

# Housing Allocation Scheme

## Document Control

<b>Organisation</b>	Gravesham Borough Council
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Title</b>	Housing Allocation Scheme
<b>Author</b>	Service Manager (Housing Options)
<b>Filename</b>	Housing Allocation Scheme
<b>Consultation</b>	20-week public consultation
<b>Review date</b>	October 2024

## Revision history

Date	Previous version	Revision description
24/03/2022	April 21	Review
03/06/2024	Mar 2023	Annual review
28/10/2024	Sept 2024	New section - Types of tenancies offered

## Contents

Housing Allocation Scheme .....	1
Document Control .....	1
1. Introduction .....	3
1.1. Aims of the policy .....	3
2. Who is eligible? .....	4
2.1. Residential Criteria .....	4
2.2. Qualifying persons .....	5
2.3. Ineligible as a result of immigration status .....	5
2.4. Unacceptable behaviour .....	6
3. Assessment of need .....	6
3.1. The banding system .....	6
3.2. Medical and Welfare priority .....	7
3.3. Suitable size accommodation .....	8
3.4. Shared responsibilities for dependent children .....	9
3.5. Carers .....	9
3.6. Move on from supported accommodation .....	10
3.7. Exceptional priority .....	10
3.8. Direct lets .....	10

3.9. One offer/refusals .....	11
3.10. Deliberate worsening of housing circumstances .....	11
4. Determining priority .....	12
4.1. Assessment and priority list date .....	12
4.2. Overcrowding/under occupation .....	13
4.3. Property condition.....	14
4.4. Victims and survivors of domestic abuse.....	14
4.5. Care Leavers .....	15
4.6. Temporary Housing Support.....	15
5. Financial criteria .....	15
5.1. Financial resources .....	15
5.2. Outstanding housing related debt.....	16
6. Allocations Exceptions .....	17
6.1. What this means.....	17
6.2. Pitches for Gypsies and Travellers .....	17
7. How Homes are let.....	17
7.1. Making an application .....	17
7.2. Who can be included on applications? .....	18
7.3. Advice and information about your application .....	19
7.4. How to bid for accommodation .....	19
7.5. How housing is allocated .....	20
7.6. Types of tenancies offered .....	21
7.7. Keeping the register up to date.....	22
7.8. Local Lettings Plans .....	22
8. Reviews and customer feedback .....	23
8.1. The Housing Allocation Panel.....	23
8.2. Consideration of offers and refusals .....	23
8.3. Ineligible or disqualified from the Housing Register.....	24
8.4. Inaccurate information provided .....	24
8.5. Right to a review.....	25
9. Equality and Diversity.....	25
10. Scheme maintenance .....	25
Appendix 1 .....	26
Band A – Critical Housing Need .....	26
Band B – Urgent Housing Need.....	26
Band C – Reasonable Preference .....	26
Band D – General Housing Need .....	27

# 1. Introduction

This policy sets out the Council's priorities for how social housing in the Borough of Gravesham is allocated, and the guidelines which determine entitlement and eligibility to social housing. This will supersede any existing and former policy relating to the allocation of housing and is in accordance with the requirements of Section 167 of the Housing Act 1996, as amended.

It also explains what help people can expect from the Council in meeting their housing needs, and sets out the system and processes by which we let council-owned homes and make nominations for housing owned and managed by housing associations.

If an applicant does not meet any of the priority criteria set out within this policy, they will be excluded from joining the Housing Register because there is no identified housing need for social housing. If an applicant's circumstances change, they will need to submit a new application.

The Council will consider all applications for social housing in accordance with this scheme, which sets out:

- Who qualifies to be included on the register.
- How to apply to get on the register.
- How we determine an applicant's priority on the register.
- How to bid for available properties.
- How available properties are allocated.
- How we keep the register up to date.
- How applicants can seek a review of decisions made regarding the application, assessment and allocation process.

The demand for housing from people in need of housing in Gravesham or wishing to move to Gravesham is significantly higher than the number of homes available. There is an insufficient supply of social housing owned by the Council and Private Registered Providers (Housing Associations) to offer housing to everyone who would want it, or even to everyone who needs a home.

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 placed new duties on local authorities across England to ensure that victims of domestic abuse and their children can access the right support in safe accommodation when they need it. This area is covered in the residential criteria.

This allocation scheme ensures that we allocate the limited number of social homes available as fairly as possible and to those in greatest need. The scheme is designed to ensure we comply with our legal obligations and to support the objectives of Gravesham's Housing Strategy.

## 1.1. Aims of the policy

The broad objectives of the scheme are to:

- To ensure we are letting properties in line with Part VI of the Housing Act 1996.
- Determine the priority of applicants in a clear, transparent and consistent way.
- Allocate affordable housing fairly and to those in greatest need.

- Provide accurate and timely advice and information to allow applicants to make informed choices about their housing options.
- Create sustainable communities by the use of local lettings plans.
- Make the best use of the housing stock within Gravesham, ensuring that vacant homes are let quickly and efficiently.
- To give applicants a choice of housing accommodation, or the opportunity to express preferences about housing accommodation, where this is reasonably practicable, by using choice-based letting.

## 2. Who is eligible?

### 2.1. Residential Criteria

You will not be able to join the Housing Register if you do not have a local connection with Gravesham. A local connection under this scheme means:

- Currently living in Gravesham and have been resident for a continuous period of three years at the point of application. This does not include households placed in temporary accommodation under the homelessness legislation or Children Act 1989.
- Currently Employed or self-employed in Gravesham and working within the borough continuously for the last three years working for a minimum of 16 hours per week on average.
- A Housing Association or Council tenant currently residing outside Gravesham who is moving for work-related reasons, where a failure to move will cause hardship.
- If we have accepted the main housing duty under the homelessness legislation (s193 Housing Act 1996).
- A serving member of the Regular Armed Forces or a former member within five years of discharge (or a bereaved or separated spouse or civil partner of such a member).
- A serving or former member of the Reserve Armed Forces within five years of discharge who needs to move because of a serious injury, medical condition or disability sustained as a result of their service.

In exceptional circumstances, applicants will not need to demonstrate a local connection. This can include (but is not limited to) applicants who:

- Had a break in the period of continuous residence or employment due to circumstances beyond their control. For example, a temporary move to escape violence or threats of violence, or a temporary change to their usual place of work.
- Are currently residing outside Gravesham Borough but need to move into the borough to provide or receive significant and ongoing care or support to, or from a close family member (children, parents or siblings).
- Are Gravesham residents for three years prior to being temporarily displaced because they are currently residing in supported housing or rehabilitation schemes outside the borough.
- Are aged 55 years or over and have been assessed as suitable for housing within one of our designated independent living schemes.
- Applicants who are unable to demonstrate a local connection because they are travelers who have been pursuing a nomadic lifestyle in accordance with their cultural tradition.

- Care leavers, within the meaning of the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000, will be entitled to apply to join the Housing Register, at age 18, where they are currently accommodated by their local authority in the Gravesham area.
- Move on from a domestic abuse refuge or safe accommodation as defined in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021;

## 2.2. Qualifying persons

Qualifying persons, all 'qualifying persons' are eligible to have their application added to the Housing Register. Part VI of the Housing Act 1996, (as amended), confirms that the Secretary of State may prescribe who are or are not qualifying persons. Anyone age 16 or above can join the Housing Register, unless they are ineligible or disqualified. You will be ineligible if you:

- Are not already a Secure or Introductory Tenant of the Council or an Assured Tenant of a Private Registered Provider; and
- Are a person the Government says cannot be on the list (this includes people who are subject to immigration control and do not have permission to be in the United Kingdom (UK), or whose immigration status does not allow them to benefit from government help)

## 2.3. Ineligible as a result of immigration status

The Government states that normally we will not be able to allocate social housing to persons who are not already social housing tenants and who need leave to enter or remain in the UK. This applies to all persons except British citizens or persons with a right to reside in the UK under the Withdrawal Agreement entered into between the UK and the EU.

If you need leave to enter or remain in the UK (regardless of whether or not you have leave) you will only be eligible to join the housing list if you are a person who falls into one of the following:

- Recorded by the Secretary of State as a refugee.
- Granted Exceptional Leave to Remain outside of the Immigration Rules who is not subject to a condition of non-recourse to public funds (Indefinite Leave to Remain).
- Granted unconditional and unlimited leave to remain in the UK, is habitually resident in the Common Travel Area (UK, Channel Islands, Isle of Man or Republic of Ireland) and who is not sponsored, or whose sponsor(s) have died.
- Granted Humanitarian Protection.
- An Afghan citizen granted limited leave to enter the UK under paragraph 276BA1 of the Immigration Rules.
- Granted limited leave to enter or remain in the UK on family or private life grounds under Article 8 of the European Convention of Human Rights under 12 paragraph 276BE (1) or 276DG or Appendix FM of the Immigration Rules who is not subject to a condition of non-recourse to public funds.
- Habitually resident in the Common Travel Area and who has been transferred to the United Kingdom under section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016 and has limited leave to remain under paragraph 352ZH of the Immigration Rules.
- Habitually resident in the Common Travel Area and who has Calais leave to remain under paragraph 352J of the Immigration Rules. (Effective from 1 November 2018).

- Habitually resident in the Common Travel Area and who has limited leave to remain in the UK as a stateless person under paragraph 405 of the Immigration Rules.
- Limited leave to enter and remain in the UK as the family member of a 'relevant person of Northern Ireland' by virtue of Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules.

The Government also states that we cannot Allocate housing to anyone unless they are habitually resident in the Common Travel Area, subject to certain exceptions for persons with rights of residence under the Withdrawal Agreement and persons who are in the UK as a result of being deported or expelled from another country.

The Government also states that we cannot allocate housing to a person whose only right to reside in the UK is based on their status as a jobseeker or an initial three months' right of residence or is a derivative right of residence based on being the principal carer for a British citizen.

The Council is not allowed to allocate housing to an ineligible person by granting them a joint tenancy with another eligible person.

These rules do not apply to a person who is already a Secure or Introductory Tenant or an Assured Tenant of a Private Registered Provider. In that case, you are free to apply for a transfer regardless of your immigration status.

The detailed provisions of these rules are complex and the above is only a summary of them. They are also subject to change by statutory instruments issued by the Government from time to time.

## 2.4. Unacceptable behaviour

Unacceptable behaviour is behaviour that is sufficiently serious for us to consider you to be unsuitable to be our tenant. You will not usually qualify to be included on the Housing Register if you or a member of your household has behaved in an unacceptable manner in the preceding five years on the date of your application.

Examples of unacceptable behaviour include, but are not limited to the following:

- Eviction or otherwise lost accommodation as a result of anti-social behaviour or rent arrears.
- Conviction of criminal offences in or near your home and we are satisfied you still pose a threat to neighbours or the wider community.
- Threatening or aggressive behaviour towards Gravesham staff or contractors.
- Racial, sexual, homophobic harassment.

The decision to disqualify you will be made by the Housing Allocations Panel and will take into account any supporting information from you, your current or previous landlords, and the police, the Community Safety Unit, Probation or any other relevant professional body.

## 3. Assessment of need

### 3.1. The banding system

To try and be as fair as possible in deciding who should be offered properties, we use a banding system to determine priority for re-housing. Assessment is based on an applicant's housing circumstances, suitability of the property, and any long-term medical problems.

Persons eligible to join the housing register will have their application assessed by an officer and placed into one of four bands, in accordance with the 'fair and flexible' statutory guidance. The bands are referred to as 'A, B, C and D', and applications in band A will be given the highest priority for re-housing, band B the next highest, then C with band D applicants having the lowest priority. Further details of how an applicant's circumstances will determine the priority band they are placed in, are set out in Appendix 1.

It is important to note that your banding date will reflect the date of your application. However, where there is a change of circumstances and your band increases or decreases the new band date will reflect the date of the notification of change.

### 3.2. Medical and Welfare priority

Our assessment is not based on the nature or severity of any medical condition or disability but is focused on the direct impact that the current housing has on any condition or disability, and whether this could be alleviated by a move to a more suitable home.

Priority on medical grounds is assessed on the basis of the confirmation of your diagnosis from the GP or other medical professional/specialist. You can provide independent verification from your Doctor, Nurse, Hospital Consultant, Occupational Therapist or other health care professional. For medical cases we may ask you to provide further evidence or refer your case for independent medical advice.

In welfare cases you should provide independent verification of your circumstances from your Social Worker, Support Worker or other professional involved in your case. Care leavers will need to provide confirmation that placement is coming to an end in order to appropriately band you in band A. For welfare assessments we may ask you to provide further evidence or (where appropriate) we may make a joint assessment with Social Services, or an appropriate support agency.

Overcrowding may impact on the health and well-being of some or all members of your household and/or the needs of any dependent children. This is taken into account in the banding priority awarded due to overcrowding, and usually no further priority will be awarded.

Similarly, when assessing priority on welfare grounds we will consult with other people involved in your care, as this may identify ways to help you stay in your current home with appropriate ongoing support. If this resolves your support needs, you will not be awarded any priority on welfare grounds. Otherwise, we will look at whether your needs are made worse by your current housing. If so, we will consider whether a move to more suitable housing would improve things for you. If you have welfare needs, but a move would not significantly improve the situation, there will be no change in priority on welfare grounds.

If you need to move into the borough in order to provide or receive significant and ongoing care or support to or from a close family member (children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents or brothers/sisters) we will look at the following factors as part of the assessment:

- The level of care and support that is required and whether this can be provided locally or by a formal care package.
- Whether you and/or your family member can drive or use public transport.
- Whether you and/or your family member are in receipt of Carer's Allowance.
- Whether you need or can provide frequent assistance with activities of daily living, including household chores, preparing, and cooking meals, organising finances and attending to medical needs including administering medication and attending appointments.

If you want to move within the borough to provide or receive significant and ongoing care or support to or from a close family member you will not usually be considered for priority on welfare grounds.

If you are currently living in supported housing (including Wrotham Road or a refuge) and have been assessed by the support provider as ready to live independently, you will usually be awarded Band B priority on welfare grounds.

If you are experiencing difficulties in accessing your home due to non-medical matters such as carrying children, shopping, prams or pushchairs on external or communal stairs or do not have access to a private garden, you will not usually be awarded any change in priority based on medical or welfare grounds.

### 3.3. Suitable size accommodation

Generally, social housing is offered in line with the following guide:

<b>Household composition</b>	<b>Type and Size of Home</b>
A single person and pregnant before 32 weeks pregnant	Bedsit, studio flat, or one bedroom flat, house, or bungalow (or sheltered accommodation if appropriate)
A couple and pregnant before 32 weeks pregnant	One bedroom flat, house, or bungalow (or sheltered accommodation if appropriate)
Two adults (or a couple with a verified need for separate bedrooms).	Two-bedroom flat, house, or bungalow (or sheltered accommodation if appropriate)
A couple or single parent with one child and pregnant after 32 weeks pregnant.	Two-bedroom flat, house or bungalow.
A couple or single parent with two children.	Two- or three-bedroom flat, house or bungalow (depending on age/sex of children).
A couple or single parent with three or more children.	Three- or four-bedroom house, (depending on age/sex of children).

Exceptions to this guide, depending on individual circumstances, which include (but are not limited to) applicants where:

- There is a medical recommendation from a health professional for an additional bedroom and the person is in receipt of a qualifying disability benefit.
- The home is offered as the result of an emergency or as temporary accommodation.



- The home is offered to a downsizing tenant who has requested an additional bedroom to their assessed need which has been agreed by the Housing Allocations Panel
- The home is offered under the specific terms of a Local Lettings Plan.

Bungalows will usually be allocated to households where the applicant or a member of their household has been assessed as needing level-living accommodation.

For households that include a pregnant person, we will request a copy of your MATB1 form and if this changes your bedroom range then this will be reflected automatically 8 weeks prior to the birth of the baby. The applicant must go into Huume to update their household members to add their new child details.

### 3.4. Shared responsibilities for dependent children

The Council acknowledges that many separated or divorced parents continue to share responsibilities for their children including providing a home for them. Where any dependent children live with you some of the time and at other times with their other parent/guardian at a separate address, we will assess whether your address is their main home so that they can be included as members of your household.

We will take into account:

- The financial support you receive including Child Benefit, Universal Credit/tax credits, disability benefits (if appropriate) and maintenance from their other parent/guardian
- Any Family Court Order(s) under the Children Act (1989) in respect of parental responsibility, contact or residency.
- Supporting evidence from Social Services approving fostering, guardianship or adoption placements.
- Whether the children currently reside with someone else for all or part of each week.
- Doctors and schools are registered.

Regardless of the amount of time that your children actually spend with you, it is the council's decision to determine where the principal home for the child is. If the council decide that their main home is not with you, they will not be included on your Housing Register application; and they will not be considered when assessing overcrowding/under-occupation or the size of property (number of bedrooms) that you can apply for or be offered under this scheme.

### 3.5. Carers

A carer is someone who looks after and supports a partner, friend, relative or neighbour who would not be able to manage without their help. This could be due to age, physical or mental illness or disability. It does not mean a professional care-worker or personal assistant who gets paid for their work.

If you have identified a primary carer, we will consider whether they need to live with you or near you to provide care. They may be entitled to Carer's Allowance if they spend at least 35 hours per week in their caring role.

Even if a carer is in receipt of Carer's Allowance this does not mean that it is necessary for them to reside with the person who is being cared for. An application to include a carer in a housing application will be considered if the carer has been assessed by Social Care and

Health as needing to provide overnight support. In these circumstances, the applicant must provide supporting evidence from other agencies e.g. Social Care or a Health professional.

If you have requested an additional bedroom for your carer, this will be considered by the Housing Allocations Panel who will take into account:

- Whether your carer receives Carer's Allowance.
- Whether your care needs have been assessed as including overnight support.
- Whether you have been awarded benefits because of illness or disability including Disability Living Allowance (Care component), Personal Independence Payment (Daily living component), Attendance Allowance, Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance.
- The level of care that you need and whether this is likely to change in the future.
- The ability of your carer to provide the level of care required.
- Your current accommodation, and where your carer's principal home is

### 3.6. Move on from supported accommodation.

Priority may be given to applicants that are moving on from supported accommodation in one of the following ways:

- Move on from supported accommodation where the Council has discharged its functions under the HRA 2017 and where this has been identified and confirmed in the applicant's 'Personalised Housing Plan' (this can be for accommodation that falls outside of the Gravesham borough);
- Move on from supported accommodation provided as part of the duties under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996 prior to April 3<sup>rd</sup> 2018 and as determined by the Council;
- Where a priority referral has been accepted by the local authority under the Kent Agency Assessment Procedure (e.g. mental Health team referrals or KCC leaving Care team referrals);
- Move on from a domestic abuse refuge or safe accommodation as defined in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021;
- Move on from any other supported accommodation as agreed by the Council.
- 

### 3.7. Exceptional priority

In order to assist the national police force to tackle serious crime and to support witnesses in the legal process, the council works in partnership with colleagues in the National Witness Mobility Programme (NWMS) and will, as required, accept referrals from this source.

Such cases will have been assessed and verified by the NWMS managers and referrals will only be accepted with the agreement of the Service Manager (Housing Options). There are particular confidentiality considerations for such cases and no personal information will be taken until the applicant accepts a direct offer of accommodation in the district. Any proposed offer will be checked for suitability by the NWMS before the offer is made and details of successful lettings may not subsequently be made available to the public.

### 3.8. Direct lets

Certain properties are excluded from choice-based letting (bidding) and are allocated by making a direct offer to an applicant. This includes (but is not limited to) applicants:

- with an immediate need to move on health or welfare grounds, where the current home is unsuitable, or where there is an immediate threat of violence; this includes reciprocal arrangements or
- who are subject to current multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA), and who pose a very serious risk to the community, where the type or location of properties that are suitable may need to be restricted; or
- who have been temporarily decanted from their current housing to enable demolition or redevelopment work and who need to transfer to a suitable property within the new development; or
- with a need for a bespoke adapted home which is to be provided within a new development (as agreed by the Housing Allocations Panel); or
- to discharge our duty to provide accommodation to some homeless households under the Housing Act 1996 (as amended).

Wherever possible the direct allocation of a property will match the applicant's assessed need in terms of number of bedrooms needed or floor level, and any essential requirements on health and welfare grounds. Other factors such as non-essential preferences regarding the location or type of housing will not normally be taken into account.

### 3.9. One offer/refusals

Only one offer of housing will be made which applicants will be expected to accept. If this is refused, the reasons for refusal will be considered by the Housing Allocations Panel who will decide if the property offered was suitable. If the property offered was unsuitable, then one further offer will be made. However, if the property offered was suitable then no further direct allocation will be made and the applicant will be removed from the Housing Register and disqualified from rejoining the housing register for a period of 12 months.

### 3.10. Deliberate worsening of housing circumstances

If your actions cause your circumstances to worsen or prevent them from improving we may reduce your priority or cancel your application. In some instances, we may choose to disregard any circumstances that you have made worse when assessing your priority. Some examples are listed below:

- Applicants who have allowed family members or others to move into their property, who previously had suitable accommodation or the financial means to secure their own accommodation, and this has resulted in the property being overcrowded.
- Applicants who have moved from previously suitable or more suitable accommodation which it was reasonable for them to continue to occupy, into a less suitable property. iii. Homeowners who have intentionally transferred their property to another family member in order to join the housing register.
- Applicants who have given up affordable and suitable private rented accommodation which they are able to maintain, to move in with other relatives or friends, creating a situation of overcrowding and/or sharing of bathroom/kitchen and/or a split household.

- Requesting or colluding with a landlord or family member to issue them with a Notice to Quit.
- Homeowners who have transferred the title to their property to a Trust; remain the beneficiaries of that trust.
- Failing to allow repairs to your home to be carried out. viii. Unreasonably withholding or failing to make rent or mortgage payments.
- Unreasonably failing to follow advice given by the council in order to prevent homelessness.
- Refusing an offer of privately rented accommodation which was made in order to prevent homelessness.
- Refusing an offer of social housing which was made in order to prevent homelessness.

## 4. Determining priority

### 4.1. Assessment and priority list date

We assess all of the information you provide to support your application and may ask you to provide further evidence to support your application.

For Gravesham tenants a referral will be made to the Tenancy Management department to request a pre-void inspection. This will be to consider the condition of your existing home and ensure your property is in reasonable condition. Where there are concerns identified advice, signposting and support will be provided to help you bring the property up to standard. Otherwise, suspension from bidding will be considered until the situation is put right. Alterations made without prior written permission will need to be resolved by reinstatement or complying with any retrospective permission terms. Other considerations include cleanliness, hoarding, infestations, damage other than fair wear and tear, condition of gardens, balcony and outbuildings.

If you are eligible and not disqualified, the two main factors that determine priority on the register are your assessed need (Bands A to D) and your priority date. Your priority date will usually be the date that your online application is made, unless your application is rejected if you fail to provide the information we need to assess it within 28 days of applying.

Where there is a subsequent relevant change in your circumstances that affects your priority band assessment, your priority date will usually be changed to the date we were notified of the change.

We will email to tell you whether or not you have been included on the register. If you have been included, we will tell you the size of property you are eligible to bid for and in which priority band you have been placed. You have the right to request a review of the facts of your case that we have used in this assessment.

You must tell us of any change in your circumstances within 14 days of the change. We will email you to let you know if the change affects your level of housing need and/or your priority band. The banding reflects broad levels of housing need, so some changes in your circumstances may make no difference to the band you are in. However, sometimes a significant change in circumstances, such as a move to another address, the birth of another

child, a change to your household income or savings or a substantial change in mobility may result in a reassessment of your priority. Your application will usually be suspended, and you will not be able to bid for any properties until you have provided enough written evidence to allow us to verify the change and reassess your priority, regardless as to whether your priority banding actually changes.

Your household will be placed in the appropriate band according to its highest need, not the accumulation of its needs. For example, if you are awarded priority on the grounds of overcrowding and are lacking two or more bedrooms, you will be placed into Band B regardless of whether you also have another need such as a non-essential medical or welfare reason for moving.

For Gravesham tenants that are under-occupying social tenancies, verification will take place to determine the banding date which will reflect when the tenant can prove that they were under occupying by one bedroom or more.

#### 4.2. Overcrowding/under occupation

We assess overcrowding and under-occupation by comparing the number of bedrooms in the home against your household's needs. You will be assessed as needing one bedroom for:

- Every adult couple.
- Any other adult aged 18 or over.
- Any two children of the same sex aged under 18.
- Any two children aged under 10.
- A carer (or team of carers) who does not live with you but provides you or a member of your household with regular overnight care.

You will be assessed as needing an extra bedroom if:

- You have a disabled child who is unable to share a room with a sibling.
- You are an approved foster carer whether or not a child has been placed with you or you are between placements (as long as you have fostered a child or become an approved foster carer in the last 12 months).
- You have adult children in the Armed Forces (but who continue to live with you) who will be treated as continuing to live at home, even when deployed on operations.
- A member of your household is temporarily absent from your home because they are attending a full time University or higher education course.

A bedroom is defined as any room intended to be used as a bedroom, in line with what is stated on any tenancy agreement and to reflect the level of rent charged. If your current home has two separate living/reception rooms, it is probable that one of these could be considered as suitable for use as a bedroom.

For the purposes of assessing overcrowding:

- Two children of the same sex would be expected to share a bedroom until the eldest reaches 18 years of age.
- Two children of the opposite sex would be expected to share a bedroom until the eldest reaches 10 years of age.

- A couple or single parent would not be expected to share their bedroom with a child.
- A room measuring less than 50 sq. ft. (4.65 sq. m) would not be treated as a bedroom.

A home inspection may be carried out to verify your living arrangements as part of our overcrowding assessment.

#### 4.3. Property condition

If you rent your current home from a private landlord and you state that your reason for seeking social housing is due to problems with the condition of your home, a member of our Private Sector Housing team will contact you and your landlord or managing agent responsible for the property. You must cooperate with this and any subsequent property inspection that may be required. No priority will be awarded if you withhold your consent to allow us to contact your landlord or prevent works being carried out, for example by refusing to let contractors into your home to undertake the works.

If a visit is determined necessary by the Private Sector Housing team, they will inspect and assess your home using the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS). We use this to identify and categorise any hazards to health and safety. A crowding and space hazard is included within the housing needs assessment of overcrowding and, if present, no additional priority will be awarded under property condition grounds.

Band B priority will only be awarded to applicants who currently occupy a property which has at least one Category 1 hazard (excluding crowding and space) where the conditions present a threat of injury or where remedial action is considered unreasonable or impractical for cost or other reasons.

Examples of where remedial action is considered unreasonable or impractical is where:

- Work cannot be carried out to remedy a serious hazard with the applicant in residence and no alternative accommodation is available to the applicant to assist in progressing remedial works.
- The risk from the hazard in the property is greater because of being an elderly person or having a young child but the property would be relatively safe for occupation by others
- The hazard(s) identified pose a threat to the health and wellbeing of the occupants but where there is no immediate danger or it is not life-threatening, and remedial action is considered unreasonable or impractical.
- You do not have access to one or more of the basic facilities: bathroom, kitchen, inside toilet, cold or hot water supplies, or gas/electricity and this cannot be remedied within a reasonable timescale. (This does not apply if you live in shared accommodation and share facilities with another household).

Any priority awarded on the grounds of property condition will be removed if the necessary remedial works are completed before you are offered social housing.

#### 4.4. Victims and survivors of domestic abuse

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 imposes duties on local authorities to ensure all victims and their children can access the right support in safe accommodation. The Council works in

partnership with Kent County Council to ensure the availability of specialist domestic abuse support services which includes the provision of safe accommodation in refuge. To support move on into stable accommodation, the Council will give additional priority to homeless applicants that are homeless as a result of fleeing domestic abuse

#### 4.5. Care Leavers

Care leavers, within the meaning of the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000, will qualify for additional priority, where they are currently accommodated by their local authority in the Gravesham area. Care leavers will be entitled to apply to join the Housing Register at age 18. This is regardless of previous local connection to the area and where they have been identified as being ready for move on in their Pathway Plan with their Personal Advisor.

#### 4.6. Temporary Housing Support

The following households will be provided additional priority on the housing register:

- Households who are likely to be owed a full housing duty in accordance with Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 and
- Who are working with the Council to prevent their homelessness and have agreed to mediation or an incentive to remain in accommodation for a minimum of six months.
- Households to whom the Council previously owed a full housing duty under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 who, with the advance agreement of the Council, have voluntarily left temporary accommodation to make alternative housing arrangements including staying with friends or relatives.

This does not apply to those who have been given notice to leave by the Council, or who leave without giving the council advance notice. Award of this band under this category will end if there is a change of address, or other significant change in circumstances since this priority was awarded and a normal housing assessment will take place in line with the Allocations Scheme.

## 5. Financial criteria

### 5.1. Financial resources

If you own or jointly own a property, (including under a shared ownership arrangement) whether or not you currently live there, you will not usually be included on the Housing Register. Homeowners who need to move on medical or welfare grounds or grounds relating to a disability may be considered for sheltered, adapted or other suitable accommodation in accordance with their assessed needs where their needs cannot be met from the proceeds of the sale of the current property or their current income and capital, including savings.

If you have a total household income or capital (including savings) above the thresholds described below, you will not usually be included on the Housing Register. The current limits are for households:

- Without dependent children with a total gross income of £40,000 or more.
- With dependent children with a total gross income of £60,000 or more.

- With total capital assets or savings of £16,000 or more.

Current payments of the following are disregarded as income for the purposes of this assessment:

- Disability living allowance.
- Attendance allowance and any benefit treated as attendance allowance.
- Personal Independence Payments.
- Armed Forces Independence Payment
- War pensioner's mobility supplement.
- Payments in compensation for non-receipt of the above.

Where there is evidence of a household providing information that takes the income level over £16,000 either via savings, shares capital or equity from a former home, the Allocations Service will require further information on this to determine eligibility. For households downsizing accommodation discretion can be used to allow movement within social housing.

## 5.2. Outstanding housing related debt

It is an essential policy of the Council and our partner landlords that we collect rent and other Gravesham debts. Applicants who have an outstanding housing-related debt owed to the Council, another social landlord or a private sector landlord (including but not limited to rent arrears, council tax arrears, Housing Benefit overpayments and rent deposit scheme arrears) you not usually be able to join the Housing Register until they have entered into a repayment plan and have made continuous repayments in accordance with the plan for a minimum period of six months.

Applications will be checked throughout the verification process or during any time whilst on the Councils housing register. In addition, if a household is shortlisted for a home, all housing related debt must be cleared before a nomination can be made. A household will be bypassed for a home if a debt remains, and the applicant cannot clear this immediately. For households downsizing accommodation discretion can be used to allow movement within social housing.

Once their application has been accepted onto the Housing Register, repayments should continue to be made on a regular basis until the debt is cleared. If the applicant breaches their repayment plan, they will be suspended from receiving any offer of accommodation. If the applicant is successful in bidding for a social home, any outstanding debts must usually be cleared in full before a property will be allocated.

In some cases where an applicant would otherwise be offered accommodation but for such a debt and where it is considered that although regular repayments are in place there is no reasonable prospect of them repaying the debt within the timeframe required because they are unable to gain employment because of physical or mental illness, learning or physical disability, or are considered to be unable to adequately manage their finances due to health or disability reasons, the offer may still be agreed. This decision will be made by the Housing Allocation Panel.



## **6. Allocations Exceptions**

### 6.1. What this means

The scheme covers all Council and Registered Provider properties, which the Council have nomination rights for. These are available to let on an Introductory Tenancy, Secure Tenancy, or Assured Tenancy and include flexible tenancies and those let under the affordable rented schemes. The following are not considered to be an allocation under this scheme:

- Statutory right of succession to a tenancy on the death of the original tenant.
- When an introductory tenancy becomes a secure tenancy at the end of the probationary period.
- Where a Court makes a decision about a tenancy (such as an order under the Children Act).
- Where we let property directly to someone as temporary accommodation only. This may include people who need to move out for a while whilst refurbishment is carried out (temporary decant) but does not include people who need to be moved out of their home permanently.
- Where the tenant is returning to the property after refurbishment or improvement.
- Mutual exchanges.
- Tenancies granted under section 39 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 or sections 554 and 555 of the Housing Act 1985.
- Allocation of pitches on traveler sites within the borough

### 6.2. Pitches for Gypsies and Travellers

The council owns and manages two traveller sites, containing a mixture of single and double pitches, within the borough. In addition to the eligibility criteria in section 2.1 applicants wishing to be considered for a pitch on one of the sites must be a Gypsy or Traveller, either by ethnic group or under the current legal definition.

The allocation of pitches on a Gypsy and Traveller site is in accordance with the priority given to all applications. However, additional priority for pitches will be given to close family members of existing licensees, who already live on site, to relieve overcrowding and to maintain family connections on the site.

All applications for pitches will be assessed and registered with the appropriate priority. Applicants will be contacted when available pitches become vacant. The pitch will be allocated to the eligible applicant in the highest priority band and with the earliest priority date in that band. The ongoing sustainability of the site community will be taken into consideration before any formal offer of a pitch is made.

## **7. How Homes are let**

### 7.1. Making an application

Everyone that wants to be considered for inclusion on our Housing Register must carry out the application process set out below:

- Complete the on-line application form at [Kent Homechoice website](#) with details of your housing history and the current needs of you and your household.
- Upload/scan copies of original documents to verify your identity and current housing circumstances. The Council can request to see original documents at any time.
- Complete any supplementary forms that we may send or answer further questions that we ask you.

This ensures that all applicants are assessed in a transparent and consistent manner and that we have all of the information needed about your household and current circumstances to determine whether you qualify to join the Housing Register and if so, what priority banding is appropriate:

You can complete an assessment form to record your household's housing needs if you are 16 years of age or over. You can be included in only one application for housing in this borough. This can either be your own personal application or you can be included as a household member in another person's application.

You must complete the assessment form fully and accurately. We will use it to decide your priority on the Housing Register so that housing can be allocated fairly on the basis of greatest need. We will carry out home visits and interviews to confirm housing needs.

If you are between 16 and 18 years of age, before you are offered social housing, your ability to manage a tenancy will be assessed, usually via a referral to Social Services or other support services, to identify any need for support. You will need a guarantor, usually your parents, legal guardian or other relative as any tenancy granted will be held in trust until you reach 18 years of age.

You are required to sign declarations to confirm that you:

- Have provided true, accurate and complete information.
- Will notify us of any change in your circumstances within 14 days of the change.
- Understand that information given on the assessment form will be shared with housing association landlords, other council departments, data matching companies and other relevant parties.
- Consent to us making relevant enquiries to verify the information given on the assessment form.
- Consent to the disclosure of relevant information by third parties to us, or by us to third parties.
- Understand that the information provided may be used to help in the detection and prevention of fraud.

## 7.2. Who can be included on applications?

You can include members of your household who; would ordinary be expected to reside with you, have lived with the main applicant for a reasonable period of time in the circumstances and are currently living together with you, including

- Your partner, whether you are married, in a civil partnership or cohabiting.
- You and your partner's dependent children under the age of 18, including adopted children.
- Adult children if they are currently part of your household,

- Someone who currently lives with you as your caregiver.

We will also consider others not currently living with you if are:

- No longer able to live independently because you need care and support that they can provide (or they need care and support that you can provide) and you are unable to live together as your current accommodation does not meet any needs arising from a disability as detailed in criteria 3.5.
- Unable to live together as neither you nor any other member of your household have accommodation available that is large enough to accommodate your whole household together.

### 7.3. Advice and information about your application

Advice and information about your application can be obtained from the Housing Allocation Team at [allocations@gravesham.gov.uk](mailto:allocations@gravesham.gov.uk)

If you are homeless or threatened with homelessness you should contact [housingneedsteam@gravesham.gov.uk](mailto:housingneedsteam@gravesham.gov.uk) for immediate advice and assistance.

All applicants accepted onto the Housing Register are entitled to see their entry and receive a copy of their application. An applicant also has the right to request general information to assess how their application is likely to be treated under this housing allocation scheme and whether and when housing appropriate to his/her needs is likely to become available. In practice waiting times depend on a range of factors, including:

- Your personal circumstances including your priority banding and the size and type of property required to meet your household's need.
- The number of properties available for letting.
- The number of bids placed for each property.
- Changes in the law, regulations or guidance, or the rules of this Housing Allocation Scheme.

Only a very general indication can be given as to how long an applicant may have to wait to be successful by using historical allocations data. There is no guarantee of housing by a certain date regardless of the priority band awarded. Households with a relatively low need are likely to wait a very long time and many have no realistic prospect of receiving an offer of social housing.

### 7.4. How to bid for accommodation

Gravesham Borough Council is a member of Kent Homechoice, a partnership of local councils and Registered Providers who allocate housing throughout Kent via a Choice Based Lettings (CBL) system.

CBL enables applicants to apply for suitable housing in their borough via an online bidding process. After a property is let, feedback about the number of households that made a bid, the priority band of the successful applicant, and their priority date is available to view to bidders on Kent Homechoice. This helps applicants to understand the availability of suitable properties, their likelihood of success when applying and to gain an indication of the time they could be waiting.

Using CBL is in accordance with the Council's policy of offering people who are to be allocated housing accommodation — a choice of housing accommodation, or the opportunity to express preferences about housing accommodation, where this is practicable.

When your application has been accepted onto our Housing Register you will receive confirmation of your priority banding and details of how to access the Kent Homechoice CBL process. All housing offered by Gravesham and our partners within the borough is advertised at [Kent Homechoice](#) and each property will be available for applicants to place bids for a period of five calendar days.

The advertisements show photographs and give basic details of the properties. These include: the area, number of bedrooms, floor level and mobility level, weekly rent and service charges, along with any age or pet restrictions. There are no restrictions on the number of properties that you can bid for, and you can place bids on any property that meets your household need as and when they are advertised. You should only bid on homes that you are prepared to accept if shortlisted.

If you prefer, we can set up auto-bidding on your account which means that a bid will automatically be placed on all properties that meet your needs by the close of bidding so that you will be included on all of the relevant shortlists and do not miss any opportunities to be offered affordable housing.

Certain properties will not be advertised under CBL or will only be open for bids from certain applicants. This includes direct lets under section 3.8 of this scheme. Properties that have been adapted for wheelchair users and those within sheltered housing schemes are usually offered only to those who would benefit from them. Properties made available under local lettings plans (see section 7.7 below) will only be open to bidding from applicants meeting the criteria set under those plans.

In exceptional circumstances we may have to withdraw a property that has been incorrectly advertised or where an applicant has been nominated. We may also withdraw a property in order to make an urgent direct offer for a priority household at any point provided it has not yet been offered.

#### 7.5. How housing is allocated

After the advertisements have closed, a shortlist is produced for each property which ranks all the bids placed in priority order, with applicants in Band A first, Band B second and so on. Within each band, the order of bids is ranked by the applicant's priority date, starting with the earliest.

If two or more applicants share the same priority date within the priority band, the system will randomly place them in order of priority. The applicant at the top of the shortlist will be verified to check that the information they have given is correct and that the property is suitable. Once verified, the highest priority applicant will usually be offered the property, subject to any additional criteria that apply such as a local lettings plan, age restriction or suitability. If an applicant is not verified, does not respond to an offer or the offer is refused, the property will be offered to the next applicant in the shortlist, and so on, until the property is successfully let.

An applicant who is the highest priority bidder for more than one property will be asked to list the properties in their order of preference. They will usually be offered their first choice of property. If this is not suitable, they will be offered their second choice, and so on.

The relative position of bidders on the shortlist for a property may change between the close of bidding and when the property is offered. This will only happen where there is a change in the priority band awarded for one or more bidders on the shortlist, this would normally be as a result of the verification process. In such cases, the property will usually be offered to the applicant with the highest priority at the time the offer is made.

If there are no successful bidders, the property will usually be re-advertised, or it may be offered as a direct allocation to another applicant on the Housing Register. Once you are shortlisted and nominated for a property you will not be considered for any other properties that you have placed a bid on.

## 7.6. Types of tenancies offered

### 7.6.1. *Introductory and starter tenancies*

Applicants who are offered permanent housing where the landlord is the Council will be offered an introductory tenancy or a secure tenancy. Where the landlord is a Registered Provider, a starter tenancy or assured tenancy will be offered. Some Registered Providers offer fixed term tenancies.

Introductory tenancies and starter tenancies are 'probationary tenancies' and provide reduced security of tenure during their first year. If the tenancy is conducted to the landlord's satisfaction, it will automatically convert to a secure tenancy or assured tenancy after 12 months have elapsed.

Tenants with an introductory or starter tenancy cannot mutually exchange their home or assign their tenancy but are eligible to transfer.

### 7.6.2. *Letting permanent housing on a temporary license or non-secure tenancy*

A proportion of permanent housing may be let temporarily to homeless households under a license agreement or non-secure tenancy. This accommodation will not be let through choice-based lettings scheme.

### 7.6.3. *Joint tenancies*

The Council will normally only offer joint tenancies to applicants (including existing tenants) who have satisfied the Council of their intention to live together on a long-term basis.

The Council cannot offer a joint tenancy including an ineligible person as one of the joint tenants.

There is no right to a joint tenancy and a request for one will not be agreed in the following cases:

- Where there is a current Notice of Seeking Possession or Notice to Quit against the proposed joint tenant.
- Where Gravesham Borough Council is contemplating serving or re-serving a Notice of Seeking Possession or Notice to Quit upon the proposed joint tenant.
- Where there are management problems such as nuisance or anti-social behaviour on the part of the tenant or someone living with or visiting him.
- Where the proposed joint tenant is not maintaining an acceptable agreement in respect of rent arrears.
- Where one of the proposed joint tenants does not qualify for an allocation of housing due to their behaviour.

Gravesham Borough Council tenants who hold a joint tenancy but who have experienced a relationship breakdown can apply to the housing register. Should one or other party be successful in securing an offer of accommodation, s/he will be required to serve notice to terminate the existing joint tenancy. The Council will then make a decision on the future of the remaining joint tenant in accordance with section below (joint tenancies). In cases of proven domestic violence, the Council will always seek possession of the property.

#### 7.7. Keeping the register up to date

There will be a rolling annual review to check whether your circumstances are the same as when you applied. If you fail to respond or fail to provide any further information we ask for within 14 days, we will assume that you no longer wish to be on the register, and your application will be removed. If you notify us of a change of circumstances, you must also supply evidence of the change within 14 days so we can reassess your application.

Your application will be removed from the Housing Register if you:

- Accept an offer of accommodation made from the Housing Register.
- Accept a private sector tenancy, including when we have provided financial assistance by way of a rent deposit and no longer have a qualifying housing need.
- Do not respond to the annual review.
- Do not respond to correspondence from the Council asking you to provide information.
- Are no longer eligible to be included on the register.
- No longer wish to be re-housed.
- Have left temporary accommodation that we arranged for you and we do not have your forwarding address.
- Have moved without notifying us of your new address.

There will be six monthly reviews on households that have been awarded band A and have placed no bids or minimal bids on social homes. This will ensure we are able to support those who most need to be rehoused urgently, access alternative accommodation. In the event a household is not exercising their right of choice, a suitable direct let can be offered, or a reassessment of their circumstances/priority can be conducted.

#### 7.8. Local Lettings Plans

National and regional policies encourage new housing schemes to be mixed tenure, catering for a range of needs and aspirations. Alongside this we may use Local Lettings Plans to

make social housing available to a wider range and variety of households, rather than concentrations of those with particular support needs to contribute towards balanced and sustainable communities.

Local lettings plans will set out the criteria and priorities for letting homes within a specific housing development or area. Local Lettings Plans will be agreed by the Director (Housing) in consultation with the relevant Cabinet member.

## **8. Reviews and customer feedback**

### **8.1. The Housing Allocation Panel**

The Housing Allocations Panel comprises a group of three or more officers with at least one representative from the Housing Allocations Team, the Housing Options Team and an independent senior manager from within the organisation that is not connected to Housing Services. They will meet on a regular basis to make and review decisions.

The panel may also invite other relevant partners to attend, including but not limited to the Community Safety Team and other partner landlords. There is no right to review a decision made by the Housing Allocation Panel.

The panel will consider (and is not limited to):

- Refusal of accommodation
- Banding review
- Bedroom review
- Reinstating applications
- Review of medical
- Any other exceptional circumstances

### **8.2. Consideration of offers and refusals**

After the shortlisting and verification, the successful bidder will be contacted to arrange for them to view the property and attend a verification interview. If you are offered a home, then you would normally be expected to accept or refuse it within 24 hours of the viewing.

If you do not respond to a telephone call/email or text confirming the property you have been offered within 24 hours of contact being made, then the Allocations Team will move on to the next person on the shortlist. If you fail to attend a viewing or do not accept an offer of social housing that is deemed suitable for your needs, then your application will be removed from the Housing Register, and you will not be able to apply for a period of 12 months.

If you feel the property, you have been offered does not meet your needs, you can request a review as to the suitability of the property and you will need to provide detailed reasons for your refusal. It is advised that you seriously consider accepting the property pending the outcome of the review. Your request will be considered by the Housing Allocations Panel who will consider the suitability of the offer in accordance with your assessed needs taking into account (but not limited to):

- The size, floor level, space and arrangement of the property, and whether it meets the housing needs of the household.
- Any medical or welfare grounds for re-housing.
- Any risk of domestic or other violence.

If you decide to not accept the property pending the review, the accommodation will not be the review period. It will be immediately re-offered to another applicant, and you will not receive any further offers during this time dependent on the outcome of your review.

If the review confirms the property was suitable for your needs, your refusal will result in your application being removed from the Housing Register and you disqualified from reapplying for a period of 12 months. If your reasons for refusal are accepted by the Housing Allocations Panel, and the property offered is considered to be unsuitable for your needs your banding will be reinstated, and you will be able to continue bidding without any penalty.

### 8.3. Ineligible or disqualified from the Housing Register

We will write to you to notify you if we decide that you are not eligible or disqualified from the housing register. You have a right to review the decision, details of how we carry out the review can be found at Section 8.5 of this scheme.

### 8.4. Inaccurate information provided

The Council has a duty to protect the public funds it administers and to this end may use the information you provide for the prevention and detection of fraud. It may also share this information with other Council departments, other local authorities, Government agencies and credit referencing agencies for the detection and prevention of crime. It is an offence under the Housing Act 1996 and/or the Fraud Act 2006 for anyone seeking help from the Council to:

- Give false or misleading information.
- Withhold information that we have asked for on an assessment form or in subsequent correspondence.
- Fail to tell us of a relevant change in their circumstances which could affect the priority for housing they have been awarded.

This may result in prosecution, your application being suspended or cancelled and/or any tenancy granted to you being terminated. Prosecution by the Council could result in a sentence of up to ten years in prison.

It is your responsibility to inform us of any change that could affect the priority that has been awarded. If we offer affordable housing to you and, on further investigation, it appears that your circumstances had changed before the offer in a way that affected your housing priority; we reserve the right to withdraw the offer. While the investigation is ongoing the property will not usually be held for you and will be reallocated to the next person on the shortlist.

When housing has been allocated on the basis of false or misleading information, legal action may be taken to obtain possession of the property. We will decide when these provisions apply and when to begin criminal proceedings.



The Housing Register is registered under the current data protection legislation. Information on it is received, held, and disclosed only for registered purposes. Applicants have the right to see information on their file relating to their application except where this involves confidential third-party information. If an applicant is not eligible or does not meet the qualifying criteria for inclusion on the register or respond to an annual review of their entry on the register or is otherwise removed from the register, their records will be kept for five years before being confidentially deleted.

#### 8.5. Right to a review

You have the right to request a review of any decision:

- To treat you as ineligible because of your immigration status; or
- To exclude or suspend you from the register because you do not qualify.
- Setting out the facts of your case, which have been, or are likely to be, taken into account in determining your priority on the register.

The notification of the decision will give clear grounds for the decision based on the relevant facts of your case. To request a review of a decision you must make a request in writing within 21 days of receiving it and clearly state why you do not agree with the decision. We may ask you to provide more information and/or attend an interview. Reviews will usually be carried out by the Housing Allocations Panel.

The review will look at your case on the basis of the rules in our Housing Allocation Scheme, any legal requirements and all relevant information. This includes information you have provided and any changes since the original decision was made, for example paying off arrears or setting up a repayment plan, or where someone responsible for anti-social behaviour has left your household. We will not carry out a further review of the decision unless there is a material change in your circumstances.

### 9. Equality and Diversity

Gravesham is a diverse borough and home to people from a wide range of backgrounds and communities. We are committed to all of our residents having the opportunity to reach their potential and seek to ensure our services meet all of their needs. We seek to ensure that no section of our community is excluded from the benefits and opportunities available and that we always have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation. The policy will be applied consistently to everyone who applies to or is on the housing waiting list regardless of race, gender, disability, age, sexuality, religion or belief.

### 10. Scheme maintenance

The Housing Service is responsible for this scheme, and will review its operation annually and follow any changes to the relevant legislation or regulations.

It may sometimes be necessary to make minor amendments to this scheme, which do not represent a major change of policy. Authority to introduce such minor amendments is delegated to the Director (Housing) in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing Services.

We will seek to inform all applicants of any changes to this scheme by publicising details on our website and on Kent Homechoice.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Band A – Critical Housing Need**

- Urgent Welfare need where an applicant needs to move because they will experience severe or significant physical or mental illness as a result of their present housing circumstances
- Urgent Medical need - Those with an immediate need to move due to a terminal illness or are unable to be discharged home from hospital or other clinical or respite facilities
- Management move -Applicants who have been assessed by the Housing Allocations Panel as needing a move internally or under the National Witness Mobility Programme (NWMP) or other similar vulnerable person protection scheme.
- Under occupying social housing - Transfer applicants who are looking to downsize and move to a home with at least one bedroom fewer than in their current home.
- Overcrowding – lacking 3 bedrooms or more
- Armed Forces – Medical/Homeless - Serving members of the Armed Forces who need to move because of a serious injury, medical condition or disability sustained as a result of their service; bereaved spouse or civil partner of a member of the Armed Forces leaving Services Family Accommodation following the death of their your spouse or partner or Tenants occupying HM Forces service family accommodation who are threatened with homelessness because they have been served with a valid notice to vacate their tenancy (usually at least three months).

### **Band B – Urgent Housing Need**

- Overcrowding - Applicants who are living in accommodation with two bedrooms fewer than their assessed need.
- Leaving supported housing- Applicants living in supported housing schemes within the borough (or temporarily displaced to a supported housing scheme in another borough) who have been assessed as ready to move on into independent living.
- Environmental/safety - Where the Private Sector Housing Team have assessed that there are one or more Category 1 hazards (as assessed under the Housing Health and Safety Rating Scheme) which are having a negative impact on the medical, disability or welfare needs of a member of the household and remedial action is considered unreasonable or impractical for cost or other reasons.
- Temporary Housing Support – For households that are likely to be owed the main housing duty and are working with the council to prevent their homelessness.

### **Band C – Reasonable Preference**

- Homeless Acceptance – Where the applicant has a local connection and the local authority owes a full rehousing duty to secure accommodation under part 7 of the Housing Act 1996.
- Homeless Prevention – Where the applicant is owed a Prevention or Relief Duty and there is a local connection to Gravesham.

- Rough sleeper - Verified rough sleepers who have a local connection to Gravesham.
- Overcrowding – applicants needing at least one more bedroom than their current home.
- Medium medical and welfare need - Households where one or more members are awarded a priority on medical, disability or welfare grounds as the current housing conditions are having a negative impact on the medical, disability or welfare needs of a member of the household or where households would benefit from a move because they will experience a physical or mental illness as a result of their present housing circumstances.

#### Band D – General Housing Need

- Independent living - Applicants assessed as suitable for independent living accommodation.
- Low housing need - Applicants where we do not owe a legal duty to secure accommodation, such as:
  - non-priority homeless households; or
  - households assessed as having become homeless intentionally; or
  - those who are of no fixed abode, including those staying with friends and family or “sofa surfing”
  - Deliberate worsening of housing circumstances