

HOUSING ALLOCATIONS POLICY

2025 - 2030

Warrington Borough Council

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1. Overview

1.1. Introduction

Warrington Borough Council introduces this Housing Allocations Policy as a replacement for the previous housing allocations policy published in 2017.

Throughout the Policy, any reference to the “**Local Authority**” means Warrington Borough Council.

There is a legal requirement for all English local housing authorities to have a Policy for the allocation of social rented housing, regardless of whether they own or manage any social rented housing. The Local Authority previously undertook a voluntary transfer of its housing accommodation.

The Local Authority’s housing allocations functions are regulated by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

This Policy explains how people can apply for an allocation of social rented housing, how the Local Authority will allocate social rented housing and the extent of choice applicants will be offered.

The Local Authority is permitted to contract out the administration of specific public law housing allocation functions to a third party. Any such arrangements that might be in force are outside the scope of this Policy. Where such arrangements have been established, any reference made in this Policy to the Local Authority automatically extend to any third party appointed to undertake such administration.

1.2. Purpose of this Policy

The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 defines social housing as low-cost homes for rent and sale to people whose housing needs cannot be met by the general housing market. This Policy shall demonstrate how the Local Authority will allocate social rented housing to:

- i. persons applying to become a social housing tenant; and
- ii. secure/assured tenants seeking to move to another dwelling house (“**Transfer Applicants**”), let under secure/assured tenancies.

The Local Authority intends to allocate homes in a fair, transparent and effective way, that prioritises applicants who are most in need, is lawful and makes best use of the homes available.

This Policy explains how priority between applicants will be determined and the arrangements for nominating applicants for homes owned by private registered providers of social housing (“**Registered Providers**”), who own and/or manage social rented housing in the Local Authority area.

A copy of this Policy will be made available on the Councils Website. Electronic copies will be provided on request.

Copies in alternative formats will be considered on an individual basis.

1.3. Principles of this Policy

The following regulations and guidance were taken into consideration by the Council when developing this policy:

- a) The Housing Act 1985
- b) The Housing Act 1996
- c) The Housing Act 2004
- d) The Homelessness Act 2002
- e) The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017
- f) The Localism Act 2011
- g) Allocation of Accommodation: Guidance for Local Authorities in England 2012
- h) Providing social housing for local people: Statutory guidance on social housing allocations for local authorities in England (DCLG December 2013) Supplementary Code
- i) Allocation of Housing and Homelessness Regulations 2019
- j) Allocation of Housing (Additional preference for Armed Forces) Regulations 2012 and (Qualification Criteria for Armed Forces) 2012.
- k) The Right to Move Regulations 2015
- l) Domestic Abuse Act 2022
- m) Care Act 2010
- n) Equality Act 2010
- o) General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) 2018
- p) English and Welsh Caselaw

This Policy only relates to the allocation of social rented housing in Warrington, excluding extra care social rented housing (which will be subject to separate arrangements), but which extends to:

- q) Affordable rent social housing.
- r) General needs social housing.
- s) Affordable rent supported housing
- t) General needs supported housing.

For the purpose of this Policy, an “**allocation**” is defined as occurring when the Local Authority nominates a person to be a secure/assured or introductory tenant of social rented housing held by a Registered Provider.

Actual entry by an applicant into a tenancy agreement for a particular property is beyond the scope of this Policy. The law and regulations instruct registered providers to publish rules and policies about how housing allocations will be made. Applicants should consult individual Registered Providers for their rules and policies concerning allocation of social rented housing; copies of which are available from the Local Authority.

The Local Authority and/or registered providers shall have their own rules and policies for the following matters, which should be referenced for further details:

- u) The granting of a tenancy that is not of the type specified in the legal definition of allocation, such as one without security of tenure (e.g. a ‘family intervention tenancy’).
- v) Granting a tenancy to a person who is currently and lawfully occupying a property held on a family intervention tenancy.
- w) The vesting (by succession) of a periodic secure or introductory tenancy on the death of the current tenant.
- x) The devolution of a fixed term secure tenancy on the death of a tenant.
- y) The assignment of a secure tenancy as part of a mutual exchange.
- z) The assignment of a secure or introductory tenancy to a person who would have been qualified to succeed to the tenancy on a tenant’s death.
- aa) The vesting or disposal of a secure or introductory tenancy pursuant to a court order made under the following provisions of family law statutes:
 - i. section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (property adjustment orders in connection with matrimonial proceedings);
 - ii. section 71 of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 (property adjustment orders after overseas divorce);
 - iii. paragraph 1 of schedule 1 of the Children Act 1989 (orders for financial relief against parents); and
 - iv. schedule 7, Part 2 of the Family Law Act 1996 (orders for moving a tenancy from an existing tenant to a new tenant).
- bb) The vesting or disposal of a secure or introductory tenancy pursuant to an order made under Part 2 of schedule 5, or paragraph 9(2) or (3) of schedule 7, to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (property adjustment orders in connection with civil partnership proceedings or after overseas dissolution of civil partnership).
- cc) A transfer initiated by a private registered provider of social housing of a secure or introductory tenancy (i.e. not initiated by an application for a transfer by the tenant).
- dd) A tenancy being granted as part of a surrender and re-grant where two social housing

tenants wish to exchange their homes and one tenant holds a flexible tenancy or an assured shorthold tenancy.

- ee) Where a tenant has been displaced from previous accommodation and has been provided with suitable alternative accommodation under the Land Compensation Act 1973.
- ff) The granting of a secure tenancy to a former owner-occupier or statutory tenant of a defective dwelling house acquired by the Local Authority.

When drawing up this Policy, the Local Authority has consulted with:

- gg) The providers of social housing allocations on behalf of the Council, Under One Roof, owned by Torus Group.
- hh) Social housing providers and other partners operating in the Warrington area.
- ii) We have also taken note of our neighbouring local authority Social Housing Allocations Policies.
- jj) The Local Authority has taken account of the needs of specific groups, such as persons with a disability, or learning and support need.
- kk) The Local Authority has taken note of the need to increase priority for those tenants who are overcrowded or under occupying.

1.4. Elected Members

Elected Councillors of a Local Authority are prohibited from making decisions about any individual allocation pertaining to any accommodation situated in their electoral ward area or any person who is resident in their electoral ward area. Elected Councillors may seek to obtain general information about the allocation of housing, can represent their constituents and discuss their cases with the Councils Housing Allocations Monitoring Officer (Homelessness & Housing Advice Service Manager) any external delivery agent of the allocations service.

Elected Councillors should participate in making decisions about the overall content of this Policy. Elected Councillors should consider whether the Local Authority's Code of Conduct requires them to declare an interest before participating in such deliberations.

1.5. Exclusions and Priority

People will not be able to join the housing register for social housing if they are either not eligible for an allocation of social housing or are of a class of person matching the disqualification criterion set out in this Policy.

Applicants will be prioritised for an allocation by Band, then the date they were placed in the current band they have been afforded.

Applicants will be demoted for refusing reasonable offers of housing.

1.6. Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed by the Local Authority every 3 years, more often if required, for example due to legislative or regulatory changes, to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

2. Information, Applications and Decision-Making

2.1. Information

The Local Authority will provide a summary of this Policy free to any person who asks for one. Electronic copies will be provided, copies in alternative formats will be considered on an individual basis. The whole of this Policy will be made available for inspection by any person at the principal offices of the Local Authority. The Local Authority will provide a copy to anyone who asks for one. Electronic copies will be provided, copies in alternative formats will be considered on an individual basis. The Local Authority will also publish this Policy on its websites, including the website of the delivery agent.

- a) The rules associated with initial consideration of an applicant's application, plus the treatment of any nomination made by the Local Authority for social rented housing to a Registered Provider.
- b) Stock profile by Registered Providers in the borough.
- c) Eligibility, qualification and prioritisation criterion for joining Under One Roof and being offered a nomination of social rented housing.

The Local Authority will provide general information via their Housing Allocations website about the social housing stock in its area.

The Local Authority will provide the following information for any given dwelling, wherever it is made available by Registered Providers:

- d) Type (e.g. house, flat, bungalow, etc), size (e.g. number of bedrooms, bathrooms, etc) and location (e.g. by electoral ward).
- e) Whether it is already accessible for people with disabilities or could be adapted to be so.
- f) Whether there is access to a shared or private garden.
- g) How old it is.
- h) An indication of how frequently it is likely to become available.
- i) An indication of the cost of running it.

The Local Authority will consider requests for information in translated and alternative formats (e.g., braille, large print, audio etc) and provide materials as relevant. The special needs of specific groups of prospective applicants (e.g. the housebound, prisoners, gypsies and travellers, etc), will be taken account of when making any arrangement to access and provide information and advice. Information will be made available using a variety of media, including printed hard copy form, on the website of the Local Authority Housing Allocations website and via the telephone.

The Local Authority will provide any person who requests it with information (e.g. in a suitable written format) and advice (e.g. via the phone or in person) about their rights to make an application for an allocation of social rented housing. Furthermore, the Local Authority will freely help any person who is likely to have difficulty in making an application to join the housing register. This assistance will include (this list is not intended to be exhaustive):

- j) Completing any form that might exist.
- k) Explain what evidence might be required for the Local Authority determine any eligibility and qualification criterion that might be in force and help collect this evidence for assessment.
- l) Explain what evidence might be required to determine the degree of priority for when allocations are made and help collect this evidence for assessment.
- m) Explain what evidence might be required to help determine the type of property should be allocated and help collect this evidence for assessment.

The Local Authority will provide every applicant with the following general information online or other suitable written format (as applicable at the different stages of an application being processed), accompanied by a free summary of this Policy available online:

- n) How their application is likely to be treated.
- o) Whether or not they have been accepted as being eligible for an allocation or any reasons for being determined as ineligible.
- p) Whether or not they qualify to join the housing register and the reasons for being disqualified.
- q) The type of property they are likely to be allocated and the number of bedrooms they might be entitled to have.
- r) The method that will be used in assessing their needs.
- s) Information on existing applicant outcomes based on banding criteria.
- t) Any facts about the applicant's case which have been or will be taken account of when making decisions.
- u) The right to request a review of any decision that they are not eligible and/or do not qualify to join the housing register or concerning a nomination of social rented housing.
- v) Any review decision, along with the grounds for that decision in a written acknowledgement.

- w) The right to seek a judicial review on any point of law where this Policy (or the administration of it) is irrational, illegal, or fails to follow public law procedural requirements.

The Local Authority will advise in writing all persons that equalities information will be collected, to enable a better understanding of peoples' housing needs and to ensure that no one is discriminated against because of the way this Policy has been framed, or during the administration of it. People will be informed via the Council Housing Allocations website on how such data will be used, and stored. in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018.

2.1.1. Data Protection

The Local Authority is subject to the information disclosure requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018. The administration of this Policy will ensure compliance with this legislation. For further information please reference the Local Authority's *Data Protection Policy*. Applicants will be advised of their right to make a complaint to the Office of the Information Commissioner ("ICO") if they believe the Local Authority has failed to fulfil its obligations and responsibilities as set out in the Data Protection Act 1998. Concerns can be reported by telephoning the ICO's helpline on 0303 123 1113 or online at <https://ico.org.uk/concerns/>.

All persons making an application to join the housing register, have the right to confidentiality. An application will not be divulged to any other party without an applicant's consent, unless it gives rise to a safeguarding concern. An applicant will be asked to give consent to share relevant details of their application, with relevant third-party organisations, such as public authorities, private registered providers, voluntary organisations and others. Where consent is given, this only extends to those who can provide evidence that can help to determine an application and/or who need to know to process an allocation (e.g. employees of health, social care, criminal justice, social housing organisations, etc). For further information, please refer to the Local Authority's *Information Sharing Protocol*.

2.1.2. Equality of Opportunity

An equality duty is imposed on the Local Authority by the Equality Act 2010, section 149. Regard has been made to this public-sector equality duty when formulating this Policy and it will inform decision making on individual cases. Allocations of social rented housing will be monitored to determine whether equal opportunities obligations are being met, to identify any negative impact on people with protected characteristics. A plan will be adopted to mitigate any negative impacts.

This Policy intends to always ensure that non-discriminatory decisions will be made about the allocation of social rented housing. Regard has been had to advice on allocating housing to disabled

people published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission, along with other associated research and guides.

When formulating this Policy, an equality impact assessment was undertaken to avoid discrimination and to demonstrate compliance with the public-sector equality duty. Attention has been paid to the housing needs of refugees, Gypsies and Travellers, people with disabilities, older people, people with mental health problems, and people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. Any substantial variation to this Policy will also be subject to an equality impact assessment. For further information, please see *the Councils Equality Impact Assessment*. This Policy has been formulated to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and the European Convention on Human Rights Article 14 and regard has been had to the advice and guidance published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission for social housing providers on housing discrimination. The administration of the Policy will be undertaken, in a non-discriminatory manner so not to treat any person directly or indirectly less favourably than others because of a protected characteristic, with particular attention being paid to people with a disability.

The Local Authority will provide regular, accurate and generalised information on how Under One Roof is managed, to actively dispel any misconceptions arising about the allocation of social rented housing in the borough.

Applicants will be informed of their rights to seek assistance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission, if they believe the Local Authority has breached the Human Rights Act 1998, by contravening their human rights or unlawfully discriminated against them.

2.2. Applications

All applications must be made using the prescribed online form published by the Local Authority or its contracted provider. There can be no deviation or exemption from this process.

Applications can only be made by a sole individual, all other persons who might presently live with the applicant can feature as usual household members.

Applications from persons who currently live at two separate addresses, but who wish to live together at one single address, will be accepted; however, they must apply as joint applicants. Where housing is offered, they will be required to enter a joint tenancy with a Registered Provider, subject to the Registered Provider's agreement.

Anyone who might usually reside with an applicant, or who might reasonably be expected to reside with an applicant, can feature as part of the application. A usual household member is a person who primarily (for at least 50% of a reasonable period, e.g. week, month) or exclusively lives with an

applicant. People who usually live with the applicant but are temporarily absent due to circumstances beyond their control (e.g. they are in prison, care of a local authority, hospital, armed forces, etc), are also considered a usual household member.

In addition to the application, the following documents (where available) must be submitted as evidence to verify the information provided by the main applicant to determine eligibility and applies also to any other person who might reside with the applicant:

- a) A valid passport.
- b) A utility or Council Tax bill from the past three months.
- c) Birth certificate.
- d) Details of any relevant unspent convictions.
- e) All financial records relating to all financial accounts from the last three months.
- f) All legal records relating to property ownership.
- g) Any other information that helps to determine eligibility to social housing.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will receive applications from any person, regardless of where they currently reside, and this extends to persons of no fixed abode.

All applicants will be required to renew their application periodically, from the anniversary of being accepted to join the housing register. Failure to renew an application will result in an application being closed and membership of the housing register being discontinued.

Applicants will be reminded via notification issued to them and will have 28 days from receipt of this information to comply with the renewal request. If an applicant fails to comply with the renewal request within the allotted timeframe, further contact will be made and they will be afforded a further 28 days to renew their application, failure to comply during the second 28-day period will result in an applicant being removed from housing register.

Every applicant will be provided with a written warning about offences in relation to applications, prior to making an application. Applicants will be disqualified, and might be prosecuted, if they deliberately withhold information, provide misleading information, or do not notify the Local Authority of any change in circumstances (e.g. change in income, change in household formation). A person guilty of such an offence could be liable to pay a fine (with no maximum) and may also face prosecution for fraud which can result in imprisonment.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will provide every applicant with information and advice (in writing or orally, electronically or in person) about their rights to make an application for an allocation of social rented housing.

Furthermore, assistance (such as explain the steps for making and determining an application, collecting evidence to determine eligibility and qualification for an allocation, the degree of choice they are entitled to and how applicants are prioritised for an allocation) will be provided free of charge to any person who is likely to have difficulty in making an application (e.g. due to mental or physical impairment, or because of any other special characteristic) to join the housing register. This assistance will be extended to those who might require help to express a preference for an available property to let.

The Local Authority is subject to the Equality Act 2010 which has been duly considered when formulating this Policy (and any associated rules, Policies, policies and processes). A separate *Equality Impact Assessment* has been completed, and copies can be requested from the Local Authority or downloaded from the Under One Roof website. The *Equality Impact Assessment* has identified any potential impact on people with a protected characteristic, showing these as positive, negative or negligible, plus includes actions to mitigate any such negative impacts. This Policy aligns with the Local Authority's Equality Policy. To ensure compliance with public sector equality duties, the following arrangements will be considered by the Local Authority and/or Registered Providers for each individual applicant and property:

- h) Informing an applicant of a property's accessible features.
- i) A mechanism (e.g. a specific question on the online application) to identify the requirements of disabled applicants.
- j) A mechanism (e.g. at the stage of nomination from the Local Authority to a Registered Provider) to allow extra time, (of a duration relevant to the circumstances of any given case) for disabled applicants if they need it to accept an offer.
- k) A mechanism (e.g. assistance provided via the Councils website, phone, or in person) for providing support in making applications.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will process applications, this will involve a preliminary assessment. Firstly, consideration will be given to whether the applicant is eligible for social rented housing in accordance with the law. It will then be determined if an applicant qualifies to join the housing register under the terms of this Policy.

Detailed scrutiny will take place when an applicant is due to be nominated for a particular property, to determine whether the applicant:

- l) Is still eligible.
- m) Is still a qualifying person.
- n) Meets any specific lettings criteria for the particular property.
- o) Has a household size that matches any size criteria for the property.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will process applications within a reasonable period (relative the particulars of any given application) after all documentation has been received.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will accept applications from current tenants of registered providers, for transfers (“**Transfer Applicants**”) to alternative social rented housing available in Warrington. Such applicants have the right to:

- p) Make applications.
- q) Have their applications considered.
- r) Be notified as to their rights to information and review.
- s) Confidentiality of the fact of their application.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will initially treat Transfer Applicants in the same way as all other applicants, except that there will be no inquiries made about eligibility. This is because the law dictates that all current tenants of social housing are eligible for a further allocation of social housing accommodation regardless of their immigration or habitual residence status. Transfer Applicants will be prioritised in the same way as new applicants (e.g. by housing need and then date of banding).

Transfer Applicants will not be offered an allocation that would result in them under-occupying the dwelling (against the definition used by the Department of Work Pensions to determine claims for help with housing costs) unless there are exceptional circumstances, being overcrowded or being unable to afford any possible rental or service charges.

As a rule, allocations will be made so that a property is fully occupied. If this is not possible, under-occupation will be considered, subject to an affordability assessment. Transfer Applicants will be required to satisfy the qualification criterion set out in this Policy.

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will handle applications as per the provisions contained in this Policy. Any application which gives the Local Authority a reason to believe a person may be homeless or threatened with homelessness, will trigger enquiries as to what duty of assistance, if any is owed under Housing Act 1996, Part 7 (as amended).

Such inquiries and any subsequent assistance a person might be entitled to are outside the scope of this Policy. The Local Authority has separate arrangements in force to administer public law homelessness duties.

Decisions about whether an applicant is eligible for an allocation of social rented housing and qualifies to join the housing register will be made in strict accordance with the rules established in this Policy.

Reviews will be carried out in strict accordance with the rules established in this Policy. The power to award discretion to an applicant in respect of qualification to join the housing register and prioritise them for a nomination of social rented housing is limited to a designated senior officer with responsibility for administering housing allocation functions for the Local Authority.

The aforementioned senior employee(s) will be responsible for minimising the risk of employee fraud and errors, including the vetting of junior employees and randomly checking and validating decisions on applications. Consideration of an application will be based on the information provided on the application form, plus any evidence supplied by an applicant (e.g. proofs of identify, etc), or information gained from other relevant persons (e.g. employees of adult social care services, children services, health services, etc).

Unsuccessful applicants, who have been declared not eligible for an allocation of social rented housing or disqualified from joining the housing register, will be informed that they can make a further application whenever they believe there has been a material change to their circumstances.

2.3. Decision-Making

Decisions on applications will be made in accordance with this Policy and notified to applicants in writing.

If an applicant considers that their application has not been processed within a reasonable period, they should initially raise their complaint directly with Under One Roof, who administer the Housing Allocations Policy on behalf of the local authority.

Information on reviews of decisions, complaints, and legal challenges is set out in Section 8 of this Policy, including the appropriate route for requesting a review and the circumstances in which a statutory homelessness review applies.

2.4. Eligibility

The following classes of persons, subject to the satisfying a habitual residency test, will be eligible to join the housing register:

- a) British citizens (constituting the nations of England, Scotland and Wales).
- b) Commonwealth citizens with a right of abode in the UK immediately before 01 January 1983 who have remained commonwealth citizens throughout (excluding non-British citizens from Pakistan and South Africa, but inclusive of citizens from Gambia and Zimbabwe).
- c) Irish citizens (constituting the nations of Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland).
- d) EEA Nationals (other than those from Ireland) and their family members, who:
 - i. have acquired limited leave to enter and remain in the UK,
 - ii. were frontier working before 31 December 2020; or
 - iii. are lawfully residing in the UK by 31 December 2020, but still have to apply to, or acquire status under the EU Settlement Policy before the deadline of 30 June 2021 and are covered by the "Grace Period statutory instrument".

- e) Persons exempt from immigration control (e.g. diplomats and their family members based in the UK and some military personnel).
- f) Persons granted refugee status by the UK Government.
- g) Persons granted exceptional or limited leave to enter or remain in the UK with condition that they and any dependents have resource to public funds (e.g. humanitarian or compassionate circumstances).
- h) Persons with current leave to enter or remain in the UK with no condition or limitation, and who are habitually resident in the UK, The Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland (defined as the Common Travel Area) (a person whose maintenance and accommodation is being sponsored must be resident in the Common Travel Area for five years since date of entry or date of sponsorship, unless the sponsor has died).
- i) Persons who have humanitarian protection granted under the Immigration Rules (e.g. a person whose asylum application has failed, but they face real risk of harm if they returned to their state of origin).
- j) Persons who are Afghan citizens with limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, who are habitually resident in the Common Travel Area.
- k) Persons who are habitually resident in the Common Travel Area, who has Calais leave to remain under the Immigration Rules
- l) Persons who are habitually resident in the Common Travel Area and who have been granted leave to remain as a stateless person under Immigration Act 1971.
- m) Persons who have limited leave to enter and remain in the UK as the family member of a 'relevant person of Northern Ireland by virtue of the Immigration Rules.

EEA Nationals means nationals of any of the EU member states, and national of Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland are eligible for housing if:

- n) they have been granted settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme and are 'habitually resident' in the British Isles or Ireland,
- o) you have been granted EU pre-settled status, and you have an EEA 'right to reside' that qualifies you for housing; or
- p) you have an EEA 'right to reside' that qualifies you for housing and you applied to the EU Settlement Scheme on or before 30 June 2021 (or your late application has been accepted) but your application has not yet been decided.

The following classes of person will not be eligible to join the Under One Roof Housing Register:

- r) Persons not habitually resident in the Common Travel Area (see section 3.1.1 subsection 8 for definition).
- s) EEA nationals whose only right to reside in the UK is:
 - i. Derived from their status as a jobseeker (or their status as a family member of a jobseeker).

- ii. An initial right of residence for 3 months.
 - iii. Derivative right of residence because the person is the primary carer of a British citizen.
 - iv. Right to reside because of the persons deportation, expulsion or other removal by compulsion of law from another country to the UK (including EEA nationals exercising EU Treaty rights, who were previously settled in the UK prior to deportation).
- t) Persons whose only right to reside in the UK is an initial right for no more than 3 months, including those who would become an unreasonable burden on the social assistance system of the UK.
- u) Persons who are excluded by section 115 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 to entitlement to universal credit under Part 1 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 or to housing benefit.

The granting of a tenancy agreement will be determined by each Registered Provider, in accordance with their respective allocations policy and/or tenancy policy.

Notwithstanding this, a joint tenancy cannot be granted to two or more people if any one of them is not eligible for an allocation. If one person is eligible, a tenancy may be granted to the eligible person. Eligibility provisions do not apply to applicants who are already secure, introductory, or assured tenants of a Registered Provider seeking to transfer.

Confirmation of immigration status of an applicant from abroad will be obtained, where necessary, from the Home Office.

Even when a person is eligible for an allocation of social rented housing, only persons who are habitually resident in the Common Travel Area will be eligible for an allocation (except persons which exempt from the requirement to be habitually resident, as defined in law or statutory guidance). If it is apparent that an applicant came to live in the EU during the previous two years, the following tests will be carried out to confirm if an applicant is habitually resident:

- v) The degree of permanence in the person's residence in the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.
- w) The association between a person and their place of residence.
- x) Why a person has come to live in the UK.
- y) Whether a person is joining family or friends in the UK.
- z) Whether a person has accumulated a continuous period of residence prior to making their application.
- aa) The length of residence in another country.
- bb) Visits abroad for holidays or to visit relatives and other temporary periods of absence will be disregarded.

- cc) A person's future intentions, employment prospects and centre of interest.
- dd) Exemptions from the habitual residence test include EEA nationals and their family members who are workers or self-employed, or have certain permanent rights of residence, or have been removed from another country to the UK.

Persons who are subject to immigration control or are an ineligible person from abroad, will not be eligible for an allocation of social rented housing.

The Local Authority will carry out appropriate checks on an applicant's eligibility to be allocated social rented housing but will ensure these checks are not discriminatory because of race, nationality, ethnic origin, or any other protected characteristic as defined by the Equality Act 2010.

The Local Authority will monitor performance in screening housing applications for immigration status to ensure that members of ethnic minorities, who are eligible for an allocation of social rented housing, do not experience unreasonably long delays while their application is being considered.

Where there is any uncertainty about an applicant's immigration status, the Local Authority or its delivery agency shall contact the Home Office. Before doing so, applicants will be advised that such inquiries will be made in order to comply with data protection legislation. The Local Authority or its delivery agent will be given training about housing allocation law and practice and the duties and responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010. The Local Authority shall ensure that language and interpretation support is available for applicants who have difficulty reading or speaking English.

The Local Authority is not subject to the duty arising from the Immigration Act 2014, part 3, chapter 1, to carry-out a 'right to rent' check on each letting. The Local Authority or its delivery agent will only perform checks on the eligibility of any applicant.

2.5. Qualification

2.5.1. Transfer Applicants

The following rules apply to new applicants and Transfer Applicants. Any persons who have been allocated social rented housing via Under One Roof within 12 months of a new application, whose accommodation remains suitable, will be disqualified.

The following paragraphs explain those applicants who are disqualified from joining the housing register.

Person's incapable of holding a tenancy agreement, which extends to:

- a) Persons defined as a child in English and Welsh law (anyone aged 0 - 17 inclusive). An

applicant who is a child aged 16 or 17, (who may or may not also feature another person(s) aged 16 or 17 as a usual household member(s)), that has an adult who will act as a trustee and hold a legal tenancy until the legal incapacity to hold a tenancy ends, will be able to qualify to join the housing register.

- b) Persons defined as a child in need as a result of a statutory assessment carried out in accordance with Children Act 1989, section 17. When making decisions about the qualification of a child aged 16/17 or an adult (a person aged 18 years and over) who is leaving the care of the Local Authority, full regard will be made to any protocol agreed between the Local Authority's children services and housing services for rehousing care leavers. Where a care leaver is under 18 years, Children's Social Care will ensure there is in place a full care package and an undertaking to be responsible for all aspects of the tenancy until the young person reaches the age of 18 years.
- c) Persons lacking mental capacity as defined in the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Where the Local Authority needs social housing to facilitate the accommodation and care of a person lacking mental capacity, Adult Social Care can make the application on behalf of the person needing housing, as long as there is in place a full care package and an undertaking to be responsible for all aspects of the tenancy.

2.5.2. Behaviours

An applicant, or a member of their household, guilty of past unacceptable behaviour of a specified standard that makes them unsuitable to be a tenant of the Local Authority. Only behaviour serious enough that a court judge could make an outright order for the Local Authority to obtain possession, had the applicant been a tenant at the time the unacceptable behaviour was carried out, will be considered as unacceptable behaviour.

The meaning of unacceptable behaviour for the purpose of this scheme will encompass a past action or activity (including an omission, failure to act, passivity or inactivity) on the part of an applicant or a present or past member of their household. A person will be considered unsuitable to be a tenant if there has been no improvement in their behaviour since the unsuitable behaviour occurred, to the date when a decision is made about their application and/or when an allocation of social rented housing is due to be made. The Local Authority will not take account of any behaviour relating to a spent conviction under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, section 4(1).

The types of behaviour that will be considered as unacceptable are as follows:

- a) Having an unspent conviction of a serious offence, committed in the locality of their property, against a person with a right to reside or occupy or accommodation.
- b) Having an unspent conviction of a serious offence, committed elsewhere against the Local Authority or a Registered Provider or agents acting on their behalf, which directly or indirectly was related or affected carrying out housing management functions.

- c) Perpetrators of domestic abuse who are subject to a non-molestation order, an injunction order, an occupation order or a restraining order, which is in force at the date an application is being determined.
- d) Having an unspent conviction at the date an application is being determined for a serious offence as defined by the Serious Crime Act 2007, Part 1, Schedule 1, committed in the locality of a property against another person or the Local Authority or a Registered Provider.
- e) Breaching a provision of an injunction under section 1, conviction under section 30, or an order made under section 80 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, which occurred in the locality of a specified property or elsewhere which caused nuisance, annoyance, harassment, alarm or distress to a person in the locality or the Local Authority or a Registered Provider, or resulted in access to property that has been prohibited under section 76 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, for a continuous period of more than 48 hours.
- f) Having an unspent conviction for an offence under section 80(4) or 82(8) Environmental Protection Act 1990, concerning noise from a property which was a statutory nuisance as per section 79(1), Part 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- g) Having an unspent conviction for an offence under the Fraud Act 2006, Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981 or Social Housing Fraud Act 2013, involving withholding, falsifying or misrepresenting any information to be allocated social rented housing or sub-letting of social housing by current tenants.

Within the past 12-months, having committed any other behaviour that would give grounds for possession under Housing Act 1985, section 84, Schedule 2, Part 1, Grounds 1-7 and section 84A. This includes an applicant being responsible for:

- h) Causing nuisance or annoyance to other; people living, visiting or carrying out lawful activities in the locality of their home, and/or employees of the Local Authority, or people employed by other organisations, to carry out housing management functions, for the Local Authority.
- i) Causing an offence, or another adult residing with them, for which they were convicted for, which took place during and at the scene of a riot in the UK.
- j) Causing violence or threats of violence towards another person or their family members, who were living at the same property as the applicant, which resulted in them leaving and being unlikely to return the property.
- k) Allowing acts of waste or neglect of their property or common parts of a building in which their property is situated or failing take reasonable steps to stop any person residing with them to cause acts of waste or neglect to the property.
- l) Allowing furniture, provided by a landlord for use as part of their tenancy, or for use in common parts, to deteriorate due to ill-treatment, and in a circumstance where a lodger has caused the ill-treatment, not taking reasonable steps to evict that lodger.

- m) Being granted a tenancy as a result of deliberately and rashly making a false statement, made by themselves or another person at their prompting.

2.5.3. Rent Arrears or Debts

Persons (be it the applicant, or anyone who usually lives with them, or might reasonably be expected to live with them) who have outstanding liabilities (such as rent or service charge arrears, or recharges) attributable to a tenancy which are more than 2/12ths of the annual amount payable (or which was payable) by an applicant to a landlord in respect of a tenancy. When determining a realistic repayment agreement, there will be an emphasis on an applicant's willingness to address debt and to come to an agreement to do so. Any agreement will be based on the affordability of an applicant, rather than the level of debt. Efforts will be made to take into consideration why the arrears have arisen. The urgency of an applicant's housing need will also be of paramount importance.

For the purpose of this Policy, outstanding rent arrears or debts which fall within the following categories will be disregarded:

- a) Any outstanding liability (such as rent arrears and other housing related debts) attributable to a tenancy of which the applicant (or anyone who usually lives with them or might reasonably be expected to live with them) is not, and was not when the liability accrued, the tenant.
- b) Any rent or other liability which is outstanding, but where the amount outstanding is less than 1/12th of the annual amount payable (or which was payable) to a landlord in respect of a tenancy, or the applicant has both (i) agreed payments with a landlord for paying the outstanding liability, and (ii) made payments in line with that arrangement for at least three months and is continuing to make such payments.
- c) Any outstanding liability of an applicant or anyone who will live with them, which does not relate to the tenancy of a property.
- d) Any outstanding liability that has been declared unenforceable or statute barred (e.g. any debts that can no longer be recovered through court action). For rent arrears this will be after six years. (Debts which are subject to court action before the unenforceable period begin, will not become statute barred).
- e) Any outstanding liability arising due to under occupation of an existing property due to the implementation of the Welfare Reform Act 2012.
- f) Any outstanding liability (such as rent arrears and other housing related debts) where applicants are subject to MARAC.

2.5.4. Breach of Tenancy

Persons (be it the applicant, or anyone who usually lives with them, or might reasonably be expected to live with them) who have been found to have breached any of the following tenancy conditions, regardless of tenure:

- a) Sub-letting part or the whole of the property without permission.
- b) Purposely failing to report repairs.
- c) Failing to allow contractors to enter the property to carry out maintenance.
- d) Running a business from the property without permission from the landlord.
- e) Having an unspent conviction for using or allowing their property to be used for illegal or immoral purposes.
- f) Having an unspent conviction for an indictable offence committed in, or in the locality of their property.
- g) Acts of waste or neglect of their property or common parts of a building in which their property is situated.
- h) The condition of furniture provided by the Local Authority or a Registered Provider for use under the tenancy or in common parts has deteriorated due to ill treatment.
- i) Obtaining a tenancy by knowingly or recklessly making false statements.
- j) Or any other scenario that would give grounds for possession under Housing Act 1985, section 84, Schedule 2, Part 1, Grounds 1-7 and section 84A.

2.5.5. Local Connection

Persons who are not resident in the Local Authority and do not have a minimum of two years continuous connection to the area, due to any of the following factors (disregards apply to persons who are survivors of domestic abuse and Armed Forces personnel):

Residence - decisions made about local connection will be based on a person (or any person who lives with them or might reasonably be expected to) being normally resident within the Local Authority of their own choice for a minimum period of two years.

Being normally resident includes permanent housing but also includes anyone who has nowhere to live, occupying interim accommodation provided under the Local Authority's homelessness duties, community care duties, or other duties.

Persons who have been detained in the Local Authority (e.g. in prison or hospital), will not be able to establish a local connection as this does not constitute a choice of being resident in the area. Nor will former asylum seekers who were previously accommodated under Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, section 98 (temporary support) or section 4 (hard cases support), or former asylum seekers previously accommodated under the Asylum Seekers (interim Provisions) Regulations).

Employment - a connection established by employment (including an apprenticeship) will be limited to the usual place of work Any work that is short-term (e.g. a contract of employment is less than 12 months), marginal (e.g. less than 16 hours per week and earnings allow for claiming Universal Credit or entitlement to Working Tax Credits), ancillary (e.g. occasional (even regularly) work is undertaken in the Local Authority area, but the main place of work is outside the Local Authority area) or voluntary (e.g. where no payment is received, or payment is made only for expenses) will not be taken account of.

Transfer Applicants who are in Band A or Band B and need to move because they work in the Local Authority area or need to move to take-up an offer of work will be exempt from this qualification criteria. When deciding, the Local Authority will consider evidence (the following list is not exhaustive, and the Local Authority will consider any other appropriate factors and local circumstances):

- a. The distance and/or time taken to travel between work and home.
- b. The availability and affordability of transport, taking account the level of earnings.
- c. The nature of the work and whether similar opportunities are available closer to home.
- d. Other personal factors, such as medical conditions and childcare, which would be affected if a move could not take place.
- e. The length of the work contract.
- f. Whether failure to move would result in the loss of an opportunity to improve their employment circumstances or prospects, such as taking a better job, a promotion, or an apprenticeship.
- g. In circumstances where a job is being offered, and there is a need to move to take it up, and their intention to take up an offer of employment.
- h. Verification of employment, or an offer of employment, and acceptance of it from the employer, such as:
 - i. a contract of employment.
 - ii. wages/salary slips or bank statements in cases of zero hours contracts.
 - iii. proof of receipt of tax and benefit information.
 - iv. a formal offer letter.

Family associations – a connection established by family relationships will be limited to near relatives (e.g. parents/other guardians, siblings, adult children where there is sufficiently close links in the form of frequent contact) and their residence being within the Local Authority for a minimum period of five years.

Applicants who can prove they have a continuing caring responsibility for someone who is resident in the Local Authority area, and that this care could not be provided unless they were resident in the region, will be exempt from local connection requirements.

Care Leavers – under the age of 25 do not need to have a local connection to Warrington in order to apply for social housing. Legislation introduced in July 2025 removed local connection requirements for care leavers under the age of 25, regardless of whether they are in education, employment or training.

Other special reason – persons who need to be near special medical or support services which are only available in the Local Authority area will be exempt from local connection requirements.

2.5.6. Homeowners

Persons (be it the applicant, or anyone who usually lives with them, or might reasonably be expected to live with them) who are homeowners, encompassing anyone who has a mortgage for the whole or part of their home.

This includes land and anything built on land and can be property currently owned or that has previously been owned in the UK or abroad. Applicants who own property will be able to qualify for an allocation of social rented housing in the following circumstances:

- a) Property has been valued as having negative equity (or limited equity in respect of disabled adaptation to be made).
- b) Where the property has not been let, but the owner cannot secure entry to the property, for example due to it not being safe to enter the property due to severe structural faults, or there are squatters living in the property.
- c) Where it is probable that occupying the property will lead to abuse from someone living in the property.
- d) Where it is probable that occupying the property will lead to abuse from someone who previously resided with the applicant whether in that property or elsewhere.
- e) Where the Local Authority has issued a Prohibition Order under the Housing Act 2004 due to continued occupation of the property may endanger the health of the occupants and there are no reasonable steps that can be taken by an applicant to prevent that danger (e.g. where it is not possible to adapt a property due to the physical arrangements of a dwelling, or the cost of adaptations is prohibitive, or an applicant is in negative equity).

2.5.7. Financial Resource

Persons (be it the applicant or anyone who usually lives with them or might reasonably be expected to live with them) with financial resources consistent with the UK Government's upper limit for savings set out in the common rules of the DWP Benefit and Pension Rates (disregards apply to Armed Forces personnel).

The Local Authority will consider whether an applicant qualifies to join the housing register, at both the time of the initial application and then again when an allocation is made.

A decision that an applicant is disqualified will be notified in writing with the grounds for that decision. Applicants will be notified of their right to request a review of such a decision and will be notified in writing of the grounds of any review decision made.

Following the conclusion of a review, applicants will be notified of their right to apply for a judicial review on any point of law. Applicants will be notified of their right to make a complaint to the Local Authority, if they remain dissatisfied upon conclusion of any internal complaints investigation and their right to ask the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman or the Housing Ombudsman to investigate claims of maladministration.

2.5.8. Domestic Abuse

Persons who are victims of domestic abuse or threats of domestic abuse, or escaping domestic abuse or harm, will be exempt from local connection requirements, as will those who have sought a place of safety in a refuge or other form of temporary accommodation in the Local Authority area. Property ownership conditions will also be disapplied.

2.5.9. UK Armed Forces

For the purposes of this policy, the terms “UK Armed Forces” refers to the Royal Navy, the British Army and the Royal Air Forces, including the UK Reserve Forces.

Financial considerations

- a) Any compensation paid for an injury or disability sustained as result of service in the UK Armed Forces will be disregarded when assessing an applicant’s financial resources.
- b) Any mesne profit debts arising from occupation of Service Families Accommodation will be disregarded, subject to the applicant providing a Notice to Vacate or a Certificate of Cessation of Entitlement to Service Families Accommodation.
Where necessary,
- c) The Local Authority may verify this with the Ministry of Defence Loss of Entitlement Team by emailing DIORDACCn-LOETeam@mod.gov.uk.

Local Connection

The following members of the UK Armed Forces community are exempt from local connection requirements when applying for social housing:

- a) People who are currently serving in, or who have previously served in, the UK Regular Armed Forces, and their spouses or civil partners.

- b) Bereaved spouses or civil partners of members of the UK Regular Armed Forces who have ceased, or will cease, to be entitled to occupy Ministry of Defence accommodation following the service-related death of their partner.
- c) Serving or former members of the UK Reserve Forces who have suffered a serious injury, illness or disability that is wholly or partly attributable to their service.
- d) Divorced or separated spouses or civil partners of UK Service personnel who are required to leave accommodation provided by the Ministry of Defence.
- e) Adult children of UK Service personnel who are unable to remain in the family home due to the impact of repeated relocations arising from Armed Forces service.

2.6. Determining eligibility and qualification

The Local Authority or its delivery agent will check an applicant's eligibility and qualification to join Under One Roof when they initially apply, plus (assuming satisfaction of the tests at that stage) again when an allocation of a specific property is made. This will allow administrators to be aware of any changed circumstances that might have occurred after the initial application, which might render an applicant not eligible or disqualified for an allocation of social rented housing.

2.7. Notifications of decisions and right to a review

The Local Authority will provide all applicants found to be not eligible or disqualified with written notification and the grounds for the decision. Information will also be provided on any rights they have to request an internal review – see section 8.

2.8. Re-application

Any person may at any time make a further application to join the housing register, if they have cause to believe they should no longer be treated as ineligible and/or disqualified, because their circumstances or behaviour has changed. Applicants will be expected to evidence the changes in their circumstances or behaviour. There is no limit on the number or frequency of times a person may re-apply. No person shall be excluded from making an application.

2.9. Exercising Discretion

2.9.1. Purpose of Discretion

The Local Authority recognises that the application of this Policy may, in exceptional circumstances, lead to outcomes that do not adequately reflect an applicant's individual needs, risks, or vulnerabilities.

Accordingly, the Local Authority retains the ability to exercise discretion to ensure that decisions are lawful, proportionate, reasonable, and consistent with the overarching purpose and principles of this

Policy.

Discretion will be exercised to:

- a) prevent injustice or hardship.
- b) respond to exceptional or unforeseen circumstances.
- c) manage safeguarding concerns or risks of harm; and
- d) ensure compliance with statutory duties and public law principles.

2.9.2. Scope of Discretion

Discretion may be exercised at any stage of the allocations process, including (but not limited to):

- a) qualification to join the housing register.
- b) priority or banding decisions.
- c) the method of allocation, including the use of direct lets; and
- d) the management of cases involving heightened risk, complexity, or vulnerability.

Discretion may be applied notwithstanding other provisions of this Policy, except where an applicant is statutorily ineligible for an allocation of social rented housing.

2.9.3. Limits of Discretion

Discretion:

- a) cannot be used to override statutory provisions relating to eligibility for social housing.
- b) will not be applied automatically, and each case will be considered on its individual facts.
- c) must not be exercised in a way that is discriminatory, irrational, or inconsistent with the public sector equality duty; and
- d) must be exercised in a manner that is transparent, evidence-based, and proportionate.

2.9.4. Authority to exercise discretion

The power to exercise discretion under this Policy is limited to designated senior officers within the Local Authority.

This includes:

- a) the Housing Needs Manager; and
- b) a designated senior officer of the Council, being either the Head of Housing or the Executive Director of Place.

Decisions involving the exercise of discretion may be subject to additional oversight or consultation, where appropriate, to ensure consistency and accountability.

2.9.5. Circumstances where discretion may be considered

The following examples are illustrative and not exhaustive. Discretion may be considered where:

- a) a case has been presented to the Local Authority's Multi-Agency Housing Panel (also known as *Hard to House*).
- b) an applicant is unable to secure housing through usual routes due to a complex housing history.
- c) there is a significant safeguarding concern or an identified high risk of harm.
- d) an applicant needs to move to escape violence, abuse, intimidation, or exploitation.
- e) a homeless household placed outside the Local Authority's area requires a return due to exceptional circumstances.
- f) there is a need to support rehabilitation, recovery, or reintegration into the community; or
- g) strict application of the Policy would otherwise result in an outcome that is clearly unreasonable or disproportionate in the circumstances of the individual case.

Exceptional circumstances do not apply to persons who are statutorily ineligible for social housing or homelessness assistance.

2.9.6. Recording, notification and review of discretionary decisions

Where discretion is exercised under this Policy:

- a) the decision, the exceptional circumstances relied upon, and the reasons for exercising discretion will be clearly recorded.
- b) an Exceptional Circumstances Form (Discretion) will be completed in all cases where discretion is applied.
- c) the Exceptional Circumstances Form will be used to formally notify Under One Roof of the discretionary decision and the rationale for it, to ensure consistent administration of the housing register and allocations process.
- d) the applicant will be notified in writing of the outcome of the decision and the basis upon which discretion has been exercised; and
- e) the applicant's statutory rights to request a review or to pursue further legal remedies will be preserved.

All discretionary decisions will be subject to appropriate monitoring and oversight to ensure consistency, transparency, and compliance with this Policy.

2.10. Adopting this Policy

This Policy has been subject to an equality impact assessment required under equalities legislation, carried out in accordance with the Local Authority's own equalities policies and Policies.

Other local housing authorities, registered providers, public authorities, voluntary organisations and other people and organisations were afforded a reasonable opportunity to comment on a draft version of this Policy.

Prior to adopting this Policy, views were elicited from former, current and future potential applicants.

The Local Authority will review this Policy at least every three years, however amendments will be made as result of any significant change in legislation, regulations and/or circumstances.

Any major change to this Policy will be subject to further consultation or notification.

All applicants who are existing members of the housing register under previous Allocations Policies will be invited to confirm their intention to remain as members of the housing register and their circumstances, including eligibility and qualification to the revised scheme, will be reassessed against the new Policy.

Existing applicants will retain their date of membership but, subject to circumstances, may receive an alternative banding outcome. The local connection criteria will be implemented for all existing applications from the date of commencement of this new Policy.

An annual report will be published by the Local Authority about allocations made as result of this Policy. This report will inform whether the purpose and principles set out in section one of this Policy are being accomplished. Who was allocated social rented housing?

All local authority and delivery agent administrators involved with the operation of this Policy, will receive training on how to administer the Policy prior to its introduction, or within six months of being appointed into post.

3. Determining priority for an allocation for housing

3.1. A Choice Based Lettings System

Applicants will be prioritised for an allocation of social rented housing, in the local authority area to which they have a local connection, according to:

Bands, in the order of A to D – with bands that are * given priority to the associated Band below e.g., Band A* will receive priority above Band A, Band B* will receive priority above Band B.

Where two or more applicants might have the same priority, then by the date they were accepted into the Band they are placed in at the time an offer is made.

Where two or more applicants still might have the same priority, then a decision will be made on the applicant that is most suitably matched to the property based on needs.

Allocations for social housing accommodation will be prioritised strictly as set out below:

- a) Applicants who have been awarded an additional preference, in addition to the requirement to be afforded a reasonable preference for an allocation of social housing accommodation – Band A* and Band A as outlined below.
- b) Applicants whom statute stipulates must be afforded a reasonable preference for an allocation of social housing accommodation - Band B* or Band B as outlined below.
- c) Applicants who have been awarded a reasonable preference due to overcrowding of one bedroom – Band C* as outlined below.
- d) All other applicants for whom no additional or reasonable preference has been afforded – Band C as outlined below.
- e) Applicants who have exhausted their right to refuse an allocation of social rented housing - Band D as outlined below.

4. Bandings

- 4.1.1. Band A*** includes applicants who are homeless and are owed the **main homelessness duty** by the Local Authority under section 193 of the Housing Act 1996, including those with an urgent need to move from Temporary Accommodation. This applies to applicants who:
- a. Are eligible for assistance and have a priority need for accommodation.
 - b. Those who are not homeless intentionally.
 - c. Young people leaving the care of the Local Authority's Childrens Services who are in urgent housing need.

- 4.1.2. Band A** will consist of applicants who will be awarded additional preference, in addition to being entitled to a reasonable preference for an allocation of social housing accommodation.

These applicants are defined for the purpose of this Policy as persons in the following circumstances:

- a. Homeless, specifically owed the section 189B (Relief) initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless.
- b. Victims of domestic abuse (defined as any incident or pattern of incidence of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, economic and emotional abuse) who have been identified as high-risk victims of domestic abuse at a local Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference.
- c. A reasonable prospect of an accommodation offer within a relatively short period who suddenly lose their existing home because of a disaster, such as those who are required to

- leave their home due to fire safety concerns identified by the Cheshire Fire & Rescue Service.
- d. Severely overcrowded due to lacking three or more bedrooms. For the purposes of determining overcrowding, an assessment will be made against the minimum room size for licensed HMOs (for licences issued after 01st October 2018) or the UK Government's Bedroom Standard for any other type of dwelling, which allows a separate bedroom each for:
 - i. A married or cohabiting couple,
 - ii. Adult aged 21 years or more,
 - iii. Pair of adolescents aged 10-20 years of the same gender,
 - iv. Pair of children aged under 10 years regardless of gender,
 - v. An adolescent aged 10-20 years paired with a child aged under 10 years of the same gender,
 - vi. An unpaired adolescent aged 10-20 years,
 - vii. An unpaired child aged under 10 years.
 - e. Medical condition is expected to be terminal, and re-housing is required due to detrimental effects caused by present accommodation, either due to the location of the present accommodation and/or due to the physical conditions of that accommodation. A health or social care professional with direct knowledge of the applicant's condition will be contacted by the Local Authority for an opinion of the applicant's health and the impact on their housing needs, when evidence submitted by an applicant requires clarification on a point of accuracy or clarification of the prevailing circumstances of their condition. The Local Authority will consider whether an applicant's needs could be met by providing aids and adaptations to the current home, to enable them to remain in their present accommodation.
 - f. Medical condition is life threatening and re-housing is required due to detrimental effects caused by present accommodation, either due to the location of the present accommodation and/or due to the physical conditions of that accommodation. A health or social care professional with direct knowledge of the applicant's condition will be contacted by the Local Authority for an opinion of the applicant's health and the impact on their housing needs, when evidence submitted by an applicant requires clarification on a point of accuracy or clarification of the prevailing circumstances of their condition. The Local Authority will consider whether an applicant's needs could be met by providing aids and adaptations to the current home, to enable them to remain in their present accommodation.
 - g. Planned discharge from hospital is imminent and there is no accommodation available to them which is reasonable for them to occupy.
 - h. Persons who have been former care leavers of the Local Authority who are in housing need up to the age of 25 years.

- i. Persons approved by the Local Authority as foster carers or to adopt, who need to move to a larger home in order to look after a child under the care of the Local Authority's children services, including those who require a larger property in order to secure a Special Guardianship order or Child Arrangement Order in respects to a looked after child or for a child that is deemed at high risk of becoming looked after otherwise.
- j. Members of the UK Armed and UK Reserve Forces, such as:
 - i. Former members of the UK Regular Armed Forces.
 - ii. Serving members of the UK Regular Armed forces 6 months prior to discharge.
 - iii. Serving members of the UK Armed Forces who need to move because of a serious injury, medical condition or disability (encompassing a mental ill health condition) which is wholly or partially attributable to their service.
 - iv. Serving or former members of the UK Reserve Forces who need to move because of a serious injury, medical condition or disability which is wholly or partially attributable to their service.
- k. Bereaved spouses and civil partners of members of the UK Armed Forces leaving Services Family Accommodation following the death of their spouse or partner, which was wholly or partially attributable to their service.
- l. Victims of racial harassment amounting to violence or threats of violence. Confirmation from criminal justice agencies will be required.
- m. Victims of hate crime amounting to violence or threats of violence due to their age disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Confirmation from criminal justice agencies will be required.
- n. Witnesses of crime, or victims of crime, who would be at risk of intimidation amounting to violence or threats of violence if they remained in their current homes. Confirmation from criminal justice agencies will be required.
- o. Those who require rehousing due to a compulsory purchase order and/or subject to a local authority approved regeneration Policy.

4.1.3. Band B* will consist of applicants who are threatened with homelessness and are owed the section 195 prevention duty under the Housing Act 1996.

4.1.4. Band B includes applicants who are homeless or have an identified reasonable preference for housing, but who are not owed the main homelessness duty under section 193 of the Housing Act 1996.

This includes applicants who are:

- i. as defined by Housing Act 1996, part 7, section 175 and have made an application to the Housing Needs Team for assistance; or
- ii. Homeless and owed the section 190 duty (intentionally homeless with a Priority Need);

or

- iii. Living in overcrowded, insanitary or otherwise unsatisfactory housing, or who need to move on medical, welfare or hardship, as set out below.
- a. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (in relation to premises which pose a statutory nuisance to the occupant), Part 3, Housing Act 1985, Part 10 (relating to overcrowding) and the Housing Act 2004, Part 1 (relating to hazardous housing) will be taken account of by the Local Authority when determining an applicant's housing conditions. The following list of is intended to be illustrative and in no way prescribed or definitive:
- i. Lacking a bathroom or kitchen, as verified by an Environmental Health Officer or equivalent.
 - ii. Lacking an inside WC, verified by an Environmental Health Officer or equivalent.
 - iii. Lacking cold or hot water supplies, electricity, gas, or adequate heating, as verified by an Environmental Health Officer or equivalent.
 - iv. overcrowded due to lacking two or more bedrooms. For the purposes of determining overcrowding, an assessment will be made against the minimum room size for licensed HMOs (for licences issued after 01st October 2018) or the UK Government's Bedroom Standard for any other type of dwelling, which allows a separate bedroom each for:
 - A married or cohabiting couple,
 - Adult aged 21 years or more,
 - Pair of adolescents aged 10-20 years of the same gender,
 - Pair of children aged under 10 years regardless of gender,
 - An adolescent aged 10-20 years paired with a child aged under 10 years of the same gender,
 - An unpaired adolescent aged 10-20 years,
 - An unpaired child aged under 10 years.
 - v. Property in disrepair, as verified by an Environmental Health Officer or equivalent.
 - vi. Under-occupying social rented housing.
- b. Needing to move on medical or welfare grounds (including grounds relating to a disability), due to detrimental effects caused by present accommodation, either due to the location of the present accommodation and/or due to the physical conditions of that accommodation. Evidence will be required from a health or social care professional with direct knowledge of the applicant's condition for an opinion of the applicant's health and the impact on their housing needs, when evidence submitted by an applicant requires clarification on a point of accuracy or clarification of the prevailing circumstances of their condition. The Local Authority will consider whether an applicant's needs could be met by providing aids and adaptations to the current home, to enable

them to remain in their present accommodation. Once accommodation is allocated to a person with medical or welfare needs, their support and care needs may be assessed jointly by social services, housing support providers, NHS Trusts, and other relevant agencies. The following list is intended to be illustrative and in no way prescribed or definitive:

- i. A mental illness, including but not limited to current or former Armed Forces personnel suffering from depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, a family member of victims of domestic abuse who are suffering the effects of violence or threats of violence.
 - ii. A physical or learning disability of any member of the applicant's household.
 - iii. Chronic or progressive medical conditions (e.g. MS, HIV/AIDS).
 - iv. Older persons who are state pensionable age or above, in private rented accommodation regardless of property type'.
 - v. The need to give or receive care.
 - vi. Victims of domestic abuse (defined as any incident or pattern of incidence of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse), including those have been provided temporary protection in a refuge or other form of temporary accommodation – with the exception of applicants assessed via the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference which are Band A.
 - vii. The need to recover from the effects of violence (including racial attacks) or threats of violence, or physical, emotional or sexual abuse.
 - viii. Experiencing or at risk of abuse, harm or self-neglect from others or from self.
 - ix. Young applicants at risk (16 to 25 years of age).
 - x. Need adapted housing and/or extra facilities, bedroom or bathroom.
 - xi. Need ground floor accommodation (on medical and/or social care grounds).
 - xii. Need to be near friends/relatives or medical/social care facilities on medical or social care grounds.
 - xiii. Need to move following hospitalisation or long-term care on medical and/or social care grounds if existing home is no longer suitable.
 - xiv. Moving on from WBC commissioned or owned short-term supported housing or hostels, including specialist accommodation for those with mental health issues where the provider of the service has confirmed that the applicant is ready to move on to independent accommodation. 6 months' time should have elapsed before consideration for ready to move on is give.
- c. Needing to move within the locality of Warrington Borough Council, where failure to meet this need would cause hardship (to themselves or others). The following list is

intended to be illustrative and in no way prescribed or definitive:

- i. Victims of racial harassment.
- ii. Victims of hate crime due to their age disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.
- iii. Witnesses of crime, or victims of crime, who would be at risk of intimidation if they remained in their current homes.
- iv. Escaping anti-social behaviour such as harassment, alarm, distress, as result of nuisance or annoyance in relation to the occupation of their premises, or because of housing-related nuisance or annoyance, from a person. (*Sections a-d will require confirmation from criminal justice agencies*).
- v. Give or receive care where current geographic circumstances limit the ability to do this. This is evidenced through a personal care plan, supporting information from Social Care and/or evidence of enhanced benefits.
- vi. Access specialised medical treatment.
- vii. The breakdown of employment, education or training and in respect of Transfer Applicants, be closer to work
- viii. Due to housing affordability or other constraints on income from benefits or employment (e.g. affordability) which would result in financial hardship.

4.1.5. Band C* will consist of applicants who are overcrowded by one bedroom.

- a) For the purposes of determining overcrowding, an assessment will be made against the minimum room size for licensed HMOs (for licences issued after 01st October 2018) or the UK Government's Bedroom Standard for any other type of dwelling, which allows a separate bedroom each for:
 - i. A married or cohabiting couple,
 - ii. Adult aged 21 years or more,
 - iii. Pair of adolescents aged 10-20 years of the same gender,
 - iv. Pair of children aged under 10 years regardless of gender,
 - v. An adolescent aged 10-20 years paired with a child aged under 10 years of the same gender,
 - vi. An unpaired adolescent aged 10-20 years,
 - vii. An unpaired child aged under 10 years.

4.1.6. Band C will consist of all other applicants who have not been afforded an additional preference or are not entitled to a reasonable preference.

This includes

- a) Applicants with a lower level of housing need.
- b) Applicants who, following an assessment, are found to have deliberately worsened their housing circumstances in order to improve their opportunities for rehousing.

- c) Where an applicant's entitlement to Band A or Band B would arise solely because of a household member who is subject to immigration control and is not entitled to public funds, the application will instead be placed in Band C. This will be determined on the individual facts of the case and will not be applied automatically.
- d) Finding that an applicant has deliberately worsened their circumstances will be based on the individual facts of the case and will not be applied automatically.

4.1.7. Band D includes applicants whose priority has been reduced due to a failure to engage with the allocation process, including failure to bid for suitable accommodation within the timescales set out below.

Band D reflects a reduction in priority due to non-engagement or refusal of offers and does not indicate an absence of housing need.

An applicant will be placed in Band D where they:

- a. are owed a homelessness duty and have failed to bid for suitable accommodation for two consecutive weeks (this is not automatic and individual cases will be referred to the Housing Needs Team for a decision, where suitable properties were available; or
- b. are in Band A and have failed to bid for suitable accommodation within a continuous period of 6 weeks, where suitable properties were available; or
- c. are in Band B and have failed to bid for suitable accommodation within a continuous period of 12 weeks, where suitable properties were available; or
- d. have refused a final reasonable offer of social rented housing in accordance with this Policy.

Applicants placed in Band D will normally remain in this band for a period of 12 months from the date the Band D decision is made, after which they will be invited to update their application to reflect their current circumstances so that it can be re-assessed accordingly.

Applicants whose circumstances change once they've been accepted onto the housing register must notify the Local Authority of such changes. A failure to do so could result in an applicant becoming disqualified and facing prosecution for fraud.

If as a result of a change in circumstances an applicant gains a higher banding preference for re-housing (e.g. they move from Band B up to Band A), their effective date will be amended to reflect the date of the change.

If as a result of a change in circumstances an applicant is assessed as having the same banding preference (e.g. they remain in Band B), the original acceptance date will remain in force. If as a result of a change in circumstances an applicant is assessed as having less banding preference (e.g. the move from Band B down to Band C), the original acceptance date will remain in force.

If because of a change in circumstances an applicant becomes ineligible or disqualified, then they shall cease to be registered on the housing register.

Exemptions will be allowed in exceptional circumstances by approval of a senior officer, in relation to applicants who:

- e) Are guilty of unacceptable behaviour that would make them unsuitable to be a tenant.
- f) Owe more than two month's rent.

4. Local lettings Policies

The Local Authority and registered providers can use local lettings Policies to achieve a wide variety of housing management and policy objectives subject to agreement with the Local Authority. The following list is intended to be illustrative and in no way prescribed or definitive:

- a) Allocating accommodation in rural villages and giving priority to applicants with a connection to a particular parish.
- b) Creating more mixed and/or sustainable communities.
- c) Dealing with a concentration of deprivation.
- d) Ensuring properties that are particularly suited to being made accessible (e.g. ground floor flats) are prioritised for those with access needs.
- e) Ensuring that new build housing schemes are inclusive and accessed by members across the housing register.
- f) Relocating essential workers such as teachers, nurses and police officers within a reasonable travelling distance from their work.
- g) Supporting people in work/volunteering or who are seeking work or seeking volunteering opportunities.
- h) Dealing sensitively with lettings in rural areas to sustain communities by giving priority to those with a local connection of more than two years.
- i) Where a child to adult ratio could be lowered on an estate where there is high child density or, conversely, young single people could integrate into an estate where there is high ratio of older persons.
- j) Where there are reasons to positively discriminate due to age, for example accommodation is only suitable for applicants due to specialist provision or age requirements.

Upon identification of types, clusters or locations of housing for types of applicants, a local lettings Policy will be used to deal with letting those homes.

Local letting Policies will have clear evidence of need for the approach being taken. Any Local Lettings Policy will not override the housing register principles and will overall give a reasonable preference to those in Band A and Band B over applicants in Band C or Band D.

Any local lettings Policy adopted will set out the following:

- k) A clear definition of the objective(s) to be achieved, backed up by evidence.
- l) A method which is likely to achieve the objective(s).
- m) An equality impact assessment.
- n) How the Policy will be monitored and who will be involved.
- o) Mechanisms of reporting and reviewing the Policy.
- p) How the views of local communities have shaped the Policy.
- q) A clear exit strategy.

5. Best interests of children

When formulating this Policy, the Local Authority has considered the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, in accordance with the Children Act 2002, section 11.

This Policy and administration will accord the objectives and actions set out in the Local Authority's joint working protocol agreed by housing services and children services.

When making decisions about individual applications for an allocation of social rented housing, the best interests of any children involved will be treated as a primary (but not overriding) consideration. Active involvement from the Local Authority's Children Services department will be sought, when making decisions about housing allocations where there is involvement with an applicant or a usual member of their household, from the Local Authority's Children Services. A discussion about the prioritisation of applicants will take place prior to the introduction of the Policy. If there is some uncertainty about whether an applicant should qualify specifically due to matters relating to children services' duties, the Children Services department will be consulted.

6. The Allocation of Social Housing

6.1. Choice

The Local Authority will inform applicants of their right to express (place a bid) a preference about the property which might be allocated.

The Local Authority will identify and support any applicants who may have a difficulty in expressing a preference. Applicants will be encouraged to self-identify that they require support to express a preference. The Local Authority will use its own judgement on initial contact with an applicant, based on whether they were able to complete an application to join Under One Roof unaided. Applicants who are not expressing a preference will be contacted to determine if this is due to them

requiring support to do so. Particular attention will be paid to ensuring that applicants are not digitally excluded and are provided with any support they might need to express a preference.

Applicants will be able to express a preference of up to three properties that are available to let from the Local Authority or a Registered Provider in a calendar week. Applicants will be able to express a preference making a 'bid' for a property via the Under One Roof website. With consent, professionals will be able to make a bid on behalf of an applicant who requires support. Applicants will be sent reminders about opportunities to bid via email or text. The Local Authority will provide information on the likely level of priority or waiting time for any property available to bid on.

An applicant's right to express a preference of a property they wish to be allocated, does not extend to any social rented housing that is intended for occupation by persons with specific characteristic which they do not possess, e.g. properties specifically for persons of specified age where an applicant is under minimum and/or maximum threshold.

6.2. Refusals

All applicants are subject to a limit on the number of refusals of offers of properties that would be reasonable for them to occupy. Once an applicant has exhausted the applicable refusal threshold, they will be given reduced preference for a period of 12 months. The Local Authority or their agent will consider the circumstances of each refusal on a case-by-case basis and confirm with an applicant they are refusing an offer prior to imposing a sanction.

- a) **Band A** applicants are entitled to one refusal of a reasonable offer of accommodation, except those who are homeless or owed a homelessness duty who will have no entitlement to a refusal of a reasonable offer of accommodation.
- b) **Band B** applicants are entitled to two reasonable refusals, except those who are homeless or owed a homelessness duty who will be entitled to one reasonable refusal
- c) **Band C** applicants are entitled to three refusals of a reasonable offer of accommodation.
- d) **Band D** applicants have no cap on the number of refusals of a reasonable offer of accommodation.

An offer of accommodation will be considered reasonable if the property being offered will meet the housing needs of an applicant, having had regard to the following matters:

- e) Whether the applicant and their household would be overcrowded or under-occupying. Generally, allocations will be made so that a property is fully occupied. If this is not possible, under occupation will be considered, subject to an affordability assessment.
- f) Affordability of the property when compared to the applicants' income and expenditure.
- g) Location of the property about essential journeys the applicants need to make.
- h) Public sector equality duty in Equality Act 2010, section 149.

- i) When there are a child or children in the applicant's household, the duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the Children Act 2002, section 11.
- j) In respect of school-age children, the duty in the Human Rights Act 1989, that no person should be denied the right to an education (Notwithstanding this, an offer of accommodation might necessitate a child having to move school).
- k) Space and arrangement of the property.
- l) The standard of property.
- m) The specific health needs of the applicant their usual household members.
- n) The proximity and accessibility of family support.
- o) The proximity and accessibility of medical facilities and other support services which are currently used by or provided to the applicant or the usual family members that are essential to that persons' wellbeing.
- p) The proximity of alleged perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse.
- q) The proximity of alleged perpetrators and victims of serious crimes.

Instances when an Applicant who requires adaptations who are offered a property that is subsequently deemed to be unable to be adapted will not be deemed as a refusal.

Applicants will be informed of their right to seek a review of whether an offer of social rented housing they refused was a reasonable offer, or whether the final offered refused was a suitable offer. Following review, an applicant will be informed of their right to seek a judicial review on any point of law.

The Local Authority will publish feedback on the outcome of bids on the Under One Roof website. Requests for this information to be provided in alternative formats will be considered on an individual basis.

6.3. Direct Lets

A senior officer of the Local Authority will be responsible for verifying any direct lets made.

In cases of direct lets, an officer of the Local Authority will be responsible for deciding which type of property an applicant should be offered, and whether there is any particular geographical area in which an allocation would not be appropriate, based on the information the applicant has provided when they applied to join Under One Roof, along with any subsequently relevant evidence collected to determine whether the applicant is homeless, owed a homeless duty, is occupying unsatisfactory accommodation, medical or welfare grounds (including disability) or hardship factors. A junior officer will decide which applicant will be first offered accommodation, based on the prioritisation criteria set out within this Policy.

Direct lets will operate as a variant of the choice-based method as defined in section 3.1 of this Policy, only when an applicant housing needs are of a requisite description in an appropriate area.

In circumstances where an applicant needs to move on medical or welfare grounds (including those relating to a disability), evidence from a health or social care, professional with direct knowledge of the applicant's condition will be reviewed for an opinion of the applicant's health and the impact on their housing needs. The Local Authority will consider whether an applicant's needs could be met by enabling them to remain in their present accommodation. Once accommodation is allocated to a person with medical or welfare needs, their support and care needs may be assessed jointly by social services, housing support providers, NHS Trusts, and other relevant agencies.

In circumstances where an applicant needs to move due to a serious offence (equal to MAPPA level 3 or 2), as defined by the Serious Crime Act 2007, Part 1, Schedule 1, there will be joint working with the police, probation service, adult care services, health professionals, registered providers and other bodies, to manage any risk to the community.

6.4. Other General Points

Following a nomination of social rented housing by the Local Authority or their agent, applicants will be given a reasonable period to properly consider whether to accept it. Applicants who are vulnerable, unfamiliar with the property being offered, in hospital, need to arrange a support worker to be present at the viewing, are working, or have childcare commitments will be given longer to consider the property offered. The actual letting will be handled by a Registered Provider, who will complete the letting following the offer and acceptance of a tenancy agreement by the applicant.

Upon refusal of a final allocation, applicants will be reduced in preference for a period of 12 months, resulting in a demotion from either Band A, B or C down to Band D.

Applicants will not be offered a property that would result in them being statutorily overcrowded. Applicants who receive support from a carer who does not live with them and who is required to stay overnight, will have their need for a spare room taken account of whenever possible.

Parloured three-bedroom properties will be the equivalent of four-bedroom properties for allocations if the criteria of the following circumstances are met:

- a) No gas fire is present in the ground floor living space to be used as a bedroom.
- b) Sufficient means of escape (window) is in the ground floor living space to be used as a bedroom.
- c) The ground floor space is a defined room with a door.
- d) The room should be of a sufficient size to reflect the proposed number of occupants.
- e) That the parloured bedroom should not be used for children aged under 10.

6.4.1. Ground Floor & WC Requirements

Existing properties on the ground floor, with an accessible bathroom or an additional bathroom or toilet will be offered to applicants who have a medical need for such a dwelling over an applicant who has no need for such accommodation. In relation to larger family homes (4 bedroom plus) the medical needs of applicants will be considered in allocating larger properties with ground floor bathrooms.

Any needs of older persons and applicants with medical needs will be taken account of. The needs of applicants who been approve by the Local Authority to adopt or foster and require a larger property will be taken account of.

6.4.2. Bedroom Standards

The extent and circumstances of an applicant's household will be taken account of, as to whether they would be eligible or qualify in their own right or not. Bedrooms will be allocated to each (this includes students and members of the armed forces or reserve forces if they are away and intend to return home):

- a) Couples who are married, have a civil partnership or who are cohabiting.
- b) Adults aged 16 years or more.
- c) Single or a pair of adolescents aged 11-16 years of the same gender.
- d) Single or a pair of children aged 1-10 years regardless of gender.
- e) An adult or child who cannot share due to a disability or medical condition, or due to fostering arrangements being facilitated by the Local Authority.
- f) An overnight carer for any usual household member, if the carer isn't a usual household member.
- g) Approved foster carer who is between placements, but only for up to 52 weeks from the end of the last placement.
- h) A new approved foster carer for up to 52 weeks of approval if no child has been placed with the applicant's household during that time.

6.4.3. Shared Care of Children

In relation to shared care arrangements, where parents do not live together but have shared care of their children, the children will normally be treated as living with the parent who is regarded as responsible for them, who provides their main home, and who is in receipt of the child benefit.

A child or young person will be treated as normally living with a parent where that parent can demonstrate that the child resides with them for most of the time.

Applicants relying on a shared care arrangement will be required to provide official documentary evidence to support this, in the form of either a Joint Custody Order or Child Arrangements Order, which confirms 50% shared care of the children. Informal arrangements for shared access to children or joint custody that is not 50/50 will not be accepted as proof of residency.

6.4.4. Safeguarding and Location-Based Restrictions

Applicants will not be made an offer of a property in a locality (for example, an electoral ward or parliamentary constituency) in which they have previously been the perpetrator of anti-social behaviour, hate crime, violence or domestic abuse, or in which the victim currently lives.

Agencies involved in the allocation and letting process must be mindful that the exclusion of perpetrators from localities does not result in the disclosure of the location of victims through the operation of this Policy.

6.4.5. Scope of the Allocations Policy and Registered Provider Responsibilities

The letting of a property, including whether a joint tenancy will be granted, is beyond the scope of this Policy. Registered Providers have their own allocation rules and policies which govern how lettings will be agreed.

6.4.6. Property Condition, Viewing and Furnishing

Applicants will be informed by the relevant Registered Provider, at the point of an allocation, if the property will be furnished or unfurnished.

Applicants will be provided with an opportunity to view the property prior to accepting or rejecting the dwelling being offered. Applicants can expect properties to be fit for occupation at the date of the letting, or that any repairing obligations imposed on a registered provider, will be met within a reasonable time of commencement of the tenancy.

6.4.7. Transfer Applicants and Tenancy Rights

Transfer Applicants will be made an offer that ensures they do not inadvertently lose accrued rights and will be tenancy of equivalent form to that which they are transferring from.

Where both properties are held by the same Registered Provider, rent arrears outstanding on a previous tenancy may be transferred to the new tenancy, subject to agreement with the landlord as to how those arrears will be cleared. Compliance with any agreed arrears repayment arrangement will be

a condition of the new occupancy agreement. This will be at the discretion of the Registered Provider.

6.4.8. Pets in Social Housing

The Local Authority has not developed a specified position on pets in social rented housing. Registered Providers are expected to set out their position clearly in property advertisements and tenancy agreements.

7. Other Arrangements

7.1. Applications to Registered Providers

Registered Providers have a duty to maintain rules and policies concerning the allocation of social rented housing. The contents of such rules and policies should reflect the law and also regulations found in the Tenancy Standard, published by the Regulator of Social Housing. Information about housing allocation rules and policies of Registered Providers are available directly from these organisations. Copies are also available from the Local Authority and can be found on the housing register website. Applicants that have a dispute about housing allocation rules and policies of a Registered Provider will be informed of their right to make seek judicial review and/or make a complaint directly to the organisation, and if they remain dissatisfied to the Housing Ombudsman.

People who make an application to the Local Authority for social rented housing, are in no way restricted from also making separate additional applications directly to any Registered Provider, where their own housing allocation rules and policies allow this.

7.2. Nominations

Nominations agreements have been adopted between the Local Authority and registered providers that own and/or manage social rented housing in the Local Authority district. All such agreements prescribe the portion of lettings that any registered provider will make available to the Local Authority. The agreements also have a criterion for how registered providers can accept or reject a nomination, plus describe how any disagreements about nominations will be resolved.

The Local Authority and Registered Providers that it has entered nomination arrangements with have agreed an information sharing protocol that accords with the General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018. The Local Authority will require written consent from an applicant to share their information with a Registered Provider.

A system has been adopted to monitor the effectiveness of the nominations agreements, to allow the Local Authority to satisfy itself that it is fulfilling its legal obligations to allocate social rented housing. An annual report on nominations agreements will be presented to elected councillors of the Local Authority and will be shared with registered providers who have entered into a nomination agreement with the Local Authority.

7.3. Transfers

Registered Providers have published rules governing cases where secure tenants wish to move from one dwelling to another. Copies of such rules are available directly from these organisations.

8. Complaints, appeals and legal challenges

8.1. Complaints about the administration of the Housing Allocations Policy

Any complaint relating to the administration or operation of this Policy, including matters of service delivery, communication delay or procedural handling, will be dealt with as follows.

Stage 1 – Under One Roof

Complaints must, in the first instance, be made directly to Under One Roof, which administers the Housing Allocations Policy on behalf of the Local Authority.

All complaints at this stage must be made and progresses in accordance with Under One Roof's published complaints procedure, which is available directly from Under One Roof.

Stage 2 – Warrington Borough Council

Where a complainant remains dissatisfied after following completion of Under One Roof's complaints process, the complaint may be escalated to the Local Authority.

Complaints at this stage will be considered in accordance with the Council's corporate complaints procedure, which is available directly from the Council's Public Website.

Stage 3 – Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman

If the complainant remains dissatisfied after exhausting the local authorities' complaints process, they may refer the matter to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman, who may investigate allegations of maladministration.

8.2. Reviews of allocation decisions made under this Policy

Applicants have the right to request a review of certain decisions made under this Housing Allocations Policy. The route by which a review will be conducted depends on the nature of the decision and the applicant's circumstances at the time the decision was made.

8.2.1. Reviews of allocation decisions made by Under One Roof

For applications not subject to an accepted homelessness duty, requests for a review will be directed to Under One Roof, which administers the Housing Allocations Policy on behalf of the Local Authority.

Under One Roof will review decisions including (but not limited to):

- a) eligibility for an allocation of social rented housing.

- b) qualification to join or remain on the housing register.
- c) banding decisions and changes to priority.
- d) household composition or bedroom entitlement.
- e) the reasonableness of offers where a homelessness duty has **not** been accepted; and
- f) whether a refusal has resulted in reduced preference under this Policy.

Reviews will be carried out by a senior officer of Under One Roof who was not involved in making the original decision.

Reviews will involve a reconsideration of all relevant facts, evidence, and applicable policy provisions at the time the review is undertaken.

Applicants must request a review in writing within 21 calendar days of being notified of the decision, unless an extension is agreed where exceptional circumstances apply.

Requests may be made by Under 1 Roof for supporting information

Applicants will be notified in writing of the outcome of the review and the reasons for the decision within 8 weeks.

8.2.2. Statutory reviews carried out by the Local Authority

Where an applicant falls within *Band A**, *Band A*, *B** or *Band B* and a homelessness duty has been accepted under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, any request for a review that engages statutory homelessness provisions will be treated as a statutory review under section 202 of the Housing Act 1996.

These reviews will be conducted by the Council's Housing Needs Team, not Under One Roof.

This applies to reviews relating to:

- a) the suitability of accommodation offered under a homelessness duty.
- b) whether an offer constitutes a final or suitable offer under homelessness legislation; and decisions linked directly to the discharge or continuation of a homelessness duty.

Applicants must request a review in writing within 21 calendar days of being notified of the decision, unless an extension is agreed where exceptional circumstances apply.

Statutory reviews will be carried out by an officer who was not involved in the original homelessness decision, in accordance with section 202 of the Housing Act 1996 and associated statutory guidance.

Applicants will be informed in writing (within 8 weeks) of the outcome of the review, the reasons for the decision, and any further rights available to them.

8.3. Legal Challenges

8.3.1. Judicial Review

Applicants may apply to the High Court for a judicial review where they believe that a decision made under this Policy is unlawful, irrational, procedurally unfair, or otherwise inconsistent with public law principles.

Judicial review considers the lawfulness of decision-making, not the merits of the decision itself. Applicants are advised to seek independent legal advice promptly, as strict time limits apply.

8.3.2. Ombudsman Referrals

Where concerns relate to maladministration rather than the legality of a decision, applicants may refer the matter to the appropriate Ombudsman once all internal complaint routes have been exhausted.

Appendix 1 – Quick Reference of Banding System

This table is a summary only. Full eligibility, qualifications and priority criteria are set out in Section 3 of the Housing Allocations Policy.

Band	Summary Description
Band A*	Applicants owed the main homelessness duty (s.193 Housing Act 1996) who are not intentionally homeless and have a priority need; includes those with an urgent need to move from Temporary Accommodation and young people leaving the care of the Local Authority where rehousing is urgent
Band A	<p>Additional preference due to urgent housing need.</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relief Duty • high-risk (MARAC) domestic abuse. • Sudden loss of home due to disaster (e.g., fire safety evacuation). • Severe overcrowding (lacking 3+ bedrooms). • Life-threatening or terminal medical conditions where current housing is unsuitable. • Imminent hospital discharge with no suitable accommodation. • Former care leavers up to 25 in urgent need. • Approved foster carers/adopters needing a larger home (incl. SGO/CAO). • Specified UK Armed/Reserve Forces groups (service-attributable injury/illness; bereaved spouses/partners; certain serving/former categories). • Victims of racial harassment or hate crime where violence/threats present. • Witnesses/victims at risk of intimidation. • CPO/regeneration cases.
Band B*	Threatened with homelessness and owed the Prevention duty (s.195 Housing Act 1996)
Band B	<p>Reasonable preference</p> <p>Including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless who have made an application for assistance. • Homeless and owed a s.190 duty (intentionally homeless with priority need). • Insanitary/unsatisfactory housing; overcrowded by 2+ bedrooms. • Under-occupying social housing. • Medical/welfare (incl. disability) needs where current housing is unsuitable. • Domestic abuse (non-MARAC). • Move-on from supported/short-term accommodation where ready (at least 6 months on). • Hardship moves (e.g., give/receive care, access specialised treatment, be closer to work/education/training, affordability constraints).
Band C*	Overcrowded by 1 bedroom only (assessed using the bedroom standard/HMO room size rules referenced in this policy).

Band C	<p>All other applicants without additional or reasonable preference.</p> <p>Including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower-level housing need • Cases of deliberately worsened circumstances. • Where Band A/B entitlement would arise solely because of a household member subject to immigration control and not entitled to public funds, the application will normally be placed in Band C (fact-specific; not automatic).
Band D	<p>Reduced preference due to non-engagement/refusals:</p> <p>Including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owed a homelessness duty and failed to bid for two consecutive weeks where suitable properties existed. • In Band A, failed to bid within 6 continuous weeks. • In Band B, failed to bid within 12 continuous weeks. • Refused a final reasonable offer • Normally remains 12 months before review. • Band D reflects reduced priority, not absence of need.