

Joint Protocol for

16 and 17-year-olds who are homeless or threatened with homelessness in Gateshead

DATE: July 2023 (Annual Review July 2024)

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**1. Purpose**

1.1 This document is a joint working protocol between Housing Services and Children’s Social Care. It outlines the action to be taken where a young person aged 16/17 approaches either Housing Services or Children Social Care and are homeless or threatened with homelessness.

**2. Introduction**

2.1 Housing Services and Children’s Social Care work in partnership to provide a seamless and child-centred response to the needs of homeless young people through assessment, advice, and support. Children’s Social Care (CSC) and Housing Services jointly fund a Young Persons Homeless Prevention worker (YPHPW), who sits within the Contextual Safeguarding Team within Children’s Social Care. This post provides an integrated service to 16- and 17-year-olds working proactively in preventing young people becoming homeless through the provision of mediation, advice, and support. The overall aim of the YPHPW is to enable young people to remain with their families, provided it is safe to do so, through advice, support, and mediation, as it is generally considered that it is in the best interests of most young people to live in the family home. However, when homelessness cannot be prevented, a young person may be provided with appropriate accommodation by Gateshead Council.

2.2 Preventing homelessness and improving outcomes for vulnerable young people are priorities for Gateshead Council. The integrated assessment, support and accommodation process described in this document contributes to the following 4 aims of Gateshead Councils Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy:

* Aim 1: Make homelessness a rare occurrence
* Aim 2: Homelessness to be as brief as possible and result in positive outcomes
* Aim 3: No-one sleeping rough or in unsuitable accommodation
* Aim 4: Homelessness is a one-off occurrence

**3. Legislation and Statutory Guidance**

3.1 The Council has legal duties as set out in the Children Act 1989 and part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 where young people aged 16 and 17 require accommodation who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. When a 16 or 17-year-old is threatened with homelessness they are first and foremost a child and therefore children’s services have the primary duty to them.

3.2 Children’s Social Care are responsible for:

* Accommodating homeless children in need (Children Act 1989,)
* Assessing and meeting the needs of children who are ‘care leavers’ and children who present as homeless

3.3 Housing Services are responsible for:

• Providing housing assistance to homeless people who are eligible and in priority need, including young people aged 16/17, and care leavers aged 18-21 (Housing Act 1996, as amended by Homelessness Act 2002).

3.4 Care leavers:

An ‘Eligible Child’ is a child who is aged 16/17 and who has been looked after by a local authority for at least 13 weeks from the age of 14 and who continues to be looked after.

A ‘Relevant Child’ is a child aged 16/17 who is no longer looked after by a local authority, but who was looked after for at least 13 weeks after the age of 14 and has been looked after for some time while they were 16/17.

3.5 Section 17 of the 1989 Act sets out the responsibilities of local authorities to provide services for children in need and their families. It is the general duty of every local authority;

(a) to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need; and

(b) so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children’s needs.

3.6 A Child in Need is defined by section 17(10) of the Children Act 1989 if:

• They are unlikely to achieve or maintain, or to have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision of services by a local authority under this Part;

• Their health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision of services;

OR

• They are disabled.

Where a young person aged 16/17 is assessed as a Child in Need, this can trigger the duty under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989 to accommodate.

3.7 Under Section 20 (1(a-c)), every local authority should provide accommodation for any child in need within their area who appears to them to require accommodation as a result of:

• There being no person who has parental responsibility for them;

• Them being lost or abandoned; or

• The person who has been caring for them being prevented (whether or not permanently, and for whatever reason) from providing them with suitable accommodation or care.

3.8 In addition, under Section 20 (3) and (4), every local authority should provide accommodation for any child in their area:

• Who has reached the age of sixteen and whose welfare is likely to be seriously prejudiced if they do not provide them with accommodation.

• If they consider that to do so would safeguard or promote the child’s welfare, even though a person who has parental responsibility for them is able to provide them with accommodation.

3.9 Case law R (on the application of G) v London Borough of Southwark (2009) UKHL 26 (otherwise known as the Southwark judgement), and the subsequent guidance which has followed, clarified that children’s services must carry out an assessment of what duties, if any, are owed to a homeless young person aged 16/17. The Southwark judgement also set out circumstances when a young person who presents as in need of accommodation, may not be assessed as owed a Section 20 duty. For example, a young person may have been living independently for some time, with a job and somewhere to live, and without anyone caring for him at all; he may then lose his accommodation and become homeless; such a child would not fall within Section 20 and would therefore fall within Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996.

3.10 There are two circumstances in which a homeless young person should not be accommodated under Section 20 and may instead be owed duties under Housing Act 1996. This is where the young person is:

• not a child in need or

• a 16 or 17 year old child in need who, having been properly and fully advised of the implications and having the capacity to reach a decision, has decided that they do not want to be accommodated under section 20.

3.11 Homeless Reduction Act 2017 alongside the Housing Act 1996 Parts VI and VII set out the legal framework for assisting homeless people and allocating housing.

Section 175 of the 1996 Act states that:

* A person is homeless if they have no accommodation available in the UK or elsewhere, or if they cannot secure entry to it, or it is not reasonable for them to occupy it.

And Section 189 of the 1996 Act states that:

* A person is in priority need if they or their partner are pregnant, have dependent children, are vulnerable due to old age, mental illness or handicap or physical disability or other special reason, or are homeless as the result of an emergency.

And The Homeless (Priority Need for Accommodation) (England) Order 2002 provides that the following have a priority need for accommodation for the purposes of Part 7 of the 1996 Act:

* A child aged 16 or 17 who is not a relevant child for the purposes of section 23A of the Children Act 1989 and is not owed a duty to provide accommodation under section 20 of that Act (provision of accommodation for children in need).
* A person (other than a relevant student) who; is under twenty-one, and; at any time after reaching the age of sixteen, but while still under eighteen, was, but is no longer, looked after, accommodated or fostered.

3.12 In Regulations 3 and 4 of the Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (England) Regulations 2006, SI 2006/1294 and all the subsequent amendments, it states:

* Anyone over the age of 16 is eligible to join the Housing Register if their current address is their only home, or sole residence, and they are not already registered through someone else’s housing application.
* Applicants under 18 cannot legally hold a tenancy. If they are under the jurisdiction of children services and owed a duty under the Children Act, children services will act as a guarantor for those within 6 months of their 18th birthday under an existing protocol. This is subject to their ability to live independently and manage their tenancy. Children services will need to provide a support package to prevent the risk of losing the tenancy. The tenancy will be held in trust until they reach 18.
* Those not owed a duty of care under the Children Act, may still be granted a tenancy provided they can nominate a suitable person to act as a guarantor such as a parent, legal guardian or relative and also show a willingness to engage with the levels of support identified to help them sustain the tenancy. The guarantor will accept responsibility for the tenancy and for the support where necessary, whilst the tenancy is held in trust until the applicant reaches 18.

4 Duty to Refer

4.1 The 2017 Homelessness Reduction Act introduced a duty to refer on Public Bodies where they know of clients who may be homeless or threatened with Homelessness in 56 days. This duty applies to all Children’s and Adults Services departments.

Referrals can be made using this link:

https://www.gateshead.gov.uk/article/18085/Homelessness-Duty-to-Refer

or by emailing housingadvice@gateshead.gov.uk

4.2 Accepting or refusing a section 20 duty

4.3 If a young person accepts a Section 20 duty, they will become a looked-after child. Legal requirements will apply to all looked after children. If at a later date the child no longer wishes to be looked after under Section 20, this duty will cease although Section 17 services under the Children Act 1989 may continue.

4.4 Some young homeless people would prefer not to be accommodated under Section 20. In these circumstances a young person may be housed under the Housing Act 1996

5. **Prevention of homelessness**

* + 1. Children’s Social Care (CSC) and Housing Services have agreed to adopt a one front door approach which aims to ensure that there is a consistent approach to all 16- and 17-year-olds who seek help from the Council who are on the edge of/threat of homelessness or presenting as homeless. All these children will be referred to the Integrated Referral Team (See appendix 1 for pathway diagram)

5.2 It is in the best interests of most young people aged 16 or 17 to live in the family home, or, where this is not safe or appropriate, with responsible adults in their wider network of family and friends. Services should work together to prevent a young person from having to leave home, even if the time required to work through significant family tensions and problems means that the young person is temporarily accommodated. It is therefore important that services enable this family focus to begin on day one and continue throughout the processes of assessment and, where necessary, the provision of accommodation. The two principles that we have adopted to ensure young people are appropriately supported are: Firstly: Preventing the young person reaching the stage where they need to be assessed as homeless, because their needs are met at a lower level of intervention.

5.3 Referrals from internal and external agencies should be made via www.gatesheadsafeguarding.org.uk unless an emergency, then telephone 0191 433 2653 or if out of office hours the Emergency Duty Team (EDT) on 0191 477 0844.

6. **Stage 1: Initial screening process**

6.1 IRT will process the contact referral within 1 working day, by conducting an initial screening process, to ascertain whether the young person requires further assessment. The purpose of this is to:

• Establish whether there is reason to believe that the young person may actually be homeless or threatened with homelessness (as defined by Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996)

• Check whether they have a local connection and are in Gateshead’s area for the purposes of s17 of the Children Act 1989

• Ensure that there are no immediate safeguarding concerns that need to be dealt with by Children’s Social Care

• Check whether the young person is already known to Children’s Social Care and whether they have an existing Social Worker

6.2 As part of this screening process, IRT will speak to the Young Person and will make every effort to contact the young person’s family to confirm that they are homeless or on the edge of homelessness and contact any professionals involved with the young person.

6.3 If the young person already has an allocated Social Worker, IRT will direct the referral to the named social worker or their team’s duty worker. The Social Worker will be responsible for:

• Complete Homeless Prevention form via Mosaic to co-work with YPHPW in order to carry out joint assessments to prevent homelessness.

Supporting and contributing information towards the mediation and any accommodation process.

• Complete the statutory Child in Need assessment including explaining housing options in line with the Southwark Judgement guidance. They will also provide Section 17 subsistence funding where required. For these cases, all future references to Social Workers in this document will refer to the young person’s existing Social Worker.

• Young people for who S20 accommodation is agreed will become a child in our care and these relevant procedures will commence

6.4 If safeguarding concerns are raised at any time during the referral, screening or interview process, about the young person or any other children or young people in the family (e.g. if there has been violence at home and the young person or another person is at risk of significant harm), IRT will initiate Children’s Social Care safeguarding procedures.

6.4 Following the initial screening process, if there is reason to believe that the young person may be homeless or at risk of homelessness, as defined by Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, a Children and Family assessment will be offered to the young person under section 17 of the Children Act 1989 to find out whether the young person may have any other additional needs that would warrant CSC intervention and assistance under the Child in Need framework other than housing. If the young person is at risk of homelessness and declines a Children and Family Assessment, then a referral would be made to the YPHPW.

6.5 The allocated Social Worker will co work with the YPHPW jointly assessing what support is required. If the young person is at risk of homelessness CSC will undertake a Child in Need assessment and the YPHPW will undertake an assessment to decide whether the young person is owed a Prevention Duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017. If the assessment determines that a Prevention Duty is owed, then the YPHPW will develop a Personal Housing Plan (PHP) with the young person. This will contain practical and achievable actions that the young person and the Council will take to prevent homelessness occurring and maintain the young person within a safe family setting. NEC (The Councils Housing System) and Mosaic (The Councils Social Care System) will both be updated detailing outcomes of assessment and support plans. The Young Person will be informed that their records will be kept by both CSC and Housing and that information will be shared between them.

6.6 If the young person is not deemed as homeless or at risk of homeless as defined by the Housing Act 1996, or has declined a Children and Family Assessment, IRT will via mosaic, refer to the YPHPW for a tier 2 early help assessment to be conducted. If a young person declines a Children and Family assessment this will be recorded on mosaic, detailing what advice and guidance the young person was given.

**7.** **Stage 2: Home visits, mediation, and full assessments**

7.1 If following the initial screening process, it is found that the young person is at risk of becoming homeless due to conflict or relationship breakdown in the family home, a home visit will be carried out by the YPHPW. The visit will be carried out within 3 working days of receipt of referral, where possible and a homelessness assessment will be undertaken jointly with the allocated social worker.

7.2 The Social Worker will provide advice and guidance on the best course of action for the young person from a Children’s Social Care perspective and will attend visits to the family home and/or family group meetings with the YPHPW in cases where the family situation is particularly complex.

7.3 The purpose of the home visit is to identify the problems within the household. This will involve open discussions between the young person and their parent/carer. The YPHPW will help find solutions to these problems to prevent the young person becoming homeless, providing on-going mediation and support between the young person and their family where necessary.

7.4 The key aim of the YPHPW is to avoid homelessness and allow young people to remain in the family home where possible, as this will be in the long-term best interests of most young people. Throughout the mediation and assessment phases, the YPHPW will attempt to prevent the need for young people to require accommodation by offering the young person and their family various options of support and advice. They will:

* + Undertake assessments to decide when/if what duties are owed under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017
  + Creating a support and personalised housing plan (PHP) between the family and a young person;
  + Some actions from this may include (but not exhaustive):
  + Mediation between the young person and their family by the YPHPW or other relevant professional if already known to them
  + Helping a young person access education or employment
  + Exploring housing options with extended family or friends
  + Providing financial support under Section 17(6) of the Children Act where assessed as appropriate
  + Liaison with other relevant agencies to support the young person
  + Carrying out a Family Group Conference
  + Explain Child in Need assessments
  + Explain difference between being accommodated under section 20 of the CA1989, including support as a care leaver and being accommodated under Part 7 HA1996.
  + Offering support from an Early Help Support Worker
  + Support young person to access the Supported and Independent Living Service (SAILS) pathway

7.5 If the young person is unable to return home that night for reasons of safety, emergency accommodation will be provided (see section 9 below).

7.6 When allegations of violence and abuse are made, Children’s Social Care safeguarding procedures will be followed before any contact is made with the alleged perpetrator. The YPHPW & Social Worker will be responsible for raising an alert with the Children’s Social Care Duty Team.

7.7 A mosaic contact record will be created for every young person that is assessed and deemed homeless or threatened with homelessness, which details the concerns regarding the young person. This should capture the young person’s presenting need as homeless as well as record any action that has been undertaken with the family. This Mosaic contact may be closed down further along the assessment process, when it has been decided that there are no needs or concerns that require the involvement of Children’s Social Care.

7.8 The YPHPW will create and log and maintain details of each case on NEC in line with HCLIC specification and within the parameters of the homelessness framework. This will include details of any homelessness prevention actions and will include a personalised housing plan (PHP) and support plan where appropriate, as well as any homeless decisions, copies of letters and housing outcomes.

8 **16-17 yr old homeless**

8.1 If it is accepted that the young person cannot return home and accommodation is required, the social worker or YPHPW is responsible for clearly explaining to the young person their accommodation options and obtain their wishes and feelings regarding such provision. This discussion must cover the difference between being accommodated under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989, including the support they would receive as a care leaver, and being accommodated under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, and the services and support that the young person will be entitled to.

8.2 Whilst the young person is deciding whether they wish to be accommodated under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989 or under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, the YPHPW will advise how the Young Person can gain an independent explanation and direct them to ‘Coram Voice - Always Heard’ an independent advocacy service who can offer an impartial explanation of the housing options available to the Young Person under S.20 and Part 7. <https://coramvoice.org.uk/for-professionals/always-heard-the-national-advocacy-helpline-and-safety-net-for-england/>

8.3 If a young person is thought to lack capacity, then this will be identified via assessment work/initial enquiries by the social worker and appropriate support will be put in place when deciding where the young person should reside to ensure that the placement meets the needs of the young person. When it is thought a young person lacks capacity then a child and family assessment should be completed by a social worker including a capacity assessment. In these circumstances an independent advocate referral should always be made.

8.4 When the young person has decided on whether or not to pursue accommodation provided under Section 20, they will be asked to sign a data sharing and consent form (appendix 3) stating their decision and confirming that the options and all relevant information was discussed with them. The signed document and the outcome of the early help assessment will be recorded and stored securely onto Mosaic. The YPHPW will conduct a homeless early help assessment to identify any support needs.

8.5 Young people who indicate that they do not want to become a child in our care should also be made aware that they can request a re-assessment at a later stage if they revise their decision, up until their 18th birthday. Every 16–17-year-old assessed as being a child in need but who does not wish to be accommodated under section 20 are eligible for a Child in Need plan setting out the services that will be provided to meet their needs.

8.6 If the young person wishes to become a child in our care, and doesn’t already have an allocated social worker, the YPHPW will refer via mosaic to IRT. Within one working day IRT will conduct the initial screening process and if the young person wishes to be become a child in our care they will allocate to the Assessment & Intervention team.

8.7 If the young person does not wish to become a child in our care, and accommodation is required, the YPHPW will determine which Duty is owed to the young person. They will explain to the young person and identify, all suitable accommodation options available, including the Housing Services, Supported Accommodation & Independent Living Service pathway and process (SAILS), which is specifically for Young People under 25 years old. NEC should be updated to reflect any change in duty owed to the young person including any changes to support and housing action plans.

**9 Acceptance into accommodation**

9.1 If the decision is made to accommodate the young person in housing within the SAILs pathway, the YPHPW will refer the young person, within 24 hours, via a standard referral form into the housing advice inbox and update NEC and Mosaic. The young person will be placed in temporary accommodation to allow an assessment by the supported accommodation provider of their day-to-day support needs to be carried out. The assessment will be presented to the SAILs panel for a decision to be made in respect of the most appropriate accommodation for the young person.

9.2 Housing Services is responsible for recording all referrals and placements via NEC. Accommodation within SAILs is a mixture of emergency and 24 hour supported accommodation, semi-independent living supported accommodation, tenancy with wraparound/floating support and dispersed accommodation with floating support (see appendix 4).

9.3 The SAILs panel is a multi-agency panel consisting of Children Services, Housing Support and the Supported Accommodation Providers. It meets fortnightly to discuss young people’s needs and suitability of accommodation options, support and move on. The YPHPW will attend or feed into the panel to discuss any 16/17-year-old that is accommodated within the SAILs pathway.

9.4 If the young person does not wish to be accommodated, or accommodation via the SAILs pathway is unsuitable, then CSC, via the YPHPW are responsible for identifying alternative supported accommodation. This may if needed be a referral to other suitable supported accommodation, for example female only accommodation or local authority temporary accommodation. It is the responsibility of the Practice Lead of Resources, Children’s Social Care to approve any ‘spot purchase’ of accommodation and /or support for the young person, if necessary, following existing procurement and commissioning protocols in place.

**10 Emergency Accommodation**

10.1 If, during the initial screening process, or mediation and full assessment phases, a young person is deemed to be homeless and has nowhere safe to stay that night, they should be provided with emergency accommodation. IRT or Emergency Duty Team (EDT) (if out of office hours) are responsible for placements for emergency accommodation under section 20 of the 1989 Children Act, whilst the young person’s needs including their need for continuing accommodation and support, are further assessed. If the young person is accommodated for a continuous period of more than 24 hours the young person will become a child in our care.

10.2 All out of hours enquiries are made to the Emergency Duty Team (EDT). Where a young person presents as homeless outside of office hours, the priority must be the safety and well-being of the young person, and where needed, accommodation will be provided until the next working day.

EDT will create/update the Mosaic record to allocate to IRT to make them aware of the young person accessing the service the next working day, passing on communications with the emergency bed provider and the assessment process outlined above will commence.

10.3 Prior to an emergency accommodation decision being made, enquiries should be made with the young person’s parents/carers where safe and possible to do so. A home visit is preferable but may not be possible given the timeframe, and so a telephone call is acceptable.

10.4 Emergency accommodation (Eslington House direct access) has been procured for use by the SAILs pathway. Bed & Breakfast accommodation is not deemed a suitable temporary accommodation option for 16 / 17-year-olds and will never be used even on an emergency basis.

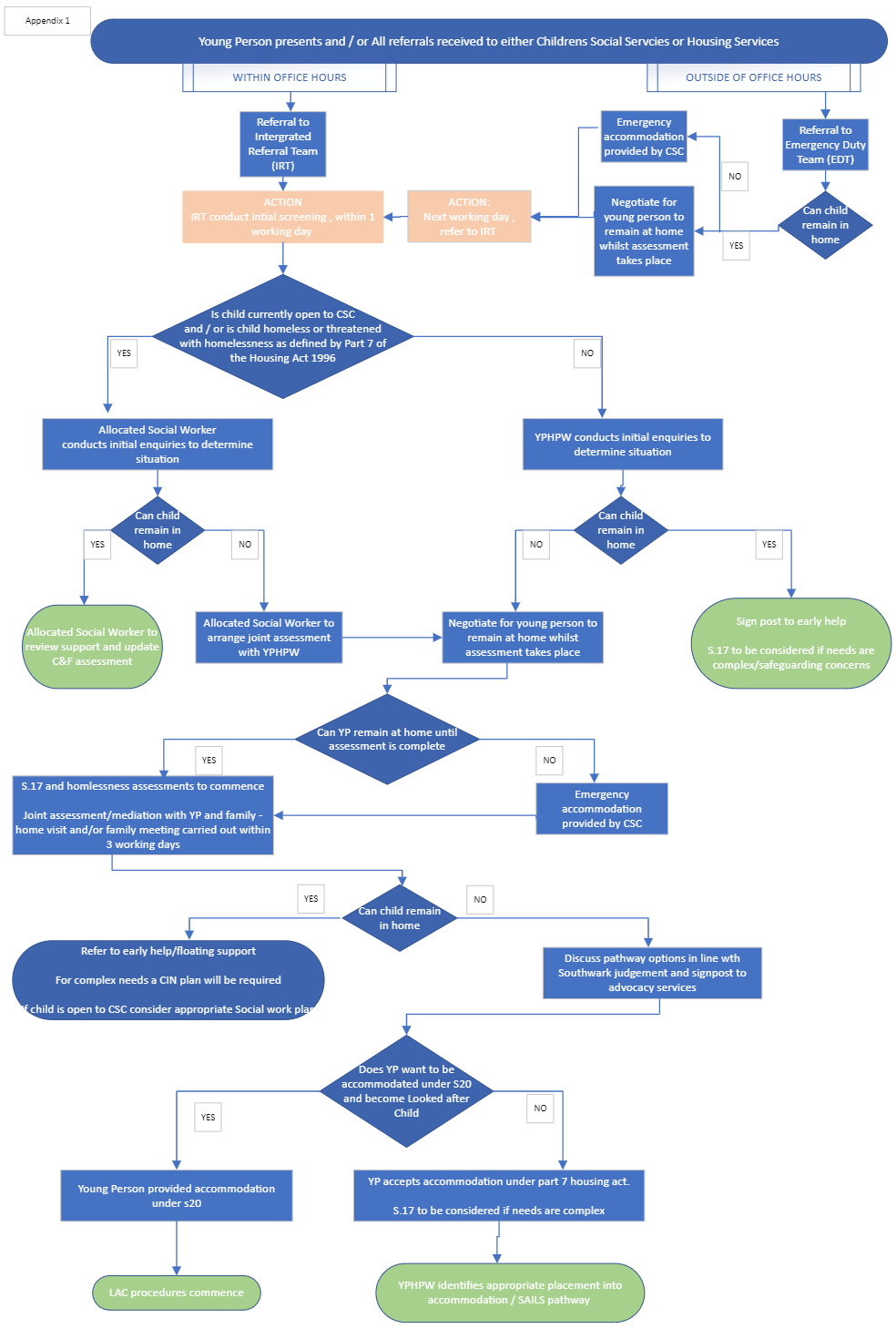
10.5 If emergency accommodation through our SAILs pathway is deemed unsuitable, then IRT/EDT is responsible for identifying alternative supported accommodation. This may be a referral to other non-commissioned provision and CSC will need to explore regulated placements. It is the responsibility of the Practice Lead of Resources, Children’s Social Care to approve any ‘spot purchase’ of accommodation and support for the young person, if necessary, following existing procurement and commissioning protocols in place.

**11 Monitoring and Review**

11.1 The Protocol will be reviewed annually and when changes in legislation determine by both Children’s Social Care and Housing Services. The protocol will also be reviewed following the Housing Improvement Programme and development of the Gateway Model. Reviewing Officers are:

* Lisa Wood, Practice Leader, Children’s Social Care
* Lynn Ritchie, Housing Solutions Service Manager, Housing Service

11.2 Housing Solutions monitor data quality and report their performance to DLUHC quarterly and CSC also report internally. Children’s Social Care Senior Management Team (SMT) and Allocations & Homelessness Core Project Team, reporting to the Housing Improvement Programme Board, will oversee any review of the protocol and performance of services, with shared key performance measures being developed which will be reviewed and revised over time.



Appendix 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Roles and Responsibilities** | |
| Integrated Referral Team, Children’s Services | * Within 1 working day process contact referral * Complete initial screenings of young people presenting as homeless * Allocate young person referral to relevant team/allocated worker * Maintain Mosaic records * Identify emergency accommodation (within office hours) for young people presenting as homeless |
| Emergency Duty Team, Children’s Services | * Identify emergency accommodation (out of office hours) for young people presenting as homeless * Refer to IRT next working day |
| Young Persons Homelessness Prevention Worker, Children’s Services | * Preventing Homelessness through support and mediation * Completing Tier 2 Early Help assessments * Work with allocated Social Worker * Conduct visits /assessments * Work in partnership with Housing Services, * Initiating Safeguarding procedures where necessary * Conduct homelessness assessments * Attend/Feed into SAILs panel * Maintain Mosaic and NEC records |
| Social Worker | * Co-work with Young Persons Homelessness Prevention Worker * Preventing homelessness through support and mediation * Initiating Safeguarding procedures where necessary * Making recommendations for further assessment and care from Children’s Social Care * Maintain Mosaic records |
| Supported Housing Co-Ordinator, Housing Support | * Manage dispersed accommodation with floating support as part of SAILs model * Work in partnership with Young Persons Homelessness Prevention Worker to sustain tenancies and ensure successful move-on from accommodation |
| Housing Solutions Team, Housing Services | * Oversee any homelessness assessment and placement into supported accommodation * Providing advice and guidance to YPHPW * Ensuring Homelessness legislation is adhered to i.e. legal letters, decisions, suitability of accommodation * Ensuring data is accurately recorded in NEC to report to DLUHC |

Appendix 3



**DATA PROTECTION ACT 2018 – CONSENT TO SHARING OF PERSONAL DATA**

|  |
| --- |
| NAME: |
| ADDRESS: |

I agree to my personal information (including but not limited to special category information about me such as my health information, criminal conviction information or sexual orientation information) being shared with other services and agencies such as housing providers or care and support providers that can help me to live independently.

I understand this information will be subject to each agency’s confidentiality policy.

I can withdraw my consent at any point before my information is shared by contacting my allocated social worker or the Young Persons Homeless Prevention Worker.

**CONFIRMATION THAT ACCOMMODATION OPTIONS WERE DISCUSSED**

I have had Child in Need Assessment explained to me **Yes / No**

I would like a Child in Need Assessment **Yes / No**

Becoming a Child in our Care has been explained to me **Yes / No**

I would like to be Child in our Care by the Local Authority **Yes / No**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Signed: | Date: |
| Name in Capitals: |  |
| Signed: |  |

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**APPENDIX 4**

**Supported and Independent Living Service (SAILS) pathway**

**Family Support Shared Living (24 hour service) – Young Mums or Pregnant**

**2 beds (3 bed property)**

**The Gateshead Housing Company**

**Category 1 Support – Floating Support (1-2 Hours per week)**

**Child in our Care children and Care Leavers Service**

**Child in Need Assessment or Pathway Plan**

**Recommendation to Panel on appropriate support service**

**LOT 1 - Direct Access Assessment Unit & Emergency Accommodation – (Changing Lives)**

**24 Hour Service - 20 Beds (including 4 emergency beds within the 20)**

**56 Day Needs Assessment (including Outreach) & Recommendation to Panel on appropriate support service**

**Multi-Disciplinary Panel – Placement, Governance, Dispute Resolution**

**LOT 3 Dispersed Accommodation – (Housing Services)**

30 Tenancy with floating support (15 LAC & 15 General Needs) + 2 Emergency Flats

2 hours Floating Support per week

**Low Need**

**LOT 2 - Semi-Independent Living**

Office Hours + Out of Hours

**8 Beds** – semi-independent living - shared accommodation (x2 units, x4 beds each) Low to medium needs with outreach support - no staff overnight but monitored remotely via CCTV

**5** Floating Support (Dispersed) – 4 hours support per week

Independent Living Skills

**LOT 2 – 24/7 support**

**8 Beds (across 2 units - 4 beds in each)**

High to medium needs with outreach support -staff available 24 hrs -staff based overnight – monitored through CCTV also

Independent Living Skills Training & Psychological Interventions

**Gateshead Council Housing Support Service**