



homefindersomerset.co.uk

Homefinder Somerset Policy

January 2025



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| Date of Review | Changes | Who |
|----------------|--|-----|
| 05/12/17 | Minor wording amendments | CD |
| 27/02/18 | Minor changes – Homeless Reduction Act amendments including | CD |
| | additional band reasons and Local Connection changes for care | |
| 45/4/40 | leavers. | 00 |
| 15/4/18 | Final comments from HMG – PPAP amendment | CD |
| 30/4/18 | EB to include "Medically optimised for discharge" word change | CD |
| 13/09/18 | 30.7 Silver under relief stage onwards may have bids placed by the | CD |
| | local authority if an applicant isn't actively bidding | |
| 30/03/20 | Paragraph 30.7 amended to remove the 4 week period before proxy | RW |
| | bids can be placed for households assessed as Gold Band Homeless | |
| | and Silver Under Relief | |
| 1/6/20 | Paragraph 17.6 amended to confirm that Gold Band Move on will be | RW |
| | reviewed after 3 months | |
| 5/1/21 | Policy updated with agreed changes from the 2020 Policy Review | RW |
| Nov 21 | Policy updated with agreed changes from the 2021 Policy Review | RW |
| Dec 22 | Policy updated with agreed changes from the 2022 Policy Review | RW |
| Apr 23 | Policy updated to reflect change to Unitary status | RW |
| Apr 24 | Policy updated with agreed changes from the 2023 Policy Review & | RW |
| · | LHA rate changes | |
| June 24 | Change to the number of days to assess applications due to the | RW |
| | backlog | |
| July 24 | Clarification that an individual can only be on one application | RW |
| Jan 25 | Policy updated with agreed changes from the 2024 Policy Review | RW |





1. Introduction

- 1.1 Homefinder Somerset is a choice based letting scheme that covers the Somerset Council area¹.
- 1.2 This Policy explains how local authority and housing association homes across Somerset will be advertised and let. The Policy sets out:
 - How to apply for housing
 - Who is eligible for housing
 - How applicants will be assessed and prioritised
 - How homes are advertised
 - How to bid for homes (bidding for a home tells us that you would like to be considered, but does not involve money)
 - How successful applicants are selected
- 1.3 Homefinder Somerset is a partnership between the Somerset Council and registered providers of social housing (commonly referred to as housing associations) working in Somerset.
- 1.4 All applicants are assessed in the same way, using the rules set out in this policy to ensure fairness and consistency.
- 1.5 Whilst all applicants are assessed in the same way, some partner housing associations may have different criteria to let their homes (for example the number of people that can live in a home of particular size etc.). Where this is the case any differences will be identified on the Homefinder Somerset website.

2. Aims of Homefinder Somerset

- 2.1 The key objectives of Homefinder Somerset are to provide:
 - Choice for people seeking housing and the ability to move within Somerset
 - A common scheme across Somerset that provides a single point of access for applicants, is transparent, easy to understand and accessible to all
- 2.2 An aim of all Homefinder Somerset partners is to prevent and alleviate homelessness. The partners are committed to supporting the work of the Homelessness Reduction Board who are leading on this in Somerset.

¹ Homefinder Somerset covers the county of Somerset. It does not include North Somerset, which includes Weston-Super-Mare, or Bath and North East Somerset. References to Somerset in this policy refer to the area covered by Homefinder Somerset.



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3. The Scheme in Brief

- 3.1 Local authority and housing association homes available to let in Somerset will be advertised every week through Homefinder Somerset.
- 3.2 Households with active applications on the Homefinder Somerset register can look at details of the homes and apply for those that they are eligible for. This is called 'bidding', but it does not involve money.
- 3.3 The successful household will be selected from those that applied for a home based on:
 - Whether they meet any preferences that may have been specified in the advert
 - The band in which their application has been placed, which reflects their housing need
 - How long their application has been in that band

4. Who can apply

- 4.1 The Homefinder Somerset register is open to anyone over the age of 16 who is eligible and has mental capacity. An explanation of what is meant by mental capacity and how it is assessed is provided on the Homefinder Somerset website.
- 4.2 This includes existing tenants, homeless families looking for a permanent home and other applicants who either rent in the private sector, own their own home (where it is not reasonable to occupy this property), or are currently lodging with family and friends.
- 4.3 Married couples, civil partners and couples living together will receive equal treatment under this policy.
- 4.4 A tenancy will not usually be given to applicants under the age of 18 years without a 'guarantor' e.g. Social Services, parent, guardian. Partner housing providers may have differing policies for persons under the age of 18 and they should be contacted directly for details.
- 4.5 The main applicant is the individual named as such on the Homefinder Somerset application form. The application may include anyone that is reasonably expected to live together as part of the same household, including friends of the applicant.
- 4.6 Any partner or friend included on the application is usually expected to be named as a joint applicant and at the discretion of the housing provider may be named as a joint tenant on any tenancy granted. Please note that there are certain rules around immigration which may affect this.
- 4.7 Where the policy refers to the applicant this includes the main and any joint applicant(s).



- 4.8 An individual can only be granted one social tenancy at a time. As a result, an individual cannot be on more than one application. If someone is included on an application, as the main applicant, joint applicant or as a household member, they cannot be included on another application. For example, a young person over 16 cannot create an application in their own name until they are removed from their parent's application.
- 4.9 Homefinder Somerset partner landlords require applicants to pay rent in advance, and most homes are let without white goods and carpets. Households who register with Homefinder Somerset should therefore save to meet these, and other costs associated with moving home, if they are successful.

5. Who is not eligible to join the Homefinder Somerset register

- 5.1 The <u>Localism Act 2011 (section 146)</u> amended the Housing Act to redefine eligibility and introduced the concept of qualifying persons (see Section 6 below), and made clear that local housing authorities in England cannot allocate homes to people who are ineligible.
- 5.2 Citizens of the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man who have lived abroad for a number of years will have to pass the habitual residence test. They will not be eligible if they do not pass the habitual residence test.
- 5.3 Applicants who are not resident in the United Kingdom at the date of their application will not be eligible to join the Homefinder Somerset register.
- 5.4 Applicants will not be eligible to join the Homefinder Somerset register if they own a property that is reasonable for them to occupy. This includes households who are renting out a property that they own.
- 5.5 Certain people from abroad, including some who are subject to immigration control are not eligible to join the register or be allocated affordable housing. The legislation referred to is the <u>Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility)</u> (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006 No.1294) ('the Eligibility Regulations').
- 5.6 Eligibility is assessed at the time of application and any offer of accommodation as advised by the statutory Code of Guidance on allocation of social housing.

 Applicants need to be aware that eligibility at the time of application does not mean that they will necessarily be eligible at the time of any offer of accommodation, particularly if there has been a substantial gap of time between the two.
- 5.7 As stated above, the legislation prohibits a joint tenancy being granted where one member of the household is ineligible. However, a tenancy can be granted to a person who is eligible where other members of their household are ineligible.



- 5.8 Households who are assessed as being eligible as defined above may be allocated social housing if they are accepted as qualifying persons (see below) by Somerset Council.
- 5.9 People who are in doubt about whether they are eligible should seek detailed advice from Somerset Council's Housing Options Team.
- 5.10 Applicants who have been denied the opportunity to register with Homefinder Somerset will be informed in writing of:
 - The decision and the reasons behind it
 - Their right to appeal and how to do this

6. Qualifying Persons

- 6.1 The Localism Act 2011 provides local authorities with the power to determine for themselves what classes of persons are, or are not, persons qualifying to be allocated social housing in their areas
- 6.2 To be considered as a qualifying person, and join the Homefinder Somerset register, the main or joint applicant must meet a residence requirement or have a local connection to Somerset as set out below.
- 6.3 Applicants who do not meet the residence requirement or do not have a local connection to Somerset² will **not** be considered as qualifying persons.
- 6.4 Residency in a property where any kind of treatment or rehabilitation is received will not count towards establishing a local connection. This does not include any supported housing accommodation provided in Somerset.
- 6.5 To meet the Homefinder Somerset residency requirement, and be considered as a qualifying person, an applicant must have lived in Somerset for at least the last 2 years, or three of the last five years. This criterion is in line with the Government guidance.
- 6.6 To meet the Homefinder Somerset local connection criteria, and be considered as a qualifying person, an applicant must either:
 - a) Be employed in Somerset. Local Government Association guidelines define this as employment other than of a casual nature. For the purposes of this policy, the employment must be consistent paid employment for a minimum of the last 3 months with an average of 16 hours a week, and that the applicant's job requires them to work in, or travel to Somerset. Evidence will be required from an employer to confirm this. Or

² As stated above, Homefinder Somerset covers the county of Somerset. It does not include North Somerset, which includes Weston-Super-Mare, or Bath and North East Somerset. References to Somerset in this policy refer to the area covered by Homefinder Somerset.



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- b) Needs to move to take up an offer of permanent employment of over 16 hours a week within Somerset and commuting to their new place of work from their existing home would be unreasonable. Or
- c) Have family connections in Somerset. Local Government Association guidelines define this as immediate family members (parents, siblings or non-dependent children) who have themselves lived in Somerset for the last five years and with whom there has been frequent contact, commitment or dependency. Confirmation will be sought from the applicant and their immediate family member that they have such a relationship. Only in exceptional circumstances would the residence of relatives other than those listed above be taken to establish a local connection, but the circumstances may be sufficient, and all cases will be considered individually. Or
- d) Demonstrate a need to move to Somerset to give or receive essential and critical medical or other support where significant harm would result if this were not provided.
- 6.7 Applicants that fall within the following categories will additionally be deemed to have a local connection to Somerset:
 - a) People who have served in British armed forces.
 - b) Bereaved spouses or civil partners of those serving in the British regular forces where (i) the bereaved spouse or civil partner has recently ceased, or will cease to be entitled, to reside in Ministry of Defence accommodation following the death of their service spouse or civil partner, and (ii) the death was wholly or partly attributable to their service.
 - c) The ex-partner of a serving member of the British armed forces, or those that have served in the last 5 years, that has separated in the last 12 months (evidence required from the Welfare Officer or other Military support officers).
 - d) Applicants applying for sheltered housing only, and who do not otherwise have a local connection to Somerset. Such persons will be placed in bronze band and will only be able to place a bid against sheltered housing vacancies identified by registered housing providers.
 - e) Applicants who are fleeing domestic abuse or other violence providing that evidence to substantiate the claim exists.
 - f) Applicants referred by the Public Protection Team under the Public Protection Accommodation Protocol.
 - g) Applicants referred by the National Witness Mobility Scheme (NWMS) under the agreed protocol.
 - h) Care leavers under the age of 25



- i) Unaccompanied asylum-seeking children over 16 years old for whom Somerset Council is the corporate parent.
- j) Applicants that have had a relief or main housing duty accepted by Somerset Council under Part VII of the Housing Act. Applicants who do not have a main duty accepted when their relief duty ends will no longer be exempt from the local connection requirement and their Homefinder Somerset application will be closed unless they have established a local connection by that time.

7. Evidence requirements

- 7.1 Where relevant, Homefinder Somerset register applicants must provide evidence of their eligibility to join the housing register, and that they have a local connection to Somerset. Additional evidence may be required to ensure the band and bedroom eligibility is correct. Homefinder Somerset will not be responsible for any fees incurred to supply any supporting information.
- 7.2 A five-year address history for the main and joint applicant (if appropriate).

Eligibility evidence (mandatory)

7.3 Persons from abroad subject to immigration control will need to supply their immigration control paperwork to evidence their right to remain in the UK.

Local connection evidence (mandatory)

- 7.4 Examples of the evidence required for the different local connection types are shown below:
 - a) If an applicant is proving a local connection through employment in Somerset, a contract of employment.
 - b) If an applicant is proving a local connection by having to move to Somerset to take up employment, a contract of employment.
 - c) If the applicant is proving a local connection by an immediate family member, the Homefinder Somerset local connection form must be completed.
 - d) If the applicant is proving a local connection by providing or receiving essential and critical medical or other support, the Homefinder Somerset care provider or care received forms must be completed.
 - e) If the applicant is a serving or former member of the British Armed Forces or Reserved Forces discharge paperwork or notices must be provided. This also applies to an ex-partner who has separated within the last 12 months and lost their local connection due to moving with their partner. Information would be expected from the Forces Welfare Officer to verify the relationship.



- f) If the applicant is fleeing domestic abuse or other violence evidence then the applicant will need to describe this and provide evidence from agencies/services that they've reported it to, such as: the Police, Somerset Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (SIDAS), Children Social Care, Adult Social Care, Health (e.g. GP or Hospital), Somerset Drug and Alcohol Service, or Housing.
- g) If the Public Protection Scheme refers the applicant, the referral form will act as evidence. The form will be kept securely by Somerset Council and destroyed when the individual is housed.
- h) If the applicant is referred by NWMS, (National Witness Mobility Scheme) the referral email will act as evidence. The email will be kept securely Somerset Council and destroyed when the individual is housed.
- i) Care leavers; written confirmation from the care provider.
- j) Applicants that have had a relief or main housing duty accepted by Somerset Council under Part VII of the Housing Act, confirmation from the Housing Officer

Additional evidence

- 7.5 The council or partner landlords reserve the right to request such information deemed necessary at any point during the application process, or at any point when the applicant is on the housing register, the council or its partners may require additional documentary evidence depending on the applicant's circumstances.
- 7.6 Additional evidence can be supplied in support of an application at any time.
- 7.7 To ensure the banding and bedroom eligibility is correct additional evidence may be requested by Somerset Council at any time.

Evidence required if being considered for a home.

7.8 If a household is being considered for a home, they will need to provide evidence of their identity to the landlord within 3 working days of this being requested. If a household fails to provide the evidence that has been requested within this timescale they will normally be rejected by the landlord.

8. Complete Applications

8.1 An application is deemed complete and ready to assess to make active, when Somerset Council receives all the mandatory evidence.

9. Assessment of Applications

9.1 All applications are assessed to determine that the applicant is eligible to join the register and can establish a local connection. The bedroom size and the level of housing need are awarded according to individual circumstances and the household



make-up using the criteria set out in this policy. A banding will be awarded to each applicant based upon this assessment.

10. Management of applications

- 10.1 When an applicant applies to the Homefinder Somerset scheme Somerset Council will be responsible for assessing their application and managing their case. This will include:
 - Issuing all correspondence
 - Addressing any enquiries
 - Managing any reviews

11. Size of Property

11.1 Applicants can bid for properties that match the needs of their household. A household is defined as "any other person who normally resides with the applicants as a member of his/her family or any other person who might reasonably be expected to reside with the applicant" (Housing Act 1996). A maximum of two people can share a bedroom. Household members living together as a couple will be assessed as requiring one bedroom unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Bedroom Criteria

- 11.2 To calculate the bedroom eligibility one bedroom is usually allowed for each of the following:
 - a) A single applicant or couple (married or unmarried)
 - b) Any two children of the same sex under the age of 16
 - c) Any two children under 10 irrespective of sex
 - d) Any other person aged 16 or over
 - e) Any other child, (other than a child whose main home is elsewhere)
 - f) A carer who does not form part of the household but provides a household member with long term overnight care³
- 11.3 Because of the high demand for properties within Somerset, additional bedrooms cannot be given to applicants who have children who do not normally live

³ Under normal circumstances, an additional bedroom will not be given for a carer for short periods of incapacity or for recovery periods from serious operations /illness. The receipt of a qualifying benefit may be taken into account. Only one additional bedroom may be granted under this criterion. Evidence for this could include a care plan, occupational therapist report/letter, or medical professional report/letter.



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permanently with them as their full-time principal home. Somerset Council will sometimes have to make decisions in cases of equally shared responsibility as to who will be treated as having primary responsibility for any children. Consideration will be taken of where the child spends most of their time, which address the child is registered at for their Doctor, School etc. and which parent receives Child Benefit and, or Child Tax Credit.

- 11.4 Where tenants of a partner housing providers are overcrowded within their accommodation account should be taken of the room sizes in determining an applicant's banding. For example, a family of two adults and two children living in a two-bedroom property with room for three people could be treated as lacking a bedroom and placed into silver band. The bedroom eligibility calculated under the policy would remain the same.
- 11.5 When calculating bedroom entitlement members of the applicant's household not currently living as part of the household may be taken into consideration where any of the following are met:
- 11.5.1 The applicant has adult child/children in the armed forces and the child/children's main and principal home is with the applicant. Evidence for this will be required (e.g. Forces paperwork)
- 11.5.2 The applicant has adult child/children in full time education and their main and principal home is with the applicant. Where the child or children is in rented accommodation for the purposes of attending their full-time education course, an additional bedroom cannot be granted unless this accommodation is for term time only. Evidence for this will be required (e.g. halls of residence letter, tenancy agreement).
- 11.5.3 The applicant is pregnant. If the expected baby would mean a change to the existing bedroom need of the household, an additional bedroom may be granted on receipt of evidence of pregnancy (Mat B1 form). If the award of an additional bedroom would affect the banding of the application this will not take effect until confirmation of the birth is received. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. the applicant adding new child's details to the application by completing an online change of circumstances or receipt of a birth certificate).
- 11.5.4 The applicant has been granted a relevant Court order, which sets out the living arrangements in respect of a child/children currently in care, a foster placement or living with another family member and as result of the order, the child or children will now live with the applicant on a permanent basis. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. a copy of the Court order or confirmation from Somerset Council).
- 11.5.5 The applicant is an approved foster carer/ kinship or connected carer/ special guardian or adopter and requires an additional bedroom to meet statutory regulations/national best practice and standards for fostering. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. confirmation from Somerset Council or evidence of a private fostering agreement).



- 11.5.6 The household needs to move a larger property to take on the role of a special guardian for a child/ children, where the Family Court has made such an order or to enable the Family Court to make such an order. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. a copy of the Court order or confirmation from Somerset Council).
- 11.5.7 Where the applicant is approved under a specialist fostering scheme which does not ordinarily involve children or young people residing in their home but has been assessed and approved to care for children/young people in their own home. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. confirmation from Somerset Council).
- 11.5.8 The applicant's ability to care for a child/young person is being assessed by Somerset Council, and the positive outcome of that assessment is only hindered by the absence of an additional bedroom. Evidence will be required for this (e.g. confirmation from Somerset Council).

Additional Bedrooms

- 11.6 An additional bedroom over and above the calculated bedroom need of an applicants' existing household may be granted if one of the criteria detailed below are met. Evidence of the need for an additional bedroom must be provided. If agreed, households will be advised that this may cause an affordability issue and that it will be subject to agreement from the landlord if they are being considered for a property. Only one additional bedroom will be awarded per household.
- 11.6.1 There is evidence from a professional that there is a medical, welfare or safety reason for a member of the household to have their own bedroom. Under normal circumstances an additional bedroom will not be given for short periods of incapacity or for recovery periods from serious operations /illness. The receipt of a qualifying benefit (the middle or higher rate of the care component of Disability Living Allowance, or the daily living component of Personal Independence Payment) may be considered. When undertaking this assessment each case will be looked at on its merit. Evidence for this may include occupational therapist report/letter, medical, welfare or safeguarding professional report/letter.
- 11.6.2 If a child is disabled and cannot share a bedroom with another child because of their disability. The disabled child must be entitled to the middle or higher rate care component of Disability Living Allowance (or evidence is provided by a health professional that their condition is deteriorating and will mean that they will soon be entitled to the middle or higher rate care component of Disability Living Allowance), and Somerset Council must be satisfied that the child's disability means they cannot share a bedroom with another child. Evidence will be required from a secondary care health professional who has knowledge of the existing property (e.g. Housing OT) or evidenced in an Education, Health & Care Plan or an Early Help Assessment to confirm this.
- 11.6.3 In exceptional cases, where there is evidence from an appropriate health professional (e.g. specialist consultant) that a household member requires a separate room to sleep in, from a room where their clothes/ toys are stored, due autism, or a sensory processing disorder etc.



- 11.6.4 In exceptional circumstances a single parent who doesn't have the main caring responsibility for a child/ren will be awarded an additional bedroom. For example, they share the caring responsibilities for a disabled child who needs a lot of, or bulky equipment/and or adaptation, where without an additional bedroom the child wouldn't be able to stay with that parent. The award of an additional bedroom would be subject to evidence of:
 - The need for the equipment/ adaption and agreement from Health/ Social Care that the required equipment/and or adaptation would be funded for a second home
 - Shared caring responsibilities for a minimum of 2 nights a week
 - One of the parents receives a qualifying benefit for the child (the middle or higher rate of the care component of Disability Living Allowance, or the daily living component of Personal Independence Payment)

If the applicant is considered for a property, the landlord will undertake an affordability assessment to ensure that the property is affordable for them.

- 11.6.5 There is evidence that a member of the household is dependent on large or essential medical equipment that cannot be kept elsewhere in the property. This does not include the storage of mobility scooters or wheelchairs. Only one additional bedroom may be granted under this criterion. Evidence for this may include occupational therapist report/letter.
- 11.6.6 There is evidence that a substantial Disabled Facilities Grant will be made to adapt the property for a member of the household and awarding an additional bedroom would prevent a future move due to the age change of a household member resulting in a change in bedroom eligibility. Evidence for this may include occupational therapist report/letter.
- 11.7 If an applicant wishes to place bids on properties smaller than their calculated bedroom eligibility, they must sign a bedroom declaration form. The applicant will be made aware that their current banding could be affected, and should they need to reapply for social housing this declaration may be considered when calculating the bedroom requirement. If Somerset Council agrees the bedroom reduction, the decision to offer housing at the decreased bedroom size will be up to the housing provider.
- 11.8 Partner housing providers may choose to allow applicants to bid for properties that are larger than their needs, but this will be on a property-by-property basis and is at the housing provider's discretion.
- 11.9 Applicants living in Somerset who have been required to move by their existing social landlord as part of major works may be enabled to bid for homes that are 1 bedroom bigger than their bed need where this has been agreed by the landlord. If they are being considered for a property, the potential new landlord will assess whether they can afford a larger property.

12. Disrepair assessments



- 12.1 The condition of the current home may affect an applicant's banding. A qualified officer from Somerset Council must inspect the property and identify any hazards under the Housing Health & Safety Rating System. If the applicant resides outside Somerset, then Somerset Council will contact the respective local authority to arrange an inspection, if required.
- 12.2 Applicants are expected to have already raised the problem with the landlord in writing before an officer from Somerset Council visits. This will give the landlord the opportunity to carry out the necessary improvements before involving Somerset Council and possible enforcement action. Applicants should be made fully aware that if an Officer visits and identifies serious defects (Emergency and Gold Bands) the officer is under a statutory duty to take appropriate steps to ensure that the defects are remedied, and this will involve contacting the landlord and/or agent
- 12.3 The type of hazards identified, and the condition of the property will determine the band in which an application is placed as set out in Banding criteria section below. If the applicant is an existing social housing tenant, the relevant housing provider will be notified of the problem.

13. Financial Resource assessments

- 13.1 Affordable Housing provided through the Homefinder Somerset scheme is for people who are considered to have insufficient financial resources to meet their housing need. The financial resources available to each household will be assessed to determine whether they are sufficient to meet their housing need.
- 13.2 Partner Homefinder Somerset housing providers may have different policies relating to the levels of income and other assets of those households that they will accommodate. A successful bid for a home will be subject to the individual housing provider's lettings and financial assessment policies. More information is available from each housing provider.
- 13.3 Applicants may be required to demonstrate to a housing provider that they can afford the rent on any prospective tenancy before signing up for a tenancy.

Household capital, equity4 and savings assessment

- 13.4 When considering if an applicant has adequate financial resources to meet their housing need, all capital including savings, property, land and equity available to an applicant's household will be taken into account. The size and composition of the applicant's household and the cost of renting or buying privately in the current local housing market will also be considered.
- 13.5 Applicants that have savings of over £16,000 will be deemed to be able to meet their own housing needs. Such households will normally have their applications placed in Bronze Band.

⁴ Households who own a property will not be eligible to join the Homefinder Somerset register if it is assessed that their property is reasonable for them to live in



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- 13.6 Where it is assessed that an applicant has sufficient equity or savings to resolve their own housing need their application will be placed in Bronze Band. This will be considered on a case by case basis taking into account the applicant's circumstances, the type of property required and the local housing market.
- 13.7 Somerset Council will not consider any lump sum received by a member of the Armed Forces as compensation for an injury or disability sustained on active service, or income from the War Pension Scheme when assessing whether they have sufficient resources to meet their own housing need.

Household income

- 13.8 At the time of assessment, applicants with a gross household income more than six times higher than the highest Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rate in Somerset are normally considered as being able to meet their housing need, by either renting privately or owner occupation. Such households will normally have their applications placed in Bronze Band.
- 13.9 Given the current Local Housing Allowance levels⁵ the income thresholds are as follows:
 - 1 bed self-contained: Annual household income of £58,519 (monthly household income of £4,877)
 - 2 bed: Annual households income of £70,365 (monthly household income of £5.864)
 - 3+ bed: Annual households income of £86,162 (monthly household income of £7,180)
- 13.10 The thresholds will be reviewed each year in April when the LHA rates are updated.

⁵ The highest LHA levels in Somerset are currently: 1 bed self-contained £187.56, 2 bed £225.53, 3 bed £272.16



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- 13.11 Further information on the financial assessment are available from Somerset Council. Information on Local Housing Allowance rates is available at: https://lha-direct.voa.gov.uk/
- 13.12 Payments of Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance and Personal Independence Payment are fully disregarded from the Homefinder Somerset financial assessment but are included in the Homefinder Somerset financial hardship calculation for welfare banding.
- 13.13 Somerset Council will consider each case individually. The financial thresholds for income and savings will not apply in the following situations:
 - If it is agreed that the applicant could not meet their own housing needs on the private market. This may include households who own their own home. For example, because the applicant has mobility needs that mean they require an accessible or specially adapted home that is either not available or affordable to buy or rent, or they are not eligible for, or has been declined for a Disabled Facilities Grant.
 - Victims of domestic abuse who have resources tied up in a joint home or joint savings etc. but cannot access them despite taking reasonable steps to do so.
 - The applicant has an overriding medical or support need
 - The applicant is applying for sheltered housing from one of the Homefinder Somerset partner housing providers
 - The applicant needs to be decanted from Homefinder Somerset partner housing provider property.
 - The applicant has been left in a Homefinder Somerset partner housing provider property where the tenancy agreement states that the Homefinder Somerset partner housing provider will provide the applicant with another property when the tenant dies

14. Medical & Welfare Assessments

- 14.1 An officer from Somerset Council will initially assess all medical or welfare applications.
- 14.2 For the purposes of the medical and welfare assessments, the applicant or the member of the household affected will be referred to as the individual.
- 14.3 The approach when banding under the medical and welfare criteria is to focus on how the individual's current housing situation is affecting their medical and/ or welfare issues and how these issues could be improved by any move to alternative accommodation. This is done by considering:
 - a) The individual's medical and/or welfare condition



- b) The impact the current property/environment has on that condition; and
- c) How moving to an alternative property would help the individual's medical or welfare issues or improve their general well-being
- 14.4 Although the Homefinder Somerset scheme reserves the right to request supporting evidence in all cases, where Emergency or Gold band for medical or welfare criteria is being considered **evidence from a third party is mandatory**. Evidence should be from a professional person who has first-hand knowledge of the individual and the environment they live in. Ideally the evidence would confirm the individual's medical or welfare condition, the professional's opinion of the impact the current property/ environment has on the individuals medical or welfare condition and the effect a move would have on the individual.
- 14.5 A medical professional could include, but is not limited to, an Occupational Therapist, a Doctor, a Community Psychiatric Nurse, a Consultant or Health Connector. A professional worker could include a Social Worker, Environmental Health Officer, Health Visitor, Village Agent, Housing Officer or a member of staff at a Registered Provider.
- 14.6 The Homefinder Somerset scheme is aware that professional time is at a premium and does not expect applicants to request medical professionals to write letters. Reports and letters from the applicant's consultant to the applicant's Doctor for example may be sufficient if they confirm the impact of the applicant's home on their health or welfare.
- 14.7 To help achieve consistency and to assist decision-makers tables are set out below that detail likely levels of impact and examples of the circumstances that could lead to different priority banding being applied to those individuals.
- 14.8 The examples in the tables are illustrative and are not intended to be an exhaustive list. Each case will be reviewed on its merits.
- 14.9 To take on the lessons from the Grenfell fire, existing social tenants of partner landlords who live above the ground floor in Somerset who can't self-evacuate in the event of a fire will be awarded Gold Welfare.
- 14.10 Medical priority **will not** be awarded in the following circumstances:
 - Health problems that are not affected by housing or cannot be improved by moving
 - Housing defects that can be rectified
 - Neighbour disputes
 - Anti-social behaviour⁶

⁶ The only exceptions will be cases where Somerset Council is satisfied that landlord, police, Anti-Social Behaviour team, or Environmental Health etc. have done everything possible to resolve the anti-social behaviour. An example might be where the landlord has a possession order but there will be some time before the offender is evicted, and there is a need to move the victim to avoid any further impact on their health and wellbeing. Any cases will need significant evidence from landlord, police, Anti-Social Behaviour team, or Environmental Health etc., and of the impact on the applicant's health



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- Homeless households who have been provided with temporary accommodation⁷
- Overcrowding (as priority is awarded separately for overcrowding)
- Time-related medical problems (e.g. pregnancy-related problems or a broken leg)
- If the situation can be resolved by equipment or minor adaptations which are immediately available

14.11 Medical

(i) Physical condition/illness:

An assessment will be made considering the information provided by the applicant and any medical professional who has knowledge of the individual, their conditions and the impact the current property is having on their conditions.

(ii) Mental Health

An assessment will be made considering the information provided by the applicant and any professional worker who has knowledge of the individual, their mental health conditions and the impact the current property or local environment is having on their mental health.

Mental health problems cover a wide range of possible diagnoses. Please see the Mind website for a list of the different types of mental health problems: www.mind.org.uk/information-support/types-of-mental-health-problems/

Table 2A (i) – Medical considerations

| Impact | Impact current property has on medical issues | Band |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| Low | Where the existing housing circumstances have a low impact | Bronze |
| | on an individual's medical issues. | |
| Moderate | Moderate impact where there is a clear relationship to an | Silver |
| | individual's medical issues and the existing housing | |
| | circumstances | |
| Significant | • | Gold |
| | unreasonable to remain in the current accommodation; or | |
| | where the property cannot be adapted to meet the applicant's | |
| | needs or funds are not available for such adaptations or | |
| | landlord permission cannot be obtained. | |
| Severe | Severe impact where the individual's current accommodation is | Emergency |
| | so completely unsuitable that it would pose a significant threat | |

⁷ Any health issues arising from temporary accommodation provided by Somerset Council should be challenged on the suitability of the accommodation. This exclusion may not be applied where someone's health has been severely affected by domestic abuse, and they need to move on from a refuge (or other similarly provided emergency accommodation) to build a stable life.



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to their life, or a significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability should they remain in it or return to it

Table 2A (ii) - Medical considerations

Severe

Medical specialists will not allow the individual to be discharged from hospital to their current property because it would pose a significant threat to their life, or a significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability. This category includes people who are unable to return home from NHS 'Step Down' beds.

The individual:

- Lives alone and has chronic mobility and, or medical issues; or is living with another frail individual who has serious mobility or medical issues and with virtually no support or contact with family or neighbours, and their current home poses a significant threat to their life, or a significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability.
- Is reliant on walking aids or a wheelchair and the property necessitates the climbing of steps/stairs to gain access to the property and, or steps/stairs within the property itself and is effectively housebound, and their current home poses a significant threat to their life, or a significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability.
- Is reliant on walking aids or a wheelchair but cannot manage in the property due to the lay out not being compatible with the aids required, and their current home poses a significant threat to their life, or a significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability.
- Is prevented from having access to kidney dialysis, cancer treatment, or other similar essential treatment. Such a condition would be likely to be ongoing, rather than a temporary condition

Significant

The individual:

- Has serious mobility or medical issues (e.g. epilepsy) and has no access to a lift/stair lift (where it is not possible to fit a stair lift) and:
 - Is reliant on walking aids or a wheelchair but has difficulty in the property due to the lay out not being compatible with the aids required (unable to access bedroom or bathroom).
 - Has difficulty in managing the layout or size of property (toilet, bathing facilities).
 - Is confined to the existing property as dependant on assistance to leave/return to the property.
 - Lives in a property which necessitates the climbing of stairs to gain access to the property and, or steps within the property itself and has medical issues which make it difficult to manage this.

Where a move would avoid the need for another service (e.g. Social Services) from having to provide a significant level of support. This might include for example residential care; overnight care provision, or other support with similar resource implications

Where a move would avoid the continued inappropriate use of residential care or Extra Care

Where the individual's inability to cope is solely and directly related to their



Has suffered a sudden 'traumatic event',
 which is linked to their home, and living within
 their home will cause considerable distress
 (e.g. they were the victim of a sexual assault
 in their home). See also Emergency Band
 below.

current housing situation. It is causing a breakdown in essential relationships and is requiring urgent mental health intervention (e.g. from Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) or the Community Mental Health Team). The individual must be engaging with mental health services for priority to be awarded.

Moderate

The individual:

- Has moderate mobility or medical issues and has access to a lift/stair lift and:
- Is reliant on walking aids or a wheelchair and has some difficulty in the property due to the lay out not being compatible with the aids required.
- Has some difficulty in managing the layout or size of property (toilet, bathing facilities).
- Lives in a property which necessitates the climbing of stairs to gain access to the property and, or steps within the property itself and has medical issues which means there is some difficulty to manage this.
- Is not confined to the existing property and does not need assistance to leave/return to the property but would benefit from living on a ground floor/level access property.
- Is suffering from mental health problems that have existed for a significant period, and that are being exacerbated by their current housing. There is usually not only GP involvement, but also other specific mental health intervention (e.g. Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) or Community Mental Health Team). The individual must be engaging with mental health services for priority to be awarded.

Low

The individual:

- Has low mobility or medical issues and does not require a lift/stair lift or is already living in a level access, ground floor property.
- Is suffering from generalised symptoms of asthma and eczema aggravated by the cold.
- Has minor problems relating to recurring colds/asthma or regular depression or unusual allergies providing a link to the existing accommodation could be demonstrated.
- Has mental health issues where the current home is a contributory factor. These will frequently be less severe presentations. They are likely to be prescribed medication, but not often be in receipt of ongoing support other than from their GP. The individual must be engaging with their GP for priority to be awarded.

14.12 Welfare

(i) General Welfare



An assessment of the property and the local environment the individual is currently living in will be made to establish whether the individual has access to reasonably comfortable, affordable and secure living standard based on the information provided. Consideration of the general housing circumstances in the district, the availability of facilities, resources and services in the property and the local environment where the individual lives in will be considered as well as the ability of the individual to access them.

(ii) Social welfare

An assessment of the quality of life that includes factors such as the quality of the environment, services available (gas, electric, water, public transport), level of crime, extent of drug abuse, availability and distance of essential social services, individuals place of work, education as well as religious and spiritual aspects of life. The age, physical or learning disability, behavioural difficulties and threats to the individual will be considered as well as the impact on the rest of the household.

(iii) Financial hardship

A full assessment of the household's income and expenditure will be undertaken to determine if the cost of the current accommodation is affordable or if it is creating financial hardship that cannot be resolved within a reasonable period.

Welfare priority will only be awarded where it is assessed that a household's financial problems are no fault of their own. For example, they have suffered a reduction in income outside of their control (e.g. due to an accident or redundancy etc.). Welfare priority will not be awarded where it is assessed that a household's financial problems were caused by their own decisions (e.g. expenditure or loans to cover non-essential/ luxury items etc.)

Table 2B (i) – **Welfare considerations**

| Impact | Impact current property has on welfare condition | Band |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| Low | Where an individual's housing circumstances has a low impact on their welfare. | Bronze |
| Moderate | Moderate impact, where there is a clear relationship to an individual's welfare issues and the existing housing circumstances. | Silver |
| Significant | Significant impact, where the individual's welfare issues makes it unreasonable to remain in the current accommodation | Gold |
| Severe | Severe impact, where the individual's current accommodation is so completely unsuitable that should the individual remain in it or return to it they would be a significant threat to their life/ or they would be at significant risk of serious and permanent injury or disability | Emergency |



Table 2B (ii) – Welfare considerations

Severe

Elderly couple living in flat with large number of steps to the front door. Wife has mobility issues and is unable to leave or enter the flat without being carried in wheelchair by husband and neighbour.

Applicant living in a touring caravan. Been diagnosed with cancer and undergoing chemotherapy. No access to running water so unable to wash or toilet.

Household with 13-year-old daughter. Police investigating reported sexual abuse of daughter by a neighbour.

Significant

The existing home seriously limits the care and support that can be provided to the individual

The environment in and around the home has a serious detrimental effect on the quality of life of the household. For example, a new mother with young baby who suffers from a range of mental health problems which impacts on the way she deals with stress, difficult situations and interactions with others. Lives in a second flat and subject to anti-social behaviour from a neighbour

Remote location of property resulting in isolation and it can be demonstrated a move to an area with greater facilities will significantly improve quality of life, health & wellbeing

High financial hardship created by the cost of the current property which is unsustainable and cannot be resolved

Significant cumulative need to move due to several welfare factors for one or all members of the household that are not covered elsewhere in the policy.

Existing social tenants of partner landlords living in Somerset who can't self-evacuate in the event of a fire

Moderate

The existing home moderately limits the care and support that can be provided to the individual

The environment in and around the home has a moderate detrimental effect on the quality of life of the household

The individual experiences moderate isolation and it can be demonstrated that a move to an

Low

The existing home has little impact in the care and support that can be provided to the individual

The environment in and around the home has a low detrimental effect on the quality of life of the household

The individual experiences low isolation and it can be demonstrated that a move to

area with more facilities will greatly improve quality of life, health & wellbeing

There is moderate financial hardship created by the cost of the current property, which may be resolved within 6 months with debt intervention.

Moderate cumulative welfare need to move due to some welfare factors for one or all members of the household which are not covered elsewhere in the policy. an area with more facilities will slightly improve quality of life, health & wellbeing

Low financial hardship created by the cost of the current property, which can be resolved within 6 months.

Low cumulative welfare need to move due to some welfare factors for one or all members of the household which are not covered elsewhere in the policy.

15. Members of the UK Armed and Reserve Forces

- 15.1 Section 6 above sets out how members of the British armed forces etc. will be deemed to have a local connection to Somerset.
- The Housing Act 1996 (Additional Preference for Armed Forces) (England)
 Regulations 2012 require local authorities to provide additional preference to applicants or a resident member of their household who might reasonably be expected to reside with them who fall within one or more of the specified categories and who have urgent housing needs.
- 15.3 Somerset Council has agreed to apply this legislation by backdating the Effective Date of the categories above by 2 years (as set out below).
- 15.4 As well as awarding additional preference to serving and former members of the armed forces and their families in urgent housing need, Somerset Council and housing providers may agree locally to set aside a proportion of properties for former members of the Armed Forces under a local lettings policy. Such a decision will be determined by locally agreed priorities and an assessment of the local housing market and set out in a Local Lettings Policy.
- 15.5 Somerset Council will not take into account any lump sum received by a member of the Armed Forces as compensation for an injury or disability sustained on active service or income from the War Pension Scheme into account when assessing whether they have sufficient resources to meet their own housing need (See Section 13).

16. Victims of Domestic Abuse

- 16.1 Domestic abuse is unacceptable. It is defined in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- 16.2 This section clarifies the approach taken by the Homefinder Somerset partners to victims of domestic abuse.



- 16.3 Every application is considered individually, but applications from victims of domestic abuse could be placed in either Emergency, Gold or Silver Band as follows:
 - Emergency Band: To escape serious domestic abuse where there is immediate and serious risk to a household living in Somerset. The Police or another appropriate agency must provide supporting evidence that the risk exists, and that it is safe for them to remain in their current home. The person at risk may be the applicant, or a person who is a resident member of the household of the person at risk and might reasonably expected to reside with him/her.

Emergency Band will only be awarded where Somerset Council agrees that the risk can be managed at their current home. For example, if the perpetrator is on remand or in prison for a period that could enable the applicant to move home. As a guide, applicants in Emergency Band who were successfully housed in 2023 waited an average of 75 days to be housed (between their Priority Date and when they were set to Housed).

- Gold Band (Homeless): If Somerset Council accepts the main homelessness duty.
- Gold Band (Harassment): The applicant is a victim of significant domestic abuse at their current property within Somerset and the risk can be managed in their current home.

Requests for Gold Band Harassment can only be made by agencies, and not the applicant themselves. Referring agencies must complete the Homefinder Somerset Harassment Form.

Evidence that the applicant is a victim of significant domestic abuse and that the risk can be managed in their current home for 28 days must be provided from the Police or an appropriate agency. Gold Band Harassment will only be awarded if a robust assessment undertaken by a homelessness officer confirms that the applicant is safe to remain in their current home. The primary aim of the assessment will be to assess where is safe for the applicant to live. If the assessment confirms that it is not safe for them to remain in their current home, Gold Band Harassment will not be awarded, and they will be advised to make a homeless application.

A senior officer must sign off the award of Gold Band Harassment.

Applications will only be placed in this category if the police or another agency confirm that the risk can be safely managed in the applicant's current home for this 28-day period, and how this risk can be managed. As a guide, applicants in



Gold Band who were successfully housed in 2023 waited an average of 343 days to be housed (between their Priority Date and when they were set to Housed)

This band will last for 28 days but it may be extended for a further 28 days if:

- Evidence has been provided to confirm that the applicant is still at risk of significant domestic abuse, and
- Evidence has been provided that it is safe for the applicant to remain in their current home for a further 28 days, and
- A homelessness officer assesses that it is safe for the applicant to remain in their home.

If the applicant has not bid for all homes that are suitable for their needs within the 28 day period, the band will be reviewed. Gold Band would only be extended if there are valid reasons why the applicant did not bid for all suitable properties. If no suitable vacancy has arisen within this time, Gold band will be renewed automatically.

Applications will not be placed in this category if the applicant has moved out of their home (e.g. into temporary accommodation or staying with friends/ family etc.). Such applicants should be assessed as homeless as it is unreasonable for them to live in their home.

For existing social tenants to be placed in this category the landlord will need to demonstrate that they have exhausted all housing management options.

Applicants must bid on properties away from the area where they could be at risk of further domestic abuse.

- Silver Band (Under Relief): If Somerset Council accepts a relief duty.
- Silver Band (Other Homeless): This might include:
 - People in a refuge who have not had their application placed in Silver Band (Under Relief) – see below
 - o Victims of domestic abuse who have not yet fled
 - Victims of domestic abuse who are homeless where the Relief or Main Duty has ended unsuccessfully (see Silver Band below for details)
- 16.4 Applicants in a refuge in Somerset, or have been placed in a refuge outside Somerset by Somerset Council, who Somerset Council has assessed as ready for independent living will have their application placed in Silver Band (Under Relief). If after 56 days it has not been possible to relieve their homelessness, and the applicant is assessed to be unintentionally homeless and in priority need, their application will be placed in Gold Band. Applicants in refuges outside Somerset who have not been placed there by Somerset Council could be assessed as Silver Relief if they make a homeless application to Somerset Council.
- 16.5 The local connection requirement will not apply to persons from outside of Somerset fleeing domestic abuse and who are at the time of application living in Somerset, in a refuge or other similarly provided emergency accommodation, or people fleeing



domestic abuse from another part of the country who would be at risk in the area(s) where they have a local connection.

17. People who are rough sleeping

- 17.1 The Somerset Homelessness and Rough Sleeper Strategy makes clear that Somerset Council supports central government's commitment to combat rough sleeping.
- 17.2 The strategy sets out actions to prevent rough sleeping and to enable people who are rough sleeping to move into and sustain accommodation.
- 17.3 People who are rough sleeping who make a homeless application will be assessed under Part VII of the Housing Act and will be placed in the Silver Under Relief category where appropriate. As with other applicants in this category, they may be placed in the Gold Band Homeless category if it has not been possible to relieve their homelessness after 56 days, and they have been assessed to be unintentionally homeless and in priority need.
- 17.4 Where there is evidence that the applicant could sustain independent living, with a suitable level of support if needed, but evidence has been provided to confirm that temporary accommodation or supported accommodation that is shared is not appropriate their application will be placed in Gold Band.
- 17.5 People who are rough sleeping and have no other accommodation available to them who do not make a homeless application will be placed in the Silver Other Homeless category. Somerset Council will verify that an applicant is sleeping rough before awarding this priority.

17.6 People living in vehicles

- 17.7 For the purposes of clarity:
 - People sleeping in their cars are rough sleeping
 - Travellers are not classed as rough sleepers.
 - People living in vehicles which have some degree of conversion, or are purpose built to sleep and live in (e.g. caravans, motor homes, campers, converted buses, lorries, horse boxes etc.) are not rough sleepers. If they have no legitimate site to stay on and live in their vehicle (i.e. no authorised sites with planning permission to stay longer than 28 days) they would be assessed homeless if they approach the Council but not rough sleeping.
- 17.8 Somerset Council has developed a habitability test which was approved by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government to discern whether vehicle dwellers are rough sleeping or not. This is linked to ability to keep warm, a mattress to sleep on, being weatherproof and vermin proof. People living in a vehicle will be



considered to be rough sleeping if their vehicle does not pass the Council's habitability test.

18. People who are in custody pending trial or are in prison.

- 18.1 If an applicant will be homeless on release from custody or prison then a Duty to Refer should be submitted to Somerset Council.
- 18.2 If an applicant with an existing Homefinder Somerset application is in custody pending trial their application will be suspended pending the outcome of the trial.
- 18.3 If an applicant with an existing Homefinder Somerset application is sentenced and will serve less than 13 weeks in prison their application will be suspended. Their application will be reactivated within 56 days of their release
- 18.4 If an applicant with an existing Homefinder Somerset application is sentenced and will serve more than 13 weeks in prison their application will be closed.
- 18.5 Applications can be made whilst in prison 56 days before release.
- 18.6 It is the responsibility of the applicant, or an advocate acting on their behalf, to contact their local housing team to confirm the release date is within 56 days.

 Somerset Council will then re-assess the application to determine the appropriate band, as set out above, given the applicant's circumstances when they leave prison.

19. Banding Criteria

- 19.1 The individual circumstances declared on the Homefinder Somerset application will determine the banding of an applicant. The Homefinder Somerset scheme has four bands Bronze, Silver, Gold and Emergency. Each band has its own set of criteria.
- 19.2 If an applicant has more than one housing need, which meets criteria in different bands, the application will usually be placed in the higher band.
- 19.3 Applicants who accept an offer of housing that does not fully meet their housing needs and who subsequently reapply to the housing register with no change in their circumstances, will normally be placed in the bronze band.

20. Emergency Band Criteria

- 20.1 Applicants will have their application placed in the Emergency Band if their need for housing is assessed as so exceptional that they take priority over all other applicants, and that applying as homeless is not appropriate.
- 20.2 Emergency Band will only be issued to an applicant who requires an 'urgent' move to ensure their safety and welfare. Substantial evidence must exist before such a priority is awarded. Emergency Band will not be awarded if the applicant has moved from the accommodation where they were at risk (e.g. they have moved into temporary accommodation or in with friends or family).



- 20.3 Requests for Emergency Band can only be made by agencies, and not the applicant themselves.
- 20.4 An officer from Somerset Council may award emergency band in the following circumstances only.
- 20.5 There is a severe impact under the medical/welfare needs assessment; or
- 20.6 Emergency Band for urgent disrepair will only be given in an emergency, on the recommendation of a Housing Standards Officer or an Environmental Health Officer following a site visit. This will cover any defects in the property that cannot be remedied within an appropriate timescale, and where the most appropriate course of action would be to serve a Prohibition Order, Emergency Prohibition Order or to carry out emergency remedial works, but that property is safe for applicant to remain in the short term; or
- 20.7 To escape threats or acts of serious violence, including hate crime, the police or another agency confirm that the risk exists, and Somerset Council agrees that there are no appropriate housing options available (e.g. temporary accommodation), and that the risk can be managed at the applicant's current home (e.g. the perpetrator is in custody). Evidence must be provided by the police or other appropriate agency; or
- 20.8 To escape serious domestic abuse. Where the Police or another appropriate agency confirm that there is an immediate and serious risk to a household living in Somerset, and that it is safe for them to remain in their current home. See Section 16 Victims of Domestic Abuse above; or
- 20.9 Confirmation has been received from a hospital that an applicant is bed blocking (also referred to as medically optimised for discharge) in a high demand hospital or step-down bed and they are unable return to their home due to its unsuitability; or
- 20.10 The applicant, or a member of their household, has suffered a sudden 'traumatic event', which is linked to their home, and living within their home will cause considerable distress (e.g. sexual assault).
- 20.11 An officer from Somerset Council will email the Emergency Band referral to 3 panel members (made up of other officers at Somerset Council in different area offices). Emergency Band will be awarded where a majority of panel members agree. If there is a split decision the Homefinder Somerset Coordinator will be emailed for their decision.
- 20.12 Emergency Band for delayed discharge/ bed blocking will be automatically agreed upon confirmation from an appropriate health professional, subject to the normal consideration of income, savings etc.
- 20.13 Emergency Band for urgent disrepair will be automatically agreed upon confirmation from an Environmental Health/ Housing Standards Officer.



- 20.14 If an immediate decision is required two panel members will consult. The case, and subsequent decision must be reported to the next monthly Operational Group meeting.
- 20.15 Emergency Band is time limited and will last for 28 days from the Effective Date. If the applicant has not applied for all properties that are suitable for their needs within this period, the band will be reviewed. Emergency Band would only be extended if there are valid reasons why the applicant did not bid for all suitable properties. If no suitable vacancy has arisen within this time, the emergency band will be renewed automatically.
- 20.16 If the emergency band is not renewed the applicant will be placed in the appropriate alternative band for their needs.
- 20.17 In cases where the Police or other relevant agency recommend an urgent move to escape violence or threats of violence, applicants must bid on properties away from the area where the violence or threat is or has been occurring.

21. Gold Band Criteria

21.1 Applicants will be placed in this band if an officer concludes that they meet one or more of the following criteria.

Homeless

21.2 Somerset Council has accepted a main housing duty under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996.

People who are rough sleeping

21.3 As set out in Section 17 above, people who are rough sleeping will normally have their application placed in Silver Band. Where there is evidence that the applicant could sustain independent living, with a suitable level of support if needed, but evidence has been provided to confirm that temporary accommodation or supported accommodation that is shared is not appropriate their application will be placed in Gold Band.

Lack of bedrooms / Overcrowding

21.4 Applicant who lacks at least two bedrooms in their current home or has been confirmed as overcrowded (defined as a category 1 hazard and/or Statutory overcrowded) by an officer from Somerset Council, unless evidence exists that proves the overcrowding is deliberate. Applicants who are sharing facilities are not included in this category and will have their application placed in Silver Band (see below).

Harassment



- 21.5 The applicant is a victim of harassment or violence including racial harassment or hate crime at their current property within Somerset, providing evidence exists to substantiate the claim from the Police or a Housing Officer.
- 21.6 Gold Band Harassment can be awarded where the Police or another appropriate agency confirm that the applicant is a victim of significant domestic abuse, and that it is safe for them to remain in their current home. See Section 16 Victims of Domestic Abuse above.
- 21.7 Requests for Gold Band Harassment can only be made by agencies, and not the applicant themselves. Referring agencies must complete the Homefinder Somerset Harassment Form.
- 21.8 This band will last for 28 days but it may be extended for a further 28 days if the harassment or violence is continuing and evidence is provided to confirm this. If the applicant has not bid for all homes that are suitable for their needs within this period, the band will be reviewed. Gold Band would only be extended if there are valid reasons why the applicant did not bid for all suitable properties. If no suitable vacancy has arisen within this time, Gold band will be renewed automatically.
- 21.9 Applications will only be placed in this category if the police confirm that the risk can be safely managed in the applicant's current home for this 28-day period, and how this risk can be managed.
- 21.10 Applications will not be placed in this category if the applicant has moved out of their home (e.g. into temporary accommodation or staying with friends/ family etc.). Such applicants should be assessed as homeless as it is unreasonable for them to live in their home.
- 21.11 For existing social tenants to be placed in this category the landlord will need to demonstrate that they have exhausted all housing management options.
- 21.12 Applicants must bid on properties away from the area where the harassment or violence is or has been occurring.

Medical / Welfare

21.13 The applicant meets the significant impact criteria under the medical/welfare assessment. If public monies have been committed or works begun to adapt the applicant's property to meet the applicants housing needs the applicant may be moved to bronze band.

Disrepair

21.14 Category 1 hazards Bands A - C (Housing Health & Safety Rating System) have been identified in the property by a qualified officer that cannot be resolved or reduced to a Category 2 hazard within 6 months and the landlord of the property has been advised.

Ready to move on from supported housing



- 21.15 If the applicant has resided within a short-term, supported housing project within Somerset and is deemed ready to 'move on' into independent accommodation. The Project Manager of the scheme must complete and sign the Homefinder Somerset move on form. This Band will last for 3 months. Following a review, it may be extended for a further 3 months if applicants are assessed to have been effectively bidding for homes, pursuing other options or there were no suitable homes available. If applicants are found to have not been effectively bidding for homes or pursuing other options their application will be placed in Bronze Band.
- 21.16 This category includes care leavers who are living in a short-term, supported housing project within Somerset and are deemed ready to 'move on' into independent accommodation.



Care leavers

- 21.17 A young person, who has been looked after, fostered or accommodated and has had a duty of care accepted under the Children Act by Somerset Council, who is ready for independent living and has a support plan in place⁸. This Band will last for 3 months. Following a review, it may be extended for a further 3 months if applicants are assessed to have been effectively bidding for homes, pursuing other options or there were no suitable homes available. If applicants are found to have not been effectively bidding for homes or pursuing other options their application will be placed in Bronze Band.
- 21.18 As stated above, care leavers who are living in a short-term, supported housing project within Somerset and are deemed ready to 'move on' into independent accommodation will be placed in the 'Ready to move on from Supported Housing' category.

Existing tenants of Homefinder Somerset partner landlords who are seeking to downsize from a large (3+ bed) property

21.19 Written confirmation has been received from the Homefinder Somerset housing provider that the applicant is seeking to downsize from a 3+ bed property. This priority will be reviewed after 3 months to ensure that applicants are bidding effectively.

Cumulative need

21.20 The applicant has four or more silver band housing needs, except for those applicants that are found to be intentionally homeless by Somerset Council. Only 1 of the 3 homeless categories in Silver Band (Under Relief, Under Prevention or Other Homeless) will count towards cumulative need.

Decants

21.21 Written confirmation has been received from the Homefinder Somerset housing provider that an applicant's existing property within Somerset is subject to major

- o They are under 25
- They have been looked after by a local authority for a period of 13 weeks (or periods amounting to 13 weeks) which began after they reached 14 and ended after they reached 16 (referred to as a Former Relevant Child) or have been in care since becoming 16 for less than 13 weeks (referred to as a Qualifying Care Leaver)
- Has been assessed as ready for independent living by their Social Worker/ Personal Advisor/ Leaving Care Worker and has a support plan in place
- o They are living in care, are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- o If a care leaver was housed through Homefinder Somerset they would not normally be placed into this category again, unless there were exceptional circumstances.



⁸ The definition of a Care Leaver is as follows.

- works such as disposal, rebuilding/renovation or re-designation and the existing tenants needs to move in the next 12 months so the required work can be started.
- 21.22 Applicants who have been required to move by their existing social landlord as part of major works may be enabled to bid on properties of different sizes, where this has been agreed by the landlord.

Tenancy succession

- 21.23 Tenancy succession can only happen when the previous tenant has died.
- 21.24 Applications will be placed in this category when written confirmation has been received from a Homefinder Somerset partner landlord that either:
 - The applicant is living in one of their properties in Somerset, has no legal right to succession of that property, has not deliberately contrived this situation and that the landlord intends to pursue possession of the property, or
 - The applicant has succeeded to a property that does not meet their needs and needs to move to a different property to make best use of stock.

Combined medical / disrepair

21.25 The applicant has been awarded 'moderate' medical impact and 'medium' disrepair.

22. Silver Band Criteria

22.1 Applicants will be placed in this band if an officer concludes that they meet one or more of the following criteria.

Medical / Welfare

22.2 The applicant meets the moderate impact criteria under the medical/welfare assessment.

Disrepair

- 22.3 A qualified officer has identified one of the following hazards (Housing Health & Safety Rating System) in the property and the landlord has been advised:
 - Category 1 hazards Bands A C that can be resolved or reduced to a Category 2 hazard within 6 months, or
 - Category 2 hazards Band D, or
 - 4 Category 2 Hazards of any rating.

Lodgers / shared facilities



22.4 Applicants that have dependent children and are lodging with friends or family or in accommodation with shared living facilities. This will take precedence over any lack of bedroom requirements.

Lack of bedrooms

22.5 Applicants lack one bedroom in their current home. This does not include applicants who are sharing facilities.

Other homeless

- 22.6 Applicants who are homeless that do not fall into the Gold Homeless or Silver Under Relief categories. This will include applicants:
 - Owed the relief duty where it wasn't possible to relieve their homelessness within 56 days and the applicant was assessed as non-priority or intentionally homeless, so a main housing duty wasn't accepted.
 - Where the Relief Duty has been ended due to the applicant's deliberate noncooperation.
 - Where the Relief Duty has ended following the expiry of 56 days.
 - Where the Relief or Main Duty has ended due to the applicant's unreasonable refusal of an offer.
 - Who are sofa surfing. This will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the applicant is sofa surfing or is lodging with friends or family or in accommodation with shared living facilities.
 - People who are rough sleeping and have no other accommodation available to them who do not make a homeless application. Somerset Council will verify that an applicant is sleeping rough before awarding this priority.
- 22.7 Applicants at risk of homelessness will **not** be placed in this category. Such households will be placed into the Silver Under Prevention category
- 22.8 This Band will be subject to a review after 6 months to assess whether the applicant is still homeless.

Under Prevention

22.9 Applicants who are working with Somerset Council to prevent potential homelessness, including applicants who have agreed and are adhering to a Personal Housing Plan developed in partnership with Somerset Council.

Under Relief

22.10 Applicants who have become homeless, and who are working with Somerset Council to resolve their homeless situation, including applicants who have agreed



and are adhering to a Personal Housing Plan developed in partnership with Somerset Council.



Split families

22.11 Applicants living in separate households not by choice but due to the lack of suitable accommodation available, and wish to be re-housed but who have not had a main housing duty accepted under Part VII Housing Act 1996. This includes those who may not have been living as part of the household at the time of the application, but whom it would be reasonable to expect to live with the applicant, as part of his/her household. This will take precedence over any lack of bedroom requirements.

Work

22.12 Applicants who have or have secured permanent employment of more than 16 hours a week within Somerset and commuting to their new place of work from their existing home would be unreasonable.

Support

22.13 Applicants who need to move nearer to local facilities or relatives, to receive, or give, essential and critical medical or other support or care within Somerset where significant harm would result if this was not provided.

23. Bronze Band Criteria

- 23.1 Applicants will be placed in this band if an officer concludes that they meet one or more of the following criteria.
- 23.2 Households who have their application placed in Bronze Band will be advised that their application will automatically be closed if they have not logged in or bid in the previous year.

Adequately housed

- 23.3 Applicants that are currently living in a property that is considered adequate for the households needs in terms of size and facilities. This includes applicants living in affordable housing or tenants of private landlords.
- 23.4 This category will also include those applicants who had been placed in Gold Band as ready to move on to independent living (see above) who were assessed at the 3 month review to have not been effectively bidding for homes or pursuing other options.

Medical / welfare override

23.5 Applicant attracts Gold or Silver medical / welfare but has monies committed or works have begun to make adaptations to the current property



Owner occupiers

23.6 Applicants who are owner-occupiers including shared equity properties, whose home is not suitable for their needs and who have sufficient equity within the property to obtain suitable alternative accommodation. Somerset Council will consider each application on an individual basis. High medical impact or disrepair problems may over-ride this rule and place the applicant in a higher band.

Medical / Welfare

23.7 Applicants awarded a low impact under the medical/welfare assessment.

Adequate financial resources

23.8 Applicants deemed to have adequate financial resources to meet their own housing needs.

Accepted an offer that doesn't meet needs

23.9 Applicants who accept an offer of housing that does not fully meet their housing needs and who subsequently reapply to the housing register with no change in their circumstances.

Supported housing / care leavers not ready for move on

23.10 Applicant living in short term supported housing within Somerset or are care leavers but have not been assessed by the scheme manager or social services as being ready to move on to independent living.

Lodgers / shared facilities

23.11 Applicants with no dependent children, or who don't have the primary caring responsibility for their child(ren), that are lodging with friends or family or in accommodation with shared living facilities. This will take precedence over any lack of bedroom requirements.

Deliberately worsened circumstances

23.12 Households that have been assessed as having deliberately worsened their housing circumstances by moving into accommodation that is unsuitable for their needs and /or by taking no action to improve their circumstances, which can be evidenced, may be placed into bronze band.

Sheltered housing / No local connection

23.13 Applicants applying for sheltered housing that have no local connection. Applicants are only allowed to place bids against sheltered housing not general needs housing.



24. Application date & Effective date

- 24.1 All applications are given an '**Application Date**'; this is the date the application is treated as being received. This date determines how long an individual has been on the housing register and is usually the date the application is made.
- 24.2 All applications are also given an 'Effective Date' this is the critical date for allocation purposes. The Effective date is the date the applicant was placed in their current band, for most applicants this will be the same as their application date. The types of groups that will have a different Effective Date are set out below. This list is not exhaustive.
- 24.3 Applicants in short-term supported housing who are deemed ready to 'move on' into independent accommodation will be given an Effective Date of the date they moved into the supported housing.
- 24.4 Care leavers owed a duty by Somerset Council who are either assessed as ready to move on from supported accommodation or have had their application placed in the Gold Band Care Leavers category will be given an Effective Date equivalent to the date they reached their 16th birthday.
- 24.5 Homeless applicants where a main housing duty is accepted under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996 will be given an Effective Date of the date that a relief duty was accepted by Somerset Council, unless they are already in Gold band for other needs.
- 24.6 Tenants of partner housing providers living in Somerset in a property that is subject to major rebuilding/renovation works or re-designation and a decant is required for the work to be started will have their Effective Date backdated a year from the date of application. Backdating under this priority cannot be earlier than 12 months before the proposed start date of the works commencing.
- 24.7 To give additional priority to applicants who are or have served in the UK armed forces or Reserve Forces or are the bereaved or ex-partner of someone who has served in the UK armed forces, and are in urgent housing need (see Section 15 for details) their Effective Date will be backdated two years from the date of application. Applicants in these groups can only have their Effective Date backdated once.
- 24.8 If there is a change in the applicants' circumstances resulting in a move to a higher band, the Effective Date will be amended to the date the change is reported. If an application is moved into a lower band, the Effective Date will be amended to the application date if it was not that date already.
- 24.9 Where an applicant whose application has previously been closed wishes to re-join the housing register, their new application date and Effective Date will be the date they re-apply.



24.10 Where a joint applicant wishes to make an application in his or her own right Somerset Council reserves the right to apply the original application date of any joint active application to the new individual application.

25. Pets

- 25.1 Households registering with Homefinder Somerset are asked to confirm whether they have pets, and if so, what these are. This is because pets are not allowed in some homes that are advertised on Homefinder Somerset.
- 25.2 Assistance animals (e.g. guide dogs for the blind, hearing dogs etc.) are not classified as pets. Assistance animals should not be included as a pet on applications. An assistance animal is one which has been specifically trained to assist disabled people, and which has been qualified by one of the organisations registered as a member of Assistance Dogs (UK) or an equivalent organisation in another country. Examples may include guide dogs, hearing dogs, or seizure alert dogs. Evidence of the need for an assistance animal is required from secondary health services (acute or community hospital) or the charity that provided the animal. Landlords will make decisions on a case-by-case basis.

26. Decision making

- 26.1 Once an application is complete, Somerset Council will aim to assess the application within 42 calendar days. Applicants are placed into a band and awarded a bedroom eligibility that reflects their household circumstances and determines the size of the property they can place a bid against based on the information on the application form and any supporting evidence provided.
- 26.2 Somerset Council will aim to assess applications that have been updated by the applicant submitting a change of circumstance or completing the renewal process, within 42 calendar days of the submission date or the date any mandatory evidence that is required is received.

27. Notification

- 27.1 When a decision is made to accept an applicant onto the register, they will be notified, and that notification will include:
 - A personal reference number
 - The band their application has been placed in together with the reason
 - The size of property they are eligible for
 - The Effective Date in band
 - A statement confirming that it is the applicant's responsibility to report any change in circumstance



- 27.2 Applicants will be advised to check the Help page of the Homefinder Somerset website for further information. For example, the Homefinder Somerset review procedure.
- 27.3 Applicants not eligible to join the register, or are unable to prove a local connection, or be deemed not to have a local connection to Somerset will be notified giving the reasons for the decision.
- 27.4 If the applicant has been identified as potentially disadvantaged, including prison leavers, any carer or agency specified as part of their application will also be notified of decisions made under this section.
- 27.5 When an application has been closed, the applicant or their representative will be notified unless the current whereabouts of the applicant are unknown for any reason.

28. Change of Circumstances

28.1 A change to the information supplied on the initial application could result in a change of banding and, or bedroom eligibility. Once registered for housing the applicant has a responsibility to report any change of circumstance to Somerset Council in writing or by completing an online change of circumstance.

Examples of changes in circumstances that an applicant must report are:

- Change of address
- Change in household members
- Change in medical or welfare condition of any household member
- Changes/alterations to the condition of the property they live in
- Changes in income of any household member
- Changes in their savings or equity in property of any household member
- The inclusion or exclusion of domestic pets
- They no longer wish to remain on the housing register
- Where a landlord has carried out improvements to remove previously identified hazards
- If an applicant changes address and wishes to remain on the housing register they must contact Somerset Council and complete a new application within 28 days of the date of the change of address occurring.
- 28.2 If, as a result of their change in circumstances, an applicant is no longer eligible to be included on the register (e.g. they no longer have a local connection to



Somerset), their application will be closed. They may choose to re-apply should they become eligible again at a future date.

29. Annual renewal

- 29.1 When requested to do so, an applicant must complete a renewal application to confirm they wish to remain on the Homefinder Somerset register and to check the details on their application are complete and up to date.
- 29.2 If the renewal is not completed within 28 days, the application will be closed, and the applicant notified. If the applicant contacts Somerset Council within 28 days of their application being closed and indicates that they still wish to be considered for housing the application will be reinstated from their last application date. In this situation, the renewal process will be started and must be completed. Failure to complete the renewal process again will result in the closing of the application but the applicant will receive no further notification.
- 29.3 If an applicant has their application closed because they did not complete the renewal process, they will have to apply again if they later want re-housing. In such cases, an applicant will lose their previous band Effective Date and application date. The new application and Effective Date will be determined by the date the new application is made. Exceptions may be made for applicants assessed as vulnerable.

30. Closing Applications

- 30.1 An application will be closed for the following circumstances:
 - a) Applicant is housed through the Scheme⁹
 - b) Applicant request
 - c) Applicant has not responded to an application renewal request, within the specified time limit
 - d) Applicant ceases to qualify or becomes excluded
 - e) Applicant completes a mutual exchange
 - f) Applicant moves and does not provide a contact address
 - g) Applicant has not supplied the information requested within the specified time limit.
 - h) Applicant has died
 - i) Applicant is in Bronze Band and has not logged in or bid in the previous year

⁹ The application will be shown as Housed on the computer system



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30.2 Where an applicant has been highlighted as vulnerable, Somerset Council will attempt to contact the applicant to check their circumstances before closing the application.

31. Review Procedure

- 31.1 Once an applicant has been notified of the outcome of their housing register application, they have a right to request a review of the decisions set out below from Somerset Council. Reviews must be submitted in writing to Somerset Council within 28 days of the date on the notification and include the reason why the applicant believes the decision made is wrong, together with any additional information that the applicant believes is relevant.
- 31.2 Any applicant has the right for a review of the following decisions:
 - a) Eligibility to join the register
 - b) Local connection
 - c) Banding
 - d) Bedroom eligibility
 - e) That all priority will be suspended because of unacceptable behaviour.
 - f) Cancellation of the application
- 31.3 An officer who played no part in the original assessment will carry out the request for a review. Somerset Council will aim to advise the applicant of the outcome of the review within 28 days of the receipt of the review request. If Somerset Council is unable to respond within this period, the review request will be acknowledged within 14 days giving a realistic timescale for a full reply.
- 31.4 If an applicant is dissatisfied with the review decision they are advised to follow the Somerset Council complaints process (see below).
- 31.5 If additional information is received with the review request, the review process will stop. The new information will be treated as a change in circumstances and in the first instance; an appropriate officer will reconsider the banding and bedroom allocation. The applicant will have the right to request a review of the new assessment.
- 31.6 Homeless applicants have the right to request a review of certain decisions made by Somerset Council in respect of their homeless application. Within the Policy this includes the decision to discharge the main homeless duty to secure accommodation by providing suitable accommodation for the applicant, and the suitability of accommodation offered. Review decisions are proscribed by law and requests must be made within 21 days of the applicant receiving notification of the decision.



32. Complaints

- 32.1 Complaints about how an application has been assessed will be dealt with in line the review process set out above. Complaints that an application has not been correctly administered in line with the Homefinder Somerset Policy will be considered under the Somerset Council Complaints Policy.
- 32.2 Any complaints regarding the labelling of advertised property e.g. size, amenities or if a successful applicant is not offered the accommodation for any reason should be directed to the housing provider for that property.
- 32.3 If an applicant is dissatisfied with the outcome of the complaints process, they are advised to seek advice from a solicitor or the Citizens Advice Bureau.

33. Finding a Home

33.1 Once applicants have been accepted on the Homefinder Somerset register and notified of their banding, bedroom eligibility and reference number, they can start to look for a property of their choice.

34. Advertising

34.1 All partner housing providers are committed to advertising their available properties as widely as possible. Properties are usually advertised on a weekly basis. Further information and guidance on how to access advertisements can be obtained from Somerset Council.

Advertising Cycles

34.2 The weekly advertising cycle opens on a Wednesday at a minute past midnight and closes the following Sunday at a minute to midnight.

Advertisement Deadlines

34.3 All adverts carry a deadline by which time bids for properties must be placed. This is normally the end of the advertising cycle.

Labelling Properties

- 34.4 To help make best use of their stock housing providers may apply eligibility criteria to a property so only applicants that meet the criteria will be considered for the property.
- 34.5 The text of each advertisement would include such criteria; for example, a medical need for an adapted property or having certain age requirements for household members.

Labelling Caution



- 34.6 The general effect of labelling can be seen to compromise the extent to which vacancies will be let to the highest priority applicant as described under the banding criteria. It is important for each housing provider to minimise such labelling to maintain transparency of the allocation system and the requirement to give reasonable preference.
- 34.7 Properties may only be available to applicants in certain 'Bands' according to the size and type of the property, the number of annual vacancies and level of demand. For example, a three-bedroom property in a high demand area may only be advertised to 'Gold' Band applicants, areas where there is low demand may be offered to both Gold and Silver Band applicants, or in some cases, all bands.

Supported Accommodation (e.g. sheltered)

34.8 In addition to the banding criteria, all partner housing providers may wish to ensure that supported accommodation is allocated to those who have not only a housing need but also a 'support' need. Housing providers will look to accept bids from applicants in the highest band **and** who have an identified support need in addition to the earliest application date.

Transfer Applications

34.9 All partner housing providers are keen to ensure that they make the best use of their own stock. To achieve this, a certain proportion of properties advertised may be labelled giving preference to transfer applicants or transfer applicants in a specific band. In some cases, preference will also be given to existing tenants of that housing provider. The number of properties labelled as such will be monitored on a regular basis, to ensure that this only accounts for a small proportion of properties advertised.

Accepted Duty Homeless Cases

34.10 To fulfil its statutory duties towards homeless applicants and to create a through flow of temporary accommodation; Somerset Council with agreement from the housing provider may label properties to provide preference to applicants where it has accepted a homeless duty.

Sensitive Letting – individual properties

- 34.11 Occasionally there may be a requirement to assist in dealing with issues that impact on a small, specific location. This may be to:
 - Reduce the concentration of certain needs groups which are impacting on housing management
 - Promote a mixed and sustainable community by seeking to select/not select households with particular characteristics
 - On these occasions following a discussion between Somerset Council and the relevant housing provider (where Somerset Council is not the housing provider



itself) certain property labels e.g. minimum age of household members may be used. The decision to apply particular requirements will be made by Somerset Council.

Excluded Properties

34.12 All partner housing providers are committed to advertising as many of their vacant properties as possible through the system. However extra care vacancies, which are allocated by Somerset Council's Community Directorate (Social Services), are not advertised through the scheme.

Difficult to Let

34.13 If a vacancy cannot be filled via the scheme, the property may be re-advertised on a wider basis in conjunction with Somerset Council.

Direct Lets

- 34.14 The aim of Homefinder Somerset is to provide choice for people seeking social housing in Somerset. Somerset Council and housing association homes will be advertised for let through Homefinder Somerset. This will include:
 - General needs housing
 - Sheltered homes
 - Disabled adapted properties which the landlord determines to have relatively common adaptations.
- 34.15 However, there will be some exceptional situations where this will not be possible. For example:
 - Where a landlord needs to make an urgent management move (e.g. so that a tenant can escape serious violence or harassment, or the threat of serious violence, or to resolve serious issues affecting a particular area or block)
 - Homes which have substantial and/or specialist adaptions, which may be directly offered to a household with matching needs.
- 34.16 In such cases the home will be let as a direct offer rather than being advertised through Homefinder Somerset.
- 34.17 These exceptional cases will be agreed between Somerset Council and landlord. The reasons will be recorded and monitored. Even if the property has been excluded from the scheme, the let will be processed as a direct let and the outcome of the letting will still be included within the feedback on the scheme.

Local Lettings Policies



34.18 A property may be labelled in accordance with an agreed local lettings policy, which may include rural exception sites and some new build sites that may be restricted to applicants through section 106 planning agreements.

35. Bidding on a property

- Where an applicant meets the eligibility criteria of the advert, they may place a bid for that property before the end of the advertising cycle.
- 35.2 Applicants can place up to three bids per advertising cycle.
- 35.3 Applicants can withdraw bids and re-use them against other properties until the close of the advertising cycle.
- 35.4 Applicants should only place bids against properties that they are genuinely interested in moving into.
- 35.5 Bids **do not** have to be placed every week.
- 35.6 If a property is withdrawn after applicants have bid for it, because for example the tenant of that particular property has failed to vacate the property or the property has been incorrectly labelled, the housing provider will inform the top applicant that the property is no longer available

Automatic Bids

- When used, automatic bids are placed by the computer system immediately following the closure of the advertising cycle.
- 35.8 The applicant or applicant's representative can request automatic bids.
- 35.9 Households that are in Emergency Band, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, are expected to use their 3 weekly bids against any suitable properties advertised through the Homefinder Somerset scheme. Households in Emergency Band, Gold Band Homeless, Silver Under Relief and Silver Under Prevention will be advised that they may have proxy or automatic bids placed on their behalf, where Somerset Council determines that this is appropriate. Somerset Council will ensure the properties are suitable for the household in line with the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2012.
- 35.10 Where an applicant is placed in Gold band for tenancy succession, if after a period of 9 months they are not actively bidding for suitable accommodation then automatic bids may be placed on their behalf.
- 35.11 Before automatic bids are placed, Somerset Council will carry out an assessment as to what type of property would be suitable and in what location.
- 35.12 Automatic bids will usually be limited to the areas where the applicant has expressed a preference to move to.



36. Selection Procedure

- 36.1 Once the advertising cycle has closed the computer system will generate a prioritised shortlist for each property advertised. The housing providers will review the shortlists and consider the applicants that have placed a bid for each property. The successful applicant will normally be the applicant who is in the highest band with the longest Effective Date.
- 36.2 In the situation where there are two households with the same band and Effective Date the housing provider will contact both households to assess who is in the greatest housing need, taking into account cumulative preferences and who is most suited to the property.
- 36.3 Applicants with identified support or medical needs that bid for sheltered or supported housing vacancies will have priority over other applicants within the same band irrespective of whether those with no identified support needs have an earlier Effective Date, providing adequate support is on place.
- 36.4 Preference may be given to applicants who may be economically or socially driven from their community due to a lack of affordable housing. This may be due to planning restrictions like section 106 agreements or to ensure sustainability of the parish where there is a clearly proven local housing need.
- 36.5 Where an advert has been placed with more than one preference setting and no applicant meets all the preference criteria the shortlist will be ordered in accordance with the remaining preferences set for the property.
- 36.6 Each individual housing provider is responsible for the verification of the successful applicant. Any discrepancies in the application will be referred back to Somerset Council. This may result in a change in banding and, or bedroom eligibility.
- 36.7 Partner landlords have their own Letting Policies and may reject applicants for reasons set out in their Letting Policy.
- 36.8 Each applicant will be given the opportunity to view the property before making a final decision on whether to accept or refuse it. Following contact from the housing provider, applicants will be expected to view a property within 48 hours and will be expected to decide on any offer within 48 hours of receiving the offer.
- 36.9 Where an applicant places a bid for more than one property successfully, they will be given a period (normally 48 hours) in which to decide which property they will accept.
- 36.10 If an applicant is being considered for a property, they show as offered on the short list. This prevents the applicant from making any bids for other properties until they refuse the property or are rejected.
- 36.11 If an applicant has been matched to a property but there is going to be a considerable delay in the applicant being able to move in, the housing provider will

- inform the applicant and give them the option to be 'unmatched' from the property so they can place a bid against other suitable properties.
- 36.12 Somerset Council can un-match homeless applicants and those in Gold Move-on if they are aware that there will be a delay of more than 2 weeks beyond the anticipated move in date before the applicant will be able to move in. If the applicant has not been successful by the time the property is ready to let the landlord may consider them again.
- 36.13 Housing providers will take account of an applicant's tenancy history. If existing or previous tenancy conditions have been broken for which there are statutory grounds for possession e.g. rent arrears or anti-social behaviour, or the applicant or a member of their household have committed acts of physical violence against staff or other residents the housing provider may decide they are not suitable as a tenant and will not consider them for a tenancy for a defined period of time. There is not a 'blanket ban' against applicants with an unsuitable tenant history, each case will be considered on its own merit alongside each applicant's relative housing need taking account of the individual housing providers lettings policies.
- 36.14 An applicant identified as being unsuitable to be a tenant due to landlord-related debt (recharges such as service charges, costs associated with damage caused to a property or court costs etc) but who has since cleared the debt or has entered into an agreement to repay the debt, and this has been maintained over a reasonable period should update their application to show this and supply evidence to be added to their application.
- 36.15 If an applicant was identified as being unsuitable to be a tenant due to the antisocial behaviour of a member of their household and that individual is no longer part of their household, the applicant should update their application to confirm this.
- 36.16 If an applicant is in emergency band to escape violence or threats of violence, or gold band due to harassment the housing provider or Somerset Council may choose not to offer that property to the applicant even if they are top of the shortlist if in their opinion the location of the property is in the same general area and is unlikely to address the applicant's current issues.
- 36.17 When offering properties housing providers should have regard to the housing needs of the applicant as per their banding reason.
- 36.18 It is the housing provider's responsibility to explain their reasons for not offering properties to applicants including any housing providers lettings policies.

37. Refusals

37.1 If an applicant decides to refuse an offer of accommodation, at either the accompanied viewing, or when an initial verbal offer is made, the housing provider will consider the next applicant on the shortlist.



- 37.2 Records will be maintained on the number of refusals an applicant makes and the reason for the refusal.
- 37.3 If a homeless applicant (where a relief or main housing duty has been accepted) refuses a reasonable offer of accommodation, Somerset Council will consider its continuing duty towards them and may discharge that duty, subject to the statutory review process.
- 37.4 Except for applicants in Gold Band due to homelessness, any applicants who refuse three formal offers for suitable accommodation will have their case reviewed. They will be advised that if they subsequently refuse one further offer, they will be suspended from expressing an interest in properties for a period of 3 months from the date of the last refusal. After 3 months the applicant will be reassessed and placed in the band appropriate to their circumstances. At this time applicants may lose their original Effective Date.

38. False Information and Deliberately Worsening Circumstances

- 38.1 Applicants who are found to have deliberately given false information on their Homefinder Somerset register application will have their application reviewed immediately. This may result in any decision on eligibility or priority being changed as a result. If an applicant is re-housed because of false information given, steps may be taken to end the tenancy and court action may be taken which could result in the applicant receiving a large fine and, or a prison sentence.
- 38.2 All housing providers in this agreement are committed to taking legal action against any applicant found to have gained a tenancy based on false information in their application form (Section 171 of the Housing Act 1996).

39. Data Protection

- 39.1 In accordance with our legal obligation under the Data Protection Act 2018, the Privacy Notice that is available on the Homefinder Somerset website sets out how we will process applicants' personal data, the lawful basis for doing this, and the rights that applicants have.
- 39.2 All personal data will be processed in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018.
- 39.3 Individuals are entitled to request details of their personal data held by Somerset Council. A charge may be made for providing this information.
- 39.4 After a period of six years data associated with closed or housed applications will usually be automatically deleted from the computer system.

40. Equal Opportunities



- 40.1 All partners of the scheme are committed to a fair and equitable housing policy and to providing equal opportunities for all when allocating available properties.
- 40.2 Any concerns or allegations that a partner organisation has not acted appropriately should be made directly to the partner organisation.

41. Social Inclusion

- 41.1 All partners of Homefinder Somerset believe that applicants should be given assistance to access the housing register and search for suitable properties.
- 41.2 Applicants that lack capacity in decision making, particularly around changes in accommodation or who have learning difficulties will be assisted.
- 41.3 If the applicant agrees, staff may contact any professional or voluntary workers from health or Social Services with whom the applicant is involved to ensure they understand the procedures and that necessary support is provided. All agencies funded by Local Government should be able to provide their clients with help on housing issues.
- 41.4 Disadvantaged applicants can nominate a person (including family members, friends or professional worker) to place bids on their behalf or to help them place bids against any suitable properties.
- 41.5 Applicants are advised to contact Somerset Council if they are unable to complete the application form or bid for homes and have no support available to help them. In the small number of cases where the applicant has no support Homefinder Somerset staff could set automatic bids up so the computer system would automatically place bids for suitable vacancies.
- 41.6 All partners of the Homefinder Somerset scheme will make sure that the system is as accessible as possible. This will be achieved through the usability of the system, its interaction with accessibility software and the language used in the Homefinder Somerset scheme being in clear plain English.

42. Dangerous offenders and potentially dangerous offenders

- 42.1 In the interests of public protection, it is essential that the Police and Probation Service can control and monitor the behaviour and activities of dangerous offenders. This task is made more difficult if such offenders do not have a fixed address or are housed in circumstances that make it difficult for the agencies to monitor them appropriately.
- 42.2 Somerset Council has signed up to the Avon and Somerset Public Protection Accommodation Protocol, together with Avon and Somerset Constabulary and the Probation Service to exchange information on any applicant who has been convicted of a serious offence. Any applicant who confirms on their application form that they are a dangerous offender, or who is suspected, or accused, of being the



- same, will be subjected to the provisions set out in the information exchange protocol.
- 42.3 There is not a blanket ban preventing dangerous offenders from being included on the housing register. However, before any known offender is offered housing, full consultation will be undertaken as set out below.
- 42.4 Applications will be made using the information provided by the Police or Probation Service. Evidence of local connection and evidence of identity will not be requested to activate the application. Applicants referred and accepted through the Public Protection Accommodation Protocol will be given a high priority and a long effective date to assist in securing housing.
- 42.5 The Protocol is only for specific offender groups and does not guarantee the provision of a tenancy. The Protocol sets out the referral process.
- 42.6 Re-housing of dangerous offenders will be carried out in consultation with the relevant agencies to minimise the risk to the public and with the long term aim of influencing the successful accommodation and resettlement of the offender, thus minimising the risk of re-offending and protecting the public and victims of offenders. Somerset Council or Probation will place bids on behalf of any applicant who falls within this category.

43. The National Witness Mobility Service (NWMS)

- 43.1 Somerset Council is committed to assisting NWMS to re-house intimidated witnesses where possible. NWMS only deal with the most urgent relocation cases, where the safety of the witness is seriously at risk.
- 43.2 NWMS relocation places witnesses outside the individual's normal local authority area; they do not deal with relocations within a local authority area. Local authorities that have housed a witness would not be approached for a further 6 months.
- 43.3 NWMS works with police forces and housing providers to streamline the process of re-housing intimidated witnesses when it is unsafe for them to pursue the normal homelessness route.
- 43.4 NWMS works with local authorities in accordance with the provision of the Housing Act Intimidated witnesses are likely to be considered homeless, either because it is not reasonable for them to remain in their current home (s.184) or because they are suffering domestic violence (s.177).
- 43.5 To protect the security of witnesses and reduce the risk of unintentional disclosure NWMS will only share limited information with Somerset Council and the housing providers.
- 43.6 A NWMS member of staff will make applications and will notify the nominated NWMS Somerset Council contact of the name the application has been made under. Evidence of local connection and evidence of identity will not be requested.



43.7 Witnesses will be given a high priority and a long Effective Date to assist in securing safer housing. NWMS staff will place bids on behalf of any applicant who falls within this category.

44. Policy Review

- 44.1 The Homefinder Somerset scheme will be reviewed annually between June and September to ensure that the policy meets its stated objectives and complies with legislative changes. Somerset Council will agree any changes that need to be made to the policy and/ or operation of the scheme because of the policy review.
- 44.2 Changes will only be made to the Homefinder Somerset Policy following the annual review, except in exceptional circumstances (e.g. new government legislation etc.).

45. The Ombudsman

45.1 If an applicant is not satisfied with the action taken by either Somerset Council or a registered housing provider of social housing and has exhausted the complaints procedure available, they can send a written complaint to the ombudsman.

For **housing provider complaints** contact the:

Housing Ombudsman Service, 81 Aldwych, London, WC2B 4HN

Tel: 0300 111 3000 Minicom 020 7404 7092

Email info@housing-ombudsman.org.uk

Web address: www.ihos.org.uk

For **Somerset Council complaints** contact the:

Local Government Ombudsman, PO Box 4771, Coventry, CV4 DEH

LGO Advice Team on 0300 061 0614

Web address: www.lgo.org.uk



46. APPENDIX 1 - Glossary of Terms

Advertising Period - The number of days in which an applicant can 'place a bid' for a home once it is advertised.

Banding Scheme - The system used by the Homefinder Somerset scheme to determine the priority of an applicant's housing need. Banding is allocated to the applicant to reflect their current circumstances and future housing need. The banding allocated determines the applicant's position in the waiting list for a particular type/size/location of a home.

Bid - To be considered for a property, applicants are required to place a bid for a property. No money is involved in this process.

Closing of applications – means the closing of an application on the system.

Choice Based Lettings (CBL) - The system for the allocation of social housing. CBL offers more choice and involvement for applicants in selecting a new home. It is an open, transparent and customer-based approach in the allocation of properties.

The Housing Health and Safety Rating System is a way of assessing properties to calculate the level of hazard (category 1, 2 etc.) or risk to health of a vulnerable household living or residing in that property.

http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/rentingandletting/housinghealth/ and http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/hhsrsoperatingguidance

Housing Act - Housing Act 1996

Housing Register - A list of applicants registered for affordable / local authority properties.

Property Label - A description of the property being advertised as available to let. The label will generally include a photograph, location, type of property, number of bedrooms, type of heating, any disabled adaptations, whether there is a garden or not, if pets are accepted and other features. The label will indicate who may be eligible to bid for the property. This could include, for example, where a local connection may be required, if there is an age restriction or the property has adaptations.

Housing Provider – This is a term introduced by the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 applying to housing associations registered with the Homes and Communities Agency. Registered Housing Providers have access to Social Housing Grant public funding for the capital costs of providing housing.

Shortlist - Once the deadline has passed for registering an interest in a property, a list of those that have expressed an interest, who have met the advertising criteria for each individual property, is generated by the computer system. Generally, the applicant offered the property would be the person who has been in the highest housing needs band for the longest period.

Social Rented Housing - Housing of a high standard provided by Somerset Council and Registered Housing Providers below market cost for households in housing need. It operates on a basis of accepted and regulated standards of good practice in relation to physical conditions, management, allocation, equal opportunities and accountability. The Homes and Communities Agency sets the maximum rent levels.



Supported Housing – Somerset Council will decide on the criteria that defines supported housing for the purposes of this policy.

