

### **DLUHC Update**

19<sup>TH</sup> July 2023

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# **Funding Programmes**

### Local Authority Housing Fund

- The £250 million second round of the Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF 2) was <u>announced in</u> <u>March 2023</u>
- Follows on from the £500 million first round announced in December 2022 (LAHF 1).
- All 13 Kent strategic housing LA's were in scope for the funding
- 138 expressions of interest were received by the closing date for LAHF2
- LAHF is the provision of funding to enable LA's to obtain accommodation for families with housing needs who have arrived in the UK via *Ukrainian (for example the Homes for Ukraine scheme) and* Afghan resettlement and relocation schemes

#### Single Homeless Accommodation programme

- Part of the cross government strategy 'Ending Rough Sleeping for Good' with £2 billion to be invested over the next three years. Fund comprises capital and revenue funding to meet the needs of:
  - Adults with a long history of rough sleeping
  - Young people aged 18-25 at risk or experiencing homelessness and rough sleeping



# Community Accommodation Scheme (CAS 3)

- National rollout of CAS3 has commenced the new regions have awarded their contracts and are starting to mobilise their provisions. Learning from the pilot regions it is likely to take some time to secure all the required units. The contracts will be for 5 years.
- The pilot CAS3 areas will be retendering for the CAS3 with the retendering processes expected to be <u>open for applications from the 2nd week of August.</u>
- The MOJ is proposing a 6 month extension of existing contracts to have a handover period with any new supplier to minimise risks around a temporary loss of provision to the existing regions.

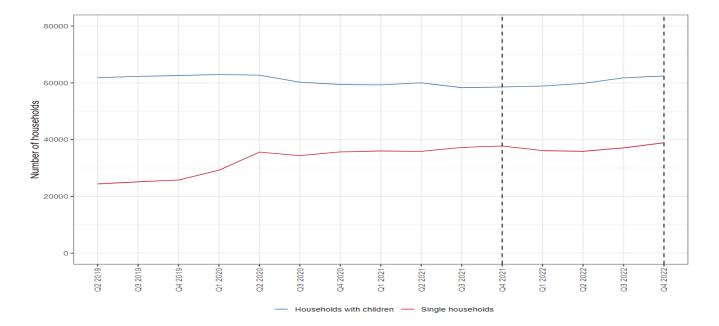
# HClic Data – Oct – Dec 22

- 72,550 households were initially assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness and owed a statutory homelessness duty, up 4.7% from October to December 2021.
- 31,800 households were assessed as being threatened with homelessness, and therefore owed a
  prevention duty which is down 0.6% from the same quarter last year. This includes 5,120
  households threatened with homelessness due to service of a Section 21 notice to end an
  Assured Shorthold Tenancy a decrease of 5.5% from the same quarter last year.
- 37,430 households were initially assessed as homeless and therefore owed a relief duty, up 8.1% from the same quarter last year. Households with children owed a relief duty increased 14.1% from the same quarter last year to 9,820 households in October to December 2022.
- 12,850 households were accepted as owed a main homelessness duty, up 22.6% from October to December 2021. This reflects the increase in households with children owed a relief duty this quarter to 12.9% and last quarter to 11.5% compared to previous year.
- On 31st December 2022, 101,300 households were in temporary accommodation, which is an increase of 5.2% from 31st December 202

# HClic – Use of TA 2019-2022

### Chart 3: Number of households in temporary accommodation since Q2 2019 by household type

**Chart 3** shows the time series for the number of households in temporary accommodation since Q2 2019 by household type.

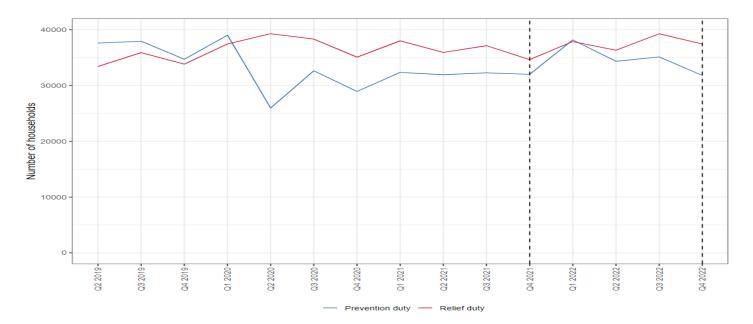




# HCLIC data – Applications 2019-2022

#### Chart 1: Number of households owed a prevention or relief duty since Q2 2019

**Chart 1** shows the time series for the number of households owed a prevention or relief duty since Q2 2019.



# HClic – Use of TA 2019-2022

Temporary Accommodation - Kent 2019-2022					
	2019	2022	Change	% Change	
Ashford	134	161	27	20.1	
Canterbury	77	130	53	68.8	
Dartford	234	299	65	27.8	
Dover	134	192	58	43.3	
Folkestone and Hythe	26	24	-2	-7.7	
Gravesham	98	198	100	102.0	
Maidstone	97	235	138	142.3	
Medway	341	350	9	2.6	
Sevenoaks	71	98	27	38.0	
Swale	186	409	223	119.9	
Thanet	119	194	75	63.0	
Tonbridge and Malling	49	95	46	93.9	
Tunbridge Wells	72	77	5	6.9	
Total	1,638	2,462	824	50.3	

## HCLIC data – Applications 2019-2022

Homeless Applications - Kent 2019 -2022					
	2019	2022	Change	% Change	
Ashford	181	148	-33	-18.2	
Canterbury	234	194	-40	-17.1	
Dartford		142	0		
Dover	138	92	-46	-33.3	
Folkestone and Hythe	114	148	34	29.8	
Gravesham	131	177	46	35.1	
Maidstone	298	293	-5	-1.7	
Medway	369	386	17	4.6	
Sevenoaks	141	100	-41	-29.1	
Swale	166	141	-25	-15.1	
Thanet	388	185	-203	-52.3	
Tonbridge and Malling	87	79	-8	-9.2	
Tunbridge Wells	158	88	-70	-44.3	
Total	2,405	2,173	-374	-15.6	

# Supported Housing (Regulatory Oversight) Bill

- The establishment of nationally set minimum standards of supported housing and support, care and supervision for the sector.
- Local authorities to take on a new licensing role and enforcement powers for those standards and licence conditions in their area.
- Powers for the Secretary of State to be able to designate all local authority districts as subject to the new licensing regulations around supported housing registration and standards.
- Local authorities to publish a Supported Housing Strategy, including identifying the availability of supported accommodation and assess likely need for this accommodation in their area over the next five years, repeated on a five-yearly basis.
- Local authorities to publish a Supported Housing Needs Assessment for residents.
- People leaving exempt accommodation that does not meet the national standards will not be classed as intentionally homeless.
- The establishment of a national oversight committee with expertise intended to develop proposals for reform and to inform policy development.
- The Secretary of State would have an option to introduce a new planning use class for exempt accommodation in locations experiencing an over-concentration of such schemes.