.
- The majority of rough sleepers will only be on the street for a short period usually after a particular incident in their lives. However, for a smaller group, rough sleeping will become sustained and enduring characteristic of their lives. These people are likely to experience poor health throughout their lives and have a drastically reduced life expectancy.
- Support for people with dual diagnosis or mental health and drug or alcohol addition is historically complex to access. A challenge is to become better equipped to recognise and meet the needs of this group.
- A small number of people disengage from services and support posing greater risks to their health and wellbeing.

- Periods of housing insecurity often exacerbate the symptoms of existing mental and physical health conditions.
- Access to timely and appropriate services is critical. A challenge for the city is to maintain high levels of practitioner awareness of the support and services available.
- A majority of homeless people in York are smokers. Of all the behavioral factors, smoking has the biggest impact on health.



Strategic aims and priorities

The homelessness review found our approach and Gold Standard services had helped deliver effective results in the face of growing demand.

We therefore plan to retain our core focus on early intervention and the prevention of homelessness, backed up by high quality joined up support to get people back on their feet when things do go wrong.

In order to achieve this we need to address long standing structural issues that increase the likelihood of a housing crisis – like the shortage of affordable housing and rising household poverty.

This is to some extent dependent upon York's Local Plan which aims to set out sufficient housing building targets to meet identified need. Ensuring these translate into actual delivery will be a key challenge.

1. Reduce Rough Sleeping

The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government has announced a national target to reduce rough sleeping by half by 2020 and to eliminate it altogether by 2027. Despite significant work over past 5 years, York has seen an increase in rough sleeping and will look at new and additional ways of addressing this issue.

Effective outreach

- Effective outreach services play a critical role in identifying needs an early stage so we will ensure these continue through the re-tendering of provision.

- We will retain Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) to work with complex / entrenched rough sleepers
- We will evaluate and if successful, secure ongoing funding for the Next Steps project and review current supported housing curfews and restrictions to minimise the role these may play in rough sleeping.

A Housing First approach

Housing First is an international model, providing accommodation and intensive support to homeless people with complex needs.

York adopted the model in 2015. The model is only effective where agencies can provide long term, ongoing support and individuals are willing to accept it.

- A key focus will be to further embed the Housing First approach and ensure all partners are committed to the model and provide appropriate support and funding to individuals.

Flexible short term bed spaces to meet needs

- Ensuring adequate emergency bed spaces are available means no one gets turned away. We will explore new ways to create additional spaces to meet short term peaks in demand.

Minimise street begging

Not all beggars are homeless but public perception often assumes they are. Begging in York can be very lucrative and the city has a

joint approach between the community safety and early intervention and prevention teams.

- To address growing concerns about street begging we will explore ways for people to donate in ways that do not inadvertently support and encourage it.



2. 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 housing crisis.

That we will continue to develop our Housing Options service to ensure it appeals to a wider range of customers, not just those that are on the brink of a housing crisis.

A significant piece of work is around tackling poverty and particularly childhood poverty, which can have a lasting impact on a

person's life. All indications are that poverty rates will rise and this could have long lasting effects given its links to homelessness.

Our economic strategies must ensure everyone benefits from York's success and deliver an increasing proportion of workers who are in secure well paid jobs that enable them to meet their needs.

While York has been very successful in preventing homelessness in recent years to achieve this, there are further actions that will support this aim.

- We will ensure that information about the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, advice and support is accessible to agencies and the public.
- We will ensure advice and prevention tools are relevant to tackling the main structural causes of homelessness – housing supply and poverty
- We will ensure advice and 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

- As the full impact of welfare reform including Universal Credit continues to be felt, we will support access to financial advice, skills and employment services.
- We will build on our work with voluntary sector partners to deliver free and independent debt advice and identify those at risk of homelessness at an early stage.

3. Ensure appropriate accommodation for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness

A significant challenge in York is the availability of suitable accommodation in the social, private and supported housing sectors. There is high demand and high rent / purchase prices.

- York's Local Plan aims to set out sufficient housing building targets to meet identified need. Ensuring these translate into actual delivery will be a key challenge.
- Work with private landlords, developers, RSL's to increase suitable housing supply for vulnerable household and those on low incomes.
- We will continue to make best use of the available social housing stock and consider alternative uses and tenancies including shared accommodation, demoted tenancies, flexible tenancies and family intervention tenancies

There remains a commitment within the homeless services not to place any young person age 16 or 17 in such accommodation or place any families in bed and breakfast except in an emergency and for no longer than 6 weeks. The new provision at James House will contribute to this goal.

- There is an ongoing need for specialist supported housing and a key task will be to develop a comprehensive plan ensuring sufficient Tier 1 (24/7 hostel accommodation) and Tier 2 (supported housing including long term accommodation for those unable to live independently).

A particular focus will be better provision of accommodation for people with mental illness, complex needs and mobility issues and

development of supported housing for perpetrators of domestic abuse

- We will look to expand emergency bed provision

4. Ensure appropriate support for people that are homeless or at risk of homelessness

It is vital that a person or household who become homeless has the right support to ensure they sustain any future accommodation. Personal Housing Plans (required under Homeless Reduction Act 2017) will identify both short term and long term support needs, We will commission and work in partnership with organizations that provide practical help to maintain tenancies, such as budgeting advice, furnishing assistance, signposting and advocacy for other services.

Currently there is concern within the sector regarding long term sustainable funding of supported housing. There are proposals at national level regarding this which will affect York.

- We will explore the provision of a Day Centre - with positive activities for customers to assist them to access / retain independent living
- We will ensure the full introduction of Personal Housing Plans
- We will ensure a comprehensive resettlement programme, including for people seeking advice under the Homeless Reduction Act 2017

Minimise contributory factors like poor health and alcohol & drug abuse

The Public Health Outcomes Framework aims to ensure the mental health needs of homeless people and those at risk are properly taken into account by local services.

Early engagement with drug and alcohol treatment agencies and interaction with the criminal justice system will remain critical points for identifying and helping those at risk of homelessness.

- We will continue to develop clear housing pathways for each specific client group such as those leaving prison, hospital or social care that includes appropriate accommodation and support.
- We will continue to develop our approach for those with more complex needs, such as the Mental Health Tracking Panel.
- We will work with partner agencies to tackle health issues raised in Homeless Health Needs Assessment 2018 including support to register with GP services and smoking cessation promotion

5. Maintain and develop partnership working and strategic direction

The successful delivery of this strategy is dependent on co-operation and joint working with internal departments, statutory bodies, voluntary sector agencies, faith and community groups.

There are a number of forums within York that facilitate this but with rising public concern about homelessness and rough sleeping we need to encourage others to be involved.

A comprehensive training programme is provided by the Council which is available to volunteers and those working with people that are homeless.

The Homeless Reduction Act 2017 introduces a new duty on statutory authorities to refer anyone who is known to be homeless (with consent) and will hopefully enable planned moves from hospital or prison rather than last minute homeless presentations.

- The York Homelessness Forum and Homeless Strategy Executive Group will continue to meet to deliver and review this strategy, under the strategic leadership of City of York Council. This approach has served the city well, ensuring effective partnership working across a diverse range of services with good links into relevant client groups.

Central to effective joint working will be workable pathways for specific client groups, such as those leaving prison, hospital or long term care.

- We must ensure that all agencies understand and adhere to the provisions of the Homelessness Reduction Act and particularly the Duty to Refer for statutory bodies. And ensure these are fully reflected with websites and information to customers.
- There is a need to ensure closer working relationships between the council and registered social landlords to ensure earlier intervention and support. We must establish formal systems to better monitor and understand failed tenancies and abandonments.

- We must ensure information sharing agreements and consent forms are GNDR compliant.
- A particular focus will be to build on the Homeless Health Assessment to gain a deeper understanding of how early homelessness prevention results in much better outcomes for people and significant financial savings for health and other budgets further down the line.
- We will work in a collaborative way across the city so that housing advice and information is consistent and linked up. We will refer vulnerable clients into relevant support services at the earliest opportunity.

Action plan

The commitments outlined above are set out more fully in the strategy action plan at the back of this document.

Making sure we deliver

The Homelessness Strategy Executive Group will meet at least annually to review progress against the action plan and ensure it remains responsive to emerging needs.

We will publish an annual report on the council's website in summer each year.

Your comments, ideas and further information

We would like to know what you think about this strategy or homelessness in general. You can leave comment or feed back at any time using the contact details below:

Email: yourservice.yoursay@york.gov.uk

Telephone: (01904) 554379

We will take your comments to our review meetings.

Further copies of this strategy are available to download from the council's website www.york.gov.uk/housing



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Strategic Aim 1

Ref	Objectives	Baseline position	Lead	target	Target/d ate	Priority	Status	Update/Comments (Please initial & date for tracking)
1.0	To Reduce Rough Sleeping by 50% by 2020 and eliminating rough sleeping by 2027	29 rough sleeper count (2017)		29 rough sleeper count	0 by 2027 (MHCLG)			
1.1	Retain Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) to work with complex / entrenched rough sleepers (links to strategic aim 4)							
1.2	Successful Early Intervention and Prevention tender and retain outreach services							
1.3	Embed Housing First model and ensure that all partners (housing, offender services, mental health services and substance misuse services) are committed to model and provide appropriate support for individuals (links to strategic aim 5)							
1.4	Embed Housing First model and ensure that all partners (housing, offender services, mental health services and substance misuse services) are committed to model and provide appropriate funding for individuals (links to strategic aim 5)							

Strategic Aim 1

1.5	Housing First – evaluate York model and adapt / expand accommodation resources according to outcome (including private rented sector) (links to strategic aim 3)							
1.6	To ensure adequate emergency beds are available in the city to meet demand, through existing resources and Innovation Bid (2018)							
1.7	Evaluate and if successful, secure refunding for Next Steps Project							
1.8								
1.9	Review current support housing - curfews, restrictions, length of time in services (consistency and barriers)							
1.10	Research and evaluate, and if viable establish a spare bed register (short term)							

Strategic Aim 1

1.11	Explore opportunities to use of empty properties/university rooms as short term accommodation								
1.12	Review the local connection for rough sleeper (part of CYC allocation policy consultation).								
1.13	To develop a system of fundraising and distribution for homeless as a tool to discourage individual donations / begging								
Ref	Objectives	Baseline position	Lead	Target	Target/d ate	Priority	Status	Update/Comments (Please initial & date for tracking)	
2.1	To prevent Homelessness by improving the information and services that we provide	752 preventions in 2016/17		To increase homeless preventions in accordance with Homeless Reduction Act 2017 to 900 by 2023	2023				

Strategic Aim 1

2.1.1	To ensure that information about Homeless Reduction Act, advice and support is accessible to agencies and public – publicity, website, leaflets								
2.1.2	To produce translated leaflets and look to produce a suite of basic leaflets.								
2.1.3	To ensure housing support and advice staff are able to give concise benefit advice regarding UC and entitlements								
2.1.4	to embed / adapt all related services to inform and advise customers about preventing homelessness in line with The Homeless Reduction Act								
2.1.5	To work with landlords to prevent homelessness – PRS and also RSL/ CYC and duty to refer								
2.1.6	to ensure advice and prevention tools are relevant to tackling the main structural causes of homelessness – housing supply and poverty								
2.1.7	to contribute to existing work streams which are concerned with tackling poverty which has long term impact on future homelessness								

Strategic Aim 1

2.1.8	To create a directory detailing all existing support services could include details of access to grants for those facing homelessness. for these to be available in GP's, YDH, Schools etc. LAT have this in place already, this may save the need for mapping exercise regarding the services that are available								
2.1.9	Front line staff to have clear knowledge and understanding to sign post effectively.								
2.2	To prevent Homelessness through Education.	To equip people with the knowledge and skills to avert a housing crisis							
2.2.1	To make every effort to raise the profile of homelessness and what it means to be homeless through work in schools. Work may include introducing this as part of Citizenship 2019, independent living skills, the truth about debt and up skilling teachers								

Strategic Aim 1

2.2.2	To develop a system of peer education to support homeless prevention agenda. Formerly identify Rough Sleeper/Homeless Champions across the city including young peoples projects/services								
2.2.3	Have relevant tools and ethos to empower people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness to take responsibility for their actions and to guide them to find housing solutions and overcome barriers (irrespective of priority need or intentionality criteria)								
2.2.4	Build and improve living skills courses. Basic and refresher courses from budgeting, debt management to cooking. Use the "My Money My Life" model								
2.2.5	To work with other services eg drug services so they can inform individuals of effect of drugs and impact on housing and homelessness								

Strategic Aim 1

<p>2.3</p>	<p>To prevent homelessness by providing the relevant support & early intervention</p>	<p>To acknowledge the variety of support that maybe provided to keep people in their tenancies.</p>				<p>In 2013 youth offending rates were xxx and target is to reduce youth offending by xxx by 2018</p>			
<p>2.3.1</p>	<p>Review Service Level Agreements within services relating to drugs, hostels and floating support</p>								
<p>2.3.2</p>	<p>Maximise the role of Through the Gate /Offender support services for those leaving prisons who are homeless</p>								
<p>2.3.3</p>	<p>To explore using a concierge/caretaker model to expand supported housing.</p>								
<p>2.3.4</p>									
<p>2.3.5</p>	<p>To ensure a comprehensive support service is available for people on Univaersal Credit (help, information, computers)</p>								

Strategic Aim 1

2.3.6	That people who are homeless or at risk of homeless are informed about how to access support and activities to develop self worth, motivation, self image								
2.3.7	That people who are homeless or at risk of homeless are can access support around life skills / tenancy skills / financial management to retain tenancies								
2.3.8	That people who are homeless or at risk of homeless are can access help around employment opportunities and gain relevant work skills (work centres / enterprise zones)								
2.3.9	To ensure relevant support is available for people at risk of homelessness (Personal Housing Plan) including using volunteer support / mentor								
2.3.10	That statutory agencies are aware of and co-operate with 'Duty to Refer' and none statutory agencies adopt a similar process to ensure those at risk of homelessness are access relevant service								

Strategic Aim 1

2.3.11	To work with National Probations Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and NY Police to apply relevant Criminal Behaviour Orders to ensure a framework to tackle anti-social behaviour and reduce homelessness								
2.3.12									
2.3.13	Benefit and income maximisation to prevent homelessness. Budget to support individuals awaiting initial UC payments.								
2.3.14	That more mediation / relationship work / support is available to prevent homelessness. Look into setting up peer advice, consider using Relate services / Yorkshire Mediation								
2.3.15	That where relevant advocacy services are involved in helping people, they understand a Personal Housing Plan								
Ref	Objectives	Baseline position	Lead	2017/18 Baseline	Target/d ate	Priority	Status	Update/Comments (Please initial & date for tracking)	

<p>3</p>	<p>To ensure that there is accommodation available to people who are homeless</p>	<p>To reduce homelessness by ensuring that all our accommodation and staff are being used to the maximum potential</p>						
<p>3.1</p>	<p>Mapping exercise and comprehensive plan to ensure there is sufficient tier 1 (24/7) hostel for people that are homeless, including offenders</p>							
<p>3.2</p>	<p>Mapping exercise and comprehensive plan to ensure there is sufficient tier 2 supported housing for people that are homeless, including longer term accommodation for those unable to live independently</p>							
<p>3.3</p>	<p>Agreement to secure long term availability of Union Terrace and Robinson Court</p>							

Strategic Aim 1

3.4	Work alongside Mental Health review to ensure there is appropriate housing for people with mental health issues, including for complex needs who are homeless							
3.5	Evaluate provision for young parents at HH4YP							
3.6	Complete the re-provision of Ordnance Lane at James House and decant into new facilities							
3.6.1	Clarify staffing, remit and use of James House in lieu of Homeless Reduction Act							
3.6.2	Clarify staffing, remit and use of Howe Hill family block in lieu of Homeless Reduction Act (consider possibility of using as a resettlement hostel for single people or families)							
3.6.3	Clarify staffing, remit and use of Holgate Road in lieu of Homeless Reduction Act							
3.6.4	Consider change of use for existing properties to meet needs of communities: converting flats to houses, downsizing schemes, concierge scheme, look at physical environment for those with mental health problems.							
3.7	To maximise use of PRS							

Strategic Aim 1

3.8	Review current supported housing – curfews, restrictions, length of time in services (consistency and barriers)							
3.9	To ensure that needs of homeless bedsits and 1 bedroomed properties, and use of alternative building methods (fklat pack, portacabins) are incorporated into development plans							
3.10	Review provision and development of supported housing for perpetrators of domestic abuse							
3.10.1								
3.11	Agree process for allocation and offer of accommodation under Homeless Reduction Act (relief)							
3.12	In light of high cost of PRS accommodation to fully explore new incentives to increase and / or use PRS to discharge homeless duty. Report to HMT							
3.13	To explore option to develop a lodging scheme (informal support), especially in light of increased allowance to rent a room (2015 July budget)							
3.14	Evaluate YorHome and ensure that service meets needs of Homeless Reduction Act							

Strategic Aim 1

3.15	Work with private landlords, developers, RSL's to increase suitable housing supply for vulnerable household and those on low incomes							
3.16	Look at how we can better use of current social housing stock – shared accommodation, HMO's, concierge, Demoted tenancies, flexible tenancies, Family Intervention Tenancies (CYC and RSL)							
3.17	Investigate could we secure accommodation (safe house) for women after a relationship breakdown.							
3.18	To ensure that supported housing (buildings) are fit for purpose							
3.19	Standardise the provision of furniture and bedding in hostels							
3.20	Long term accommodation for people with mobility issues							
	Established an innovation fund to look at increasing emergency bed provision in winter							
	Explore use of James House on 2 year fixed term tenancies for longer term use / resettlement category							
	That supported housing meets forthcoming HMO legislation							

Strategic Aim 1

Ref	Objectives	Baseline position	Lead	2017/18 Baseline	Target/d ate	Priority	Status	Update/Comments (Please initial & date for tracking)
4	To ensure that there is support available to people that are homeless	To encourage people so that they can secure successful tenancies and thus breaking the cycle of homelessness.						
4.1	Ensure there is access to appropriate rehabilitation support for offenders							
4.2	To develop a relevant rehabilitative programme for perpetrators of domestic abuse							
4.3	To ensure people that have mental health issues, living in hostels get adequate mental health support							

Strategic Aim 1

4.4	To ensure people that staff working with people that have mental health issues, living in hostels get adequate mental health training and professional support							
4.5	Access to trained specialists to support in helping women process traumatic events							
4.6	That there is adequate practical support for people with mental health issues (shopping etc) to maintain independent living							
4.7	To ensure that people in hostels benefit from work opportunities							
4.8	That discretionary funding arrangements are considered (lower hostel rents) to facilitate return to work							
4.9	Housing Plus (extra support) is explored							
4.10	To ensure smooth transition to new supported housing funding regime.							
4.11	ensure support staff have a range of skills / models to ensure they can offerer tailored support, including trauma approach to risk families / person centred approach							

Strategic Aim 1

4.12	Support external organisations and community groups that work with people that are homeless, thus creating greater communication and co-ordination between 'homeless sector'							
4.13	Look to develop a protocol agreeing that when a customer is accepted as homeless with a vulnerability the appropriate health / social care services are provided.							
4.14	Notification of partners who do not co-operate with CYC SLA's							
4.15	Formalise a referral system to CSC where children are homeless, in temporary accommodation.							
4.16	To explore the provision of a Day Centre - with positive activities for customers to assist them to access / retain independent living							
	To work with partner agencies to tackle health issues raised in Homeless Health Needs Assessment 2018							
	Comprehensive resettlement programme across services, including for people seeking advice under Homeless Reduction Act							

Strategic Aim 1

Ref	Objectives	Baseline position	Lead	2017/18 Baseline	Target/d ate	Priority	Status	Update/Comments (Please initial & date for tracking)
5	To maintain and develop partnership working and strategic direction	To ensure that CYC is doing all that it can to ensure the effective implementation of The Homeless Reduction Act 2017						
	to ensure all statutory agencies understand and adhere to Duty to Refer under Homeless Reduction Act 2017							
	To ensure all agencies are working together to prevent homelessness as a result of new / ongoing welfare reforms (reduction in benefit cap, universal credit and HB changes for young people)							

Strategic Aim 1

	<p>That close working relationships with Housing Management Officers and RSL to ensure earlier intervention / support from housing management to prevent loss of accommodation in form of proactive, targeted prevention work for those at risk of homelessness in CYC and other social housing tenancies at earliest opportunity (pre- PO stage). Improve links and training between landlord, advice and support services .</p>							
	<p>Establish a formal system to monitor / analyse failed tenancies and abandonments.</p>							
	<p>Review resources to provide adequate homeless prevention tools.</p>							
	<p>To ensure the information sharing agreement and consent forms are GNDR compliant</p>							
	<p>That all relevant organisations are informed of Homeless Reduction Act 2017, law, processes and services</p>							
	<p>Ensure there is a streamlie approach to referrals, signposting and feedback of Personal Housing Plan actions</p>							
	<p>Directory and flow chart of services. Navigation.</p>							

Strategic Aim 1

	That external agencies update websites and information to reflect Homeless Reduction Act 2017							
	Contact Ministry of Justice about impact of PIPE and request Approved Premises for York / NY							
	To make decision if to remain in NYHC or adopt CYC Allocation policy.							
	We must ensure information sharing agreements and consent forms are GNDR compliant.							
	To consider re-review NYHC to make decision if to remain in NYHC or adopt CYC Allocation policy.							
	Link to Older Persons Housing Review to work to more joined up working. Development of Glen Lodge – dementia friendly scheme. Development of ‘Best Interest and Mental Capacity’ assessment (June 16), SHEC placement panel, Housing First. Specific piece of work to be completed.							
	Carry out review of Young Parent facility and adapt / confirm project role and process. Report HMT							

Strategic Aim 1

	Piece of work to look at barriers to housing and how to overcome these (education, policies, support)							
	Comprehensive resettlement programme across services							
	Policy review driving through social housing route							
	Development of 'Through the Gate' process							
	Specialist services build independence not institutionalisation							
	More accommodation – what have we got? What do we need? Link with private LL's							
	Establish duty to refer under Homeless Reduction Act							
	Introduce SPOC / Champion / link worker within services							
	Explore drop –in sessions in health settings (see prevention)							
	Work with TEWV to look at issues around specialist mental health worker, trauma training in hostels, response of Crisis team, accessing psychiatric services, hospital in patient facilities in York							
	Review homeless assessment form							
	Review current partnerships, attendance at meetings							
	Improve working with RSL, PRS, developers							

Strategic Aim 1

	Work alongside Police on face to face work							
	Improved use of service user feedback / peer support							
	That managers engage with frontline staff / customers							
	Improved referral systems (CSC) when children are homeless							

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Health, Housing & Adult Social Care Policy & Scrutiny Committee

23 April 2018

Report of Director of Health, Housing & Adult Social Care

SAFER YORK PARTNERSHIP BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Summary

1. Last year it was agreed that a report outlining the work that has been delivered through Safer York Partnership against the Community Safety Strategy would be reported to the Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee on a bi-annual basis. This report is the year end report for 2017-18 and outlines the work that has been delivered against each of the partnership's strategic priorities

Safer York Partnership Priorities

2. Safer York Partnership has identified the following strategic priorities within its three year Community Safety Strategy 2017-20:

Strategic Priority	Lead Agency
Road & River Safety	North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue
Keeping the City Centre Safe	North Yorkshire Police
Protecting People from Harm	CYC Safeguarding Adults & Children
Tackling Anti-social Behaviour	CYC/NYP Community Safety Hub
Serious Organised Crime	North Yorkshire Police
Tackling Substance Misuse	Public Health

Road and River Safety

3. A water safety forum was established in 2017 that meets twice a year specifically to consider the community safety issues related to York's two rivers. The group also has the flexibility to be convened quickly following any incident related to the river that requires a multi-agency response. The purpose of the group is to add value to the already established River Safety Advisory Group which manages day to day safety in relation to York's rivers.
4. The group has provided a water safety presentation to schools in order to raise awareness of the dangers of open water. This will continue to be rolled out across the city.
5. The Royal Lifesaving Society's video in support of their Don't Drink and Drown campaign has been widely distributed, particularly within colleges and universities.
6. The group is about to do some analysis of 'near misses' with a view to looking at what further preventative steps can be taken to prevent river fatalities
7. Road safety is delivered by the road safety task group. This is a small group led by City of York Council Road Safety but involving fire and rescue and North Yorkshire Police. The group has continued work in relation to tackling speeding but has also undertaken events to check tyre conditions and provide vehicle safety advice.

Keeping the City Centre Safe

Operation Erase

8. Operation Erase is a multi-agency initiative that has been running for three years and is aimed at tackling alcohol related anti-social behaviour (ASB) late on Saturday afternoons. The operation initially focused on the 'Had Enough' campaign with hard hitting images displayed at the station combined with high police presence and the development of a code of conduct with licensed premises.
9. Since 2017, no complaints have been received by North Yorkshire Police or by CYC Licensing in relation to behaviour by large groups. Community Safety have received one complaint relating to football supporters on one particular Saturday and British Transport Police (BTP)

have received two complaints, one of which was about overcrowding on the trains.

10. In preparation for the seasonal increase in visitors to the city, Inspector Andy Godfrey has re-convened the Operation Erase working group to agree commitment to multi-agency days of action and a refreshed communications strategy to ensure that people considering visiting York are aware that action will be taken to address alcohol related ASB

Business Crime

11. York Business Against Crime has continued to grow as the organisation that supports intelligence and information sharing between the business community and the police. The electronic sharing system, Sentrysis, has been rolled out to licensed premises to support tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in the night time economy. This includes a bespoke area for this sector and an app that allows door staff to access the system easily.

Wider City Centre Crime and anti-social behaviour

12. The Community Safety Hub has identified the city centre as a 'hotspot' meaning that a multi-agency problem solving group managed by the Hub has been established to look beyond alcohol related ASB and focus on the other issues which impact on the quality of life of residents and visitors to the city. This includes begging, rough sleepers and nuisance buskers. The focus will be on engagement, support and ultimately enforcement with the neighbourhood enforcement team working alongside NYP officers and Business Improvement District (BID) Rangers to promote a consistent message.

Counter Terrorism

13. In September 2017, a stakeholder workshop was held at the Bar Convent which included a presentation from the North East Counter Terrorism Unit and the identification of actions to support a multi-agency approach to increasing awareness and security in the city. Following that workshop a Counter Terrorism Task Group has been established which meets monthly and has developed an action plan to oversee the rollout of a programme of physical security measures, delivery of regular awareness and training events and establish a communications plan to raise awareness around Counter Terrorism with communities.

Protecting People from Harm

14. Work delivered through City of York Children's Safeguarding Board which supports the deliver of community safety aims and objectives is reported to Safer York Partnership. This includes work undertaken in relation to child abuse, neglect and exploitation. During 2017/18 some key pieces of work have been delivered including the development of a child neglect strategy, a more granular understanding of the prevalence of neglect and joint work with Public Health on dental health. The CYCSB has also been involved in the development of Operation Encompass where the police notify schools when a domestic incident has taken place and a student from that school was present. Whilst this initiative has been delivered successfully in other parts of the country, it has uniquely been developed to also alert midwives and health visitors within York and North Yorkshire.
15. Adult safeguarding procedures have been drafted in a single sub-regional document aligning seven local authorities. Safeguarding teams and the community safety hub work closely to protecting vulnerable adults from being exploited by criminals. Work includes the development of a multi agency approach to self neglect. Links have also been made in relation to the risk of vulnerable adults from modern slavery and human trafficking, serious organised crime and radicalisation.

Domestic Abuse

16. The Joint Co-ordinating Group for Domestic Abuse is an operational group that oversees delivery of domestic abuse services across York and North Yorkshire. It is also responsible for the development of the York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy. The group meets quarterly. Through the Commissioning Sub-group, a detailed needs analysis has been produced which will underpin the commissioning process and ensure that service provision is meeting the requirements of victims and perpetrators. An operational group has also been established to oversee the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process and Making Safe Programme designed to provide support and accommodation for Victims and Perpetrators.

Prevent

17. Prevent Local Delivery group meets quarterly and includes representation from a range of organisations within the city including the universities, City of York Council services, Police and Fire and Rescue.

The group oversees the Channel (mechanism by which individuals suspected of being radicalised are identified and managed) process and contributes to the development of North Yorkshire Police's Counter Terrorism Local Profile. The group has reviewed the Channel process for York, establishing a monthly multi-agency Channel Panel which will manage channel referrals but also develop confidence and expertise locally in understanding the risks and vulnerabilities associated with Prevent.

Tackling Anti-social Behaviour

18. The joint Community Safety Hub located in West Offices and staffed by City of York Council Community safety staff and police officers has been reviewed with a view to improving joint working and improving quality of service. The Hub has achieved some significant prosecutions for environmental anti-social behaviour and criminal and anti-social behaviour related to tenancies. The team works closely with the police neighbourhood policing teams, undertaking joint patrols and operations focused on crime hotspots. Cases managed by the hub are the highest risk and involve the most vulnerable victims. Very often cases are complex with links to mental health and substance misuse.

Serious Organised Crime

19. The police are the lead agency for Serious Organised Crime but have established a stronger link with partners in order to increase the sharing of intelligence and information that can be used to disrupt active organised crime groups. This has led to an increase in intelligence being submitted and a more joined up approach to tackling these groups using the various legislative powers held by different agencies.
20. A network has been established to develop a similar multi-agency model to address human trafficking and modern slavery. This is in its early stages of development. Terms of reference have been agreed and the network has established that a major task is in disseminating training for front line staff to assist in identifying signs that modern slavery or human trafficking may be taking place.

Tackling Substance Misuse

21. There are clear links between many aspects of the health and wellbeing agenda and community safety. Substance misuse (whether drugs or

alcohol) is strongly linked to both crime and disorder. Substance misuse can also make some people more vulnerable and therefore at risk of becoming victims of crime. Work delivered through Public Health includes encouraging responsible drinking and positive behaviour. By providing those who are drinking at risky and harmful levels with the right information, effective support or treatment, alcohol related harm will be reduced.

22. Substance misuse services (including alcohol treatment) are delivered through a contract with Changing Lives in partnership with Spectrum Health. Alongside the development of specialist services Public Health are looking at other levels of service and influence in particular around alcohol health harm prevention. A programme of training in Identification Brief Advice (IBA) within front line services will contribute to the long term ambition of preventing the escalation of problematic drinking through early intervention.

Council Plan

23. The Community Safety Strategy links to the following priorities within the Council Plan 2015-19:
 - **A focus on frontline services** – to ensure all residents, particularly the least advantaged, can access reliable services and community facilities
 - **A council that listens to residents** – to ensure it delivers the services they want and works in partnership with local communities

Implications

24. In producing this report the following implications have been considered
 - **Financial** – none identified
 - **Human Resources (HR)** – none identified
 - **Equalities** – none identified
 - **Legal** Safer York Partnership is a statutory partnership identified within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998

- **Crime and Disorder** - Safer York Partnership supports the Council's discharge of its crime and disorder duties under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- **Information Technology (IT)** - none identified
- **Property** – none identified
- **Other**
No other implications identified

Risk Management

25. There are no identified risks relevant to this report.

Conclusions

26. The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced a clear role for Overview and Scrutiny Committees in overseeing the work of Community Safety Partnerships and their constituent partners. Under the council's scrutiny arrangements bi-annual performance reports from Safer York Partnership are presented to the Scrutiny and Policy Committee.
27. Members are asked to note the contents of this report and agree to provide support to the Council in delivering the strategic priorities contained within the Community Safety Strategy.

Reason: To inform the Committee of work that has been delivered through Safer York Partnership against the Community Safety Strategy.

Contact Details

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Report Approved **Date** 13/4/2018

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Abbreviations

ASB – Anti-social Behaviour

BID – Business Improvement District

BTP – British Transport Police

CYC – City of York Council

CYCSB – City of York Children’s Safeguarding Board

MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

NYP – North Yorkshire Police

Health, Housing & Adult Social Care Policy & Scrutiny Committee

Work Plan 2017-18

20 June 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attendance of Executive Member for Housing & Safer Neighbourhoods 2. Attendance of Executive Member for Health & Adult Social Care 3. Annual report of HWBB 4. Six-monthly Quality Monitoring Report – residential, nursing and homecare services 5. Update on decisions taken on smoking cessation and their impact. 6. CCG Task Group Scoping Report 7. Work Plan 2017/18 8. Urgent Business – New Mental Health Hospital Update
25 July 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. End of Year Finance & Performance Report. <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Be Independent end of year position 3. Report on The Retreat action plan following CQC inspection. 4. Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Annual Assurance report <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Housing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Introduction to Safer York Partnership 6. Report on new Community Safety Strategy. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Work Plan 2017/18 <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Information Reports</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Annual Report of Tees Esk & Wear Valleys Foundation Trust (AGM 19th July)</p>

<p>13 September 2017</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1st Quarter Finance & Monitoring Report <p>Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Consultation on Mental Health Strategy for York. 3. Update report on York Hospital's financial situation <p>Housing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Update Report on Implications of Homelessness Reduction Act 5. Update report on fire safety and housing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Work Plan 2017/18
<p>3 October 2017</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Future Focus <p>Housing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Review of Allocations Policy & Choice-based Lettings 3. Update Report on Housing Revenue Account Business Plan. 4. Work Plan 2017/18 <p>Information reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further update report on community service provision • Annual Report of Chair of Teaching Hospital NHS FT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report of Chair of Yorkshire Ambulance Service • Annual Report of Chair of Vale of York CCG
15 November 2017	<p>Housing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update Report on Housing Revenue Account Business Plan. <p>Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Healthwatch six-monthly performance update 3. York Hospital Winter Plan Briefing Presentation 4. Future Focus programme 5. Work Plan 2017/18 <p>Information reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service
12 December 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2nd Qtr Finance and Performance Monitoring Report <p>Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. HWBB six-monthly update report. 3. Update Report on progress of Humber, Coast and Vale Sustainability and Transformation Partnership. 4. Implementation of Recommendations from Public Health Grant Spending Scrutiny Review <p>Housing</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Update report on homelessness 6. Work Plan 2017/18
15 January 2018	<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update report on The Retreat Improvement plans 2. Six-monthly Quality Monitoring Report – residential, nursing and homecare 3. Update Report on Elderly Persons’ Homes. <p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Housing Registrations Scrutiny Review – Implementation Update 5. Review of Allocations Policy & Choice-based Lettings 6. Work Plan 2017/18
19 February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Mental Health Hospital Update Report and Presentation 2. 3rd Quarter Finance & Performance Monitoring Report 3. Work Plan 2017/18
26 March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. York Teaching Hospital report on latest CQC inspection 2. Update report on increase in mental health crisis call handled by NY Police 3. Report on Priory Medical Group proposals to relocate services to proposed Burnholme Health Centre. 4. Work Plan

23 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Homeless Strategy Update Report 2. Update Report on Actions Against Community Safety Plan Targets 3. Work Plan 2017/18 including discussion on possible scrutiny topic <p>Information Reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yorkshire Ambulance Service Draft Quality Accounts
23 May 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New mental health hospital business case 2. Report on engagement around Home First strategy 3. Healthwatch six-monthly performance update 4. Work Plan 2017/18

June: HWBB Annual report including Review of Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Update on new mental Health Strategy (TBC)

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1) Who and how shall we consult?

i.e. who do we need to consult and why? is there already any feedback from customers and/or other consultation groups that we need to take account of?

Commissioners

Service delivery partners

Health

Police

Probation services

Public Health

2) Do we need any experts/specialists? (internal/external)

i.e. is the review dependent on specific teams, departments or external bodies? What impact will the review have on the work of any of these?

Public Health commissioners

Health and Criminal Justice professionals to obtain and assess societal and public sector implications of reduction in Service delivery to either/or problematic drug and alcohol users

3) What other help do we need? E.g. training/development/resources

i.e. does this review relate to any other ongoing projects or depend on them for anything?

what information do we need and who will provide it? what do we need to undertake this review e.g. specific resources, events, meetings etc?

We will have to undertake planned interviews, see documentation regarding contracts and also outcomes

4) How long should it take?

i.e. does the timings of completion of the review need to coincide with any other ongoing or planned work

3-4 months but before the impact of the major efficiency savings in years 3 and 4 take place