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7 June 2017

To: All Councillors

As a Member or Substitute of the **Community & Environment Committee**, please treat this as your summons to attend a meeting on **Thursday 15 June 2017 at 6.00pm in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Matlock.**

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Sandra Lamb', written in a cursive style.

Sandra Lamb
Head of Corporate Services

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES/SUBSTITUTES

Please advise Democratic Services on 01629 761133 or e-mail committee@derbyshiredales.gov.uk of any apologies for absence and substitute arrangements.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

16 March 2017

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To enable members of the public to ask questions, express views or present petitions, **IF NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**, (by telephone, in writing or by electronic mail) **BY NO LATER THAN 12 NOON OF THE WORKING DAY PRECEDING THE MEETING.**

4. INTERESTS

Members are required to declare the existence and nature of any interests they may have in subsequent agenda items in accordance with the District Council's Code of Conduct. Those interests are matters that relate to money or that which can be valued in money, affecting the Member her/his partner, extended family and close friends.

Interests that become apparent at a later stage in the proceedings may be declared at that time.

5. QUESTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE OF PROCEDURE NUMBER 15

To answer questions from Members who have given the appropriate notice.

Page No.

6. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

3 - 8

To note the programme for the delivery of affordable homes in 2017/18 and 2018-21 and consider making a recommendation to Council that capital funding to assist in the purchase and delivery of affordable housing be allocated.

7. HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY 2016/2021

9 - 64

To consider the adoption and implementation of the Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Strategy 2017/2021.

8. ACTIVITY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2016-2017

65 - 95

To receive an update on the Community Safety Partnership's activities and achievements over the last financial year.

9. WIRKSWORTH LEISURE CENTRE SPORTS HALL FLOOR CAPITAL WORKS

96 - 98

To consider approval, subject to funding being approved at the Council meeting in June 2017, for capital works to be undertaken to install a replacement sports hall floor at Wirksworth Leisure Centre

10. LEISURE REVIEW

99 - 109

To receive information on the progress of the Leisure Review and consider approval of the specification for the future management of the Leisure Centres.

Members of the Committee - Councillors Jason Atkin, Jennifer Bower, Richard Bright, Sue Bull, Martin Burfoot, Albert Catt, Ann Elliott, Susan Hobson (Vice Chairman), Vicky Massey-Bloodworth, Tony Morley, Joyce Pawley, Mike Ratcliffe, Lewis Rose, OBE, Andrew Statham, Colin Swindell, Philippa Tilbrook, Jo Wild (Chairman)

Substitutes - Councillors Deborah Botham, David Chapman, Phil Chell, Tom Donnelly, Richard FitzHerbert, Steve Flitter, Alyson Hill, Susan Hobson, Neil Horton, Angus Jenkins, Tony Millward, BEM, Jean Monks, Garry Purdy, Irene Ratcliffe, Mark Salt, Jacquie Stevens, John Tibenham

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
15 JUNE 2017

Report of the Head of Housing

AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report sets out the details of the proposed affordable housing programme up to 2021 and requests that funding be allocated to assist in the purchase and delivery of affordable housing on 6 s106 sites and 2 housing association development sites.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the programme for the delivery of affordable homes in 2017/18 and 2018-21 be noted.
2. That the contributions towards the purchase and delivery of affordable housing units outlined in this report be referred to Council in June 2017, to be considered for capital funding.

WARDS AFFECTED

All wards

STRATEGIC LINK

Enabling the development of affordable housing supports the District Council's priority of providing housing which meets local needs.

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1. There has been a rapid acceleration of private developer led sites in the Derbyshire Dales where the Council has successfully negotiated the provision of on site affordable homes. Some of these sites also provide an off site financial contribution in the form of payments to the Council which are then used to support our wider housing enabling activity.
- 1.2. Government policy towards housing associations has for many, forced them to revise their business plans and crucially reduce their exposure to loans which they use to fund their development programme. Rent reductions, Right to Buy and a reduction in support services for vulnerable tenants, have had a negative impact on housing associations. The result is that housing associations are limited in the number of affordable housing units they can purchase from a private developer led site, without additional funds. Developers remain very concerned by the apparent lack of interest by housing associations across the region in purchasing on site units.

- 1.3. However, the Dales is bucking the trend with 100 units now subject to agreements between developers and associations and a further 48 units close to agreement. The funding allocations proposed in this report are critical in brokering deals between developers and associations. The Housing Team has been working with Waterloo Housing Group (WHG), Nottingham Community Housing Association (NCHA), Peak District Rural Housing Association (PDRHA) and private developers to ensure on site homes can be bought by the 3 associations. The District Council's funding has given NCHA, PDRHA and WHG the confidence to invest more of their resources here rather than elsewhere.
- 1.4. This report sets out the affordable housing completions for 2016/17, the completions target for 2017/18 and the delivery programme of affordable housing for 2018-21. A number of these schemes require capital grant as set out in this report. The capital programme has £1.6 million of unallocated s106 contributions as at April 2017.

2 REPORT

- 2.1. During 2016/17, 36 affordable homes were completed including the redevelopment of The Firs, a Dales Housing sheltered housing scheme (21 homes) and on private developer led sites by Miller Homes at Luke Lane Phase 1, Brailsford (7 homes) and Hillside Farm, Ashbourne (8 bungalows).
- 2.2. The completion target for 2017/18 is 63 affordable homes, but 8 bungalows on a private developer site (Redrow Homes) at Hillside Farm have slipped into 2017/18, so 71 is now forecast as set out in Table 1 below. The funding information has been provided, where available, to show the level of investment Derbyshire Dales District Council's financial contribution helps to draw into the District. The final column shows the additional Derbyshire Dales District Council funding requested for these schemes and is discussed below.

Table 1: Affordable Housing Completions due 2017/18

Scheme	No. of units	Planning consent	Total scheme cost	HCA funding	Housing Association Funding	DDDC Contribution Previously approved	Additional DDDC Required
Former Dales Garage sites	13	on site	£2,021,053	£168,542	£1,722,511	£110,000	£20,000
Temporary Units, Matlock	3	tbc	£371,048	£0	£251,048	£120,000	
Moorcroft, Matlock	6	on site	£429,000	£0	£29,000		£400,000
Wirksworth, Derby Road	33	On site	£4,074,360	£820,000	£1,955,646	£195,480	£30,734
Hulland Ward	1	On site	tbc	£0	tbc		
Cromford Rd, Wirksworth	7	On site	tbc	£0	tbc		
Hillside Farm, Ashbourne	8	On site	£722,000	£0	£722,000		
Totals	71						

2.3. Of the 7 schemes above, 2 require additional resources and 1 is a new scheme that requires financial support for the reasons set out below:

- In terms of the Dales Garage sites, 11 new homes across several garage sites had been forecasted. However, Dales Housing has achieved 13 units and has requested a further £20,000 for the additional 2 homes.
- At Derby Road, Wirksworth, Westleigh Partnerships is on site with 33 affordable homes. Derbyshire Dales District Council's grant support was originally revised down but there have been additional build costs for the scheme and a further £30,734 is required (though this is still below the originally agreed grant amount).
- On the Moorcroft scheme, Waterloo Housing Group (WHG) are working with Derbyshire Dales District Council to recycle the sales receipts from stock disposals in the Dales and use the funds to buy s106 units. Whilst the grant support looks high at £400,000 for 6 units this reflects the fact that the Moorcroft site was not within their original programme but more importantly WHG can demonstrate the direct replacement of 8 poor quality homes with 6 new homes. WHG are however pursuing schemes at Ashbourne (land off Derby Road) and Hulland Ward – a total of 53 units and are using £6.3m of their own funding for the 50 affordable units on Chesterfield Road with no grant support from DDDC.

2.4. The programme of housing association and community led schemes for 2018-21 is taking shape with a mixture of schemes with funding, planning, or waiting for planning applications to be determined (see **Table 2** below). The Hartington and Bradwell schemes, which are s106 sites in the Peak District, are included in this table because of the significant input from the District Council's Housing Officers and partners including Bradwell Community Land Trust and Peak District Rural Housing Association. The affordable homes coming forward through developer led sites in Derbyshire Dales are set out in **Table 3**.

Table 2: Affordable housing programme for 2018-21

Scheme	No. of Homes	Planning consent	Total scheme cost	HCA funding	Housing Association Funding	DDDC Contribution previously agreed
Bakewell, LMS site	36	No	£5,801,839	£1,200,000	£4,012,339	£242,000
Bradwell, Newburgh Engineering site	12	✓	£0	£0	£0	£0
Hartington	4	✓	£240,000	£0	£240,000	£0
Tideswell	22	No	£3,425,833	£797,500	£2,215,833	£412,500
Matlock, Dimple Road	12	No	£1,902,000	£329,000	£1,473,000	£100,000
Matlock, Chesterfield Rd.	50	✓	£7,188,000	£1,073,000	£6,044,000	£0
Monyash	6	No	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Taddington	4	✓	£600,000	£180,000	£340,000	£80,000
Winster	4	No	£600,000	£180,000	£340,000	£80,000

- 2.5. There has been a rapid acceleration of private developer led sites in Derbyshire Dales. In April 2015, when a report on the Affordable Housing Programme was presented to the Community Committee, 88 affordable homes had outline or detailed planning permission on developer led sites in Derbyshire Dales. This figure is currently 373 and the numbers by settlement are set out in Table 4. If the proposed, additional 46 affordable homes on the Cawdor Quarry are included (the site has planning for 32 affordable homes but a new application has been submitted which includes 78 affordable), the total number of developer led schemes would increase to 419. In addition, other sites may come forward, or sites which have been refused may be overturned.
- 2.6. Derbyshire Dales District Council's funding is enabling housing associations to purchase a greater number of s106 units than their programme allows and has given housing associations the confidence to invest in Derbyshire Dales rather than other areas. In order to ensure the purchase of on site provision of affordable homes on s106 sites, it is proposed that Derbyshire Dales District Council provides funding to 2 housing associations, Waterloo Housing Group and Nottingham Community Group on 6 sites as set out in the **Table 3** below.
- 2.7. On the Asker Lane site, Matlock, the proposed £250,000 grant contribution will be used by Waterloo Housing Group on this site to dovetail with the Estate Regeneration Funding for the neighbouring Hurst Farm estate.

Table 3: S106 schemes requiring Grant Contribution

Scheme	Planning Application No.	No. of Units	Housing Association	DDDC Grant Contribution Required
Ashbourne, Dove Garage, Mayfield Rd.	15/00253/OUT	12	NCHA	£157,500
Brailsford, Luke Lane/Mercaston Lane	16/00436/OUT	11	NCHA	£135,000
Brailsford, Luke Lane, Phase 2	16/00437/FUL	11	NCHA	£135,000
Matlock, Bentley Bridge	15/0086/FUL	20	NCHA	£225,000
Matlock, Moorcroft	14/00847/FUL	6	Waterloo	£400,000
Matlock, Asker Lane	17/00025/REM	21	Waterloo	£250,000
Total		81		£1,302,500

- 2.8. In summary, the total requested in this report for the 6 s106 sites and the 2 housing association developments is £1,353,234. This breaks down as £1,302,500 to assist housing associations with the purchase of affordable homes on 6 s106 sites and a further £50,734 is requested to ensure the development of 2 housing association schemes.
- 2.9. In addition to the affordable housing schemes due to complete this year, and programmed for 2018-21, 373 affordable homes have outline or detailed planning

permission on private developer led sites. The numbers are broken down by area in **Table 4** below. This is a significant development programme which is only possible through the joint funding of housing association schemes and a corporate approach to housing delivery.

Table 4: Number of affordable homes on developer led sites with outline or detailed planning permission by area

Area	Affordable Housing numbers
Ashbourne	133
Brailsford	22
Darley Dale	25
Doveridge	19
Hulland Ward	23
Matlock	105
Marston Montgomery	6
Tansley	23
Wirksworth	17
Total	373

- 2.10. This report shows the significant benefit to Derbyshire Dales resulting from Derbyshire Dales District Council's approach of taking off-site financial contributions, where appropriate, in lieu of affordable housing on private developer led sites. The funding requested in this report alone will ensure the purchase and delivery of an additional 116 affordable homes in Derbyshire Dales. It also gives our partners the confidence to invest their resources in the Derbyshire Dales rather than elsewhere, thus boosting the wider development programme and resulting investment. The Affordable Housing Programme up to 2021 brings over £20,000,000 of investment into the Derbyshire Dales.

3 RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1. Legal

There are no legal considerations arising from the report at this stage. Future partnership arrangements for delivery of the scheme will be formally constructed to mitigate any risk to the Council.

3.2. Financial

The proposed affordable housing programme set out in this report shows the contributions required from Derbyshire Dales District Council for each scheme. It is recommended the capital contributions outlined in this report be referred to Council in June 2017, to be considered for funding alongside other capital scheme business cases. The financial risk is assessed as 'high'.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, equalities, environmental, climate change, health, human rights, personnel and property.

5 CONTACT INFORMATION

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6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Date	Description	Location
2015	Community Committee 9 April 2015, Affordable Housing Development Programme	Head of Housing

BACK TO AGENDA

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
15 JUNE 2017

Report of the Head of Housing

HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY 2016/2021

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks approval to adopt and implement the Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Strategy 2017/2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Strategy 2017/2021 is adopted.

WARDS AFFECTED

ALL

STRATEGIC LINK

Implementation of the Homelessness Strategy 2017/2021 will help deliver the Council's objective to provide affordable decent homes for local people.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 The Homelessness Act (2002) places a statutory duty on each local authority to carry out a review of homelessness and to develop a new Homelessness Strategy every five years. The last Homeless Strategy was published in 2009.

The Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Strategy 2017/2021 highlights the Council's main priorities for the next five years and how we will address them.

2 REPORT

2.1 This report will briefly outline the process and purpose of the Homelessness Review and highlight the findings. It will then identify the priorities of the Homeless Strategy 2017/2021.

2.2 The **Homelessness Review** provides a comprehensive assessment of:

- The levels and likely future levels of homelessness in the district
- Activities that are carried out which prevent homelessness, secure accommodation for homeless people, and provide support to people who are or may become homeless
- Resources available to carry out these activities.

- 2.3 The review enables us to respond to any identified needs or gaps within local homelessness service provision and to take into consideration wider factors which may be of significant impact.
- 2.4 The review included the statistical analysis of data, consideration of legislative developments and discussion with partner organisations and a wider public consultation. Incorporated within the review and strategy is the anticipated impact of the Homeless Reduction Act, which effectively changes the way we deal with homelessness, placing greater duties upon the local authority resulting in an estimated 50% increase in the people we see.
- 2.5 The review found that we have a strong track record in tackling and preventing homelessness (3,482 preventions and 246 acceptances from 2011/12 to 2015/2016); and that the Council is firmly committed to tackling poverty and minimising the negative impact of welfare reform and improving standards in the private rented sector. The Council also has a strong track record of enabling new and affordable housing.
- 2.6 The review also highlighted:
- 2.7 Homelessness is increasing in the Derbyshire Dales and across Derbyshire due to lack of affordable accommodation and limited access to the private rented sector. The number of private sector residents facing eviction is also increasing as landlords become less willing to let to benefit claimants.
- 2.8 Young people appear to be marginalised due to affordability issues. The County Council's reducing budget means that support services are no longer able to support the number of people they did previously leaving those with complex needs without help or support.
- 2.9 The Homelessness Strategy will continue to focus on preventing homelessness and fulfilling the Council's homelessness duties. The priorities identified are:
- The prevention of homelessness
 - Ensuring there is sufficient accommodation available for people who are, or who may become homeless
 - Ensuring there is satisfactory support for people who are, or who may become homeless, or who need support to prevent them from becoming homeless.
 - The Strategy includes an action plan which will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Derbyshire Dales Housing Advice and Support Forum.

3 RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 Legal

The Strategy has been developed with due regard to legislation and policy context. The legal risk is therefore assessed as low.

3.2 Financial

It is expected that the Strategy can be delivered within the current revenue budget. Should additional resources be required, a report will be presented to a future committee meeting. The financial risk is, therefore, assessed as low.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, equalities, environmental, climate change, health, human rights, personnel and property.

5 CONTACT INFORMATION

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6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Date	Description	Location
2015/2019	The Derbyshire Dales Corporate Plan	Planning Policy
2013/2028	The Local Plan	Planning Policy
2016/2021	Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Regulatory Services
	Derbyshire Dales Housing Strategy	Housing Services
2014/2017	Derbyshire's Anti-Poverty Strategy	Derbyshire County Council
2012	Derbyshire Dales Tenancy Strategy	Housing Services
2014/2019	Derbyshire Dales Economic Plan	Planning Policy

7 ATTACHMENTS

Draft Homelessness Strategy and Review 2017/2021

BACK TO AGENDA

Derbyshire Dales

Homelessness

Review and Strategy

2017/2021

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Foreward

This Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy represents the Council's ongoing commitment to preventing and tackling homelessness effectively. It will build on the success of previous strategies and seek to ensure that homelessness in the Derbyshire Dales is minimised, and that no-one should have to sleep rough in the area.

Homelessness can be a very damaging experience for individuals, families, and to our communities. Our priority is to work in partnership with local organisations in order to prevent homelessness wherever it is possible, and offer appropriate services to support people that do become homeless.

We understand that people can be affected by many and varied - often unanticipated - changes in their circumstances. Receiving confidential, professional and timely advice and support is critical to helping people to get back on their feet.

This strategy therefore sets our approach to:

1. The prevention of homelessness,
2. Ensuring there is sufficient accommodation available for people who are, or who may become homeless,
3. Ensuring there is satisfactory support for people who are, or who may become homeless, or who need support to prevent them from becoming homeless.

In challenging financial times for councils, Derbyshire Dales DC recognises that to prevent homelessness, we need to use the existing resources effectively and make the most of existing partnerships. We also recognise that our investment generates savings across public services. The Council will continue to direct funding to support our Housing Service so that it can be effective in its work to alleviate homelessness.

I am pleased to endorse this strategy and the content of the delivery plan. I believe it will build on the achievements of previous strategies, and support the Council to deliver continuous improvement in its front line Housing Services.

Forward by Cllr Jo Wild Chairman of the Community and Environment Committee

1 Introduction

The Homelessness Act (2002) places a statutory duty on each local authority to carry out a review of homelessness and to develop a new Homelessness Strategy every five years.

The **Homelessness Review** provides a comprehensive assessment of:

- The levels and likely future levels of homelessness in the district
- Activities that are carried out which prevent homelessness, secure accommodation for homeless people, and provide support to people who are or may become homeless
- Resources available to carry out these activities.

The **Homelessness Strategy** must set out how the Council will prevent homelessness and provide support to people who are homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless during the coming five years.

Derbyshire Dales District Council (DDDC) produced its first Homelessness Strategy in July 2003 and continues to review homelessness, responding to any identified needs or gaps within local homelessness service provision and wider factors which may be of significant impact.

The last Homelessness Strategy was published in 2009 and the key objectives of this were:

- Improving the delivery of homelessness services, and providing an Enhanced Housing Options Service for DDDC residents
- Preventing homelessness and reducing the use of temporary accommodation
- Providing support for vulnerable people and preventing rough sleeping
- Tackling the wider causes and symptoms of homelessness
- Providing more settled homes.

Over the years there has been considerable progress to develop timely and relevant services which are aimed at preventing homelessness and providing realistic solutions to those in housing need.

The Housing Advice and Support Forum (HASF), launched in May 2011, continues to be a culmination of partners, statutory agencies and housing services working together to tackle homelessness. It has recently reviewed and updated its terms of reference to ensure that it is fit for purpose. The forum has been integral and supportive to the undertaking of this review, providing challenging and positive feedback to inform the review and the new Homelessness Review & Reduction Strategy and action plan.

This document is divided into two parts:

Part 1 contains the findings of the Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Review, including data on homelessness and a picture of existing services and initiatives to prevent homelessness and support vulnerable people.

Part 2 sets out the objectives and priority actions for the Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy 2017-2021.

2 National Context

The Derbyshire Dales District (DDD) Homelessness Strategy is developed in the context of national policy and legislative developments, as well as identified local needs.

A number of policy documents and legislative changes have been introduced since the formulation of the last homelessness strategy and will continue to influence the response to current and future homelessness within the DDD.

2.1 Making Every Contact Count

As a follow up report to a 'Vision to end rough sleeping: No second Night Out' and the 'Cost of Homelessness' published in 2011, the Government's Ministerial working group for Homelessness also introduced a range of changes as set out in the report 'Making Every Contact Count: A joint approach to preventing homelessness', published in August 2012.

The report sets out the Government's approach 'To tackle the complex causes of homelessness focusing on prevention and early intervention and on locally designed integrated services that step in when things go wrong, to give people another chance.' This steers local authorities and partners to adopt a cross-cutting approach, promoting joint working across services and partners which prevent homelessness for households in their locality.

The 'Making Every Contact Count' report contains five Government commitments:

- Tackling troubled childhoods and adolescence
- Improving health
- Reducing Involvement in crime
- Improving access to financial advice, skills and employment services
- Pioneering innovative social funding mechanisms for homelessness.

The report also includes ten local challenges for local authorities to meet as necessary, to achieve the highest homelessness service.

The challenges have been adopted and developed into a framework by the National Practitioner Support Service (NPSS), who support local authorities to deliver improved housing options services. The NPSS have developed the framework for the Gold Standard, which is a 10 step continuous improvement approach that begins with a pledge from local authorities aspiring to strive for continuous improvement in front line housing services and culminates in an application for the Gold Standard. An application for Gold Standard allows Housing Options Services to robustly review their services through quality assurance and benchmarking processes.

2.2 No Second Night Out

A strategy for rough sleeping was set out by a Ministerial working group in a 'Vision to end rough sleeping: No Second Night Out Nationwide', published in July 2011. No Second Night Out (NSNO) has five standards:

1. New rough sleepers can be identified and helped off the streets immediately
2. The public can alert services if they see anyone sleeping rough so they get help
3. Rough sleepers can go to a place of safety, where their needs can be assessed and they can get help
4. Rough sleepers are able to get emergency accommodation and other services they need
5. Rough sleepers from outside their area can be reconnected with their community.

The Derbyshire Dales District actively seeks to tackle rough sleeping and has developed a NSNO pathway which supports the Government's vision. (Please see Rough Sleeping, page 20).

2.3 Welfare Reform

Welfare reform continues to affect access to housing. Welfare reforms with the most significant implications for housing and homelessness include:

Local Housing Allowance (LHA) Cap

Housing benefit for single people in social housing without children will be capped at LHA rates. The policy applies to tenancies signed after 1 April 2016, with the entitlement changing from 1 April 2019.

Freeze to Local Housing Allowance

There will be a four-year freeze to LHA rates for 4 years from 2016-17 to 2019-20.

Benefit Cap (BC)

A further reduction in the total BC for families to £23,000 in London and £20,000 elsewhere (£13,400 single claimants) came into effect in November 2016.

Universal Credit (UC)

It is expected by 2022 that all existing and new claims for benefit will be via UC.

The DDD has implemented a particularly robust response to prevent homelessness resulting from welfare reforms. (Please see responding to Welfare Reform page 28).

2.4 The Localism Act 2011

The Act introduced significant changes to the Housing Act 1996. The stated policy objective is to enable local authorities to better manage housing demand and access to housing within the context of local circumstances.

The key changes introduced by the Localism Act include:

- Local authorities are given the power to end their homelessness duty with an offer of accommodation in the private rented sector
- Social housing tenure reform to allow social landlords to grant fixed term tenancies with limited security of tenure
- The requirement for local authorities to set out their approach and response in a Tenancy Strategy
- Social Housing allocation reform which allows local authorities to set allocation policies appropriate to the local area.

The Government introduced the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2012 as a guidance to respond to concerns about the standards of accommodation that may be used by local authorities as temporary accommodation, and to end the homelessness duty. The statutory guidance includes requirements about the quality of accommodation and of landlords, as well as the suitability of the location for a household's needs and circumstances.

2.5 The Homelessness Reduction Act

Through the lifetime of this Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy a new Homelessness Reduction Act will be introduced. The Act is very much based on the Welsh model giving LA's a duty to prevent homelessness.

The Homelessness Reduction Act is made up of 12 measures:

1. A change to the meaning of "homeless" and "threatened with homelessness". Each household that has received an eviction notice is to be treated as homeless from the date on which the notice expires, and the period at which a person is threatened with homelessness is changed from 28 to 56 days.
2. All homeless people have access to free advice and information.
3. Local authorities are required to carry out an assessment of what led to each applicant's homelessness, and set out steps to remedy this in an agreed, written plan.
4. Local authorities are required to help to secure accommodation for all eligible households who are threatened with homelessness, and at an earlier stage.
5. Local authorities are required to provide those who find themselves homeless with support for a further period of 56 days to help to secure accommodation.
6. Local authorities are able to take action to help to secure accommodation under the new duties to help homeless households.

7. Households in priority need who refuse to co-operate with prevention and/or relief activity will be offered a minimum of a six month private rented sector tenancy. They will not progress to the main homelessness duty. Households not in priority need who refuse to co-operate would be provided with advice and information only.
8. All young people leaving care will be deemed to have a local connection in the area of the local authority that is responsible for providing them with leaving care services under the Children Act 1989.
9. Applications are provided with the right to request a review in relation to the prevention and relief duties.
10. The Bill introduces a duty on specified local agencies to refer those either homeless or at risk of being homeless to local authority housing teams.
11. The Secretary of State has a power to produce a statutory Code of Practice to raise the standards of homelessness support services across the country.
12. A local housing authority must satisfy itself that specific requirements are in place where it secures accommodation for vulnerable households in the private rented sector.

3 The Local Context

3.1 Derbyshire Dales Corporate Plan 2015 - 2019

The plan sets out a vision for Derbyshire Dales and everyone who visits or lives and works in the District towards 2019. This includes that Derbyshire Dales will be a:

- A thriving district
 - Business growth and job creation
 - Affordable housing
 - Market towns

- Our Vision - distinctive, high quality rural environment with
 - People of all ages who are healthy and safe
 - High wage, high skilled jobs
 - Affordable, decent homes for local people
 - Town and villages that offer a high quality of life.

3.2 The Local Plan 2013 – 2033

This has been developed to guide future development in the Derbyshire Dales (DD) to ensure that everyone who lives in, works in, learns in or visits the DD will benefit from future planning decisions. The Council's new plan aims to guide decisions about the developments that will take place in the DD over the next 15 years. It sets out the long term aspirations for the DD and indicates the broad locations for future housing, employment, retail, infrastructure and other land uses as well as providing detailed policies that will be used to assess planning applications.

3.3 Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016 – 2021

Health and wellbeing is a broad concept to describe the quality of a person's life. It is influenced by physical, mental and social factors.

In the DD there are a number of services which affect a person's health and wellbeing, and many of these are provided by the District Council.

The strategy focusses on the way that the District Council's services can be most effectively used to support and improve health and wellbeing, in partnership with existing and new partners

The Health and Wellbeing Strategy will ensure that DD will be a place where all residents have the opportunity to improve their health and wellbeing through:

- Increasing the number of people who take part in physical activity
- Increasing the number of households which can afford to have a warm home
- Increasing the number of people who eat a healthier diet
- Increasing the number of people who can afford housing
- Increasing the number of people in jobs
- Increasing the support for local businesses
- Increasing the number of people who feel safe in their communities

3.4 Derbyshire Dales Housing Strategy 2014 – 2017

The Housing Strategy sets out the strategic objectives for addressing housing need and housing related services and support across the district over the next few years. The approach is strategic, meaning that it provides a broad overview of the housing issues, challenges and solutions. It has been developed in the context of considerable changes to the political and financial environment which will have a significant impact on how DDDC deliver housing services as well as on communities themselves.

The aim remains: *“to make the case for housing investment and to set out the District Council’s broad approach to housing in the Derbyshire Dales.”*

3.5 Derbyshire’s Anti-Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017

Anti- Poverty

Derbyshire’s Anti-poverty strategy aims to tackle poverty across the county against a backdrop of reducing public sector resources and a growing demand for services.

The strategy brings together the valuable work taking place across Derbyshire in identifying the key challenges and actions which are currently being undertaken by partners across the county.

Tackling poverty in Derbyshire will involve addressing four interrelated challenges:

- Increasing financial inclusion and capability
- Alleviating fuel poverty and increasing affordable warmth
- Reducing child poverty
- Improving employment prospects and skills

3.6 The Derbyshire Dales Tenancy Strategy 2012

The Tenancy Strategy sets out the type of social rented housing tenancies that the District expects Registered Providers (RP’s) to provide.

The aim of this Strategy is to:

- Help direct the type of tenancies that RP’s will grant
- Identify the circumstances in which the RP’s can grant a tenancy of a particular kind
- Provide guidance to RP’s who grant tenancies for a certain length of time
- Identify the circumstances in which an RP’s may grant a further tenancy on the coming to an end of an existing (fixed term) tenancy.
- Identify when and how private sector tenancies will be used in discharging the Council’s homelessness duty.
- The changes to the Home-Options Register and allocations criteria for affordable housing.

3.7 Derbyshire Dales Economic Plan 2014-2019

Based on analysis of the district's economic challenges and opportunities, the Derbyshire Dales Economic Plan 2014-2019 sets out the District Council's priorities to help enable the creation of more higher-value jobs in the Dales. The plan includes actions being undertaken by others which we will support; those we will need to undertake ourselves and the outcomes we are working towards over the next five years.

We support the Business Peak District partnership which aims to grow the Peak District economy.

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4. Review of Achievements – Homelessness Strategy 2009-15

The Derbyshire Dales has made considerable progress in developing services and partnerships to tackle homelessness since the publication of the 2009-15 strategy. The achievements against the objectives of the previous strategy are summarised below.

Key Area 1 - Reduce and Prevent Homelessness in the Peak Sub Region

We have: Increased homelessness prevention year on year during the lifetime of the strategy through partnership working.

Key Area 2 - Provide suitable temporary accommodation for homeless people

We have: Developed a range of temporary accommodation units across the district through partnership working.

Key Area 3 - Access to independence, settled housing and support

We have: Prior to the reduction to the Adult Social Care budget increased provision of supported accommodation across different client groups through joint work and funding.

Key Area 4 - Prevent the loss of and provide access to high quality Private Sector Rented Accommodation

We have: Worked with other council services and third party providers to improve accommodation, increase support and prevent tenancy failure.

Key Area 5 - Increase the supply of affordable housing for homeless people

We have: A proven track record of building new homes and therefore increasing the supply of affordable housing in the Derbyshire Dales.

Key Area 6 - Improving monitoring procedures to inform future services and strategies

We have: Improved our IT and adopted a paperless office improving data input and collection rates.

5. Homelessness in the Derbyshire Dales

5.1 Homelessness and Council Duties

Homelessness is a term that is used to describe various situations of housing need, and it is important to be clear about the different circumstances in which people are considered to be homeless. To summarise:

Statutory homelessness refers to those people who have made a homeless application and have met the criteria in legislation (Housing Act 1996, Homelessness Act 2002) to be accepted by the Council as eligible for assistance (according to immigration status), homeless and in priority need. This includes families, pregnant women and single people who are particularly vulnerable. A household may be accepted as 'homeless' because they are going to be evicted or are living in accommodation so unsuitable that it is not 'reasonable' for them to remain there. The Council has a duty to provide temporary accommodation to statutory homeless households.

Non-statutory/non-priority homeless people are primarily single people/childless couples who are not assessed as being in 'priority need' and are only entitled to 'advice and assistance' if homelessness. These residents are offered advice about looking for private rented accommodation, accommodation agency lists, assistance to apply for rent in advance from the Derbyshire Discretionary Fund.

Rough sleepers are people who are literally roofless and are bedded down on the streets, parks or other places where they may or may not be seen by the public. This group are a tiny minority of the much larger group of non-priority homeless people, as most single homeless people are 'sofa surfing' and are described as the 'hidden homeless' because we have no means to calculate their numbers.

5.2 Statutory homelessness in the Derbyshire Dales

This section provides a profile of homelessness and housing need in DDD, demonstrating changes in the profile of statutory homelessness, reductions in the number of households in temporary accommodation and achievements in homelessness prevention.

Approaches and acceptances of homeless cases

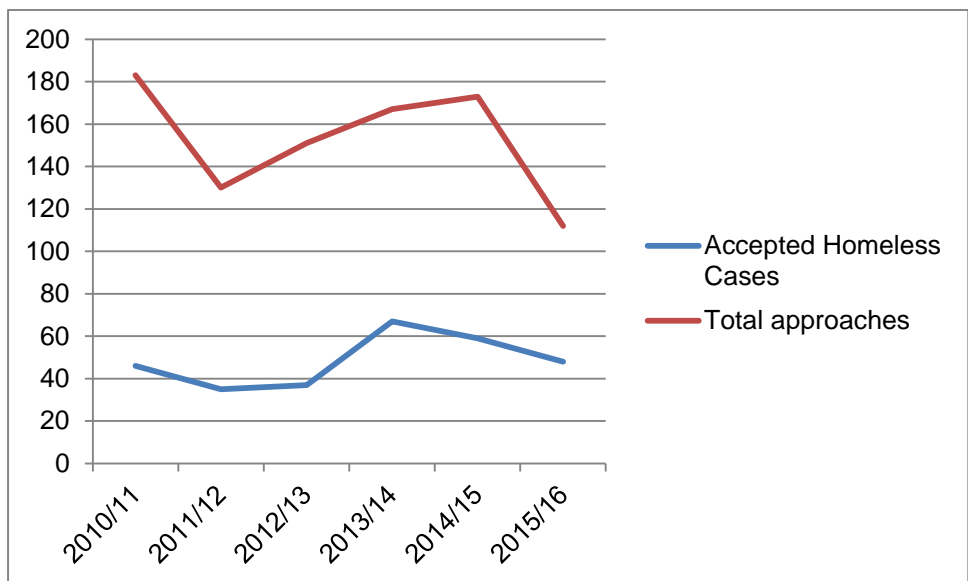


Table 1: Approached and acceptances of homelessness cases 2010 to 2016

The Council has continued to provide an effective response to prevent and reduce homelessness over the last 13 years and the number of statutory homelessness acceptances has fluctuated over this period. Both the economic downturn and changing housing market, which includes lack of affordable housing, are contributing factors to the increased number of homelessness acceptances between 2013/14 and 2014/15. In comparison to our partner boroughs in Derbyshire (Table 2), DDD has maintained a relatively low level of statutory homelessness acceptances which reflects our success in actively preventing homelessness.

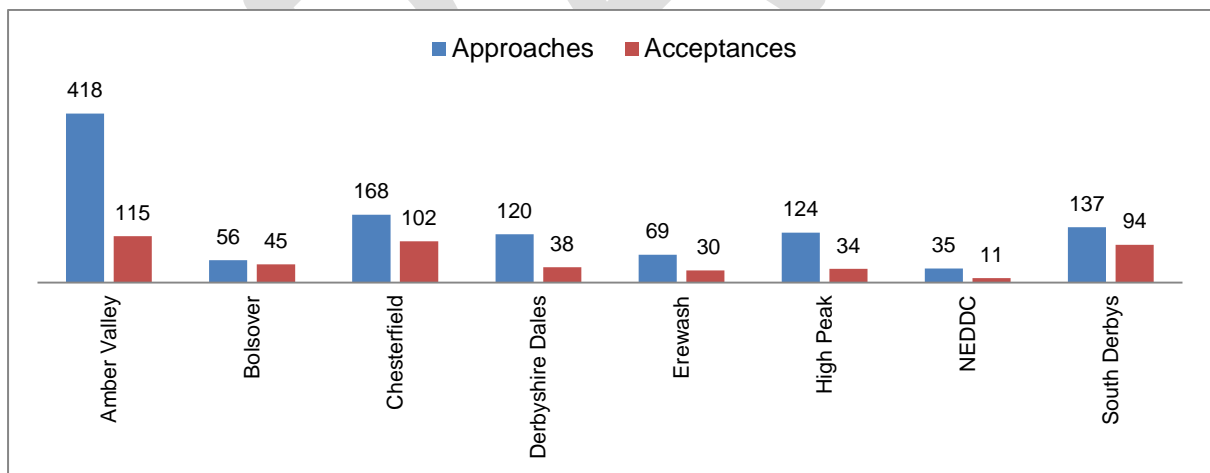


Table 2: DDDC homelessness approaches and acceptances in comparison to Derbyshire authorities October 2014 to September 2015 (source A home in which to start, live and age well in Derbyshire, Housing and health joint needs assessment, June 2016)

5.3 Main causes of homelessness

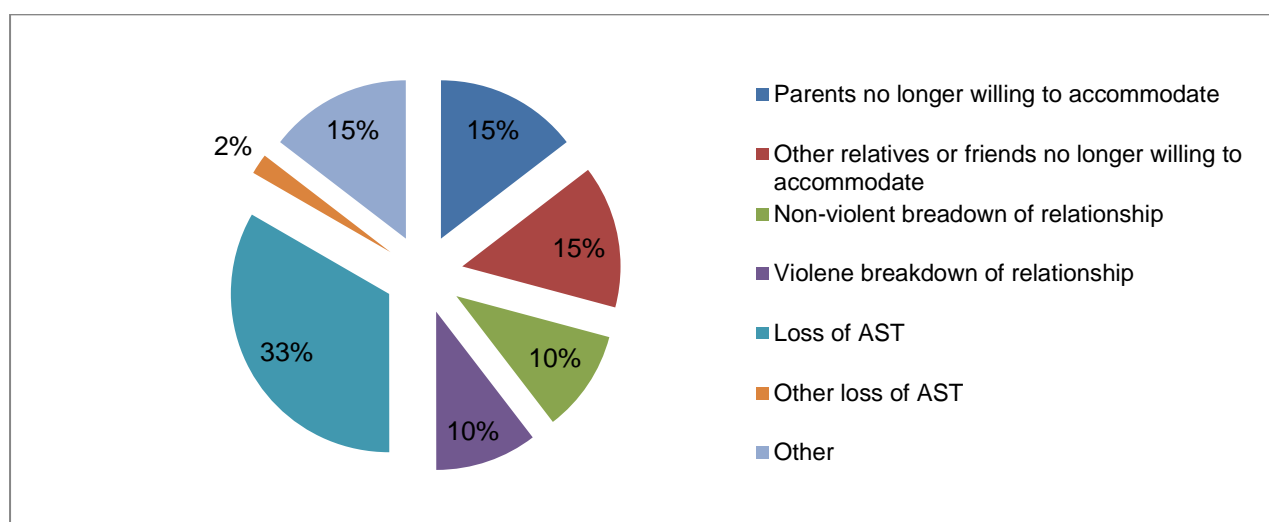


Table 3: Main reasons for homelessness 2015/16

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Parents no longer willing to accommodate	3	5	16	9	7
Other relatives or friends no longer willing to accommodate	2	3	8	4	7
Non-violent breakdown of relationship	10	14	10	10	5
Violence breakdown of relationship	3	1	8	10	5
Loss of Assured Shorthold Tenancy (AST)	6	5	12	19	16
Other loss of AST	1	4	3	4	1
Other	7	5	10	3	7
	32	37	67	59	48

Table 4: DDDC homelessness approaches and acceptances in comparison to Derbyshire authorities October 2014 to September 2015 (source A home in which to start, live and age well in Derbyshire, Housing and health joint needs assessment, June 2016)

5.4 Levels and Nature of Statutory Homelessness

There have been some variances in the number of acceptances within the main homelessness categories over the years, due to both levels of homelessness approaches and other mitigating factors:

- People approaching the Council for assistance due to loss of AST's continues to constitute the major cause of homelessness in the Derbyshire Dales. There has been a 140% overall increase in the number of households accepted as homeless due to end of assured shorthold tenancy between 2012/13 and 2013/14, sharply rising in 2014/15. In 2014/15, 32% of households accepted as homeless had lost rented accommodation, compared to 17% of those accepted as homeless in the previous year. Evictions from the private sector are a fast growing cause of homelessness, reflecting the changes in the private sector market. Many landlords report that they intend to sell their properties rather than let them, whilst others are wishing to let to professional people and are evicting residents reliant on increasingly limited housing benefit levels.

- People approaching the Council for assistance due to exclusion from 'family and friends' is also a major cause of homelessness in the DD. Although the presenting reason for homelessness is that the family have been excluded from the home where they have been living, these households will have a variety of histories or routes into homelessness and some may have been living with a family member or with friends for a relatively short period of time after becoming homeless from a previous address.
- Parental exclusions also continue to account for a relatively high proportion of homelessness acceptances in the DD. Typically, family exclusions arise where young adults remain in the home and start a family of their own and as a result the household becomes overcrowded and tensions inevitably arise. The Council's means to prevent this cause of homelessness are generally limited to the offer of private rented accommodation or rehousing through the Allocations scheme. However, the increasing demand for private rented and social housing limits the availability of alternative accommodation to singles and young families living with parents, and the number of parental exclusions will inevitably increase.
- Overall figures reveal that very few of those accepted as homeless have lost tenancies due to rent arrears, and an even smaller number are homeless as a result of repossession due to mortgage arrears.
- Relationship breakdown in previous years has been one of the top 3 reasons for homelessness. This is due to the lack of affordable alternatives when separating reducing the family income to a single income and having little equity to resolve the housing issue.

5.5 Households Not Accepted as Homeless

Most customers assisted through the Housing Service are prevented from becoming homeless without the need for a statutory assessment and so the number of statutory applications and decisions does not reflect levels of potential homelessness in the district. Of those who do make a statutory application, some may be refused as not meeting the criteria laid down in legislation. In 2015/16, 2.6% of housing applicants were found to be intentionally homeless as were 1.1% in 2014/15. During 2015/16, 25% of applicants were found not to be in 'priority need' if homeless, which means that they were not assessed as being less able to fend for themselves if homeless than other homeless people. The proportion of single people found not to be in priority need has increased over recent years, reflecting current case law and practise.

5.6 Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Households

The Council monitors the ethnicity and compositions of households of those making homelessness applications, to ensure equality in delivering services to those seeking assistance. The 2011 census indicates 3.2% of Derbyshire Dales' population is from a BME group. The number of BME households accepted as homeless on 2013/14 was 1.4% and in 2014/15 was 1.6%. Some sections of the BME community continue to be under represented amongst homeless households and amongst those applying for re-housing from the Council.

5.7 Homelessness Acceptances by Household Type and Age

Household type	Family with children	Lone parent household with dependent children		One person household		All other household groups	Total
		Male Applicant	Female Applicant	Male Applicant	Female Applicant		
2015/16	5	4	20 (42%)	9 (19%)	5 (10%)	5	48
2014/15	11	2	28 (47%)	7 (12%)	9 (15%)	2	59
2013/14	10	5	29 (43%)	6 (9%)	7 (10%)	10	67
2012/13	7	2	20 (54%)	4 (11%)	4 (11%)	0	37
2011/12	10	1	18 (51%)	2 (6%)	4 (11%)	0	35

Table 5: Gender Breakdown/Family Composition 2011-1016

Although there is fluctuation in the profile of households accepted as homeless in the district, the overall picture is that single parent female households constitute half of accepted homeless households. Single (childless) people, who are homeless and in priority need make up 14% of accepted households, of which 9% are single male.

Age	2011/1 2	%	2012/1 3	%	2013/1 4	%	2014/1 5	%	2015/1 6	%
16-24	7	20.0%	8	21.6%	18	26.9%	14	23.7%	10	20.8%
25-44	17	48.6%	20	54.1%	36	53.7%	33	55.9%	23	47.9%
45-49	9	25.7%	9	24.3%	7	10.4%	7	11.9%	12	25.0%
60-64	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	2	3.4%	2	4.2%
65-74	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	4	6.0%	3	5.1%	1	2.1%
75+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	35	100.0%	37	100.0%	67	100.0%	59	100.0%	48	100.0%

Table 6: Age Breakdown 2011-1016

The number of 16-17 year olds accepted as statutorily homeless or placed in temporary accommodation has reduced to zero, following the Council's proactive strategy to prevent youth homelessness. The 64-74 and 75+ age groups collectively account for approximately only 1% of total homelessness acceptance figures.

Information from homelessness approaches and the housing register inform the Council's Equality Strategy.

6. Supporting vulnerable people

Homelessness services in the Derbyshire Dales are not limited to our statutory responsibilities. The Council aims to prevent homelessness through proactive interventions and support to customers, whether or not they are owed a full homelessness duty under housing legislation. The safeguarding and support needs of vulnerable groups are recognised within Home-Options.

6.1 Youth Homelessness

The DD benefits from the services of SAFE (Stonham, Adullam and Framework) who as consortia provide housing related support (accommodation and floating support) to young people in housing need. In addition housing education is provided in schools via Housing Ambition; a scheme jointly funded by districts and boroughs in Derbyshire, the scheme also provides mediation with aim of young people remaining at home.

Joint Housing and Children's Services assessment and support services have reduced statutory homelessness, as well as the number of 16-17 year olds becoming looked after due to homelessness.

The Council has achieved significant improvements in services to young people at risk of homelessness and has ended the use of temporary accommodation for 16-17 year olds.

6.2 Derbyshire County 'Positive Pathway'

A successful bid to the Transformational Challenge Fund has enabled Derbyshire County in partnership with districts and boroughs to formulate a Positive Pathway for 16/17 year olds aiming to reduce the number of late entrants into care and find alternative positive pathways.

Intensive research into current practices and processes has enabled the district to learn from best practice and work with St Basils and adopt their model of service provision ensuring that every 16/17 year old receives the most appropriate service for them. New jointly commissioned services (Social Services and Derbyshire Accommodation and Support Team (DAST) will provide advice, support, and accommodation to all 16/17 year olds in housing need.

6.3 Looked After Children and Care Leavers

DD benefits from services commissioned by Derbyshire County Council (DCC) to address the needs of looked after children and care leavers. The service aims to provide safe, secure and happy homes for young people in care in order to help them achieve their full potential.

6.4 Outcomes for Young People

In 2015/16 the Council prevented homelessness for all young people aged 16-17 who approached for assistance, and did not place any in temporary accommodation. As we have built an understanding and awareness of our preventative approach and closer working with Children's Services. Fewer young people have presented for assistance. The last accepted 16/17 year homelessness case was in 2012/13. (See also 6.2 Derbyshire County 'Positive Pathway').

6.5 Supported Housing Services and floating support

DD has a range of supported housing covering a large geographical area and providing specific support for mental health, domestic abuse, single homeless and high risk offenders. The majority of supported housing is funded by DAST which sits within DCC; additional independent accommodation is funded through local housing benefit schemes.

Supported housing is complimented by floating support services which help people either maintain or move-on into independent living.

6.6 Domestic Violence

The service is provided by newly established consortia, Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Service (DDVSAS).

Their aim is to help to make Derbyshire a safer place to live, work and play so that everyone can live safe lives, without the threat or experience of domestic violence and abuse or sexual violence.

The service provides a number of interventions including a help line, both dispersed and communal refuges and outreach support for victims and their families.

6.7 Mental Health and Homelessness

People with mental health needs are known to be at higher risk of homelessness, and to have greater difficulty in sustaining a tenancy. Of those residents who will be homeless on discharge from mental health in-patient services, many will have lost accommodation with partners or family as a result of being unwell.

Healthy Futures (HF) operates from within Chesterfield Royal Hospital and provides support to homeless people around hospital discharge and using health services in a planned way; floating support and accommodation is also provided in the community. HF is a pilot scheme funded until September 2017. Alternative funding is being sourced to ensure progression of the scheme.

DDD also benefits from ten units of accommodation based support for those with mental health issues provided by P3, floating support packages are also available for those living in the community. The service is funded by DCC until March 2018.

6.8 People with an Offending and/or Substance Misuse Need

The district has access to the Arbor project which specialises in providing accommodation for high risk offenders who would otherwise struggle to be accommodated. The project is funded by multiple organisations including the police, probation, local district and borough councils and the County Council.

Derbyshire substance misuse service (DSMS) is a consortium drug treatment service between Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, Phoenix Futures and SPODA and is currently based at locations throughout the county. DSMS provide services to meet the health, criminal justice and harm reduction needs of the county's substance misusers who are aged 18 and over.

The aim of adult services is to reduce drug use and its associated impact on individuals, their families and communities and to move service users towards a drug free recovery.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to place people with an offending or substance misuse history due to the majority of both private and social landlords becoming risk averse. Future work needs to be undertaken with housing providers to address common issues.

6.9 Rough Sleeping

The Government's target to end street homelessness by 2012 was not achieved and the number of rough sleepers has increased over the last few years. Derbyshire Dales has traditionally identified low numbers but has witnessed a slight rise in reported rough sleeping since the last homelessness strategy was developed.

The Council works with partners on initiatives to prevent rough sleeping:

No Second Night Out (NSNO) is the government led initiative to prevent rough sleeping, by early intervention to assist new rough sleepers off the street. Riverside English Churches provided this service across Derbyshire and Derby City up until March 2017.

From April 2017 P3 are providing a very similar service across the county called DOT (Derbyshire Outreach Service). Members of the public can report a rough sleeper through a dedicated phone line and an outreach worker will attend and offer help and advice as soon as possible. The scheme is currently funded for 12 months but we are working on achieving sustainable funding.

An annual rough sleeper count is carried out every November in conjunction with Homeless Link. Although reported numbers have always been below five there has been a noted steady significant increase over the last few years outside of the annual count.

7. Single Homelessness

The vast majority of people who are homeless and not entitled to be provided with temporary accommodation by the Council are single or childless people who are not in 'priority need'. The number of residents that are in the 'single' or 'non-priority' homeless categories are largely unknown, precisely because local authorities do not owe them a statutory homelessness duty. Single homeless people may be 'sofa surfing' with friends or relatives, or literally roofless and sleeping rough.

DDDC aims to provide housing support services to single people whether or not they are in 'priority need', and has assisted many single people into supported or private sector accommodation to prevent their homelessness. Most single people who are under 35 and reliant on housing benefit are only entitled to find a room in a shared house.

Between January 2011-12, Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) offered funding opportunities to local authorities (LA's) to address single homelessness. Following a bidding process, Derbyshire LA's and Derby City were awarded £250,000 to provide 3 projects to assist in the reduction in Single Homelessness. These include:

- A hospital admissions and discharge protocol at Chesterfield Royal Hospital to mirror that provided at the Derby Royal Infirmary.
- No Second Night Out Plus providing those that are street homelessness support and accommodation
- Ambition Housing Project, linked to the Ambition work initiative operated through Sheffield City Region Funding to provide a pathway for young people in North Derbyshire.

7.1 Older People

In the past, housing options for older people with additional support needs were very limited. Choices were mainly restricted to sheltered housing or residential care, which sometimes meant moving away from family and friends. The lack of choice meant that some people stayed in their homes and became isolated. There is now a greater emphasis on offering a range of solutions to the housing requirements of older people, some of which can enable people to remain in their own home if they wish and it is safe to do so.

Derbyshire Dales District Council funds Age UK Derby and Derbyshire to provide a housing options service for older people. Residents are able to access services including signposting, advocacy and benefits advice. (See Council Tax Second homes Funding p31)

The District Council also directly supports older and disabled people with the installation of major disabled adaptations in their homes through the provision of Disabled Facility Grants. (See Council Tax Second homes Funding p31)

The Derbyshire Handy Van Service provides practical support to help older and vulnerable people to live independently in their own homes. The service is a successful partnership between DCC Adult Care Department, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service and Derbyshire Community Safety.

8 Households in Temporary Accommodation

Local authorities have a statutory duty to provide temporary accommodation for eligible homeless families, until such time as the homelessness duty ends. Accommodation should be suitable to the needs of the family, and families should not be placed in accommodation with shared facilities for any longer than 6 weeks.

Whilst continuing to find ways to prevent homelessness, the Council recognises that the highly expensive and competitive housing market is resulting in growing levels of homelessness, and a corresponding growth in requests for temporary accommodation to be provided. To prepare for growing demand the Council is looking to provide good quality temporary accommodation and to minimise the impact of rising rental costs on homeless families and Council budgets.

8.1 Temporary/Interim Accommodation (TA)

DDDC has historically achieved low numbers of applicants placed into temporary accommodation (TA). Following large scale voluntary transfer (LSVT) in 2002 the Council were left with 22 properties of TA, which required modernising, some demolition, and some to be sold as they did not fit decent standards and inequitable to reach such standards. With such a low base of TA units available to the Council a difficult balance had to be achieved not to increase the use of other forms of TA such as bed and breakfast and hostel accommodation.

During the previous strategies DDDC formed a partnership with Nottingham Community Housing Association (NCHA) to re-model the Councils TA stock. The Councils aim was to:

- Provide units of TA to meet demand
- TA that meets decent homes standard
- TA in locations to benefit those in rural isolation who need to stay near support networks, schools and employment
- A mix of self-contained accommodation to assist all household types (flats & houses)

DDDC TA strategy is to transfer the existing stock as well as provide capital to modernise units to remain for TA as well as purchase properties in areas where there was no TA.

So far this programme of modernisation of TA with NCHA has achieved:

- Demolition of 5 properties in Matlock
- Full refurbishment of 4 properties in Matlock
- Provision of 2 TA units on a new development in Bakewell
- Purchase of 2 properties in Matlock
- 3 new build properties in Ashbourne
- Provide and maintain floor coverings, white goods and window furnishings to the majority of TA units

Year	No. in TA	Avg Days	Avg Weeks
2011/12	14	364.7	52.1
2013/12	15	124.6	17.8
2013/14	29	132.9	19
2014/15	16	219.6	31.4
2015/16	20	147.3	21

Table 7: – average length of stay in TA 2011-2016

The average stay in TA has fluctuated each year over the lifetime of the last homelessness strategy.

8.2 Bed & Breakfast

Whilst continuing to find ways to prevent homelessness, the Council recognises that the highly expensive and competitive housing market is resulting in growing levels of homelessness, and a corresponding growth in requests for temporary accommodation to be provided particularly for single homeless households. To prepare for growing demand the Council is looking to provide good quality temporary accommodation and to minimise the impact of rising rental costs on homeless families and Council budgets.

	Cost	Households	Total Nights	Avg Stay
2011/12	£ 2,320.83	9	77	8.6
2012/13	£ 2,497.50	7	86	12.3
2013/14	£ 3,043.50	10	79	7.9
2014/15	£ 6,105.00	16	198	12.4
2015/16	£ 13,851.16	20	360	18

Table 8: Nights and cost of B&B by year

Further work needs to be undertaken within a wider temporary accommodation strategy to understand and implement changes to reduce the need for accommodation. The majority of cases placed into temporary accommodation are single homeless as there is no single persons provision with the temporary accommodation units with Nottingham Community Housing Association.

In 2015/16 there was also an increase in the number of households with children accommodated in B&B rising from one family in 2013/14, 2014/15 to 4 families in 2015/16.

9 Housing Supply - allocation of Social Housing

9.1 Derbyshire Dales Home-Options

Home-Options (HO) is the Council's choice-based lettings (CBL) scheme. It allows those on the housing register to search and bid for a home of their choice in the Derbyshire Dales. The scheme predominantly advertises housing to rent from registered providers, as well homes to purchase or to rent from private landlords.

The scheme is managed according to the Council's allocations policy, which is regularly reviewed. The policy gives preference for those in housing need (including those threatened with homelessness) as well as seeking to make the most efficient use of the housing resources in the district.

The Home-Options Allocation Policy has a four-tier banding system:

- Band A – (Emergency/Top Priority – applicants fleeing violence or who have lost their home to fire or flood, seriously injured armed forces personnel, tenants moving to free-up family accommodation)
- Band B – (Urgent Need to Move – applicants who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, applicants moving-on from supported accommodation or who are in more severe housing need)
- Band C – (Identified Housing Need – applicants who need to move but do not need to do so urgently i.e. they are living in shared accommodation or have a moderate social or medical need)
- Band D - (Non-Priority Housing – applicants who are otherwise adequately housed but would like to live somewhere different).

On 1 October 2016, 1,530 households were registered for housing within the Derbyshire Dales.

Priority Band	Homeseeker	Transferring Tenant	Total	% of Applicants
A	7	35	42	3%
B	84	50	134	9%
C	597	132	729	48%
D	458	167	625	41%
Total	1146	384	1530	100%

Table 9: Households by Band Registered on Home-Options as at 1 October 2016

The highest demand for property, by type, is for one bedroom accommodation (69% of applicants) and two bedroom family accommodation (11%).

The Council does not have its own housing stock, having undergone stock transfer in 2002. Instead it works with registered providers to secure accommodation for people on the housing register.

In the 12 months to 30 September 2016, 326 properties were let to applicants on the housing register.

Property Type	General Needs	Older Persons	Grand Total
0 bed Flat	8	10	18
1 bed Flat	52	34	86
1 bed Bungalow	0	28	28
1 bed House	1	0	1
2 bed Bungalow	0	13	13
2 bed Flat	56	2	58
2 bed House	54	0	54
3 bed House	65	0	65
4 bed House	3	0	3
Grand Total	239	87	326

Table 10: Properties let by property type 12 months to 30 September 2016

9.2 Preventing Homelessness through Allocations

The allocation policy gives some additional priority to those applicants threatened with homelessness or who need to move-on to their own accommodation after a period in supported accommodation.

In the 12 months to 1 October 2016, 80 applicants were assisted to find accommodation through the housing register:

Band Reason	Total
Urgent temporary accommodation move	4
Homeless - with duty to accommodate	37
Move on	6
Prevention of homelessness	24
Homeless - without priority need	9
Total	80

Table 11: Applicants assisted to find accommodation through the housing register In the 12 months to 1 October 2016

9.3 Rehousing Homeless Households

When the Council accepts a duty to assist a homeless household, the responsibility is to provide suitable temporary accommodation until such time as the duty ends. Typically the duty ends through the offer of permanent accommodation through the Council's housing register.

Year	Households housed through housing register	Of which were accepted homeless households	Percentage
2011/12	288	27	9.3%
2012/13	297	26	8.7%
2013/14	312	37	11.8%
2014/15	271	35	12.9%
2015/16	253	28	11%

Table 12: Homeless accepted households housed through the housing register

9.4 Private Rented Sector Housing

Rising house price values and reducing housing benefit levels have resulted in landlords moving out of lettings to low income households, either because they are selling their properties or taking advantage of increased demand from working households who cannot afford to buy.

DDDC understands that sufficient supply of good quality accommodation in the private rented sector is vital in order to meet housing need and prevent homelessness for both statutory and non-statutory clients.

The DC already provides a bond to enable individuals to access the private rented sector, however, this alone is not sufficient based on the higher rents charged in this particularly popular area.

The DC intends to work closely with private landlords and Environmental Health to set up a scheme which provides quality accommodation at affordable prices.

9.5 Future Supply of Affordable Housing

DDDC are projecting that 51 new affordable homes will be built by March 2018 and an opportunity for a further 50 homes to be built between 2019/20. There have been additional applications received where affordable housing will be delivered as part of an onsite contribution. The Council is unable to determine when these will come forward but is monitoring the situation carefully. Offsite contributions are also being taken which assist in the development of the Councils affordable housing plan.

10 Welfare Reform

10.1 Impact of Welfare Reform

The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced a wide range of reforms aimed at reducing public expenditure on benefits and using the welfare system to incentive people toward employment and to 'make work pay'. One of the stated aims of reform is to ensure that families on benefits should not be better off than the average working family. Welfare reforms also aim to reduce the costs of housing benefit to the public purse.

The key elements of reform include:

A Total Benefits Cap (TBC) limiting benefits for families to £500 per week, and for single people to £350 per week. Any excess (over £500) is deducted from Housing Benefit entitlement or from Universal Credit

Autumn 2016 saw further changes to the cap resulting in a reduction in the amount you can receive before the cap applies:

- £384.62 per week (£20,000 a year) if you're in a couple, whether your children live with you or not
- £384.62 per week (£20,000 a year) if you're single and your children live with you
- £257.69 per week (£13,400 a year) if you're single and you don't have children, or your children don't live with you

Under Occupation Charge (popularly referred to as 'Bedroom Tax') reduced eligible rent for social housing tenants by 14% for one spare bedroom, and by 25% for 2+ spare bedrooms

Universal Credit (UC) - combines a wide range of existing benefits into one with the stated aim of simplifying the system. The benefit includes the contribution to the rent, but is paid to the applicant rather than his/her landlord.

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) has been replaced with Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

From the 1st April 2016 requires registered providers of social housing in England to reduce social housing rents by 1% a year for 4 years from a frozen 2015 to 2016 baseline and to comply with maximum rent requirements for new tenancies.

Housing benefit for single people in social housing under 35 without children will be capped at LHA rates. This means they will only be able to claim the same amount of benefit as a private tenant is able to claim for a room in a shared house. The policy applies to tenancies signed after 1 April 2016, with the entitlement changing from 1 April 2019.

Reductions in housing benefit including limiting the 'Local Housing Allowance' for single people under 35 means that residents reliant on housing benefit towards their rent will either need to find the shortfall themselves or source alternative affordable accommodation.

Transfer of funding for 'community care grants' and 'crisis loans/grants' from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) to local authorities, has been followed by removal of funding for the replacement services which respond to emergency need and assist with additional costs that households reliant on benefit may face.

Welfare reforms that reduce or remove housing benefit entitlement are likely to increase homelessness as affected households will be less able to pay their rent, leading to eviction. Positive action to minimise the impact of reforms will also reduce homelessness.

10.2 The Welfare Reform Action Group

The Council implemented an approach to minimising the impact of welfare reform in relation to these major policy changes, including establishing a Welfare Reform Action Group (WRAG). The approach that the District takes to welfare reform which is consistent with our Anti-Poverty Strategy is to provide support and assistance to residents to access employment opportunities and to prevent homelessness.

Members of the Welfare Reform Action Group have a specific expertise and knowledge and work closely together to achieve the best outcomes for our residents. Members include DWP, housing benefit, housing associations, homelessness, voluntary organisations and the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB).

The WRAG was established to:

- Meet, assess and advise all tenants affected by the Benefit Cap and Council tenants who were affected by the under occupiers cap, who requested additional support
- Help reduce the impact of the reforms on families through support with benefit entitlement, money management, and a focus on employment
- Create a profile of the groups affected in this district, their main barriers to employment, family make-up; help to identify need for services in the borough.
- The WRAG actively engages households affected by welfare reform and Interventions include:
 - Identifying those that should be exempt from the benefit changes and helping them to obtain an exemption
 - Enabling access to Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) depending on circumstances,
 - Negotiating with landlords to prevent homelessness, and assisting people to move in a planned way where necessary

11. Resources Available to Tackle and Prevent Homelessness

DDDC has invested resources from a range of funding streams into activities which have wholly or partly contributed to preventing homelessness and supporting vulnerable residents in housing need. Our approach to tackling homeless is based upon an **'Invest to save'** programme, through which services that actively prevent homelessness are provided with funding, with the clear intention of reducing expenditure on temporary accommodation and statutory homelessness services. The following is a summary of the most significant funding sources.

11.1 Homelessness Prevention Grant

Local authorities receive an annual Homelessness Prevention Grant from the Department for Communities and Local Government.

In DDDC the grant is used entirely on funding for homelessness services, and primarily funds activities to prevent homelessness by assisting residents into private rented accommodation.

The table below summarises the 11 schemes which it is proposed to be supported by the Homelessness Grant.

Discretionary Housing Benefit top-up – DDDC/Avarto	£8,000
Financial Capability – CAB	£35,000
Housing Benefit – DDDC/Avarto	£5,000
Derbyshire Move-On Officer – DDDC	£10,000
Home-Options Coordinator – DDDC	£5,000
Homelessness Prevention Fund – DDDC	£6,000
Supporting Vulnerable Adults – Adullam Housing	£40,000
Private Tenancy Floating Support – Adullam Housing	£14,000
Supporting Vulnerable Young People – Adullam Housing	£10,000
Escape Project – Derbyshire CVS	£6,000
Erewash Credit Union	£58,000
Total	£197,000

Table 13: Homelessness Grant Provision for 2015/16

Discretionary Housing Benefit top up: working with the Benefits Section, Homelessness Grant has been used in previous years to top up the District Council's allocation of Discretionary Housing Benefit Payment (DHP). This funding has been vital in supporting families affected by welfare reform.

Financial Capability: supporting families affected by welfare reform continues to be an important area of work in the prevention of homelessness. Working with Derbyshire Districts CAB the project delivers a variety of innovative campaigns concerning budget skills and welfare benefits.

Funding extra capacity in the Housing Benefits Team: This financial support provides extra capacity in the Housing Benefit team.

Derbyshire Move-on Officer: this post based within the Community Housing Team is jointly funded by the other Derbyshire district and borough councils. The post helps to ensure vulnerable people move on to suitable accommodation.

Home-Options Coordinator: this post based within the Community Housing Team is jointly funded by the other Home-Options. The Home-Options Coordinator leads on the development of the Home-Options website, implementing Housing Allocation Policy changes and manages the day to partnership working with the housing providers who use the service.

Homelessness Prevention fund: this fund is used to prevent evictions and repossessions in cases where households have usually lost income due to the recession and have fallen behind with their housing payments.

Adullam Housing provide a number of services on behalf of the District Council including individual support for vulnerable people, private tenancy floating support and a Vulnerable Young Persons Project to work with people are at risk of homelessness.

Escape Project: this project helps to provide social, sports and education opportunities to vulnerable adults receiving housing related support.

Erewash Credit Union: the introduction of a credit union in to the Derbyshire Dales has been an important priority in recent years. Erewash Credit Union received grant support from Derbyshire County Council to expand in to the Derbyshire Dales.

Each of the projects provides quarterly or annual performance reports which support homelessness prevention data.

11.2 Discretionary Housing Payments

The Council has a strong track record in utilising DHP to prevent homelessness, and has effective joint working arrangements between Housing and Advice & Benefits teams. If a household is identified as being at risk of homelessness due to rent problems for which a DHP might be payable, housing officers request payment and are treated as trusted referrers. For 2014/15, DDDC awarded £71,023 in DHP, mostly as payments to social tenants at risk of homelessness due to shortfalls in benefits. Year on year the council spend its full DHP allocation however Increasing demand on DHP has led to the Housing Service topping up the DHP pot to allow more to assisted through Housing Benefits. See also p30 Homelessness Prevention Grant.

11.3 Former Supporting People Funding

Prior to April 2011, local authorities had an annual grant to provide 'housing related support' known as Supporting People (SP) funding. Removal of the ring fence on SP funding coincided with reductions in central government grant to local authorities, which impacted on this budget as well as others.

DAST formerly known as Supporting People has seen a decrease in funding over the last five years from 17 million to approximately 5 million which has resulted in fewer accommodation based and floating support services. This has placed an increased pressure on existing services and a demand on the homelessness service provided by the local authority.

DDDC is striving to source other funding to maintain services by joining with partners to secure alternative grants.

11.4 Council Tax Second Homes Funding

In February 2005 an agreement was reached between Derbyshire Dales District Council and Derbyshire County Council to fund a programme of projects from the increased Council Tax on second homes.

Since the programme began the DC has been able to support several important projects. This includes the Older Persons Housing Advice Service which has seen year on year increase in the number of people supported and has now helped generate over £2.8million in unclaimed benefits.

The Derbyshire County Council Cabinet recently approved a report which confirmed the funding for Derbyshire Dales DC of £309,000 in 2015/16.

Derbyshire County Council has requested that the 2nd Homes programme be reviewed during 2015/16.

Provision of bungalows to wheelchair design standards	£85,000
Prepare to share – Adullam	£19,000
Debt Advice – Derbyshire Districts CAB	£33,500
Housing Options Advice Service for older people – Age UK	£93,000
Rural Housing Enabler - DDDC	£32,500
Domestic Violence - DCC	£11,000
Escape Project – Derbyshire Dales CVS	£35,000
Total	£309,000

Table 14 : Council Tax Second Homes Provision for 2015/16

The services put forward for support reflect the joint housing and adult care priorities of both Derbyshire Dales DC and Derbyshire CC. By supporting customers through the services outlined both councils are able to reduce demand on their own services and provide independent specialist advice for customers who are often vulnerable.

The provision and adaptation of homes for people with physical disabilities remains a high priority for both Councils.

Changes to welfare reform have also been taken in to account in order to support households affected by benefit changes. This includes £19,000 per year to undertake a house sharing project established by Adullam Housing Association. Personal debt is the single biggest issues for households who approach the District Council as homeless. Derbyshire Districts CAB provide a successful debt service to residents

The Housing Options Advice Service for older people provided by Age UK continues to demonstrate excellent value for money. The service is well established and has an enviable record of performance supporting older people.

Funding for the Rural Housing Enabler (RHE) post continues over the period of this agreement with £38,000 allocated.

Supporting women fleeing domestic violence remains a priority within the 2nd homes programme. As with previous years it is proposed to recycle £11,500 back in to an existing service commissioned by Derbyshire County Council.

A new addition to the 2nd homes programme is the 'Escape Project' which helps to provide social, sports and education opportunities to vulnerable adults receiving housing related support.

All of these projects help to tackle the housing and support issues faced by many local people. Several projects respond to the changing welfare system whilst also helping to ensure new homes continue to be developed. Increasing benefit gain particularly amongst older people and reducing debt also has positive benefits for the local economy.

11.5 Accessing External Funding Sources

DDDC is proactive in identifying funding sources that will add to our homelessness prevention toolkit and improve outcomes for people in housing need. Our successful partnerships which have brought in additional resources include:

Healthy Futures Hospital Discharge Service - led by Derwentio Housing Trust with Derbyshire Homelessness Officer Group, funded by DCLG Single Homeless Funding.

No Second Night out – led by Riverside English Churches with Derbyshire Homelessness Officer Group, funded by DCLG Single Homeless Funding

Housing Ambition - led by North East Derbyshire District Council, funded by DCLG Single Homeless Funding and Sheffield City Region.

In addition DDDC has been successful in attracting government funding due to our positive performance and innovative approaches to tackling homelessness. For example:

DDDC was one of 12 Enhanced Housing Options Trailblazers funded by DCLG from 2009-12. Extending the CBL partnership across 5 local authorities and providing a paperless solution with 24/7 access.

12. Homelessness Prevention

The costs of homelessness are high. This strategy continues on from the previous two strategies with the main aim of prevention that adopts a 'spend to save' principle delivering more opportunities and services whilst reducing costs.

Since the launch of our Housing Strategy & Options team in 2006 we have invested time and money to ensure that the Housing Team has a wide range of housing options at their disposal, to enable them to prevent or relieve homelessness.

Housing options interviews are offered to all applicants who believe that they are threatened with homelessness, and are conducted at the Council's offices or in the applicant's home. A detailed report is completed on the applicant's circumstances from which Housing Options Advisors can determine the most viable options open to the applicant, including remaining in their existing accommodation, or securing alternatives, such as RP's renting, New Build Home-Buy or privately renting. The Housing Team will only recommend options which are affordable, physically suited to the applicant, and offer a medium to long term solution.

The table below shows the culmination of all services in the District providing services to prevent homelessness. These include those provided directly by the DDDC Housing Team as well as those funded through the Homelessness Prevention Grant and Council Tax Second Homes Funding.

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Preventions	466	517	715	719	838	936	814
Households	32586	32834	32965	33097	33231	33395	33580
	32.59	32.83	32.97	33.1	33.23	33.4	33.58
Preventions per 1000 population	14	16	22	22	25	28	24

Table 15: Homelessness Preventions per 1000 population 2009-16

12.1 Summary of Homelessness Review Findings

The preceding sections have set out the context, and identified trends in homelessness and the emerging needs to be addressed through a new Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy. The review findings can be summarised as follows:

- DDDC has a strong track record in tackling and preventing homelessness through delivering holistic services through partnership, and integrated services
- DDDC has achieved high numbers of homelessness preventions and minimised the use of temporary accommodation.
- Homelessness is increasing in the Derbyshire Dales and across Derbyshire, as access to private rented accommodation declines and the supply of social housing remains insufficient to meet need.
- The number of private sector residents facing eviction is increasing as landlords exit the 'housing benefit market', due to the impact of welfare reform

that has reduced benefit available to rent alongside increasing demand from professional renters and a buoyant sales market.

- The Council is firmly committed to tackling poverty, minimising the negative impact of welfare reform, and improving standards in private rented sector housing. The new Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy must incorporate these priorities into an effective plan of action.
- Young People appear to be increasingly marginalised due to affordability of accommodation both in the private rented sector and within social housing. Parental eviction and family and friends unwilling to accommodate being the main reasons for homelessness.
- As the County Councils' budget continues to decrease support services are unable to support the capacity of people it did previously. The reduction in services is having an impact on the level of homelessness in the district and more people are presenting with complex needs.
- Reduce length of stay in temporary accommodation by providing tenancy support to residents.
- As funding ends for short term projects we need to be innovative in finding additional/alternative income to ensure continuation of the valuable schemes.
- Political changes have equated to changes within homeless legislation which could have a huge impact on the services we provide.
- Reviewing services funded via the Homeless Prevention Grant and Second Homes Council Tax, we acknowledge that this funding is not guaranteed and could be removed at any point in the future.
- There has been an increase in the number of people placed into bed and breakfast.
- We need to engage with County and districts and boroughs to introduce positive pathway for young people.
- It is becoming increasingly difficult to place people with an offending history.
- The older population is increasing but not homelessness; this may be an issue in the future.
- The Council is committed to continue delivering innovative ways in which IT can be used to help deliver the housing advice and homeless service
- The council has a strong track record of enabling new affordable housing
- We continue to monitor and alleviate the impact of welfare reform through the WRWG.
- Derbyshire Dales has a very good working relationship with districts and boroughs across Derbyshire and Derby City.

- We will take advantage of all funding opportunities jointly or independently

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Derbyshire Dales Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy 2017- 2021

13 Priorities

The Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy will continue to focus on preventing homelessness and fulfilling the Council's homelessness duties:

13.1 The prevention of homelessness

We will:

Ensure all households understand the housing options that are available to them by providing high quality advice; (Lead: DDDC Housing)

Invest in transitional support through Discretionary Housing Payments to help struggling households who are actively looking for a sustainable housing solution; (DDDC Housing and Benefits)

Ensure young people have realistic perceptions of homelessness and knowledge of support services (DDDC Housing and partners)

Help households remain together where it is safe through mediation and working closely with families (DDDC Housing and partners)

Work with the County Council and district and boroughs to deliver a Positive Pathway for young people

13.2 Ensuring there is sufficient accommodation available for people who are, or who may become homeless

We will:

Deliver 50 affordable homes per year;

Bring empty homes back into use (DDDC Housing)

Enable vulnerable households and those on housing benefit to access private rented homes by engaging with landlords (DDDC Housing)

Help households into the private rented sector by providing a rent Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DDDC Housing)

Ensure vulnerable households are appropriately prioritised on the social housing register (DDDC Housing)

Understand the impact of changing funding arrangements by working with supported housing providers (DDDC Housing and Supported Housing Providers)

13.3 Ensuring there is satisfactory support for people who are, or who may become homeless, or who need support to prevent them from becoming homeless

We will:

Ensure the Housing Options service is well publicised and up to date literature and promotional material is easily available across the District (lead: DDDC Housing, Partner Agencies);

Provide access and signposting to crisis support services such as Homeless Prevention Fund, Derbyshire Discretionary Fund and Food Banks. (DDDC Housing, Derbyshire County Council, Voluntary Organisations);

Ensure vulnerable households achieve successful independent living by signposting to the most appropriate support providers and services (DDDC Housing, Support Providers)

Ensure households are resilient to changes in their circumstances, are claiming all they are entitled to and as a result are able to sustain their housing situation by referring to financial education, debt and income maximisation services (DDDC Housing, Citizens Advice);

Work with Jobcentre Plus to improve the provision of advice to clients seeking employment (DDDC, Housing, Job Centre)

Provide access to the private rented sector through the Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DDDC Housing)

Increase the number of successful sustained tenancies in the private rented sector by providing pre tenancy training for (DDDC and partners)

Promote good standards in the private rented sector by inspecting properties in response to complaints and on a proactive basis and use our legal powers where landlords fail to engage (DDDC Housing)

Help those sleeping rough get off the streets and into settled accommodation by working with the rough sleeper outreach team and supporting No Second Night Out (DDDC and partners)

Provide signposting to health and wellbeing support services where ill health might affect a person's ability to maintain a home, such as poor mental health, or addiction (DDDC Housing, Derbyshire County Council, other partners)

Support specific vulnerable households to sustain their housing situation, or provide alternative housing options if appropriate by engaging in case conferences with partner agencies (all partners);

Monitor and report on trends in service demands and make improvements where needed (DDDC Housing)

Ensure services are responsive to changing demand locally by monitoring and reporting on the impact of welfare reform (DDDC Housing and Registered Providers)

Achieve Gold Standard (DDDC Housing).

14. Evidence

3,482 preventions and 246 acceptances from 2011/12 to 2015/16

100 affordable home completions required annually to 2033 to meet identified need

Homelessness prevention statistics show resolution of Housing Benefit problems, advice on debt, mortgage or rent arrears, support to find or remain in tenancies the most common ways of enabling residents to remain in their homes.

15. Accessibility of services

The Council offers a 24 hour housing options service via the Home-Options website, seven days a week with a variety of different ways for people to gain the advice and support they need from face to face support, telephone support through to advice through the internet. It has:

- daily drop in sessions during the week;
- an email enquiry service; and
- webpage links to help and advice .

Home visits are carried out when face to face support is needed and the individual is unable to get into the Council. Regular liaison takes place between Derbyshire Dales Districts' supported accommodation on future housing options. A translation service is made available to those who need it to ensure everyone can fully understand the choices and services that are available to them. A wealth of printed material is available to complement the advice given by officers. Regular feedback from customers is analysed and any accessibility issues raised will be addressed.

16. Partnerships

Strong partnership working is critical in preventing homelessness and supporting those who do become homeless. As well as day to day working with colleagues within Derbyshire Dales District Council (for example those dealing with Housing Benefit, Council Tax, Housing Standards and Environmental Health), there are strong ties to the County Council who have responsibility for looked after children and social care. Other key partnerships include the police, health service, local Registered Providers (Housing Associations), private landlords, lettings agents and voluntary and community groups. These relationships are both operational, discussing specific cases and strategic.

The housing options team at Derbyshire Dales Council holds regular Homelessness Forums attended by all the partners where key issues, emerging priorities and new initiatives are considered. The review of evidence and production of this strategy was

launched at the Homelessness Forum, where discussions were held on what the key priorities should be for the District, what works well and what more could be done to improve outcomes for residents of Derbyshire Dales District.

There is a strong commitment through the corporate strategy to supporting households that are homeless or threatened with homelessness and although it is no longer ring-fenced; there is corporate commitment to spending the homeless prevention fund on this activity. Regular briefing sessions are held with the Corporate Leadership Team covering performance and both current and emerging issues that will impact on homelessness. The service runs ad hoc member briefings and specifically for new elected members to the Council. Performance data on tackling homelessness is reviewed by the Housing Advice and Support Forum and the housing options team hold briefing sessions on an ad hoc basis for partner agencies and the voluntary sector.

17. Targeted support

Understanding the causes of homelessness is crucial in order to target support at those areas to increase prevention.

The most common causes of statutory homelessness are:

- Loss of rented or tied accommodation;
- Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate;
and
- Relationship Breakdown

The loss of a private tenancy represents the biggest single cause of homelessness in the District; the private rented sector can also offer a valuable option to preventing homelessness.

The Council therefore needs to work more proactively with landlords to improve property and management standards in this sector and develop its role as an important provider of homelessness prevention services. We aim to create an active and progressive Landlords Forum and a range of initiatives to encourage landlords to work with homeless households.

Where landlords persistently fail to engage the Council will use its legal powers under the Housing Acts to protect the health and wellbeing of tenants in this sector.

In preventing homelessness where parents will not accommodate family members, the Housing Team will work with families to come to a sustainable solution. By the time help is sought however, the position is often untenable, and assistance will therefore be given to find alternative accommodation and provide any related support required. Where people have to leave their homes through violence, the role of the Councils' partners is critical in providing support, often offering safe and secure accommodation and working to enable victims of violence to remain in their homes where appropriate.

The majority of statutory homeless households who are in priority need:

- have children;
- are expecting children; or
- are vulnerable due to old age, illness or disability.

The vulnerability of these households demonstrates the importance of working in partnership across a wide range of agencies to address all care and support needs in order to help customers achieve sustainable and healthy living solutions. The Council places great emphasis on the value of prevention as a tool to combat homelessness and the Homelessness Prevention Grant covers a wide range of schemes to support this. The most common prevention tools are the resolution of housing benefit issues often through transitional support, debt advice and initiatives to support people to maintain tenancies and remain in their own home. The Council's Benefits team who administer Discretionary Housing Payments have a role in preventing homelessness and work closely with the Housing Team. These payments can be vital in providing short term assistance, or, in exceptional circumstances, for example, where a property has been adapted, where a spare room is needed for medical purposes or where an occupier with a spare bedroom is in the process of downsizing.

The range of prevention methods demonstrates the depth of partnership working undertaken to achieve the common goal of helping residents to live healthy lives. Households are able to self-refer to some of these services and are therefore prevented from becoming homeless without having to directly access support via the Council. It is recognised that working alone the Housing Team may be able to find accommodation for some households, but those who are vulnerable may require further on going health and skills related support in order to make these solutions sustainable.

The Council's responsibility is to accommodate eligible households who are unintentionally homeless and in priority need. We also provide advice to any household in order to help them find suitable housing solutions and avoid the need to sofa surf or sleep rough. When required the Council will place people into temporary accommodation while determining a homeless application or while negotiating a suitable and sustainable housing solution. The Council have a strong partnership with Nottingham Community Housing Association who own and manage a range of flats and houses for this purpose and only as a last resort will put people into Bed and Breakfast accommodation; not only is this a better temporary solution for the customers but it is cost effective for the Council.

Rough sleeper estimates for the District are consistently low, which is no doubt a reflection of the excellent partnership working through the No Second Night Out Team and voluntary agencies. With timely and appropriate support most rough sleepers can be helped to access accommodation but partnership working is usually required in order for them to address any health and skill support needs to help make this solution sustainable.

18. Welfare Reform

Reform of the Welfare System has been introduced to help more people move into and progress in work. Government believes the current system is too complex and there are insufficient incentives to encourage people on benefits to start paid work or increase their hours. The aims of the reforms are to make the benefit system fairer and more affordable, to reduce poverty, worklessness and welfare dependency and to reduce levels of fraud and error.

Welfare Reform may present challenges for affected households who will have to adjust to reduced benefits and increased responsibility for managing their own finances. This could present greater demands on services that residents turn to for assistance as well as presenting a financial risk to landlords who rent to people on benefits. For example, with the ongoing introduction of Universal Credit, households on benefits have increased financial accountability with rent payments made to the claimant rather than their landlord. This may put pressure on some households who are not used to being paid monthly in arrears, and will therefore require increased support around budgeting.

Increased demand for crisis support may also be needed if households run out of essentials whilst learning to make the necessary adjustments. The extension of the single room rate of local housing allowance to people aged under 35, coupled with benefit reductions for social housing tenants with spare rooms may result in fewer younger households forming and increased use of smaller, shared accommodation in the private sector. Whilst this represents a good use of stock, this type of accommodation has traditionally suffered from the most acute problems of poor standards of management and property condition. Specific targeted activity aimed at increasing provision and improving standards in this sector may therefore be required.

The introduction of the spare room subsidy has seen an increased demand for smaller properties, of which there is not the immediate supply to accommodate. Affected households may require help and support to find alternative accommodation and to avoid the accumulation of rent arrears.

The Housing Team provides regular reports on the effects of welfare reform and works with partners through the Welfare Reform Group to try and mitigate any impacts. Registered Providers are proactively working with tenants on issues such as financial management and budgeting and are assisting residents through the allocations policy to move into smaller properties. The Citizens Advice Bureau provides advice to those in need (assisted by a contribution from the Homeless Prevention Fund) and stronger links are being developed with the Credit Union.

The reforms are also important considerations for the creation of new affordable stock with a rising demand for properties with fewer bedrooms. Whilst there is a need to facilitate the development of new affordable properties, there is also an expectation that market housing can be an appropriate housing solution for many households. This is reflected in the Council's new powers to discharge its homelessness duty in the private rented sector. Whilst these powers are not yet utilised for the statutory homeless in Derbyshire Dales, the growing private rented sector does play a key role in the prevention of homelessness and efforts continue to engage with more private landlords to ensure the availability of this resource.

The Government continues with its plans for Welfare Reform continues and there may be further reform of the welfare system, including a lower cap on benefits, removal of housing benefit for young people and a repeal of the spare room subsidy.

19. Future Housing Needs

The Council is in the process of adopting the Local Plan for Derbyshire Dales, setting out how market, affordable and specialist housing will be delivered up to 2033. The Plan will be the driving force for the delivery of affordable homes through s106

agreements and negotiations with Registered Providers regarding who is nominated to the properties.

20. Health and Wellbeing

There is growing evidence to support the view that access to quality housing has a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of people. Addressing the problems associated with the wider determinants of health will have financial benefits to the health and social care sectors, through early identification and input, employment and education.

National research demonstrates that homelessness and rough sleeping impacts significantly upon a person's health and puts greater demands upon the health service, with 41% of homeless people attending Accident and Emergency Departments, 31% being admitted to hospital, 28% using an ambulance and 82% having visited a GP at least once within a 12 month period .

Making a difference to the health and wellbeing of the population is the responsibility of all agencies; we believe that by working together, placing prevention at the heart of our work across all the stages of life and a variety of settings, health outcomes will be greatly improved.

Increasingly the Housing Team are supporting people with multiple and complex needs. Problems associated with alcohol, drugs or mental health issues are not uncommon and the resolution of the housing needs can often only be addressed with help from other agencies to support the individuals' with their health needs. A greater emphasis on support and partnership working is needed to ensure that any housing provision is sustained.

21. Resources

The Council, like most organisations, have to ensure greater efficiency and targeting of available resources. It is essential that the Council and partners work together in order to achieve better outcomes for their residents whilst offering excellent value for money. The focus on prevention has been demonstrated to be cost effective with significantly fewer staff resources required over the long term, whilst also being better for those involved seeking early resolution.

Opportunities to pool resources, review policies, remove duplication and explore alternative funding options to ensure the sustainability and suitability of services are all important considerations in ensuring that services remain viable and cater for the needs of our residents.

The homeless prevention grant is used in a number of ways to tackle homelessness and deliver prevention services. Some projects like money advice (Citizens Advice Bureau) and tenancy support (Adullam Housing) are delivered by partners. Others are delivered by the housing team, for example negotiating with family members to house a young person who is homeless.

The impact of funding reductions on partner agencies is of critical importance given Derbyshire Dales District Council's statutory duty to accommodate those who are unintentionally homeless in priority need, as this duty can only be fulfilled by effective joint working. With reductions in the level of the former Supporting People funding support levels have been decreased and many services provide support or accommodation to those with lower needs. Some services have had to finish, for example, floating support and accommodation for adults.

22. Delivering an excellent service

The Council strives to deliver an excellent housing and homelessness service to the public and is currently taking part in the Gold Standard Challenge; a framework for providing continuous improvement in front line housing services. This is funded by the Department of Communities and Local Government and based on the Government report 'Making Every Contact Count'.

The homelessness service took part in a Peer Diagnostic Review and the results were presented on the 16th December. Different aspects of the homeless service were assessed and an overall total score of 72% was awarded. The District Council will now start applying for ten local challenges which are:

1. To adopt a corporate commitment to prevent homelessness which has buy in across all local authority services
2. To actively work in partnership with voluntary sector and other local partners to address support, education, employment and training needs
3. To offer a Housing Options prevention service to all clients including written advice
4. To adopt a No Second Night Out model or an effective local alternative
5. To have housing pathways agreed or in development with each key partner and client group that include appropriate accommodation and support
6. To develop a suitable private rented sector offer for all client groups, including advice and support to both client and landlord
7. To actively engage in preventing mortgage repossessions including through the Mortgage Rescue Scheme
8. To have a homelessness strategy which sets out a proactive approach to preventing homelessness, reviewed annually to be responsive to emerging needs
9. To not place any young person aged 16 or 17 in Bed and Breakfast accommodation
10. To not place any families in Bed and Breakfast accommodation unless in an emergency and for no longer than 6 weeks

We were commended on our top three areas of good practice:

- Clear corporate commitment to investing in homelessness prevention, around £450k annually
- Very strong partnerships delivering good services, e.g. Adullam floating support, CAB debt advice, Age UK older person's advice
- Experienced staff team, with strong leadership.

Areas for improvement were also highlighted. Some of the suggestions were:

- Improve the website to promote local partners
- Establish some units of temporary accommodation for single people
- Start having advice sessions with all under 25's re Local housing Allowance
- Develop a private landlords forum

The Gold Standard is embedded in the Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy and strengthens our action plan to focus on providing a targeted excellent service to all our customers.

23. Governance

This Strategy will be delivered and monitored by the Council and its partners through the Derbyshire Dales and High Peak Housing Advice and Support Forum. SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time bound) action plans will deliver the priorities in this strategy and will frame the work of the Housing Team. The Strategy will be reviewed annually. Derbyshire Dales District Council's Corporate Plan commits to supporting households that are homeless or threatened with homelessness; and this is monitored closely by the Corporate Leadership Team with reports provided regularly.

24. Related Strategies

The Derbyshire Dales Corporate Plan 2015/2019
The Local Plan 2013/2028
Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016 /20201
Derbyshire Dales Housing Strategy
Derbyshire's Anti-Poverty Strategy 2014/2017
The Derbyshire Dales Tenancy Strategy 2012
Derbyshire Dales Economic Plan 2014-2019

25. Outcome of Consultation

Consultation on the new Homeless Prevention Strategy was undertaken throughout December 2016 to February 2017. Online surveys were sent to partner agencies, customers and elected Members, and staff and partners were also invited to consult at dedicated and related meetings.

Issues identified as particularly affecting homeless groups were:

- Support for people to maintain their tenancies;
- Efficient processing of housing related benefits;
- Availability of move-on options from temporary and other accommodation;
- Changes to floating support, such as the removal of specialist services; and
- Challenges around welfare reform.

Partners were particularly helpful in making recommendations for inclusion within the new Homeless Prevention Strategy, such as:

- Beginning work with young people from an early age to prepare them for independent living, for example:
 - Managing money;
 - Social skills;
 - Work skills;
- Working together more closely with the third sector to provide support to groups who may not receive a service from mainstream organisations.
- Partners highlighted that substance and alcohol use cuts across all areas – and suggested we need to look at this as an area on its own and the difficulties this can cause.
- Work should be undertaken with private landlords to make this a more secure housing option. Suggestions included:
 - Strengthening the private rented sector through building links with landlords and providing them with advice and education on their legal rights and responsibilities;
 - Introducing more support for those who can't access social housing and who can't get a deposit – as these clients often end up sleeping rough;
 - Working more closely with housing standards and improve the quality of housing; and
 - Encouraging landlords to offer more secure tenancies that last longer.
- Derbyshire Dales works with partners in the third sector to explore housing options for homeless households. The Council's Strategic Housing Team will liaise with these partners over their plans accordingly.

Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy 2017-2021 Action Plan

This action plan has been developed for the life of the Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy and covers the period 2017-21. The Homelessness Prevention & Reduction Strategy Action Plan 2017 to 2021 describes what we will do over the next five years to help us achieve our top priorities to reduce homelessness within the next five years.

DRAFT

Objective 1: To prevent homelessness by providing a comprehensive range of services

	Actions	How	Evidence	Resource	Timescale	Lead Officer
Ensure all households understand the housing options that are available to them by providing a high quality service	Provide self-help information on the Council's website (National and local)	Information is clear, accessible and up-to-date	Review web hits and customer surveys	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Home-Options Co-ordinator
	Provide quality advice by telephone and in person	Rolling programme of relevant training	Personal Development Reviews/Customer feedback	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer
	Review advice services funded by the Council to ensure they are relevant to meet the needs of residents	Review services against this strategy	Map outcomes against the needs of the strategy and Homelessness Reduction Act	Within existing resources	By January 2018	Housing Strategy Officer
	Partner organisations provide quality advice relevant to the needs of the district	Communication with partners via HASF and access to training	HASF minutes/partner and customer feedback	Within existing resources and shared use of partners resources i.e. training	Reviewed annually	Derbyshire Move-on Officer
Invest in transitional support through Discretionary Housing Payments to help households who are actively looking to a sustainable housing solution	Households at risk of homelessness access DHP	Identify those at risk of homelessness and make appropriate referral	Measure no of households who have been able to remain in their own home due to DHP award	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually and bi-monthly via Welfare Reform Action Group (WRAG)	Housing Strategy Officer and Housing Benefit Manager
	Increase spend of DHP through other funding sources	Allocate proportion of Revenue Support Grant to DHP/research other funding options	Additional DHP available than allocated/more households assisted	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually and bi-monthly via WRAG	Housing Strategy Officer and Housing Benefit Manager
Ensure young people have realistic perceptions of housing options, homelessness and knowledge of support services	Provide website pages aimed at young people on the council's website (National and local)	Information is clear, accessible and jargon free/pilot website with young persons focus group	Customer and partner organisation feedback	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Home-Options Co-ordinator
	Support young people on the housing register to better understand their housing options	Contact all under 35's on the housing register by letter offering advice/information	Home-Options	Within existing resources	Reviewed six monthly	Housing Strategy Officer
	Work with the County Council, Districts and Boroughs to deliver a positive pathway for 16 to 21 year olds	Representation through Derbyshire Homeless Officers Group (DHOG)	Number of young people supported through the pathway	Within existing resources	New young persons service estimated to commence Oct 2018	Housing Strategy Officer
	Provide advice and information in schools	Via Housing Ambition and Young Persons Pathway	Customer and partner organisation feedback	Use of external resources that are already jointly funded	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer
	Help households remain together where it is safe through mediation working closely with families	Raise awareness of mediation to partner organisations at forums and within staff teams	Families helped via mediation	Within existing resources via relationships with existing services	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer

Objective 2: Ensuring there is sufficient accommodation available for people who are, or who any become homeless						
	Actions	How	Evidence	Resource	Timescale	Lead Officer
Ensure vulnerable households are appropriately prioritised on the housing register	Review allocations policy to make best use of stock	Conduct a review via Home Options Working Group	Length of time to rehouse via home-options data	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer
Deliver 50 affordable homes a year	Support the delivery of affordable homes through officer time and DDDC Capital Finance	Delivery through the Housing Strategy	No. of homes completed per annum. DDDC Committee Reports.	RHE & Head of Housing. DDDC Capital Finance from S106 receipts & Right to Buy sales	Reviewed annually	Head of Housing/ RHE
Bring empty homes back into use	Continue to support empty homes work, particularly supporting the growth of the private rented sector	The District Council is revising its empty property strategy and through a task and finish group is utilising reviewing how best to encourage empty homes to be brought back into use	The Council has enlisted the support of the Empty Homes Agency and a neighbouring council with relevant expertise	Existing skills within the Council are being utilised to identify and map the location of all empty homes.	The majority of work is ongoing though the Council expects the new Council tax arrangements to be implemented in April 2018. A revised Empty Property Strategy should also be ready by September 2017	Head of Housing
Ensure the private rented sector is accessible	Establish a landlords' forum	Work closely with Environmental Health to promote and engage landlords	Minutes of meetings	Within existing resources	By September 18	Housing Strategy Officer
	Provide pre-tenancy training	Develop a training model with partners	Monitor no of people accepted in PRS who have undertaken PTT	Within existing resources	By September 18	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
	Inspect properties in response to complaints and on a proactive basis to promote good standards	Work closely with Environmental Health and Landlords' Forum	Monitor no of properties inspected and compliance of landlords (BVPI 213)	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer
	Work with the private sector housing team to offer advice and support to landlords	Work closely with Environmental Health and Landlords' Forum	Monitor contact with landlords and capture satisfaction of advice given.	Within existing resources	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer
	Assist applicants with financial help to access private rental properties	Work with Derbyshire Community Bank to provide affordable finance; where this is not affordable provide a rent deposit scheme (RDGS)	Take up of those accessing Derbyshire Community Bank. Monitor use of RDGS	Homelessness Prevention Grant	Reviewed annually	Housing Strategy Officer

Understand the impact of changing funding arrangements for supported accommodation	Work with DCC, support providers and engage in consultation for any future provision	Attend relevant forums and meetings (HASF, CGAS, Mini MOPPS) and liaise closely with support providers and Derbyshire County Council	Knowledge of existing and future accommodation provision	Within existing resources	Ongoing	Derbyshire Move-on Officer
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Objective 3: Ensuring there is satisfactory support for people who are, or who may become homeless, or who need support to prevent them from becoming homeless						
	Actions	How	Evidence	Resource	Timescale	Lead Officer
Ensure vulnerable people can access help and support around various issues including crisis, debts, advice and tenancy sustainment where it may affect their ability to maintain a home	Sign post customers to relevant organisations for help and support	Maintain up-to-date information on support services available within Derbyshire Dales	Record signposted referrals via Home-Options	Within existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
	Review support services funded by the Council to ensure they are relevant to meet the needs of residents	Review services against this strategy	Map outcomes against the needs of the strategy and Homelessness Reduction Act	Within existing resources	By January 2018	Housing Strategy Officer
Improve employment opportunities	Work closely with JCP to improve provision of advice	Embrace a partnership approach via WRAG	Monitor no of people in employment	Within existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
	Work with Derby City Mission to support rough sleepers into a stable life style	Through the local delivery of the rough sleeper project	Numbers engaged with the project	Within existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
Reduce rough sleeping	Help people get off the streets and into settled accommodation	Work closely with the Derbyshire Outreach Team) DOT and P3 to develop a holistic service. Work closely with DHOG re strategic input.	Record no of people seen and outcomes of interventions	Additional financial resources required	Monthly at DHOG	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
	Work with Derby City Mission	Through the local delivery of the rough sleeper project.	Numbers engaged with the project	Within existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
Support vulnerable people to sustain their household	Attend case conferences with partner agencies to find solutions	Engage with partner organisations or instigate VARMS where appropriate	No of sustained tenants where case conference held	Within existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer

	Offer support to registered providers and private landlords to assist where risk of tenancy breakdown	Training and awareness raising of the services provided by DDDC	Referrals received from private landlords and registered providers.	Existing resources	Review annually	Housing Strategy Officer/ Derbyshire Move-On Officer
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Objective 4: Implement the Homelessness Reduction Act						
	Actions	How	Evidence	Resource	Timescale	Lead Officer
Implement the Homelessness Reduction Act	Preparation for the commencement of the Homelessness Reduction Act	Training of staff and third relevant parties. Service preparation to meet the requirements within the Act. Work with DHOG to formulate a Derbyshire wide approach where possible.	Reports including P1e will identify new prevention and relief duties	Existing resources and transition funding	Commencement of Act	Housing Strategy Officer/DHOG
Monitor service trends and demands and make improvements where needed	Record data	Review data provided via Home-Options, P1e and WRAG, incorporating welfare reform	Service demands identified	Within existing resources	Quarterly	Housing Strategy Officer
Provide an excellent homeless service	Engage with Gold Standard process	Apply for local challenges	Acquisition Gold Standard accreditation	Within existing resources	September 2018	Housing Strategy Officer

Glossary of terms

DDD – Derbyshire Dales District

DDC – Derbyshire Dales District Council

DD – Derbyshire Dales

DCC – Derbyshire County Council

HASF – Housing Advice and Support Forum

NPSS – National Practitioner Support Service

NSNO – No Second Night Out

LHA – Local Housing Allowance

BC – Benefit CAP

UC – Universal Credit

AST – Assured Shorthold Tenancy

SAFE – Stonham, Adullam, Framework (consortia)

DDVSAS – Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Service

HF – Healthy Futures (hospital discharge service)

P3 – People Potential Possibilities (mental health charity)

DOT – Derbyshire Outreach Team (rough sleeper service)

LA – Local Authority

DCLG – Department for Communities and Local Government

TA – Temporary accommodation

LSVT – Large scale voluntary transfer

NCHA – Nottingham Community Housing Association

HO – Home-Options

CBL – Choice Based Lettings

DLA – Disability Living Allowance

PIP – Personal Independence Payment

DWP – Department for Work and Pensions

DHP – Discretionary Housing Payment

BACK TO AGENDA

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

15 JUNE 2017

Report of the Head of Community Development

ACTIVITY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2016-2017

SUMMARY

To provide an update on the Community Safety Partnership's activities and achievements over the last financial year.

RECOMMENDATION

That the update be noted.

WARDS AFFECTED

All.

STRATEGIC LINK

The Community Safety Partnership supports the District Council's Corporate Aims and contributes to the objective to be a Clean and Safe District.

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 stated that the Police cannot be expected to tackle crime on their own; hence the creation of the Community Safety Partnerships.
- 1.2 Over the last 19 years the partnerships have had a variety of titles and responsibilities, responsible authorities as well as staff members and structures.
- 1.3 The Community Safety Partnership in the Derbyshire Dales is known locally as Safer Derbyshire Dales and consists of 1 full time Community Safety Officer. In 2016/2017, Safer Derbyshire Dales was funded as follows:
 - 25% by DDD
 - 25% by Police
 - 25% by County Council
 - 25% by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

- 1.4 A part time CCTV Manager (funded by DDDC 100%), and a Partnership Sergeant (funded by the Police) who is shared by Derbyshire Dales, High Peak and Amber Valley Community Safety Partnerships were employed to assist the Community Safety Partnerships. The District Council also pay a contribution towards a partnership analyst for the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team, which is part of the County Partnership known as Safer Derbyshire.

2 FUNDING

- 2.1 Prior to 2012, funding for the Community Safety Partnership was allocated either directly from the Home Office or via County Councils. Responsibility for this funding was transferred in 2012 with the introduction of the Police and Crime Commissioner role (PCC).
- 2.2 Within Derbyshire, the PCC invites district and borough Community Safety Partnerships to bid for funding up to £25,000 in order to assist in the delivery of a Community Safety Action Plan. The plan must complement the aims and objectives of the Police and Crime Plan issued by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.3 The Derbyshire Dales Community Safety Partnership was successful in being awarded the full £25,000 for 2016/2017.
- 2.4 From the above money:
- £9,000 contribution towards the Community Safety Officer's Salary;
 - £6,000 contribution towards maintenance of the CCTV System; and
 - The remaining £10,000 was spent on projects, which are detailed below.

3 PROJECTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016/17

- 3.1 The Action Plan for the Derbyshire Dales has been set using data provided by the Strategic Intelligence Assessment (produced by the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information team).

The key areas which were highlighted for the Derbyshire Dales were:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Acquisitive Crime and Cybercrime
- Domestic Abuse

3.2 Anti-Social Behaviour

Approximately £5,500 was used for Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Projects which included:

- Match funding to pay for the Extreme Wheels Road Show in Bakewell, delivering sessions over 6 weeks. These sessions engaged up to 20 young

people a week. As well as offering stake boarding sessions and promoting responsible riding, discussions took place around establishing a group to explore creating a permanent Skate Park in Bakewell.

- Assisting the multi-Agency Team in Ashbourne with a Summer Day event where young people were offered a variety of new activities to challenge and promote self-confidence.
- Providing funding towards the conversion of one of the tennis courts in Hall Leys Park into a Multi-Use Games Area, which will allow more diversionary activities to take place within the park and the centre of Matlock.
- The Respect and Tolerate Campaign, which involved the distribution of posters throughout communities reminding neighbours to respect each other and tolerate certain types of behaviour such as DIY noise from time to time.
- A body camera was purchased for use by Community Safety for evidence and intelligence gathering and enforcement. This camera can be worn by the Community Safety Officer to film possible illegal activities and help reduce the time spent writing statements.
- A training session was held for all partners around Court skills and Statement writing. Although attendance numbers were low, those who attended found the session very useful.

3.3 Drugs and Alcohol

Approximately £500 was spent on Drugs and Alcohol Education Projects:

The main focus was over the Christmas Period and linked to campaigns delivered by the Police and other Community Safety Partnerships around “Who is taking you home tonight?” This involved applying magnetic stickers to a collection of partners’ marked vehicles (District Council and Police) reminding people to check if they were using a licenced taxi. This campaign was also linked with an advert on Peak FM Radio and a number of Facebook posts made by the Police. Unfortunately, these social media posts could not be linked to the Safer Derbyshire Dales Facebook page.

3.4 Acquisitive Crime and Cybercrime

Approximately of £2,000 was spent in the area of Acquisitive Crime and Cybercrime:

- Cybercrime awareness raising seminar was held on Monday 18th July 2016 at Ashbourne Leisure Centre. 48 people from 12 agencies took part in the day - some of whom had been previously hard to engage with, such as public health. The evaluation feedback was positive and everyone who completed an evaluation form said they had learnt something from day.
- The Diesel Dye project has been relaunched again this year, working with hauliers with the aim of reducing thefts from their diesel tanks.
- Crime Prevention Equipment is again on sale at District Council Leisure Centres. The sale of this equipment is being promoted using social media and partner organisations.

- Signs and stickers have again been purchased for a variety of projects which has included 'Alarmed' and 'No Valuables Left Here'.

3.5 Domestic Abuse

In the region of £2,000 was spent in the Domestic Abuse Arena:

- Behind Closed Doors; an awareness raising performance highlighting to professionals how their response to situations can affect and impact the victims of Domestic Abuse. Three sessions were held in at Derbyshire Dales District Council Offices with 114 people from more than 19 different agencies, departments and the voluntary sector attending. The sessions proved thought provoking and eye opening and are something that the partnership is proposing to run again in this financial year.
- Working with the High Peak and Derbyshire Dales Domestic Abuse Action Group, the partnership is trying to promote the Responsibility Deal to a number of local businesses. This aim is to raise awareness within local businesses (e.g.: Hairdressers, etc.) of Domestic Abuse and give staff the confidence to ask questions, and provide them with the contacts for support services should they need to refer anyone on to these.
- Whilst there has been a lot of good partnership activity, it is evident that there is scope for additional partnership working and more projects, which could be delivered over the next financial year.

4 2017/18 PLANS

- 4.1 The Community Safety Partnership has the same amount of money (£25,000) to spend in the financial year 2017/2018 but with more specific requirements from the Police and Crime Commissioner on how this is to be spent.
- 4.2 Funds can no longer be used to support the Community Safety Officer's salary, so the funding formula has changed with the District Council now funding 50% of the salary, 25% from the Police and 25% from the County Council.
- 4.3 Funds can no longer be used towards CCTV, so the District Council is now funding the £6,000 towards the upkeep and maintenance of the CCTV system. The District Council has also funded £100,000 of capital funding towards a new system, which will hopefully be installed in the autumn following a tender exercise during the summer.

5 RISK ASSESSMENT

Legal

As this is a report on ongoing progress, the legal risk is low.

Financial

The income and expenditure that is planned for 2017/18, as set out in section 4 of this report, has been reflected in the revenue budget for 2017/18. The financial risk is, therefore, assessed as low.

6 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, environmental, climate change, health, and human rights.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

ATTACHMENTS

- Community Safety Action Plan 2016/2017
- Community Safety Action Plan 2017/2018

BACK TO AGENDA

Derbyshire Dales Community Safety Partnership

Action Plan for 2016/ 2017



This plan looks at the key risk and threat areas to the district. Using the £25,000 of funding from the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Safer Derbyshire Dales proposes to spend the allocated budget accordingly. Spending is detailed below.

Risk and Threat Areas:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Acquisitive Crime Including Cyber Crime
- Safeguarding Including Child Sexual Exploitation and Domestic Abuse
- Organised Crime, Hate Crime and Terrorism

Approximately £9,000 of the allocated spending will go towards match funding the Community Safety Officer role.

Approximately £6,000 will be allocated towards the on-going maintenance costs of CCTV in the Derbyshire Dales. The spending proposals are detailed below:

	AREAS:		OPERATING:	CURRENT FAULTS:	MONEY:
NUMBER OF CCTV CAMERAS (MANAGED BY THE PARTNERSHIP):	Ashbourne		None operating – due to police station closure.	Whole system down.	
	Bakewell		None operating – due to police station closure.	Whole system down.	
	Matlock		6/8 working Cameras		
	Wirksworth		None operating – due to police station closure.	Whole system down.	
NUMBER OF ANRP CAMERAS:	Ashbourne	None			
	Bakewell	None			
	Matlock				

	Wirksworth	None			
ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE REQUIRED:				£3.02 £500 £2078.00 £60.00 £2,282.00 £50	£4973.02 Spent to on CCTV £1,026.98 not spent from CCTV allocation

The remaining £10,000 will be spent on the risk and threat areas as outlined above. Detailed spending is outlined below:

<u>ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR.</u>				
AIM:	To work with communities to develop respect for all people and pride in the place they live, work or visit.	OBJECTIVES:	Reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour experienced by residents of the Derbyshire Dales	Ensure victims of anti-social behaviour receive appropriate support and prevent victims from becoming repeat victims of anti-social behaviour

WHAT IS ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR?

Acting in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as the defendant. Anti-social behaviour can include the following:

- Harassment of residents Criminal Damage
- Verbal abuse
- Drinking Alcohol in a public place
- Threatening behaviour
- Substance misuse
- Nuisance from vehicles
- Abandoned vehicles
- Noise Nuisance
- Smoking whilst underage
- Drinking whilst underage

- Graffiti
- Fly Tipping
- Litter
- Uncontrolled Animals
- Dog fouling
- Intimidating gathering of young people
- Speeding Vehicles

OUTCOMES:	Reduced levels of anti-social behaviour.	Improved feelings of safety for residents of the Derbyshire Dales.
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES:									
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CALLS FOR SERVICE TO THE POLICE PER MONTH:		PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO FEEL SAFE OUTSIDE IN THE DAY:		PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO FEEL SAFE OUTSIDE AT NIGHT:					
NUMBER OF PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS:	0	NUMBER OF FPN'S ISSUED FOR BREACH OF PSPO'S:	0	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY PROTECTION WARNINGS SERVED:	2	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY PROTECTION NOTICES SERVED:	1	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY PROTECTION NOTICES FPN/ BREECHES:	2

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR PROJECTS PLANNED:

PREVENTION PROJECTS:	MONEY ALLOCATED/MONEY SPENT:
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Support and build on Diversionary Activities/ Provision in the Districts	Bakewell Project and Extreme Wheels = 6 weeks with Match funding Smart BA – Summer project Extreme Wheels – Match funding with MAT and other partners Funding towards improvements to create MUGA On Hall Leys park		£1890 £175 £2000
Continue to support the use of the 'Wonder's Scheme' as and when appropriate	Scheme now running on 7 schools and box's to store books in		£51.12
INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS:			
Work with media plan and Crime stoppers to increase intelligence	Crime Stoppers figures don't record ASB accurately – No base line can be obtained,	Tolerate and Respect Campaign ran over the summer holidays – Good feedback and general social media reach was good. Still in discussion over Crime Stoppers rights – but hopefully can obtain for free.	As per overarching media communications plan. No cost involved to us.
ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS:			
Introduce local protocols for the use of the powers in the Anti-Social Behaviour Police and Crime Act	Never formally adopted, but working on an informal basis		None
Use the powers with partners to ensure the tackling of Anti-Social Behaviour problems which are having a detrimental effect on Communities in the District	Training organised on Court Skills by Mallard Group – partners invited – attendance low		£30.00
Head Cam purchase	Purchased a head cam to support the delivery and issue of FPNS		£800
Uniform purchase	To support the clear identification		£97.60

	of staff in the community		
REASSURANCE PROJECTS:			
Work with media plan and Crime Stoppers to increase perceptions on crime in the district.	Crime Stoppers contact left and information not forth coming.		As per overarching media communications plan.

<u>DRUGS AND ALCOHOL.</u>						
AIM:	To work with partners and communities to help keep the towns and villages of the Derbyshire Dales safe.	OBJECTIVES:	To keep CCTV running and operational in the main towns of the Derbyshire Dales.	To reduce alcohol related assaults.	To increase the number of intelligence reports which are actionable to the police around drugs and alcohol.	To promote support services around alcohol, drugs and domestic abuse.
WHAT ARE DRUG AND ALCOHOL RELATED CRIMES?			Drugs and alcohol can often be used as an enabler for crimes. Although often it is not always clear when they have been used in others crimes, the use of them and actions around them often cause problems for communities.			
DRUGS:			A substance which has a physiological impact on someone's state of mind once consumed. This will focus on the illegal forms, and will also include legal psychoactive substances and the changes due with the impending new Act (due in 6.4.16)			
ALCOHOL:			A substance which is widely legally available but can have an intoxicating effect. Over consumption can often lead to wider issues in the community.			

OUTCOMES:	An increase in actionable intelligence from Crimestoppers to the police	Improved feelings of safety
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES:					
NUMBER OF ASSAULTS WITH INJURY:	N/A	NUMBER OF ASSAULTS WITHOUT INJURY:	N/A	NUMBER OF DRUG RELATED OFFENCES:	N/A

NUMBER OF PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES:	N/A
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DRUG AND ALCOHOL RELATED PROJECTS PLANNED.

PREVENTION PROJECTS:			MONEY SPENT/MONEY ALLOCATED:
Working with VAL and Substance Misuse groups and responding where possible with local projects.		On-going work and meetings – projects on hold so can follow county guidance on INTOXICATED.	None
Access information around education, training and treatments in the communities of the Derbyshire Dales.	Promoted where possible via media and social media.	As above.	None
'Who is taking you home tonight?' campaign with SMART Group.	Campaign to get people to think about how they are getting home over the festive period.		£442.50

INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS:			
Work with media plan and Crime Stoppers to increase intelligence.	Baseline figures from Crime stoppers : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs Manufacture: 6 calls, 1 positive outcome 0 arrest 		None

	charge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs Trafficking: 17 calls, 3 positive outcomes, 1 arrest and charge. 		
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ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

REASSURANCE PROJECTS

Work with media plan and Crime stoppers to increase perceptions on crime in the district.	Crime stoppers contact left and information not being forth coming.		None
Additional spend to be allocated into any area if the risk and threat increases or un-known projects/ problems are identified.	All areas identified covered in projects above.		None

ACQUISITIVE CRIME INCLUDING CYBER CRIME:

AIM:	To work with communities and businesses to encourage them to take responsibility for their possessions including data.	OBJECTIVES:	To educate people that although cyber-crime is completed there are a lot they can do protect themselves.	To continue to educate people that although the Dales are safe, their help is needed to keep it this way.
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WHAT IS ACQUISITIVE CRIME?	To 'take or acquire' something for personal and or financial gain.
WHAT IS A CYBER CRIME?	Crime Committed using technology as an enabler.

OUTCOMES :		
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

NUMBER OF ACQUISITIVE CRIMES:	N/A	NUMBER OF NON-DOMESTIC BURGLARIES:	N/A	NUMBER OF 'OTHER' THEFTS (INCLUDING AND NOT INCLUDED IN ACQUISITIVE CRIME):	N/A		
NUMBER OF BULGARIES IN A DWELLING:	N/A	THEFT OF VEHICLE:	N/A	THEFT FROM A VEHICLE:	N/A	INTERFERENCE WITH A VEHICLE:	N/A

PROJECTS PLANNED:

PREVENTION PROJECTS			MONEY SPENT/MONEY ALLOCATED:
Work to see if there is any way to link with the Trusted Trader Project around letting small business know about crimes which could affect them.		Completed and good work undertaken to inform traders of issues in communities.	None
Work with City of London Police (Fraud/ Cyber Crime) and look at creating 'Savy Seniors project in the Dales.	Unsure if we will have the buy in to run this in the Dales.	No buy-in from people to deliver in the dales – not delivered.	None
Deliver a masterclass on Cyber Crime to partners and the public in raise awareness.	Done – evaluation and more work required.		£315.85
Continue to support projects around traditional forms of Acquisitive crime in line with local need.	Continued to deliver and develop.		£390.00

INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS		
Work with media plan and Crime	Crime stoppers baseline figures:	Chamber of trade delivered

stoppers to increase intelligence,	Calls, Positive Out, arrest/charge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling 1-0-0 • Robbery 1-0-0 • Burglary 2-0-0 • Theft 9-0-1 	sessions in both Matlock and Ashbourne to shop keepers.	
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ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS:			
			Shoplifting projects going well with DDDC Volunteers and police – lots of good being stolen regardless – BA update.
Diesel Dye.	Additional materials for the delivery of the project.		£22.00
Trackers Projects.	To Issue trackers to people who have being multi-victims of theft of quads.		£1390.00

REASSURANCE PROJECTS:			
Work with media plan and Crime Stoppers to increase perceptions on crime in the district.	Crime Stoppers contacts left and information was no longer forthcoming.		None
Alarms.	Support the delivery and purchase of re-assurance alarms for victims of burglary.		£378.00
Signage and stickers.	Purchase of signs and stickers to support projects around protecting your home.		£619.03

SAFEGUARDING INCLUDING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (CSE) AND DOMESTIC ABUSE.

AIM:	To ensure that there are robust polices in the Dales to keep people safe.	OBJECTIVES:	Raising awareness of the signs of abuse to partners.
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WHAT IS SAFEGUARDING?	To protect from harm, abuse, maltreatment or damage with an appropriate measure.
WHAT IS CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?	Sexual exploitation of children and young people under the age of 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Child sexual exploitation can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition.
WHAT IS DOMESTIC ABUSE?	A pattern of behaviour which involves violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation.

OUTCOMES:	Number of people trained on a variety of sessions and awareness raised around signs of abuse
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

NUMBER OF ASSAULTS WITH INJURY:	N/A
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PROJECTS PLANNED:

PREVENTION PROJECTS			MONEY SPENT/MONEY ALLOCATED:
Training for Taxi drives around safeguarding/CSE.	Not delivered due to officer time restrictions will re-consider in 2017/2018.	Awaiting information and prices from providers to deliver.	None
Re-write and launch the safe guarding police in DDDC.	Still awaiting approval.		None
Organised Face to Face training for staff in DDDC and partners on the new policy.		Not completed and not moved forward – will be delivered follow LOLA roll out if required.	None
E-learning package for online training on the policy.	Safeguarding LOLA Module to be launched by 31/5/17.	As above.	None
Work with the DDHPDAAG to promote support and projects around DA.	As per responsibility deal.		None

INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS		
Work with media plan and Crime stoppers to increase intelligence	Baseline figures from Crime Stoppers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual offences 2-1-0 	
Behind closed doors training.	Organised the behind closed doors domestic abuse training sessions.	£1270.00 Refreshments £10.48
Responsibility Deal Project with DSAG – Looking at getting business to be more responsible around DA and share information.	Project underway more action and details in 2017/2018.	Bar Code Stickers £354 Lip Balms £988

ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

REASSURANCE PROJECTS

Share information with the public on services in the district to reassure the public that appropriate agencies will offer support.	Delivered via media and social media where possible.	None
Work with media plan and Crime stoppers to increase perceptions on crime in the district.	Worked to share National Stalking week campaign 18 th 22 nd April on social media.	None

ORGANISED CRIME, HATE CRIME AND TERRORISM:

AIM:	To keep the Derbyshire Dales a safe place.	OBJECTIVES:	To raise awareness around crime type as well as teach residents appropriate reporting mechanisms.
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WHAT IS ORGANISED CRIME?	This can be classed as transnational, national, or local groupings of highly centralized enterprises run by criminals who intend to engage in illegal activity, most commonly for money and profit. Some criminal organizations, such as terrorist groups, are politically motivated.
WHAT IS HATE CRIME?	A crime which is motivated by racial, sexual, or other prejudice types.
WHAT IS TERRORISM?	The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.

OUTCOMES:

NUMBER OF PEOPLE MESSAGES ARE DELIVERED TO:	
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNTAKEN WRAP WORKSHOPS:	None	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COMPLETED E-LEARNING ON PREVENT:	None	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REFERRED TO CHANNEL:	Not known
NUMBER OF ZEBRA RED SESSIONS HELD AND STUDENTS ATTENDING THEM:			NUMBER OF 'YOUR CHOICE' WORKSHOPS HELPS' AND PEOPLE ATTENDING THEM:	None	

PROJECTS PLANNED:

PREVENTION PROJECTS:			MONEY SPENT/MONEY ALLOCATED:
Deliver WRAP trainings in the district.	No face to face delivered to date but LOLA module to be delivered as of 31/5/17.		None
Work to educate elected members and partnership staff around the 'Prevent' Agenda and the statutory duty which the partnership and the council have to 'prevent people being drawn into extremism'.	Prevent module to be launched on LOLA 31/5/17.		None
Work to launch a module on learning around prevent.	Prevent Module to be launched on LOLA by 31/5/17.		None
Assist In the organising of Zebra Red in the district.	Delivered from prevent funding for home office.		None
Assist in the organising of your choice events.	None organised due to staff changes.		None

Promote Stop Hate UK.	Delivered where possible on the web.		None
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INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS:			
Re-launch the Dales OCG meeting to facilitate information sharing once the North Division is created and contacts are known.	Meetings now happening for the new North Division in a new format.		None – Officer Time
Work with media plan and Crime Stoppers to increase intelligence.	No Crime Stoppers categories.		

ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS:

REASSURANCE PROJECTS:			
Work with media plan and Crime stoppers to increase perceptions on crime in the district.			Community meeting and refreshments = £38

FINANCIAL SUMMARY SPENT TO DATE:

Spent £4973.02 on CCTV (112 4851) – Leaving £1026.98 to spend

Spent £10,876.56 on projects (112 4832) - Leaving -£873.56 over spent

TOTAL TO SPEND: £153.42



**Derbyshire Dales Community
Safety Partnership**

**Rolling Annual Action Plan
2017-2018**

Introduction

Each year the Derbyshire Dales Community Safety Partnership (CSP) produces an annual plan which sets out how partners will work proactively to address crime and anti-social behaviour issues in the Derbyshire Dales over the coming year.

The plan is informed by the Safer Derbyshire Partnership strategic intelligent assessment which looks at current data and trends over the previous year to identify priorities for Derbyshire in preventing, reducing and tackling crime and disorder.

We are focused on ensuring that residents in the Derbyshire Dales feel and stay safe. The 2015 population for Derbyshire Dales is estimated by the Derbyshire observatory to be 71,145 people.

The Derbyshire Dales CSP was created in accordance with the requirements of the crime and disorder act 1998, which established the principles of partnership working. The partnership is chaired by the leader of the council and is made up of officers representing:

- Derbyshire Dales District Council
- Derbyshire County Council
- Clinical Commissioning Groups for the area
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Probation Service
- Dales Housing Association
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Public Health
- Derbyshire Association of local Councils
- Members representing both the District and County Council

We have three permanent 'Operational Multi-Agency sub-groups, and additional task and finish sub groups when required, to help deliver the CSP objectives across the district.

The Violence Alcohol and Licensing Group (VAL) – This group is working together to reduce late night violence and associated disorder. The VAL is supporting a number of projects, and aims to build positive relationships between agencies and the licensed trade. They also aim to:

- Increase public confidence and improve the feelings of safety when enjoying a night out
- Promote the responsible consumption of alcohol in licensed premises
- Promote campaigns such as, intoxicated though partner groups such as Pub-watch.

The Domestic Abuse Action Group (DAAG) – This group aims to coordinate, map the services offered to those suffering from Domestic Abuse and ensure a consistent approach is delivered throughout the area.

The Derbyshire Dales Multi-Agency Problem Solving Meeting (MAPS) brings together a wide range of agencies working in the Derbyshire Dales to tackle community safety problems that can't be resolved by a single agency due to their complexity and scale.

Working with the Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner
Our CSP supports the work of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and we have dual responsibility to take into account each other's properties when setting our own. The CSP receives funding from the PCC to support its projects. This funding has been agreed for 3 years, (until April 2020) providing the spending complements to actions of the Police and Crime Plan.

The Derbyshire Dales CSP Annual Rolling Plan

For 2017/2018 the CSP will focus on the following objectives which were identified at the joint risk and threat seminar and following the actions outline the PCC's Police and Crime plan.

The area of Risk at Threat to Derbyshire are: (in no order)

- Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management
- Domestic Abuse
- Organised Crime Groups
- Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking and Exploitation
- Safeguarding Adults
- Safeguarding Children
- Substance Misuse
- Terrorisms and Domestic Extremism
- Economic Crime
- Cyber Crime
- Killed and Seriously Injured Road Collison
- Anti-Social Behaviour

The priorities set out by the PCC in his Police and Crime plan for Derbyshire 2016-2021

Strategic priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Central to the Police and Crime Plan are my strategic priorities. These are what I will be focussing on over the next four years. These are the areas, in addition to those Threats and Risks identified, that I will be holding the Chief Constable to account for delivering. Also included are areas of work I, or my office, will deliver directly.

- 1) Working to keep the most vulnerable in our communities safe from crime and harm and supporting those who unfortunately find themselves a victim of crime
- 2) Working to provide strong and effective partnership working.
- 3) Working to tackle the impact of drugs and alcohol on communities
- 4) Supporting those with mental health issues, including those with learning difficulties, who come into contact with the Criminal Justice System, as victim or offender, to get the right support, from the right agencies at the right time
- 5) Working with young people, including those who have been either victims of crime or offenders, to understand their needs and prevent them becoming involved in criminal activities will develop new ways to engage with young people to understand their concerns about crime and community safety and use this feedback to further develop services.
- 6) Working with the Constabulary to develop the policing family to be more representative of the diverse communities it serves.
- 7) Working with the Constabulary and partners to maximise the opportunities from developments in technology

We have developed these objectives to provide a local perspective and agreed a number of practical actions along with specific measures to help us understand the difference they are making to residents and communities.

There are also a number of broader community safety indicators in the plan to show us the overall direction of travel in terms of reducing crime and the fear of crime in Derbyshire Dales compared with similar areas.

As well as working together to deliver this plan, the CSP will also review its performance on a quarterly basis, agree any remedial action necessary and provide an annual report to the district council's scrutiny committees.

Derbyshire Dales Achievements in 2016/2017

Over the past twelve months, crime in the Derbyshire Dales has risen by 1.3% (+29 offences) compared with the previous 12 months.

The largest increase are in:

- Vehicle interference (+62)
- Theft from a person (+44)
- Other crimes against society (+41).

The largest decreases are in:

- Drug offences (-73)
- Criminal Damage (-35).

Anti-Social Behaviour

Indicators: Police Calls for Service around ASB

	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
1.	Provide an effective partnership approach to monitoring and responding to ASB through the monthly Derbyshire Dales MAPS Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/> number of requests to raise a community trigger and location <input type="checkbox"/> number that met the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> number that went for review <input type="checkbox"/> number that required further action and action taken	District Council Community Safety Officer and Safer Neighbourhood Police Sargent	
2	Support ASB neighbourhood meetings that are accountable, effective and inclusive of a variety of relevant agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Community Protection Warnings issued <input type="checkbox"/> Number of CPN issued <input type="checkbox"/> Number that have been breached. <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Criminal Behaviour Order's issued <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Public Space protection orders considered	Community Safety Officer	
3	Support ASB diversionary projects for young people in areas of need across the District	Number of ASB diversionary projects for young people funded by the CSP, locations and outcomes	Community Safety Officer, with assistance of other partners attending events	£5,000
3a	Provide Staff training to all partners around tools and powers for dealing with ASB	Number of people who attend the session	Community Safety Officer	£1,000

Drugs and Alcohol

Indicators: Levels of violence against a person reported to the police

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
4	Delivery of intoxicated campaign	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of premises visited and engaging with Intoxicated <input type="checkbox"/> Number of campaigns delivered and outcomes <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Designated Public Place Orders migrated to Public Spaces Protection Orders	Police Licensing Officer	£500

Acquisitive Crime

Indicators: Domestic Burglary: Non-domestic Burglary: Shoplifting: Theft from motor vehicle: Theft of motor vehicle: Vehicle interference

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
5	Circulate acquisitive crime prevention messages and deliver campaigns in partnership with Derbyshire Police.	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of acquisitive prevention messages circulated <input type="checkbox"/> Number of acquisitive prevention campaigns run.	Community Safety officer in partnership with Safer Neighbour Sergeant	
6	Fund a small target hardening equipment to help vulnerable victims and offer discounted sale to others, to assist them to feel safe within their communities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of items purchased <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies and comments from the public	Community Safety officer in partnership with Safer Neighbour Sergeant	£5000
7	Shop lifting and purse dipping		Community Safety Officer in partnership with Safer Neighbour Sergeant	

Rural crime

Indicators

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
	Support and promote rural crime initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of rural crime initiatives run, audiences reached and outcomes	Local Policing unit inspector in partnership with Community Safety Officer	£5000

Protecting the vulnerable (including OCHTE, CSE, Modern day slavery and Safeguarding both children and Adults)

Indicators

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances

Domestic Abuse including Female Genital Mutilation

Indicators

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances

COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC TO LEARN OF THEIR CONCERNS, HELP TO PREVENT CRIME AND REDUCE THEIR FEAR OF CRIME

Indicator: Public perception of the fear of crime measured by District Councils' resident's surveys

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
	Engage with communities to promote community safety messages, including the use of social media, to increase the current level of awareness and signpost people to services.	Number of CSP messages promoting awareness for example through social media, leaflets, Derbyshire alert and posters, type of issue covered and audiences reached.	District Council Community Safety Team	

**PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME,
TERRORISM AND INTERNET BASED CRIME**

Ref:	CSP Actions	How we will measure our performance	Lead agency	Finances
	Delivery of WRAP workshops		Community Safety Officer	
	Promote cyber crime reporting mechanisms across the district (to residents and businesses)	Number and type of communication methods used to promote cyber crime reporting mechanisms in Derbyshire Dales , along with audiences reached	District Council Community Safety Team	
	Promote the use of theatre in education to offer advice around Cyber Crime to young people	Number of people reached by the sessions, feedback from the people in attendance at the sessions	District Council Community Safety Team	£5000

There is £3,500 which can be allocated to any area throughout the year should the risk and threat increase or other projects come on board.



CONTACT US

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BACK TO AGENDA

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
15 JUNE 2017

Report of the Head of Community Development

WIRKSWORTH LEISURE CENTRE SPORTS HALL FLOOR CAPITAL WORKS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks Members' approval, subject to funding being approved at Council, for capital works to be undertaken to install a replacement sports hall floor at Wirksworth Leisure Centre.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the business case outlined in this report be referred to Council in June 2017, to be considered for funding alongside other capital scheme business cases and, if approved, option 2 below to be implemented.

WARDS AFFECTED

Wirksworth

STRATEGIC LINK

Leisure Services support the District Council's Corporate Aim to promote quality of life and also makes a significant contribution to the safety and health of the community Derbyshire Dales. The review has reflected on the District Council's priorities whilst also seeking to ensure that we deliver value for money and work effectively with partners.

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The current floor in the Sports Hall was installed in 2004, it is an Athen area elastic sprung floor system, finished with a 2mm seamless polyurethane wear layer. It was ordered on the basis of a 10 year guarantee of the floor system, subject to maintenance and normal wear and tear.
- 1.2 The Sports Hall forms part of the Joint Use Agreement between Anthony Gel School (AGS) and the District Council. AGS have use of the Sports Hall between 08:30 and 17:30 on weekdays and the District Council hires the hall out to local clubs and members of the public after that time on weekdays and throughout the day on weekends.
- 1.3 AGS have made several requests for improvements to be made to the Sports Hall floor through the constituted Wirksworth User Group. The user group consists of representatives from the District Council Officers and Members, AGS, Anthony Gell Foundation and Wirksworth Town Council.

1.4 The District Council commissioned a survey on the current condition of the floor which was carried out in February 2017. The survey was carried out by Dynamik, who installed the original floor at Wirksworth Leisure Centre and Arc Leisure Matlock.

2 REPORT

2.1 The floor survey assessed areas which were highlighted by the Wirksworth User Group and AGS. This included the basketball keys (basketball court lines), slippery floor, damage to the floor surface, loss of ball rebound and the movement/lifting of boards. The report does not mention any of the works required to improve the floor as essential.

2.2 The report offers two options:

- Repair the damaged areas of the current polyurethane floor surface, to clean, lightly sand and apply a new wear layer with line marking. Also, in addition to this work remove the skirting and edge of the floor to release some of the tension that has built up within the system. This option will cost £19,000.
- Uplift the existing floor system and install new Athen system with a sport linoleum finish, same as the Sports Hall floor at Arc Leisure Matlock, which comes with a 25 year guarantee and life expectancy of 30 years. This option costs £45,000. DDDC contribution of £29,250 in addition to grant contribution from Anthony Gell Foundation of £15,750.

2.3 The Anthony Gell Foundation has agreed to contribute £15,750 towards the second option, a full replacement of the Sports Hall floor at Wirksworth Leisure Centre. The financial offer comes with the agreement of the following terms:

1. Agreement of the specification for the works with a 25 year warranty, and timing of implementation - school summer holiday period preferred.
2. Seeking a minimum of 3 quotations from appropriate contractors.
3. Agreement to the recommended quotation and of the contractor DDDC proposes to do the works.
4. Completion to the satisfaction of Foundation and School, before payment of our contribution.
5. Assurance from Derbyshire Dales DC that insurance cover is in place in the event that the appointed firm went into liquidation.
6. Completion of appropriate legal documentation related to the Joint Use of the Leisure Centre by School.

2.4 The report does not highlight that the current floor is not fit for purpose. However the recommendation is that the floor is fully replaced (option 2) whilst a contribution of grant funding is being made available from the Anthony Gell Foundation. The floor will require replacement in the coming years and it's not yet known if the liability for such work will remain with the District Council or contractor.

3 RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 Legal

There is no legal risk arising out of this report.

3.2 Financial

The financial risk arising from this report is medium. Funding for the capital works will be considered by Council in June, alongside bids for other new projects to be included in the revised capital programme.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, equalities, environmental, climate change, health, human rights, personnel and property.

5 CONTACT INFORMATION

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6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Wirksworth Leisure Centre Report (Floor Survey)

7 ATTACHMENTS

None

BACK TO AGENDA

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
15 JUNE 2017

Report of the Head of Community Development

LEISURE REVIEW

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information on the progress of the Leisure Review, and outline the specification for the future management of the Leisure Centres.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council be recommended to approve the specification to outsource the management of the Leisure Service based on the heads of terms set out in the report

WARDS AFFECTED

All wards

STRATEGIC LINK

Leisure Services support the District Council's Corporate Aim to promote quality of life and also makes a significant contribution to the safety and health of the community Derbyshire Dales. The review has reflected on the District Council's priorities, whilst also seeking to ensure that we deliver value for money and work effectively with partners.

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 On 26th September 2013, the District Council considered the Medium Term Financial Plan which showed that over the following three years, savings of over £1.4 million were required. At the same meeting, the Council considered a report on 'Planning for the Future', which approved a series of service reviews, including a review of Leisure Services, which would be carried out with the intention of achieving savings to contribute towards the overall savings target.
- 1.2 As with all Service Reviews, the scope of the Leisure Review is to consider three questions:
 - Does the service need to be provided at all?
 - Does the service need to be provided by the District Council or could it be provided by someone else, and
 - What level of service is needed?
- 1.3 On 16th January 2014, the Community Committee considered a report which set out the review process and the methodology for bringing the leisure review to a conclusion. The report reflected upon the substantial contribution Leisure Services has made across the District and the Peer Review which noted that the level of

subsidy support provided by the District Council, whilst reducing, was still considered to be high.

- 1.4 A Leisure Service review team was formed to support the process, comprising of officers from across the District Council. During the course of the year a range of meetings with staff from Leisure Centres, Sports Development, elected members and external agencies such as Sport England, Derbyshire Sport and representatives from Hathersage Swimming Pool were held.
- 1.5 The review was split into two phases, the first was to identify operational improvements and efficiencies, and the second was to consider the longer term management and delivery arrangements.
- 1.6 A report on the outcomes of the first stage of the review was considered by the Community Committee on 10 July 2014. This identified a number of opportunities to achieve greater savings, protect and enhance income and/or achieve more efficient working arrangements. In total savings amounting to £111,500 were identified and an action plan to achieve these by implementing the measures before 31 March 2015 was put into place and achieved.
- 1.7 The second phase of the review included numerous visits and discussions with other Local Authorities, to help identify alternative models for delivering the Leisure Service in the longer term which help in reducing costs.
- 1.8 The visits were extremely useful in helping to understand those issues which contribute towards the delivery of an efficient and effective service. The main conclusion drawn by the review team was that the specific management arrangement in place (whether delivered by a private contractor, a trust or local authority) is not the defining factor in whether a quality product is delivered at an affordable price. Good practice was observed in all of the differing management arrangements.
- 1.9 The most important thing is that a service needs to have a clear focus, be efficiently managed, be responsive and customer orientated. In many cases costs have been reduced by investing in measures such as new equipment and facilities (e.g. gym equipment and fitness studio space) that are designed to increase participation and thereby maximise income.
- 1.10 In addition to the visits, and after a successful tendering process, FMG Consulting Ltd was appointed to support the second phase of the review. FMG were commissioned to provide a detailed Business Options Appraisal, outlining the financial implications and feasibility of the alternative management options currently available, FMG's role was also to provide advice in order that the Council can determine the most effective choice.. In order to determine the most effective choice in line with the District Council's local priorities and local needs.
- 1.11 After several months of review and consultation with management, staff and stakeholders, the final Options Appraisal report was completed and provided in October last year highlighting five possible options. These are outlined in Table One.

<u>Options</u>	<u>Leisure Centre</u>	<u>Sports Development</u>
<u>One</u>	In-house	In-house
<u>Two</u>	Outsourced	In-house
<u>Three</u>	Outsourced	Outsourced
<u>Four</u>	New NPDO	New NPDO
<u>Five</u>	Retain: Arc & Ashbourne CAT: Bakewell & Wirksworth	In-house

(Table One: Options Appraisal)

- 1.12 On 14 January 2016, a presentation was given via a Members Workshop outlining the work carried out, options available and related benefits. The main report was then circulated to Members for reference. A second workshop was held on 24 February 2016 to provide Members an opportunity to discuss the options in greater detail. Given the amount of work required in considering the feasibility of each option, Members were asked to provide a steer as to which option(s) they considered most appropriate.
- 1.13 Although it was clear most Members wished to retain all four Leisure Centres and the Sports Development team, given the District Councils financial position, this option was considered as not sustainable. It was agreed that Options 2 and 5 were the most appropriate options, and that further information should be gathered and presented on the viability of these two models.
- 1.14 In addition to the Members Workshops, several discussions with relevant stakeholders and staff have taken place, including several meetings with representatives from Anthony Gell School (AGS) and the Anthony Gell Foundation (AGF).
- 1.15 The discussions with AGS and AGF centred on the Joint Use Agreement, a document which highlights the commitments and working arrangements of the partnership between AGS and the District Council at Wirksworth Leisure Centre.
- 1.16 Since opening in January 2000, the District Council, AGS and the AGF have worked in partnership to support the dual-use operation of the facility. This is to be continued by the new service provider.
- 1.17 In December 2016, a Leisure Review Working Group was formed, which included officers from across the District Council, along with support from Derbyshire County Council's Procurement and Legal services and FMG Consulting. The working group has met regularly and has been provided with up to date guidance on the relevant financial and legal matters, the procurement process and industry specific advice.

1.18 The group included:

- Corporate Director (Chair)
- Head of Community Development (Project Lead)
- Head of Resources
- Head of Corporate Services
- Active Communities Officer
- Community Development and Wellbeing Officer
- Facilities & Estates Manager
- Communication and Marketing Manager
- Senior Procurement Officer (DCC)
- Senior Solicitor (DCC)

1.19 Working Group meetings have taken place on a fortnightly basis to review the advice provided by the consultants as well as discuss matters relating to the leisure and support staff job security, TUPE requirements, transfer of pensions, public consultation, health and safety requirements and the drafting of the contract.

1.20 The group set out a timeline (Appendix One) which identified key points in the process, such as staff, public and union consultation, discussions with partners, deadlines and collation of information, key committee report dates, workshops and milestones in preparing and evaluating the contract.

1.21 The group has received advice on the procurement process and the draft contract with the objective of achieving a competitive financial return. The group has been aware to retain its commitment to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the philosophy of supporting local communities.

REPORT

2.1 Derbyshire Dales District Council is committed to improving the Health and Wellbeing of residents and visitors through the provision of Leisure Services. The draft specification for the management of its Leisure Centres has been defined to reflect this. The document is listed as a background paper and many elements remain in draft form until consideration by this committee and full Council.

2.2 The main body of the report highlights the key points of the specification. The points below are a result of several Members Workshops, public and staff consultation and advice from the Working Group.

2.3 Contract Terms

The target contract date is 1 June 2018; this should allow sufficient time for the procurement process, due diligence and the implementation period.

It is proposed that the management fee will be a fixed priced throughout the life of the contract, rather than a viable amount year on year. The management fee will increase with inflation (CPI) every year and year one of the contract will run for 10 months, to align with the District Council's financial year.

A Parent Company Guarantee or Performance bond will be required to protect the District Council in the event of a default on the contract. The financial resilience of the operator will also be assessed as part of the evaluation process.

2.4 Contract Length

It is recommended that the length of the contract offered should be for a period of 10 years, with an option to extend for a further 5 years.

This is in line with the industry norm and will provide benefits to both the service provider and District Council.

2.5 Pricing Policy

The current concessionary/discount scheme will be protected to ensure those in need of support can still access the leisure centres across the district. This includes the following:

- People on low income
- Disabled people
- Children and young people
- Students in full time education
- People of National Retirement age and above
- Talented athletes

The contractor may increase the level of discount offered to these target groups, but cannot reduce the amount to less than the current concession of 33% off the full price.

The new service provider will be given the flexibility to adjust the 'commercial' prices, which will be approved by the District Council's Contract Manager on an annual.

All existing prices will be honoured throughout year one and the Contractor must provide evidence and sound business reasons to the District Council's Contract Manager (to be appointed) to support pricing proposals including market research and benchmark comparisons both locally and nationally.

2.6 Programming

The new service provider will be given the flexibility adjust the programme to meet market demand, with the following stipulations:

- The Contractor shall encourage greater use by groups who have been traditionally under-represented, such as young people, people who are economically disadvantaged, people with disabilities, older people and minority ethnic groups
- Pay and play/casual use remains available
- The use of the pools for school swimming is protected
- Wirksworth pitch bookings are protected

- The service provider must retain links with the District Council's Sports Development team
- The use of the Leisure Centres for elections, Shrovetide and civil emergencies is protected
- The crèche at Ashbourne Leisure Centre is protected for the first year of the contract is protected
- Blueberry Café at Arc Leisure Matlock lease continues (lease break in 2020)
- All existing club and user group bookings are honoured during the first six months of the contract

There will be as high a proportion of casual use of the facilities as possible, consistent with a balanced programme of use by the public, clubs, schools, and instructed development courses, in particular, a comprehensive swimming programme should be followed to meet the demand for Learn to Swim.

The programming should be responsive to recreational trends to provide a dynamic and forward-looking service and have a promotional strategy in place that keeps Users informed of the programme and any planned changes.

The new service provider will also be required to operate and deliver an 'Exercise on Referral Scheme' and a cardiac rehabilitation scheme and any other future schemes which promote the use of the facilities to promote and deliver a healthy lifestyle.

2.7 Opening Hours

The current opening hours will be classed as 'core hours' and will be the minimum requirement for the new service provider, although these hour may increase (subject to planning restrictions) to meet market demand. Any adjustments will require prior approval by the District Council's Contract Manager.

The minimum opening hours shall be reviewed by the parties on an annual basis and any decision to amend these times will be based on throughput trends for the Facilities or bespoke usage patterns. Any closure or part closure of a facility should be reported to the District Council immediately and as a maximum within an hour of its occurrence.

2.8 Maintenance and Lifecycle Costs

The District Council's procurement process will allow for 'variant bids' with the aim of achieving the most economically advantageous tender. This will help in the decision making process in terms of the level of liability the council may wish to retain. For example, the District Council may retain the liability for building structure and major plant and equipment failure, with day to day maintenance becoming the responsibility of the operator.

The service provider will be required to ensure that the facilities and all equipment are fully functioning and available for use and that they conform to current

Legislation and statutory requirements to ensure they perform in the most efficient manner.

The new service provider will implement Programmed Maintenance, comprising of:

- Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM)
- Statutory/mandatory testing/inspections
- Lifecycle replacement

Responsibility for landscaping and the car parks will remain with the District Council.

Where partners are involved (i.e.: AGS), an annual meeting to discuss the forthcoming years repair, maintenance and development will be required.

2.9 Energy

All energy and utility costs will transfer to the new service provider, who will be required to operate the facilities in an environmentally sensitive and sustainable manner, to reduce energy consumption, minimise chemical usage, recycle appropriate non-hazardous wastes.

It will be a requirement in the specification for bidders to demonstrate how they will have a positive impact on the environment through the following means:

- Reduction in the use of environmentally harmful chemicals
- Proposed approach to energy management (including as appropriate reducing energy consumption, energy conservation and use of renewable energy)
- Targets for reducing CO2 emissions
- Increasing water efficiency and maximising water recycling opportunities
- Maximising recycling and reducing waste
- Green transport plan (for staff and Users)
- A training and awareness programme for staff and users
- Demonstration of how existing sustainable practices can be continued, extended and energetically promoted to staff and users.

2.10 Surplus Share Agreement

Should the new service provider achieve a financial surplus, this will be split between the operator and the District Council with a ratio of 50:50, by means of a surplus share agreement.

2.11 Performance and Review

The new service provider will be required to demonstrate how they are contributing toward the District Council's wider outcomes on annual basis. This will include feedback on:

- Targets within the District Council's strategies
- Health and Wellbeing
- Physical Activity and Sport Plan

- Customer Engagement/Market Plan

In addition to an annual review, monthly performance review meetings will take place between the District Council's Contract Manager and the new service provider. This will include reporting back on the progress annual plans and agreed KPI's.

As well as reporting back on operational performance, such as cleaning standards, customer satisfaction, and health and safety management, the operator will be required to provide feedback on more strategic issues. These will include engaging with rural communities, increasing participation and reducing inactivity in adults and supporting disadvantaged communities and under-represented groups.

An annual report on performance will be presented to Members.

2.12 Timescales

The timeline (Appendix One) highlights the main points throughout the procurement process.

Key dates include:

- Approval from Council to outsource the management of the Leisure Centres (w/c 5 December 2016)
- Procurement initiation (w/c 19 December 2016)
- Staff, user and Member consultation (w/c 29 March 2017)
- Finalise specification (w/c 19 June 2017)
- PQQ Return Date (w/c
- Final Evaluation (
- Award contract (w/c 26 March 2018)
- Contract implementation (w/c 28 May 2018)

2.13 Evaluation

The Evaluation Panel will consist of the following officers:

- Corporate Director
- Head of Community Development
- Head of Resources

RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 Legal

The procurement of the contract for the management of the Derbyshire Dales District Council leisure centres will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's financial regulations and the Public Contract Regulations 2015.

3.2 Financial

There are no financial risks as a direct result of this report. Any savings achieved as part of this review will contribute towards the corporate savings target of £1.6m. At this stage the financial risk is low.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, equalities, environmental, climate change, health, human rights, personnel and property.

5 CONTACT INFORMATION

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6 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Draft Leisure Specification (awaiting approval)

7 ATTACHMENTS

Appendix One – Leisure Review Timeline
Appendix Two – Specification Contents Page

Leisure Review – Contents of Service Specification

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Wirksworth Leisure Centre Joint Use Agreement**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

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Wirksworth Leisure Centre Community Use Agreement.....**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Appendix 9**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Wirksworth Leisure Centre External Pitches Development, Management and Use Agreement**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

BACK TO AGENDA