



# **HARINGEY HOUSING ALLOCATION SCHEME**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Under Part VI of the 1996 Housing Act the local authority is required to produce an 'Allocation Scheme' to determine priorities for housing.
- 1.2 Haringey has applied four principles to the creation of the Allocation Scheme:
- equality of opportunity in the allocation of housing
  - minimising the use of temporary accommodation
  - alleviating the greatest housing stress (including insecurity)
  - ensuring that housing resources complement community care and social care objectives.
- 1.3 The Council is committed to ensuring that the Allocation Scheme is kept under review.

## **2.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE HOUSING REGISTER**

- 2.1 To appear on Haringey Council's Housing Register an applicant must:
- be aged 16 years or over (unless they form part of a household)
- and**
- currently reside in the borough in their only or principal home
- and**
- have been resident in the borough for at least 6 out of the last 12 months or 3 out of the last 5 years.
- 2.2 Applicants will not be required to fulfil the residential criteria (2. and 3.) when:
1. they have applied for housing initially through the HOMES scheme and the HOMES application is accepted
  2. they have been nominated under the 'hostel move-on quota'
  3. they appear to qualify for housing assistance as a homeless person under the Homelessness part of the 1996 Act
  4. they have no local connection anywhere and are residing in the borough
  5. a care agency can confirm that an applicant has an itinerant lifestyle, or has care needs that can only be met in the Borough.
- 2.3 Equally, applicants will be eligible to appear on Haringey's Housing Register when:
- a. they are currently in hospital and prior to their stay in hospital they did fulfil the residential criteria (2. & 3. above)
  - b. prior to a period in prison they fulfilled the residential criteria (2. & 3. above) AND their need to return to Haringey is supported by the Probation Service.

### **3.0 DISQUALIFICATION FROM THE HOUSING REGISTER**

- 3.1 Some people will be disqualified from the housing register. In many cases detailed inquiries will be necessary before the reason for disqualification comes to light (see section 4 below). It is therefore quite possible that a person may be placed on the register for some time and appears to accumulate enough points to be rehoused, only to find that s/he is disqualified at the investigation stage.
- 3.2 An applicant will be disqualified if s/he
1. is disqualified by law (S161(1) Housing Act 1996)
  2. is a council or housing association tenant (s159(5) Housing Act 1996). This does not apply to people in short term accommodation or housing projects where there is not full security of tenure.
  3. has lost entitlement for assistance with housing for refusing a suitable offer of temporary or permanent accommodation made by a local authority or housing association. The period of disqualification in this case is limited to 3 years from the date of refusal
  4. has in the last 5 years
    - left accommodation owing arrears of rent
    - been evicted for breach of tenancy condition
    - been subject to legal action for anti-social behaviour
    - been convicted of or imprisoned as a result of a criminal offence which could threaten the safety or security of other tenantsThe period of disqualification in these cases will be at the discretion of the Director of Housing Services and will vary according to the seriousness of the offence and any mitigating circumstances.

Classes 3 and 4 are included under the council's discretionary powers in S161 (4) of the Housing Act 1996

### **4.0 THE PROCESS - OPERATION OF THE HOUSING REGISTER**

- 4.1 The Application is dealt with in stages:

*Stage 1:* Application entered onto Housing Register.

*Stage 2:* Application assessed and pointed.

*Stage 3:* If the application has sufficient points to be considered for an offer, investigations will then be carried out to confirm the details of the application and eligibility to remain on the Register.

*Stage 4:* If, after investigations have been completed, the application remains highly pointed and the applicants are still eligible they will be approved for permanent housing.

*Stage 5:* Offers or Nominations will, in general, be made to the highest pointed approved applications according to the suitability of the property i.e. where the requirements are matched by available properties (see under POINTS LEVELS for some exceptions to this).

4.2 To ensure all vacancies are filled quickly the number of points required for approval will vary according to the number of applications within each bedroom category and will also be dependant on the supply of accommodation.

### **4.3 Changes in Circumstances**

4.4 It is the applicant's responsibility to inform the Council of any changes in their circumstances.

4.5 Applicants will be required to re-register each anniversary of their application. They will be notified of the need to re-register thirty days before the anniversary. Failure to complete and return the re-registration documents will result in the application being cancelled.

4.6 If the applicant's circumstances change and their points fall below the level they were approved on (net of time waiting points accrued since approval) and they are then unlikely to be rehoused, they will be 'unapproved'. Their points will be reassessed and they will lose the time waiting points. Other than this an applicant will remain in the 'approved' category.

4.7 **Applicants will not be told how many people are in front of them for housing** as this will vary on a daily basis. Approved applicants will be given general information to enable them to assess how long it is likely to be before housing accommodation appropriate to their needs will become available for allocation to them.

4.8 Where an applicant has informed the Council that they have moved from the address given at the time of application, they must submit details relating to their new address for assessment on a new application form. All changes will be made on the existing application. Where the change in circumstances affects an applicant's points level or size requirements they will be informed in writing.

### **4.9 Points Levels**

4.10 At the point of selection for a vacancy where there are two applications with a similar number of points the one that best matches the property will be selected.

4.11 The following are examples of when the highest pointed person will not necessarily be selected:

- where there is an application that has an urgent medical need
- where there is an application that has an urgent welfare need

- applicants waiting in temporary accommodation or where their temporary accommodation is being handed back to the landlord may be given preference (at the discretion of the Director of Housing & Social Services)
- homeless applicants or homeless applicants in particular types of temporary accommodation may be given preference when there is a shortage of temporary accommodation (at the discretion of the Director of Housing & Social Services).

4.12 Allocations and nominations made will be monitored to ensure that the selection process is operating fairly.

#### **4.13 Homeless Applicants**

4.14 All applicants who are owed a housing duty under Part VII (the Homelessness part) will automatically be placed on the Housing Register, providing they are eligible. Failure to re-register, see para 4.5, may result in the loss of their temporary accommodation.

4.15 Where the applicants are placed into temporary accommodation the application will be re-pointed based on the accommodation they occupy.

4.16 Homeless applicant will receive two points for each month they spend in temporary accommodation over an above the other points they receive as a basis of their housing need.

### **5.0 RIGHT TO REVIEW**

#### **5.1 Disagreements Over Points Levels**

5.2 Where an applicant disputes their points total or the number of points they have been allocated for a particular factor, and the applicant believes there may have been an error, the Council will grant the applicant the opportunity to have the decision reviewed. The process will be as follows:

*Stage 1:* The applicant should in the first instance contact a member of the Housing Registration Team who will explain how the points have been awarded.

*Stage 2:* If the applicant is not satisfied they can formally, in writing, request a review, within 21 days of the original decision.

*Stage 3:* The decision will be reviewed according to the regulations covering statutory reviews of decisions made under Part VI or VII of the 1996 Housing Act.

#### **5.3 Removal or Exclusion from the Register**

5.4 Applicants have the right to a review a decision to have been excluded from the register or removed from the register. In both instances the applicant will be informed in writing of the council's decision and its reasons, and of the applicant's

right to a review. The request for a review must be made within 21 days of notification of the decision. A senior officer or panel of senior officers who were not party to the original decision will carry out the review. A decision will be sent to the applicant within 8 weeks from the date of the review.

## **6.0 APPLICANTS FOR SUPPORTED HOUSING**

- 6.1 Applicants seeking supported housing who are not already Council or Housing Association tenants will also need to go through the Housing Register.
- 6.2 All applicants should:
- be eligible for the Housing Register
  - be over 55 or have a disability
  - understand the nature of the service provided
  - *not* display behaviour that could seriously affect the comfort and vulnerability of other tenants.
- 6.3 Applications received directly on a Sheltered Housing Application form will be considered as an application for the Housing Register. The assessment will be carried out by the Elderly & Special Needs Team.
- 6.4 Applicants who meet these criteria and consider they need a low level of support, up to the need for a daily check, will be eligible for a ***Community Good Neighbour Scheme***.
- 6.5 Applicants who need a higher level of support will be considered for ***Sheltered Housing***. Applicants will *not* be eligible for Sheltered Housing if they:
- have a high level of confusion, or wander, or have unmanageable incontinence
  - have severe dementia or Alzheimer's disease
  - require a complex care package
  - need personal or persistent night care.

## **7.0 A SUITABLE OFFER**

- 7.1 Applicants approved for general needs housing who are offered accommodation will receive one suitable offer. A 'suitable' offer is one of the right size accommodation for the household.
- 7.2 Applicants for supported housing will receive a maximum of 3 suitable offers (2 in any 12 month period).
- 7.4 The minimum requirement is that each property will have a living area, kitchen area, washing and toilet facilities and the required number and size of bedrooms. For single applicants the property may sometimes consist of a bed-sitting room with kitchen area and washing and toilet facilities.
- 7.5 Where possible a suitable offer will also be:
- accessible to a school where the children are taking public exams
  - accessible to a Special School, if relevant

- accessible to a surgery or hospital attended by a chronically sick or elderly member of the household
- accessible to suitable care facilities if the parent(s) are working
- one which minimises the risk of further violence to the victims of domestic violence.

7.6 In specified tower blocks, accommodation above the fourth floor will not be let on permanent tenancies to families with children under 10 unless there is a concierge.

## **8.0 ADULT BROTHERS AND SISTERS**

8.1 Where adult siblings wish to make an application jointly for rehousing purposes their accommodation needs will be assessed as follows:-

- Applicants of different gender 2 bed property
- Applicant and dependent Child or Adult 2 bed property
- Same gender 1 bed property

## **9.0 HOME OWNERS**

9.1 The Service does not automatically exclude property owners from making an application for housing under the Housing Register, however before their application is approved the following factors will be taken into account:

- i) Whether an applicant can reasonably be expected to remain in the accommodation taking into account medical and social needs.
- ii) The equity available on the property.
- iii) Whether the sale of the property would provide enough income for the applicant to buy alternative, suitable accommodation elsewhere which they could reasonably expect to occupy
- iv) Where there are medical problems owner occupiers will be considered in the following circumstances:

***EITHER***

- it is physically impossible to adapt the current accommodation to alleviate the medical condition

***or***

- it is too expensive to adapt the existing accommodation to alleviate the medical condition

***or***

- adaptations are possible and affordable but would still not render the home suitable for occupation on medical grounds

***AND***

- the applicant cannot afford to buy suitable alternative housing.

## **10.0 THE POINTS SCHEME SUMMARY**

Applicants will receive points for the following factors:

**Points**

**Value**



Room deficiency	see below
Sharing facilities	see below
Mixed sex sharing	5
Lack of Privacy	5
Overcrowding	see below
Disrepair causing homelessness	50
Insecurity	50/100
Children and expectant mothers	30
Medical need for settled accommodation	10-500
Welfare need for settled accommodation	20-200
HOMES applicants	20
Hostel move-on quotas	50
Time waiting for housing following approval	2 per month
Time in temporary accommodation under Housing Act 1996 Part VII	2 per month

## **11.0 ROOM DEFICIENCY**

11.1 Points for room deficiency are calculated based on **household needs** as follows:

One living room per household

One bedroom for: -each couple, lone parent or single person  
 -two children of the same sex  
 -two children under 10 regardless of sex  
 -each other person

11.2 For each room that the household is lacking the applicant will receive 20 points.

11.3 *Bathrooms, kitchens and toilets are not defined as rooms for the purposes of the calculation. Where there is cooking facilities in a living or bedroom then it will only be discounted as room if the cooking area occupies more than 50% of the total floor area. This also applies to overcrowding points.*

11.4 *Unborn children will be used in the calculation of the bedroom requirements however the points will be added after the birth of the child. This also applies to overcrowding points.*

## **12.0 MIXED SEX SHARING**

12.1 Where two household members of the opposite sex, who are not a couple, are sharing a room, and where one or both are over the age of ten, **5 additional points** are awarded.

## **13.0 LACK OF PRIVACY**

13.1 If members of the household have to pass through another household's rooms to get their own rooms, or vice versa, **5 points** are awarded.

## **14.0 SHARING FACILITIES**

14.1 For households who share facilities with several other households the following points will be awarded.

10 points	Sharing with one other household.
20 points	Sharing with two other households.
50 points	Sharing with three or more households.

## **15.0 OVERCROWDING POINTS**

### **15.1 To calculate overcrowding points:**

Count the number of people in the household (count a lone parent as two people). Count the number of bedrooms and living rooms the household currently have sole use of. Deduct the number of rooms from the number of people. Multiply this by 15. This gives the overcrowding points total.

15.2 The definition of members of a household for the purposes of calculating points:

- the applicant and their immediate family  
**and / or**
- people who it would be reasonable to expect to reside together under the homeless legislation.

15.3 In practice, in terms of assessing who may or may not belong to a household, consideration will be given to each application on the basis of its individual merits.

### **15.4 Sharing with other households**

15.5 If a household is sharing a home with another household, the overcrowding assessment will look at the accommodation the applicants can use exclusively. For example, a couple with a child are living with the applicant's parents, using one room exclusively and sharing the living room, kitchen and bathroom with the parents. They will receive points for sharing a living room, bathroom and kitchen, but it will be considered that they are only living in one room (have sole use of) for the overcrowding assessment.

15.6 If the applicants are sharing a bedroom with other people they will receive points for sharing the bedroom, but it will be considered that they do not have use of the room (sole use) for purposes of calculating overcrowding points. Equally, if the applicants are living in a living room that is used by another household, they will be considered as *not* having sole use of the room for purposes of awarding overcrowding points.

## **16.0 SEPARATED HOUSEHOLDS**

16.1 Families living apart who are not priority homeless, or who do not wish to be considered as homeless, will be pointed on one accommodation as if they were all living there. This will be the place that would be least overcrowded. For

example, if a father lives in a single room, while the mother and two children live in a one-bedroom flat, the application will be pointed as if the whole family were in the small flat. In addition, the family will receive **30 welfare points** (see below) by virtue of being separated.

16.2 *If the larger accommodation is located in another borough then the applicant should be advised to make an application to that borough and their application to Haringey closed. If however they wish to have their application to Haringey continue they should be assessed as if they are all living at the Haringey address. A visit will be made to the address in the other council area to confirm the details.*

## **17.0 DISREPAIR CAUSING HOMELESSNESS**

17.1 **50 points** will be given to applicants whose accommodation is in such serious disrepair homelessness is inevitable. This includes people whose accommodation is unreasonable to continue to occupy (although they may apply under the Homelessness Part of the 1996 Housing Act), but excludes situations where the applicant is able to afford or has a legal remedy that has not been pursued.

## **18.0 INSECURITY POINTS**

18.1 Insecurity points are awarded in the following instances:

### **100 points**

- at the discretion of the Council, to enable priority homeless people to move on to secure accommodation when their temporary accommodation expires. The points may be awarded to applicants in temporary accommodation leased from a private landlord, where the lease is due to expire and the Council is unable to find satisfactory alternative temporary accommodation.
- to applicants who have been in Council owned temporary accommodation and have to be moved because of time limits imposed under the Homelessness part of the 1996 Housing Act.
- to people rehoused in the private rented sector to discharge Haringey's 'minimum duty' under part VII of the 1996 Housing Act if the landlord recovers the property and the tenant has not breached tenancy conditions.

### **50 points**

- where the applicant occupies accommodation on a licence, for example living with family or friends and there is no security of tenure. The points can be awarded to single people, couples and families alike. In the case of single people points are awarded where they have applied and were accepted as being in priority need (homeless at home), or they have a partner and/or children living with them in the parental home.

- they will only be given to 'excluded' tenants (those with a resident landlord) where formal notice has been given.
- where the applicant has been issued with a Notice Seeking Possession on their tenancy in the private sector. The Notice must be accompanied by a valid court summons and the landlord must be entitled to possession.

## **19.0 CHILDREN AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS**

- 19.1 30 points** will be given to families with a child or children. Or where the member of the household is pregnant.
- 19.2 For the purposes of the allocation scheme, a child is defined as a young person aged 16 or under, or a person aged 19 or under in full-time education.
- 19.3 These points will be awarded to families who have full parental responsibility for a child or children. Where two adults living separately share this responsibility evidence will be required. Where there is proof that two parties do share the responsibility equally, and where both parties apply, they may both be entitled to these points.
- 19.4 The points will be awarded per household and not per child.

## **20.0 MEDICAL POINTS**

- 20.1 In order to award these points an assessment needs to be made on the severity of the medical condition. Medical points are awarded subject to the qualifications listed under the '**Notes On The Medical Points Scheme**' below. Points are awarded to the household when one or more of its members have the following:
- 20.2 500 points**
- is suffering from a terminal illness with limited life expectancy. There will be no further medical points awarded in these cases.
- 20.3 150 points**
- is suffering from a rapidly deteriorating illness
  - has a medical condition that may lead to danger to life and limb if they are not rehoused
  - is in hospital or another Institution and cannot return to the former home
  - is supported by a request for assistance from a Social Care team and rehousing will lead to an immediate and substantial saving in social care funds
  - is in a hostel placement and has been assessed as being ready for independent living by a Local Authority support worker or a recognised organisation specialising in the support of people with mental health problems
  - has a housing need linked to a disability that renders the present housing hazardous or extremely difficult to cope with.

- 20.4 70 points**

- is supported by a request for assistance from a Social Care team and where housing will lead to a substantial improvement in the medical condition
- is unable to meet basic needs such as getting to the kitchen, toilet and bathroom because of the medical condition
- has a housing need linked to a disability that leads to substantial difficulties in normal living arrangements.

**20.5 30 points**

- faces considerable distress or inconvenience in the present housing because of a medical condition.

**20.6 10 points**

- has a medical condition which is manageable in the present housing but which causes a degree of inconvenience.

**20.7 Notes on the Medical Points Scheme**

20.8 A 'medical condition' shall include a physical or mental illness, disability or incapacity including behavioural syndromes such as extreme hyper-activity or autism, problems of physical or mental development and drug or alcohol related disorders.

20.9 Points will only be awarded if rehousing is crucial to solving or alleviating the medical condition.

20.10 Points will only be awarded if repairs or adaptation to the property that will ease the medical condition cannot be reasonably carried out or enforced.

20.11 No points will be awarded for a medical condition, however severe, if the present housing cannot be improved upon or does not affect the medical condition.

20.12 Points will initially be awarded based on the information given by the applicant on the appropriate form. Information given by the applicant may be verified by writing to a Doctor or other health professional or by a home visit.

20.13 Where more than one applicant in a given household is eligible for medical points, the points will be given according to the needs of the whole household.

20.14 Where reference is made above to a request for assistance from a Social Care team this request must be made by:-

- a Local Authority Care Manager or allocated Social Worker and approved by the appropriate Social Work Team Leader.
- an allocated worker in a recognised specialist organisation working in the housing support field (e.g. HAIL, MIND, TULIP, ARBOURS etc.).

Other information provided by Social Care teams will be taken into account but will not automatically qualify an applicant for the higher points awards indicated above.

20.15 Points awards may be reviewed at any time and may be varied upwards or downwards depending on changes in circumstances.

20.16 No points will be awarded if the applicant is not capable of independent living.

20.17 An applicant who feels that he or she has been incorrectly pointed may make written submissions at any time or submit new medical evidence if available. This is in addition to the applicant's statutory right of review set out in the Housing Act 1996.

### **20.18 Specification of requirements**

20.19 Where an applicant is rehoused partly or wholly due to a medical assessment, the assessor may specify the type and location of any property to be offered and any additional facilities appropriate for the applicant's medical condition. The assessor may depart from normal Council policy restrictions on type, size and location of offers where this is justified on grounds of medical need. Assessors will, however, take account of the limitations of Council and Housing Association stock and will base their recommendations on the **minimum essential** rather than optimum requirements.

20.20 An offer of accommodation that does not meet assessed medical requirements will be withdrawn.

20.21 Applicants may be given an additional bedroom if:

- ◆ medical evidence strongly suggests that there is a member of the household, who would otherwise be expected to share, who needs to have his or her own room and that this will lead to an alleviation of the medical condition. In this case the tenant will be required to sign an undertaking to move to a smaller property if the medical grounds for granting an additional room no longer apply.
- ◆ the applicant requires personal care by day and night and an additional room is required for a live-in carer. In order to qualify for this position, a carer should live with the applicant on a full time basis and provide care for at least 35 hours per week. The carer should normally be in receipt of Invalid Care Allowance or be recognised or employed by or on behalf of a Social Work team. It may not be appropriate to insist on receipt of ICA if the carer has a job and is earning more than £50 per week, but independent evidence of the care arrangement will still be required. The carer should be a named individual unless care is provided on a rota arrangement made by the appropriate Social Work team, or agents working on their behalf.

## **20.22 Further arrangements for Carers**

20.23 Carers who give up their own accommodation in order to live with an applicant will be entitled to be rehoused on the death of the client or the breakdown of the arrangement provided that:

- they can show proof of the sale of their former accommodation or termination of a former tenancy

**and**

- they did not receive more than £30,000 from the sale of their former accommodation

**and**

- their conduct, while living with the applicant, has been acceptable.

20.24 Council tenants who act as carers may be required by their Housing Office to give up their tenancy at the end of the care arrangement, but they will be eligible for rehousing.

20.25 Where it is agreed that former carers should be offered new accommodation they will be made one reasonable offer in line with Council policy current at that time.

## **21.0 WELFARE NEED FOR SETTLED HOUSING**

21.1 These points are awarded to households who have welfare needs comparable with the following.

### **21.2 200 points**

- the protection of vulnerable adults or children is only possible in a permanent home and where the present circumstances could deteriorate to such an extent as to place family members, particularly children, at risk or in need of residential care unless permanent housing is offered. These points should only be awarded where housing or the domestic situation affects the welfare of the household. Examples of this could be where:
- someone is severely vulnerable due to frailty or advanced age and is unable to be placed in a series of temporary units.
- someone presently in a Residential Rehabilitation Unit where a recommendation is received from an appropriate care or support agency that he or she is ready for independent living. The applicant must spend at least 3 months in the unit before a recommendation will be accepted and should not have suitable housing to which he or she can go.
- someone has for some considerable time been in care to the authority and the authority feels it is appropriate to recommend a secure tenancy to enable the client to settle. This group could include adults and other vulnerable people leaving care.
- someone needs to move in order to be near a person to whom they give or from whom they receive care and support.
- children have been identified as 'at risk' and settled accommodation is essential.

### 21.3 50 points

- an applicant who is attending or has attended a Substance Misuse Treatment Programme and a recommendation is made by an appropriate care agency or support agency that rehousing is desirable for the purpose of consolidating the rehabilitation
- the household is living in temporary accommodation as a result of fleeing violence, domestic violence, racial, sexual or homophobic harassment, risk or threat of violence or it was unreasonable for them to continue to occupy their property as a result of any of the above.
- the household is suffering harassment from a private landlord. They must still be living in the property that is the subject of the harassment. These points would be given on recommendation by the Tenancy Relations Officer only. These points cannot be awarded retrospectively where the applicant has left the property.

### 21.4 30 points

- someone requires witness protection.
- someone is over 60 years old.
- the household has suffered harassment from a private landlord and have been illegally evicted by that landlord. These points will only be given on recommendation by the Tenancy Relations Officer.
- a family who could reasonably be expected to live together as one household are unable to do so because of overcrowding or some other reason.
- the household is suffering from severe poverty. These points will only be awarded in exceptional cases. It is not general means testing, but could apply to a person on income support who also had other debts (for example social care loans) and was therefore inevitably going to find it impossible to remain in the private sector. The points will only be awarded when it is clear that homelessness will result from the poverty. The exceptional standard will need to be far below income support levels of poverty, which are common in the Borough.

### 21.5 20 points

- the probation service has made a recommendation on behalf of an ex-offender to help with resettlement.
- (in exceptional cases) they have a history of poor and temporary accommodation.

## **22.0 H.O.M.E.S. APPLICANTS**

22.1 This stands for the Housing Organisations Mobility and Exchange Scheme. This a government funded organisation that holds a database on tenants and other applicants who want to move between councils. It includes both councils and housing associations. Applicants must be referred by their council or a housing association if they are a housing association tenant.



- 22.2 HOMES operates two main schemes. The HOMES Mobility Scheme and the HOMESWAP Scheme.
- 22.3 The HOMESWAP Scheme is for tenants who want to exchange homes with other tenants. Their details are recorded on the computer and they are sent details of possible matches.
- 22.4 **20 points** may be awarded to applicants who initiate their move through the HOMES system but are not existing tenants of a Local Authority or Registered Social Landlord. They will be awarded to clients who cannot attract any other points on the system because the HOMES system only provides the most basic information about the applicants.
- 22.5 In cases where it is possible to assess applicants fully, they may be pointed in the normal way if the application through HOMES is accepted and the information provided can be verified. This discretion should be applied when there are strong welfare grounds, for example an elderly person requiring sheltered housing in the borough who needs to be near family support.
- 22.6 For the HOMES Mobility Scheme referral are made between councils and housing associations using the computer system. Haringey's criteria for accepting referral from HOMES are as follows:
- 22.7 The decision to rehouse is dependent on the target related to how many Haringey cases are rehoused outside the borough. We will accept the qualifying case with earliest referral date until we have met the target set of each month unless there are exceptional circumstances.

### **1. Local Connection with Haringey**

This can be established in the following ways:

- ➔ a member of the household working full time in the Borough
- ➔ Needs support from family who live in the Borough.
- ➔ Previously lived in the Borough for three out of the last five years or six out of the last twelve months.
- ➔ Is receiving assistance from Haringey Council Social Services.

### **2. Domestic Violence.**

If a household has to move due to domestic violence and they have friends or relatives in Haringey.

### **3. Separated Households.**

If part of a household is living in Haringey but for some reason, E.g. overcrowding, the rest is living elsewhere.

### **4. Selected Haringey**

Only households who put Haringey as their first choice for rehousing will be selected.

### **23.0 HOSTEL MOVE-ON QUOTAS**

- 23.1 **50 points** will be awarded where applicants reside in hostels with which London Borough of Haringey have an annual referral arrangement. The Council is given little information about these clients so they will not attract points for any of the other factors except for insecurity.
- 23.2 Each organisation that have hostels in the borough and some in neighbouring boroughs have a defined number of clients whom they can refer to Haringey for housing in order to release spaces in the hostels. For each organisation a certain number of their clients will receive additional points in order to ensure that they are given priority for housing.

### **24.0 TIME WAITING FOR HOUSING FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

- 24.1 Applicants who are approved will receive an extra **2 points** per month that they wait for housing, unless their circumstances change.
- 24.2 People who are approved to be re-housed and are also in temporary accommodation provided by the council will receive **2 points** per month that they wait for housing in addition to the above time waiting points.