



Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub Committee

Date: MONDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 2021

Time: 11.00 am

Venue: VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING (ACCESSIBLE REMOTELY)

Members: Marianne Fredericks, Community and Children's Services Committee (Chairman)
Tijs Broeke, Police Authority Board (Deputy Chairman)
Randall Anderson, Chairman - Community and Children's Services Committee
Mary Durcan, Community and Children's Services Committee
Helen Fentimen, Community and Children's Services Committee
Alderman Alison Gowman, Court of Common Council/Police Authority Board
Alderman Vincent Keaveny, Court of Common Council
Paul Kennedy, City Church
Natasha Maria Cabrera Lloyd-Owen, Community and Children's Services Committee
Alderman Bronek Masojada, Court of Common Council
Benjamin Murphy, Community and Children's Services Committee
William Pimlott, Community and Children's Services Committee
Henrika Priest, Community and Children's Services Committee
Jillian Reid, Safer City Strategic Partnership
Ruby Sayed, Deputy Chairman - Community and Children's Services Committee

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Next Meeting Date: 1.45pm, Wednesday 21 April 2021

Accessing the virtual public meeting

Members of the public can observe this virtual public meeting at the below link:
https://youtu.be/KB_KNuFhgUA

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location following regulations made under Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020. A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one municipal year. Please note: Online meeting recordings do not constitute the formal minutes of the meeting; minutes are written and are available on the City of London Corporation's website. Recordings may be edited, at the discretion of the proper officer, to remove any inappropriate material.

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part 1 - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **MEMBERS DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT**

3. **MINUTES**

To agree the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 1 December 2020.

For Decision
(Pages 1 - 8)

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

Report of the Town Clerk.

For Information
(Pages 9 - 10)

5. **ANNUAL REVIEW OF TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Report of the Town Clerk.

For Decision
(Pages 11 - 14)

6. **THAMES REACH PRESENTATION**

The Director of Community and Children's Services to be heard.

For Information

7. **GROUNDWELL - CITY VOICES PRESENTATION**

The Director of Community and Children's Services to be heard.

For Information

8. **ROUGH SLEEPING DATA Q3 2020/21**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 15 - 32)

9. **COVID-19 UPDATE REPORT**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 33 - 38)

10. **SEVERE WEATHER EMERGENCY PROTOCOL - MIDWINTER INTERIM REPORT**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 39 - 42)

11. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**
The Commissioner of the City of London Police to be heard.

For Information

12. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

13. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

14. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION – that, under Section 100(a) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act

For Decision

Part 2 - Non-Public Agenda

15. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 1 December 2020.

For Decision
(Pages 43 - 44)

16. **CITY ASSESSMENT CENTRE UPDATE**

The Director of Community and Children's Services to be heard.

For Information

17. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE NON-PUBLIC UPDATE**

The Commissioner of the City of London Police to be heard.

For Information

18. **QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE WHILE THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

19. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING SUB COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 1 December 2020

Minutes of the meeting of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub Committee held via Microsoft Teams at 1.45 pm

Present

Members:

Marianne Fredericks (Chairman)	Alderman Alison Gowman
Tijs Broeke (Deputy Chairman)	Alderman Broniek Masojada
Randall Anderson	Benjamin Murphy
Mary Durcan	William Pimlott
Helen Fentimen	Jillian Reid, Safer City Strategic Partnership

Officers:

Simon Cribbens	- Community and Children's Services Department
Kirsty Lowe	- Community and Children's Services Department
Will Norman	- Community and Children's Services Department
Chris Pelham	- Community and Children's Services Department
Lauren Walker	- Community and Children's Services Department
Simon Young	- Community and Children's Services Department
Ellen Wentworth	- Chamberlain's Department
Kerry Nicholls	- Town Clerk's Department
Chloe Rew	- Town Clerk's Department
Chandni Tanna	- Town Clerk's Department
Chief Inspector Ray Maskell	- City of London Police
Inspector Marvin Bruno	- British Transport Police

Also Present:

Rikke Albert	- Nurse Consultant, Rough Sleeping Adult Mental Health Project (RAMHP)
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1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Alderman Vincent Keaveny, Natasha Lloyd-Owen, Henrika Priest and Ruby Sayed.

2. MEMBERS DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT

There were no declarations.

3. MINUTES

RESOLVED, that the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 1 October 2020 be approved.

4. OUTSTANDING ACTIONS

Members received the Sub Committee's outstanding actions list and the following updates were noted:

- It was planned to hold an Away Day in late February/early March 2021 to set goals for the forthcoming municipal year and consider the existing skills available to the Sub-Committee and whether there was a need for an external Member with relevant experience to join the Sub-Committee.
- A number of outstanding actions would be discussed during the course of the meeting. Others had been completed and would be removed from the Outstanding Actions list.

RESOLVED, that outstanding actions be noted.

5. **MENTAL HEALTH AND ROUGH SLEEPING**

The Sub-Committee considered a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services in respect of mental health and rough sleeping and heard a presentation of the Nurse Consultant of the Rough Sleeping Adult Mental Health Project (RAMHP) and the following points were made:

- The RAMHP formed part of the Mayor for London's action plan for reducing homelessness in London and operated across the City of London and London Boroughs of Hackney, Newham and Tower Hamlets. The project aimed to improve the mental health of people who slept rough and worked directly with Street Outreach Teams to raise mental health awareness and response. Targeted assessments were undertaken for individuals who were referred to appropriate health and social care services. The majority of assessments were completed by Senior and Mental Health practitioners, although a Consultant Psychiatrist worked within the team one day a week and provided expert medical treatment and support for the most complex cases. The RAMHP Team accessed mental services across the Boroughs in which it operated and was able to refer individuals to the Mental Health Crisis Pathway.
- During 2020, the RAMHP Team had led the mental health COVID-19 response for homeless hotels in the City and the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Newham, and had participated in Task and Action, London-wide Challenge Groups and High-Risk Panels Groups. The RAMHP Project had been established as a two-year project which aimed to develop an effective model of care across the wider system but conversations were underway with local health providers around funding the project beyond its current end date of 31 March 2022.

The Chairman thanked the Nurse Consultant of the Rough Sleeping Adult Mental Health Project (RAMHP) for her excellent presentation.

RESOLVED, that the report and presentation be noted.

6. **ROUGH SLEEPING DATA Q2 2020/21**

The Sub-Committee considered a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services in respect of rough sleeper data for Quarter 2 2020/21 and the following points were made:

- The total number of rough sleepers in the City of London was 140 in Quarter 1 2020/21 which had fallen to 105 in Quarter 2 2020/21, representing a significant reduction on Quarter 2 2019/20 when 181 individuals had been counted. There had been a decrease in the number of accommodation outcomes in Quarter 2 which reflected the reducing number of people entering the City of London in need of accommodation, as well as a number of individuals with longer-term street attachments who had rejected offers.
- A Member noted that the level of intermittent rough sleepers (Returners) had decreased from 71 to 48 between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2020/21 and queried why Westminster had seen an increase during the same period. The Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping suggested this could be linked to the connection between rough sleeping and footfall as the City of London remained very quiet. Another Member drew attention to the increased visibility of rough sleeping in some parts of the City including Bishopsgate and Tower wards and the Chairman suggested it might be useful to map pockets of higher incidence of rough sleeping.
- The Chairman was concerned to note the increase in female rough sleeping to 16 individuals which represented 15% of the total recorded as at Quarter 2 2020/21. The Rough Sleeping Coordinator explained that a number of these individuals had come into the City of London from other areas after rejecting service offers and that the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Team would continue to work with all rough sleepers to support them into long term accommodation.
- A Member noted that COVID-19 was likely to increase the number of evictions/house repossessions and queried whether support was in place. The Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping emphasised that prevention of homelessness was a key priority for the City of London. People were advised to approach the Housing Service at their Local Authority where they were at risk of homelessness in the first instance, and there had been no increased incidence of City of London residents approaching the Housing Service as yet.

RESOLVED, that the update be noted.

7. **SEVERE WEATHER EMERGENCY PROTOCOL PLANNING 2020-21**

The Sub-Committee considered a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services outlining planning for the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol 2020/21 and the following point was made:

- The Severe Weather Emergency Protocol for 2020/21 took account of Government, Public Health England and City and Hackney Public Health guidance on the provision of emergency accommodation and shared air spaces. As in previous years, existing supported provision would be used and this would be supplemented by hotel rooms. The Severe Weather

Emergency Protocol would be activated whenever the forecast temperature was expected to drop below zero centigrade in any London local authority area. Activation rested with the Greater London Authority which instructed homelessness leads in each local authority but local authorities retained the right to activate the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol at their own discretion.

RESOLVED, that the update be noted.

8. SUPPORTING EUROPEAN UNION (EU) NATIONALS WITH NO RECOURSE TO PUBLIC FUNDS

The Sub-Committee considered a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services on supporting European Union nationals with no recourse to public funds and the following points were made:

- There would be a number of legislative changes in relation to the UK's exit from the European Union on 1 January 2021. New arrivals to the UK after 31 December 2020 would no longer have access to the EU Settlement Scheme or recourse to public funds. For those who arrived in the UK prior to 31 December 2020, the deadline to apply for the EU Settlement Scheme was 30 June 2021, after which those who failed to register successfully for the EU Settlement Scheme would also have no recourse to public funds. In response to a question from a Member, the Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping advised that in 2019/20, 134 rough sleepers met by Outreach Services were recorded as European Economic Area (EEA) nationals.
- Outreach Teams were supporting eligible rough sleepers to apply for settled status but this could be difficult as some rough sleepers were reluctant to engage with the EU Settlement Scheme process or unable to provide necessary documentation. There was currently a lack of detailed guidance over what support could be offered to EEA nationals who were unable or unwilling to apply for settled status; however, there might be scope to meet critical needs within the Care Act 2014 and Human Rights Act 1998, and external counsel had been approached for guidance on this issue. It would be possible to provide accommodation for most rough sleepers who had applied for EU Settled Status in the short-term whilst they awaited the outcome of their application. The Chairman underlined the importance of supporting all eligible rough sleepers to apply for settled status by the deadline.
- Members were advised that it was proposed that the City of London Corporation's current approach to supported reconnection should continue supporting EEA nationals without recourse to public funds, with the expectation that 25% of applicable clients would take up the offer, delivering approximately 30 reconnections per annum. A Member noted that a consistent approach across London was needed and the Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping confirmed that the City of London Corporation engaged on a pan-London basis including with the Greater London Authority's Rough Sleepers Leads Group. A Member

suggested that work be undertaken with the charities sector to identify what support might be provided to rough sleepers with no recourse to public funds, such as the City Bridge Trust. The Deputy Chair proposed that consideration be given to offering support to affected individuals on a permanent rather than an emergency basis, although this would have significant cost implications and was likely to incentivise more rough sleepers to travel to the City of London.

- The Chairman suggested that the Government should consider extending the deadline to apply for EU Settled Status due to the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly as this had been a difficult time for the charities sector, and that it might also be beneficial to identify the worst-case scenario caused by the changes to legislation. A Member observed that a number of UK citizens currently rough sleeping in European Union countries would be affected by the UK's exit from the European Union and queried whether there was anything in place to assist these people. The Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping reported that specialist voluntary sector organisations would have a role in supporting affected individuals living in the EEA.

RESOLVED, that the Community and Children's Services Committee be recommended to agree the suggested course of action which focused on extending the Corporation's current approach to supported reconnection.

UPDATE: This report was subsequently discussed at the meeting of the Community and Children's Services Committee on 11 December 2020 as Item 6: Supporting European Union Nationals with no Recourse to Public Funds. The printed draft minutes of this discussion can be viewed at: <http://democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=120&Mid=20528&Ver=4>.

9. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

Members received an update of the Chief Inspector of the City of London Police and the following points were made:

- The City of London continued to experience low footfall with the busiest area being the east of the City. There had been a noticeable reduction in the number of homeless and rough sleeping individuals and fewer reports of rough sleeping from the public.
- Operation Luscombe which aimed to identify issues and support those who were living on the streets had restarted on 18 October 2020 and 12 individuals had been referred to support services to date. The Inspector of the British Transport Police confirmed that British Transport Police were linking in with the City of London Police on Operation Luscombe and also worked closely with Network Rail. The level of begging at Liverpool Street Station had been significantly lower than normal during the COVID-19 period. In response to a question from the Deputy Chair, the Chief Inspector explained that there had been a funding change for Operation Luscombe but that work to target rough sleeping was a key workstream

and would continue with no change to the existing model. Another Member highlighted the need to deliver a coordinated approach across other transport hubs and local churches.

RESOLVED, that the update be noted.

10. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

There was one question.

A Member noted that upcoming design changes were planned for City gardens and queried whether rough sleeping should be considered in relation to this, such as clear signposting to support services. The Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping confirmed that he would be happy to contribute to any consultation on the design of public spaces.

11. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

There were two items of other business.

The Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping reported that the annual street count had been undertaken using an abbreviated methodology combining a spotlight count with a multi-agency meeting, which had allowed an informed estimate to be agreed and submitted in line with Government requirements.

The Chairman thanked Officers for a recent Briefing Session for Members on local issues arising from drugs and alcohol misuse which had been helpful in identifying the support needs of some homeless and rough sleeping individuals.

12. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

RESOLVED, that under Section 100(a) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

Item no	Para no
13	3
14	3
15	3
16	3
17	3
18	3

13. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

RESOLVED, that the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 1 October 2020 be approved.

14. **CARTER LANE - TRANSITIONAL PLANNING**
The Sub-Committee considered a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services on transition planning for the emergency rough sleeper assessment service at Carter Lane.
15. **GROWTH PROGRAMME UPDATE**
The Sub-Committee heard an update of the Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping on the Growth Programme.
16. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE NON-PUBLIC UPDATE**
Members received a non-public update of the Chief Inspector of the City of London Police.
17. **QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE WHILE THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**
There were no non-public questions.
18. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**
There was one item of other business.

The meeting closed at 3.36 pm

Chairman

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Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub Committee – Outstanding Actions
December 2020 update

Action Number	Agenda Item	Action	Progress Update
25 February 2020			
5/20/HRS	Non-Public Questions	Confirmation to be provided as to whether plans to publicise photographs of individuals who were rough sleepers and who had Criminal Behaviour Orders had been progressed. (CoLP)	Report outlining protocol on this matter requested to be provided to Safer City Partnership, Police Authority Board and Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-Committee before any action taken (CoLP)
1 October 2020			
16/20/HRS	19. Questions	The Chairman to hold an informal brainstorming session in late 2020 or early 2021 to consider how homelessness and rough sleeping services could best be promoted going forward.	To be actioned (Chairman)
1 December 2020			
17/20/HRS	4. Outstanding Actions	An away day to be held in February/March 2021 to set goals for the forthcoming municipal year and consider the existing skills available to the Sub-Committee and whether there was a need for an external Member with relevant experience to join the Sub-Committee.	Completed – To be held 1.00pm, Friday 23 April 2021 (Clerk)
18/20/HRS	18. Any Other Business	The Sub-Committee meeting scheduled for 30 September 2021 to be moved and Members notified of the amended date via e-mail circulation.	Completed – To be held 11.00am, Monday 4 October 2021 (Clerk)

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Committee(s) Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-Committee	Dated: 22 February 2021
Subject: Annual Review of Terms of Reference	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	3, 8 & 10
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of: The Town Clerk	For Decision
Report author(s): Kerry Nicholls, Committee and Member Services Officer	

Summary

This report calls for the annual review of the Sub-Committee's own Terms of Reference, for recommendation to the Community and Children's Services Committee for final approval.

Recommendation(s)

Members are invited to:

- Approve, subject to any comments, the terms of reference of the Sub-Committee (as set out in **Appendix 1**) for submission to the Community and Children's Services Committee for final approval; and,
- Consider whether any change is required to the Committee's frequency of meetings.

Main Report

1. As part of the implementation of the 2011 Governance Review, it was agreed that all Sub-Committees of Grand Committees of the Court of Common Council review their Terms of Reference on an annual basis. The Sub-Committee is therefore requested to consider the relevance and effectiveness of its own Terms of Reference in the discharging of its delegates responsibilities as set out in **Appendix 1**.
2. The Sub-Committee is also requested to consider whether any change is required to the frequency of meetings. At present the Sub-Committee is scheduled to meet five times per annum.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

3. Members are asked to consider the current scope of the Sub-Committee's Terms of Reference, and bear in mind the impact of any proposed changes, particularly resource, legal and equalities implications.

Conclusion

4. The Sub-Committee is requested to approve, subject to any comments, its Terms of Reference for submission to the Community and Children's Services Committee for final approval.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Terms of Reference

Kerry Nicholls

Committee and Member Services Officer

E: kerry.nicholls@cityoflondon.gov.uk

HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING SUB-COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

1. To give consideration to strategies and proposals to alleviate rough sleeping and homelessness in the City of London together with other associated activities.
2. To have an overview of government and regional policies on rough sleeping;
3. To have an overview of rough sleeping in the City of London;
4. To monitor new approaches to working with rough sleepers;
5. To monitor the financial implications in delivering a service to rough sleepers;
6. To be informed about the health and wellbeing of rough sleepers, what services are required and how they can be delivered;
7. To monitor the implications of any enforcement activities; and
8. To monitor the numbers of rough sleepers on the City streets.
9. To liaise with other local authorities and agencies working towards tackling homelessness and rough sleeping.
10. To make recommendations to the Grand Committee for decision.

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Committee:	Dated:
Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-Committee	22 February 2021
Subject: Rough Sleeping Data Q3 2020/21	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	1, 2, 3, 4, 11
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of: Andrew Carter, Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Report author: Simon Young, Rough Sleeping Co-ordinator	

Summary

This report presents data and a brief narrative related to rough sleeping within the City of London (CoL) during the Quarter 3 (Q3) period, October to December 2020/21. This report reflects on a slight increase in rough sleeping during the period, rising from the particularly low levels seen during the previous quarter. Context is provided relating to the long-term trend of reduction overall, and the depressed levels within the quarter in relation to previous quarters and financial years. The changes in national response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and its effect on behaviours of individuals, as well as the overall context of delivery during the quarter, are presented in order to offer an understanding of the slight upwards shift in rough sleeping.

Recommendations

The Committee is asked to note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. A general trend of decline in rough sleeping in the Square Mile has been seen across previous quarters, falling from 172 individuals in Q4 2019/20 (January–March), to 140 in Q1 2020/21 (April–June) and 105 in Q2 (July –September) 2020/21.
2. Accommodation outcomes over the previous six months have been high, with a particularly increased level of emergency short-term accommodation outcomes in Q1.

3. Emergency accommodation outcomes reduced across Q2 2020/21, although there was an elevated level of long-term outcomes across Q2.
4. The change in outcomes across both quarters was representative of the change to presenting accommodation needs of rough sleepers in relation to the progression of the COVID-19 pandemic and action required to safeguard individuals from the virus, as well as reduce its overall spread.
5. While other authorities had begun to present a significant increase in new rough sleepers across Q2 CoL reported a continued reduction in new rough sleepers being seen in the authority area.
6. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CoL has continued to work to ensure that there is an offer of accommodation for all individuals seen within the authority area.

Current Position

7. There was an increase of 25% in rough sleepers seen during Q3 2020/21, rising from 105 to 132. This is still a lower level than seen during previous quarters.
8. The main increase noted relates to new rough sleepers being seen in the authority area, increasing by 18 individuals from 21 individuals in Q2 to 39 in Q3. This equates to an 85% increase.
9. The predominant number of new rough sleepers seen within the quarter refused to engage in support, withholding information from the team. This was anecdotally expressed by the Outreach team during the quarter, and was reinforced by the team recording 16 individuals seen for the first time across the quarter as an 'unknown' individual. This represents 15% of the total number of rough sleepers seen.
10. It is felt that the increase in the number of new individuals, and the high levels of those refusing to engage, is an outcome of the increases seen elsewhere in London during previous quarters.
11. During the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of new and non-engaging rough sleepers were seen in the authority area. It was reflected that these were likely individuals who had been targeted in other London boroughs with offers of support or accommodation, but had rejected these offers, choosing to move away from an authority area to continue to rough sleep and avoid engagement with services.
12. The rise in new rough sleepers in Q3 is likely to have been mainly driven by individuals with similar motives, evidenced by 14 of the 'unknown' new rough sleepers seen in the CoL only being seen once, likely electing to move away from the authority upon offers of support being made.

13. The number of individuals who are well-known to the team also increased from 40 to 44 and there was an increase of 48 to 52 individuals whose rough sleeping patterns fluctuate. The percentage increases within these cohorts equate to 10% and 8% respectively.
14. The rise within the known cohorts is not attributable to newer rough sleepers remaining in the authority area after initial contact, as no new rough sleepers seen during the quarter were transferred to either of the long-term cohorts.
15. Narrative on Combined Homelessness and Information Network (CHAIN) suggests that a number of these individuals had to leave self-procured emergency provision (friends and family), had elected to rough sleep elsewhere during the initial wave of the pandemic, or had been evicted/abandoned from pan-London emergency accommodation. The increasing length of national emergency measures, coupled with the relaxation of these measures towards the end of the previous quarter, are both likely reasons for the return of these individuals into the authority area.
16. A total of 72 accommodation outcomes are recorded on CHAIN for the period. This is an increase on the 43 recorded in the previous quarter and correlates with the increase in restrictions seen in November, which likely led to an increase in acceptance rates of accommodation offers.
17. During the quarter, 18 individuals seen as new rough sleepers were accommodated. Combined with the 16 unknown new rough sleepers (34), subtracted from the total of 39 new rough sleepers in Q3 (see paragraph 8 above), suggests that only five individuals who were new to rough sleeping in the authority area, and willing to share some information with the Outreach team, rejected an offer of accommodation.
18. No reconnections are recorded as having taken place for the period.
19. There was an increase in the proportion of UK nationals rough sleeping in the borough during the quarter. While this may be an indication of a reduction in the number of EU nationals rough sleeping, it is important to note that accommodation outcomes for EU nationals have been high due to the COVID-19 response.
20. Support needs noted within the rough sleeping population remain broadly consistent with previous quarters. Mental health continues to remain the most significant support need noted, followed by substance and alcohol misuse. Over half the individuals met across the quarter have a comorbidity, indicating the continuing understanding that the CoL rough sleeping population present in complex ways, often having high levels of street attachment and the need for significant levels of ongoing support.

Proposals

21. There are no proposals arising from this paper.

Options

22. There are no additional options arising from this paper.

Key Data

23. Key data is included in Appendix 1 of this paper, in the form of a reporting dashboard amalgamating data recorded and reported through the pan-London rough sleeping database, Combined Homelessness and Information Database (CHAIN)

Corporate & Strategic Implications

24. There are no strategic or financial implications directly related to this report

Conclusion

25. There was a demonstrable rise in rough sleeping within the quarter from Q2, which is in opposition to the general trend seen over the past year.

26. Whilst numbers rose, it is important to note that rough sleeping levels were still lower than all other previous quarters from Q1 19/20 onwards.

27. The most significant force behind the rise in rough sleeping within the quarter is in relation to new rough sleepers, a significant proportion of whom were accommodated with immediacy.

28. 41% of all new rough sleepers seen completely refused to engage with support services. The majority of these individuals were only seen on one occasion within the CoL.

29. Accommodation outcomes overall increased from the previous quarter, in line with increasing restrictions nationally. Whilst CoL has continued the 'Everyone In' approach throughout the entire period, it is thought individuals became more likely to accept offers when there was an increase in Covid-19 cases and governmental action to attempt to reduce these.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – CHAIN reporting dashboard.

Simon Young

Rough Sleeping Co-ordinator
Community and Children's Services

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COL Quarter 3 2020-21
City of London Rough
Sleeping Report
RSSG

- Performance Team
- E: ellie.ward@cityoflondon.gov.uk

- This report updates Members on the level and nature of homelessness and rough sleeping activity within the City of London for the third quarter (Q3) of 2020/21- with background information on the year 2019/20.
- For the purpose of this report, the definitions of the three categories of rough sleepers considered are described in below:

New rough sleepers (Flow)	Those who had not been contacted by outreach teams and identified as rough sleeping before the period.
Living on the streets (Stock)	Those who have had a high number of contacts over three weeks or more, which suggests that they are living on the streets.
Intermittent rough sleepers (Returners)	People who were seen rough sleeping at some point before the period began, and who were contacted in the period – but not seen regularly enough to be ‘living on the streets’.

Number of rough sleepers – comparing quarterly trends

	2019/20				2020/21			% change from previous quarter
Local Authority	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
City of London	174	181	145	172	140	105	132	26%
Southwark	142	195	201	197	221	145	197	36%
Tower Hamlets	137	190	127	137	155	111	144	30%
Camden	183	265	235	242	239	170	185	9%
Westminster	888	1097	768	834	710	900	692	-23%
Greater London	3172	3985	3637	3692	4227	3444	3307	-4%

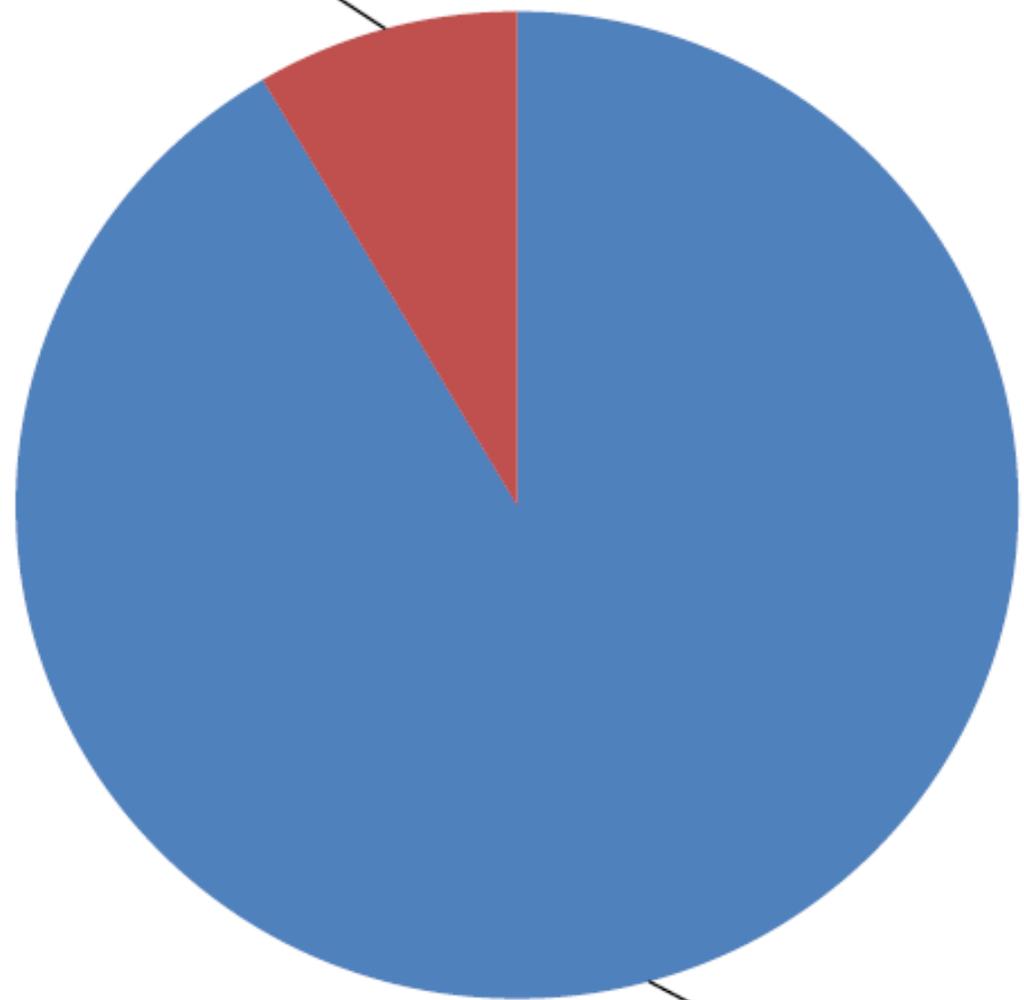
Composition of rough sleepers in Q3 2020/21

	New rough sleepers	New Rough Sleepers - Joined LOS	Intermittent Rough Sleepers (returner)	Living on the Streets (All) Longer Term	LOS - RS205+ (entrenched)	Total
City of London	39	3	52	44	6	132
Southwark	100	5	63	39	3	197
Tower Hamlets	58	2	68	20	3	144
Camden	62	1	103	21	1	185
Westminster	221	9	357	123	16	692
Greater London	1582	47	1360	412	39	3307



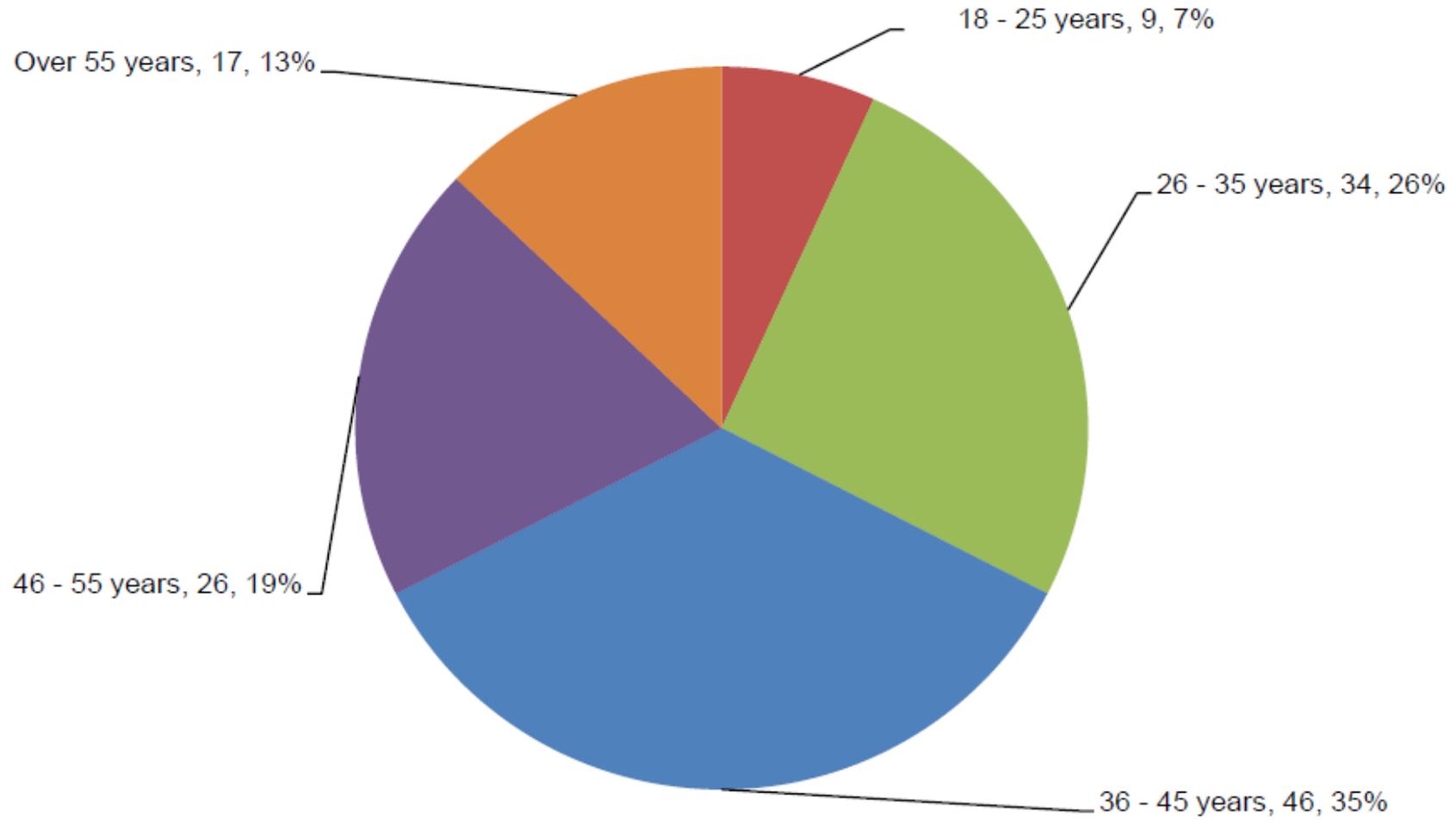
Gender- Q3 2020/21

Female, 11, 8%

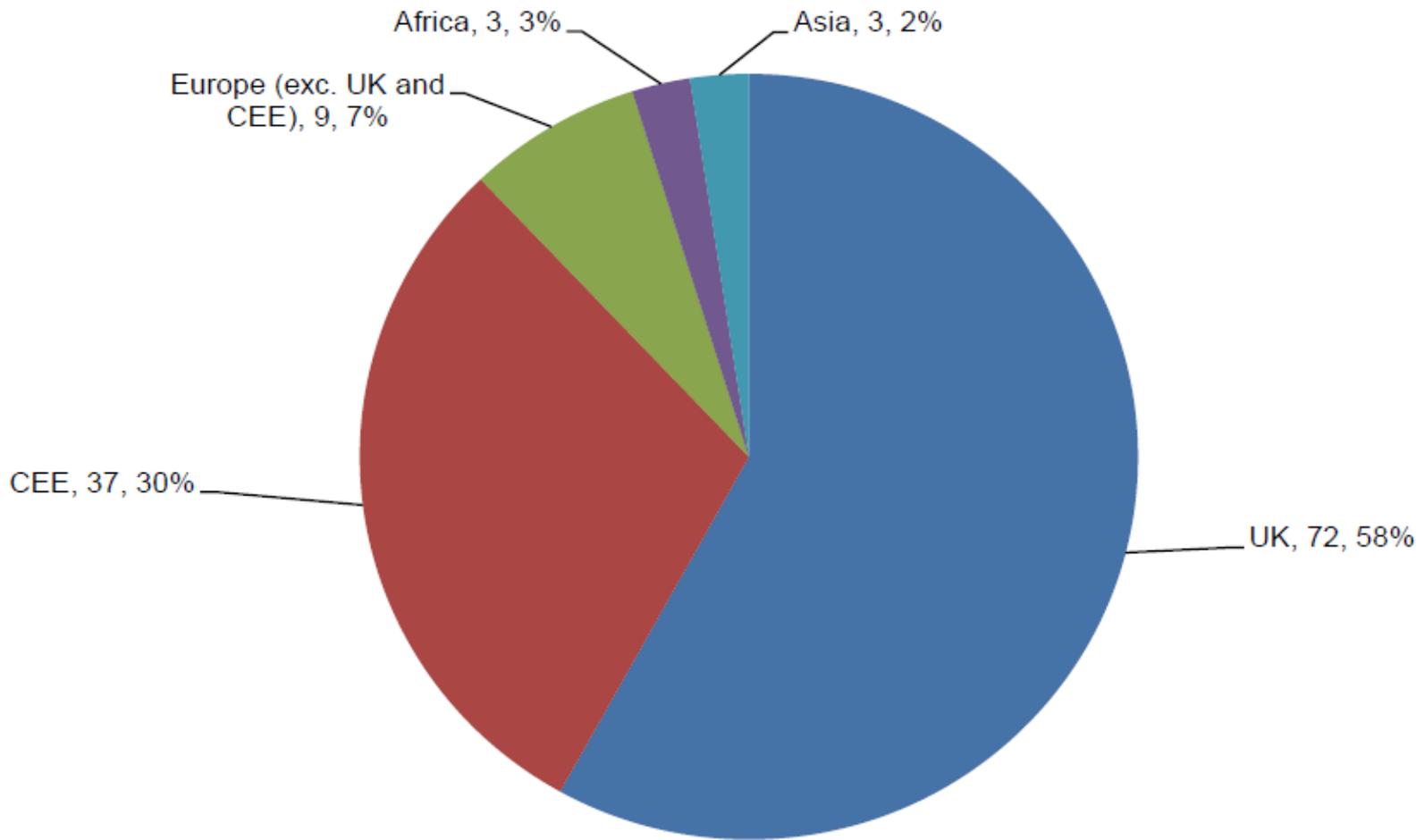


Male, 119, 92%

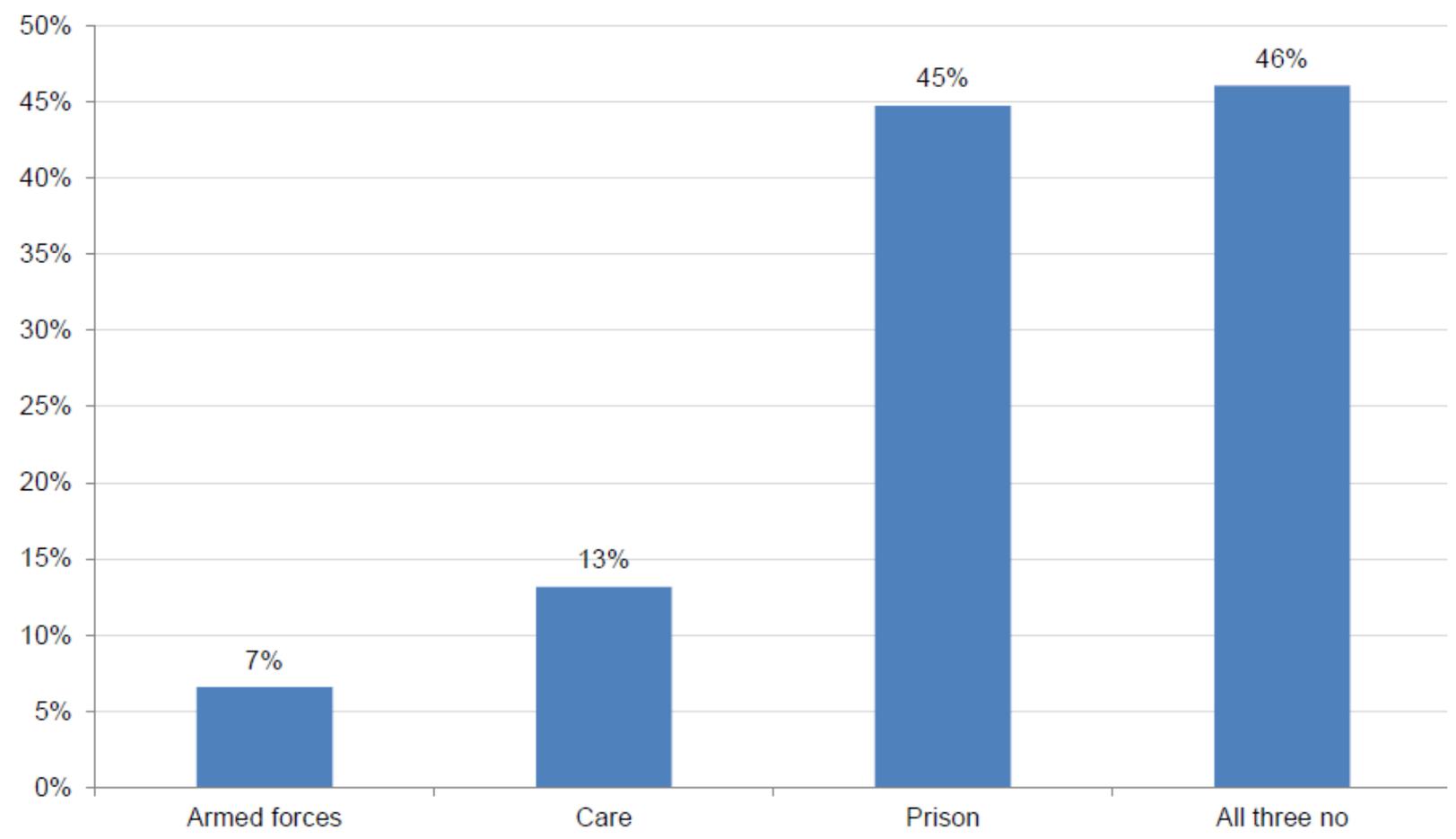
Age- Q3 2020/21



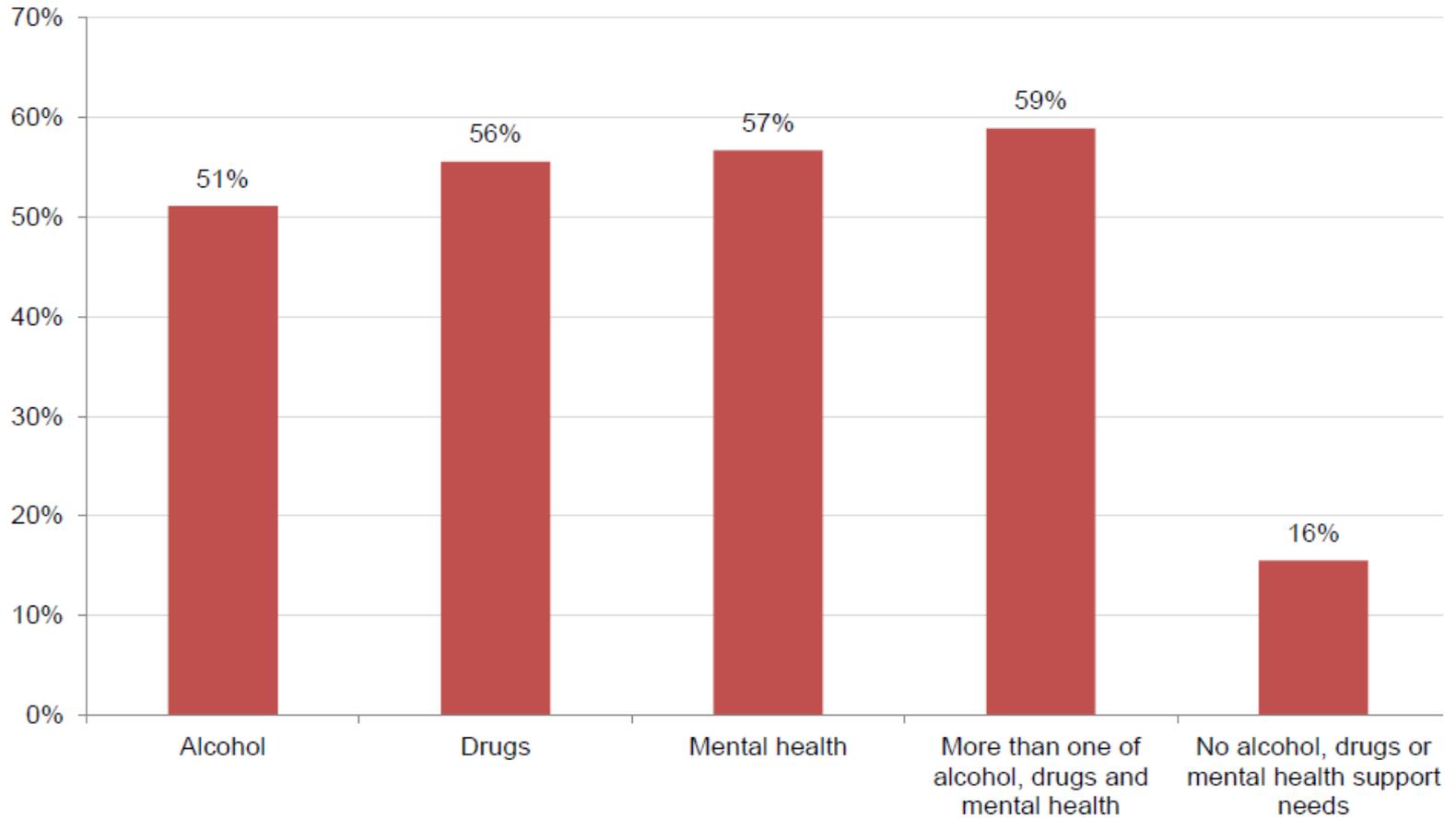
Nationality of COL rough sleepers during Q3 2020/21



Institutional & Armed Forces History- Q3 2020/21

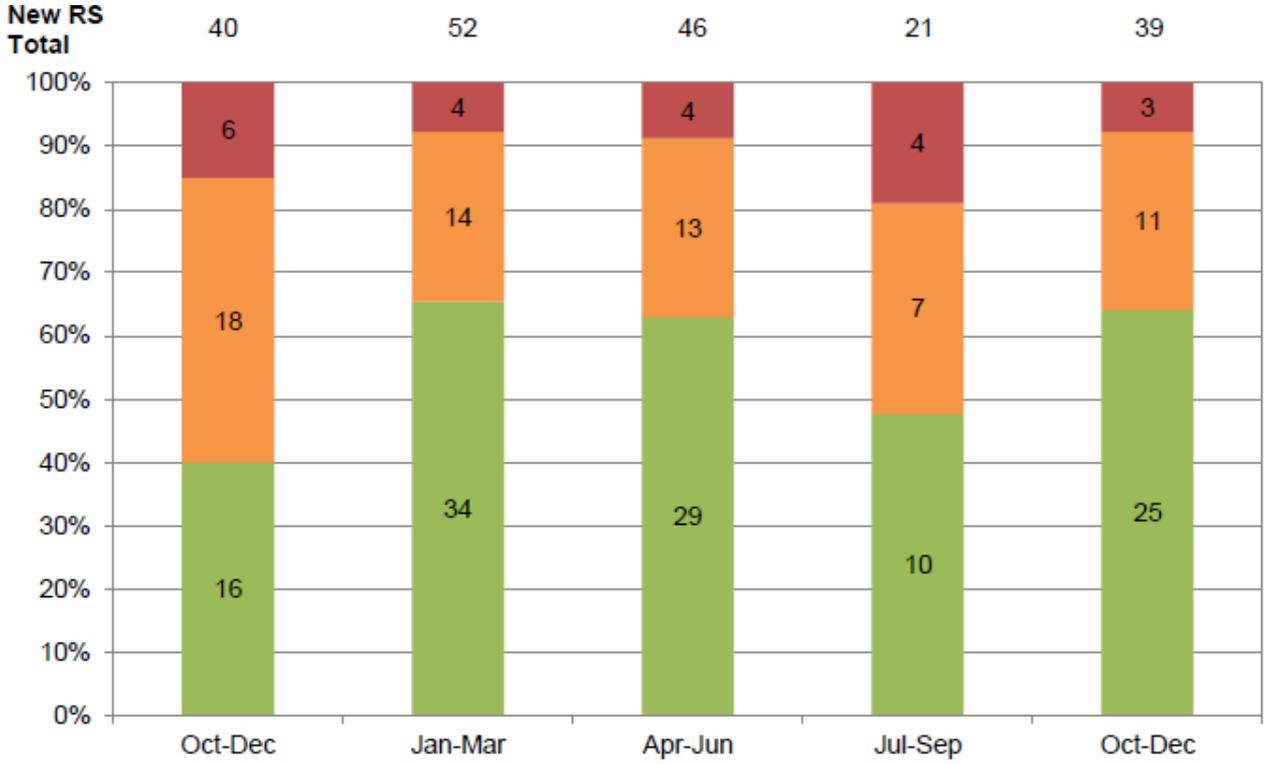


Support needs of people sleeping rough Q3 2020/21



New Rough Sleepers (Flow)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Q2 2020/21	Q3 2020/21	DOT
City of London	51.10%	52.80%	35.10%	47.80%	47.23%	32.85%	20.00%	29.54%	↑
Greater London	65.20%	62.80%	59.50%	62.40%	65.75%	63.11%	55.19%	47.84%	↓



- New RS joining living on the streets population
- New RS with a second night out but not living on the streets
- New RS with no second night out

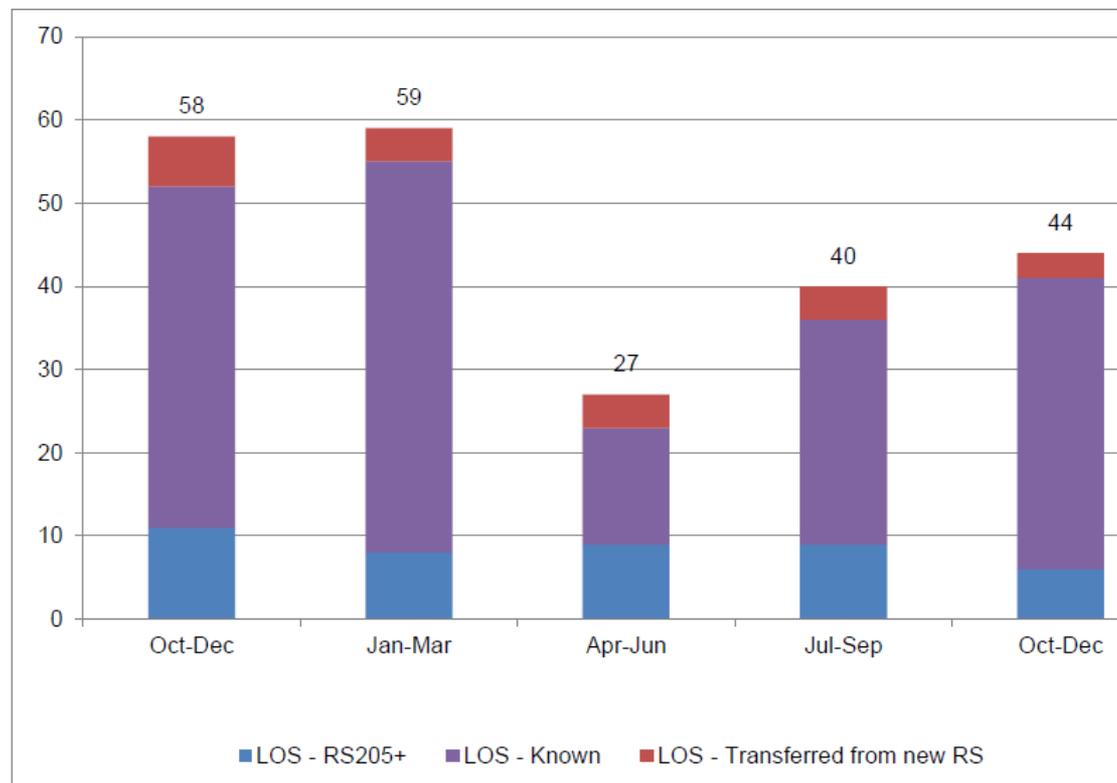


Percentage of new rough sleepers not spending a second night out (NSNO)

	2019/20				2020/21			Direction of travel (DOT)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
City of London	63%	70%	40%	65%	63%	48%	64%	↑
Southwark	70%	71%	77%	74%	62%	72%	73%	↔
Tower Hamlets	84%	79%	42%	76%	81%	70%	74%	↑
Camden	75%	74%	74%	66%	68%	81%	69%	↓
Westminster	77%	87%	82%	87%	75%	72%	67%	↓
Greater London	80%	80%	77%	79%	81%	77%	74%	↔

Living on the streets longer-term rough sleepers (stock)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Q2 2020/21	Q3 2020/21	DOT
City of London	35.90%	34.00%	48.30%	37.40%	32.48%	19.28%	38.09%	33.33%	↓
Greater London	22.60%	24.40%	25.50%	23.50%	22.16%	6.24%	9.75%	12.45%	↑



Intermittent Rough Sleepers (Returners)

Intermittent/Returners	2019/20				2020/21			Direction of Travel
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
City of London	63	63	53	65	71	48	52	↔
Southwark	65	89	71	80	81	55	63	↑
Tower Hamlets	54	87	63	72	67	53	68	↑
Camden	97	129	125	125	98	96	103	↔
Westminster	311	355	332	360	297	356	357	↔
Greater London	1298	1504	1489	1495	1322	1239	1360	↑

Number of bedded down street contacts
Q3 2020/21



Quarterly Accommodation Stays

Accommodation	No. of stays							% share						
	2019/20				2020/21			2019/20				2020/21		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City Assessment Hubs	22	13	9	5	0	0	0	47%	32%	19%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Bed & breakfast	11	8	9	6	2	1	3	23%	20%	19%	8%	1%	2%	4%
Clinic/detox/rehab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
COVID-19 Emergency Accommodation (Local)	0	0	0	18	58	28	33	0%	0%	0%	25%	43%	61%	46%
COVID-19 Emergency Accommodation (Pan London)	0	0	0	8	63	0	1	0%	0%	0%	11%	46%	0%	1%
Hostel	5	3	7	8	8	7	4	11%	7%	15%	11%	6%	15%	6%
Long-term accommodation	1	3	2	2	3	5	3	2%	7%	4%	3%	2%	11%	4%
No second night out	0	0	0	0	0	0	/	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	/
Temporary accommodation (local authority)	6	12	4	7	0	0	1	13%	29%	9%	10%	0%	0%	1%
SWEP (Local)	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	4%
SWEP (Pan-London)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Winter/Night Shelter	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	4%	2%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Stay	47	40	39	55	136	46	72	47	40	39	55	136	46	72

Committee:	Dated:
Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-Committee	22 February 2021
Subject: COVID-19 Update Report	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	1, 2, 3, 4
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N
If so, how much?	NA
What is the source of Funding?	NA
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	NA
Report of: Andrew Carter, Director, Department of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Report author: Kirsty Lowe, Rough Sleeping Service Manager, Department of Community and Children's Services	

Summary

This report provides an update on the City of London's (CoL's) response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the ways in which the CoL rough sleeping team and commissioned services continue to safeguard City rough sleepers. This report looks at the delivery of COVID-19 emergency accommodation and support to City rough sleepers at Carter Lane Hostel and the City Travelodge Hotel.

This report also sets out recent funding from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG), which has financed existing COVID-19 provision and also enhanced the City's service offer to rough sleepers over the winter period.

Recommendation

The Sub-Committee is asked to:

- Note the report

Main Report

Background

1. While a vulnerability to COVID-19 remains inherent in the City's rough sleeping cohort, infection rates have remained low. Our COVID-19 recovery plan and related activity therefore continues as a set of preventative measures to sustain and build on the reduced level of rough sleeping we have witnessed in the Square Mile.
2. The Carter Lane Hostel was leased by the CoL from the Youth Hostel Association (YHA) in March 2020 and, since then, City-commissioned partners

continue to supported City rough sleepers away from the streets into Carter Lane, and then on to longer-term accommodation.

3. CoL has been working alongside Travelodge UK since March 2020 to provide additional emergency accommodation to City rough sleepers when needed. Hotel accommodation has mostly been accessed by the City Outreach team while on shift for those new to rough sleeping in the City or when Carter Lane has reached capacity.
4. The MHCLG notified select local authorities of the available Protect Programme (PP) grant in November 2020. Local authorities with the highest rough sleeping figures were invited to bid for the PP to ensure that health-led responses for people experiencing rough sleeping continues. The CoL PP proposal was approved and awarded on 30 November 2020.
5. The MHCLG notified all local authorities of the available Cold Weather Fund (CWF) in November 2020, encouraging local authorities to update plans for how they were going to make sure people sleeping rough had somewhere to go over the winter. The CoL CWF proposal was approved and awarded on 18 December 2020.
6. On 8 January 2021, the MHCLG circulated a letter from MP Robert Jenrick in response to the recent national lockdown announcement, asking all local authorities to redouble their efforts to help all those currently sleeping rough to access accommodation.

Current Position

7. The CoL Outreach team and partners continue to provide regular street audit shifts, visiting all hotspot sites and known individuals across the CoL to capture an accurate 'on the night' figure of rough sleeping in the authority area. Street audits are akin to street counts, however, using fewer personnel to enable a high level of regularity with as low an impact as possible on operational services.
8. The City has seen an overall reduction in the number of individuals seen sleeping rough in 2020. The last street count took place on 26 November 2020, and 23 individuals were seen rough sleeping on the night – a significant reduction on the previous year's total of 41. Audits conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic show that an average of 18 individuals met on any given night.
9. At the 29 January DCCS Committee, Members agreed a proposal to enter into a new lease with YHA at Carter Lane. The new lease, beginning 1 April 2021, is for 12 months, with break clauses at 4, 6 and 9 months. Break clauses require a 12-week notice period for both parties.
10. Carter Lane remains a busy service where there is a multiagency approach to supporting clients. The service continues to put the health and safety of guests and staff at the centre of what they do, particular since November where new national restrictions and then lockdown were introduced. To date there has been one COVID-19 outbreak at the service, when one staff member and one guest

received a positive COVID-19 test result within the space of 14 days. The service and City officers followed Public Health England guidance and promptly acted upon protocol to safeguard the positive tested individuals and all others in the service.

11. The CoL Outreach team have provided an on-the-night offer of hotel accommodation to any rough sleeper met on shift, which is the continuation of the 'Everyone In' approach. This provision has also been utilised as part of the CoL's response to the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol. Although we have City rough sleepers booked into several Travelodge hotels, the majority are accommodated at the City Travelodge and supported by the City Outreach team and Mobile Intervention Support Team (MIST).

12. The PP grant totals £174,069 and is retrospectively funded by the MHCLG for the period from 1 December 2020 to 31 March 2021. The initial round of funding was targeted at local authorities with the largest rough sleeping figures, with the aim to enhance support to rough sleepers deemed as clinically and extremely clinically vulnerable. The CoL identified that many of the City's most clinically vulnerable rough sleepers are also some of the most street attached and captured in targeted groups such as the 205s and T1000s. The programme is as follows:
 - i) 20 hotel rooms: The City has contracted the City Travelodge to provide a group booking of 30 rooms until 31 March, with 20 rooms funded by the PP, and the remaining 10 funded by the CoL

 - ii) Psychotherapy service: The City has commissioned a part-time psychotherapy service through Providence Row Charity starting on 15 February. This service is to support some of the City's current and previously street-attached clients to get the additional support they need. The service aims to support individuals to gain a better understanding of early life trauma, Post Traumatic Shock Disorder, and the compounded effects of untreated anxiety and depression.

 - iii) Digital Inclusion scheme: The City is to fund and distribute digital devices to all PP clients in accommodation to support them to develop their digital skills and to stay in touch with their support networks and professionals.

13. The CWF grant totals £90,000 and is retrospectively funded by the MHCLG for the period of 18 December 2020 to 31 March 2021. The aim of this grant fund is to support local authorities to provide additional accommodation and support to rough sleepers over the winter period. The programme is as follows:
 - i) Caritas Anchor House + personalisation: The City has continued to contract Anchor House to provide two bed spaces in a supported hostel environment. Anchor House will provide a thorough assessment and support planning with each individual with the aim of gaining EU settled status and/or completing the employment programme.

- ii) Providence Row Housing Association (PRHA) MIST: The City has expanded the MIST service from one peripatetic worker to a team of three: one co-ordinator and two workers. The service ensures that Travelodge clients remain safely accommodated, and that onward accommodation pathways are identified and worked towards as quickly as possible. MIST works closely with the City Outreach team to ensure that clients' immediate needs are assessed and addressed. MIST and Outreach also support the distribution of evening meals provided by an external catering company.
- iii) Catering: The City has contracted Travelodge to provide all City Travelodge guests with breakfast. CoL have also contracted an external catering company, Feast, to prepare healthy evening meals to City hotels, which are then distributed by support services to guests.

Key Data

14. As of 3 February, 41 rough sleepers are booked into the hostel. Quarterly monitoring (October to December) shows that a total of 74 individuals have been supported by the Carter Lane service, with 19 individuals successfully moved on from Carter Lane into longer-term and stable accommodation. The breakdown of these moves are as follows:

	Total
Private Rented Sector	5
Support Accommodation	13
Anchor House	1

15. As of the 3 February, a total of 38 rough sleepers are booked into Travelodge hotel accommodation: 32 in the City, five in King's Cross; and one in Bethnal Green, while 81 clients have successfully moved on from hotel accommodation. The breakdown of these moves is as follows:

	Total
Private Rented Sector	3
Carter Lane	7
GLA hotel stock	37
International Reconnection	4
Support Accommodation	16
Temporary Accommodation	8
City Social housing	1
Other	5

Corporate & Strategic Implications

16. There are no strategic or financial implications directly related to this report.

Conclusion

17. The CoL COVID-19 recovery plan and related activity continues to successfully support and safeguard City rough sleepers through a set of measures that has seen the lowest annual numbers of rough sleepers in the City for several years. Thanks to further funding by the MHCLG, the City has been able to enhance its service provision to City rough sleepers over the winter period.

Appendices

- None

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Committee: Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-committee	Dated: 22 February 2021
Subject: Severe Weather Emergency Protocol – Midwinter Interim Report	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	1,2,3,4,10
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?	N/A
Report of: Andrew Carter – Director, Department for Community and Children’s Services	For Information
Report author: Will Norman – Head of Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleeping	

Summary

This report provides Members with an interim summary of Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP) activity for winter 2020/21 to date. So far, this winter has been characterised by a high tempo of activations caused by forecast temperatures lingering on or close to the required threshold. We have also seen a recent spell of particularly cold weather requiring an activation of over 1 week, the first time this has happened in 3 years.

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. SWEP measures are designed to safeguard rough sleepers through periods of extremely cold weather. The principle offer is open to any one currently rough sleeping within the City of London, without prejudice or discrimination.
2. The City of London provides SWEP accommodation every winter, usually covering the months of November to March. The degree of use is determined by the severity of the weather (the number of activations) and the level of demand from the rough sleeping population at the time.
3. The Greater London Authority (GLA) publishes SWEP guidance every year, which sets out the expectations of local authorities and clarifies any changes to SWEP

criteria or activation protocols. Each autumn we submit our SWEP plans, including the capacity and composition of SWEP accommodation, to the GLA.

4. Every year the GLA complements local SWEP arrangements with a Pan-London SWEP project. This is again the case with winter 2020/21.
5. SWEP is activated whenever the forecast temperature is expected to drop below zero centigrade in any London local authority area. In previous years GLA SWEP activations were used to indicate that local SWEP protocols should be triggered. This winter the GLA has re-emphasised that the GLA activation should be seen as a guide only and boroughs should make their own arrangements to track weather forecasts and activate as and when they see fit.
6. SWEP plans were adapted prior to this winter to ensure all settings complied with Public Health Covid-19 requirements.

Current Position

Data covers the period to 10 February 2021.

7. The City of London Outreach Team have placed 36 separate individuals into SWEP accommodation since 23 December 2020.
8. There have been 32 nights covered by SWEP arrangements across 8 separate activations. On every occasion the GLA have activated SWEP, the City of London has pre-empted or followed.
9. 3 settings have been used to date: City Travelodge, Carter Lane and another hotel.
10. At the present time, and on the sixth day of the current SWEP activation, we have 4 clients in SWEP placements.
11. We continue to operate an 'In for Good' principle for rough sleepers, which given the enduring pandemic context, links to the 'Everyone In' call to action from Central Government. All individuals initially accommodated through SWEP who have been willing to retain their accommodation are housed in Carter Lane or additional hotel rooms.
12. Our commissioned outreach provider, Thames Reach, continue to provide daily/nightly outreach shifts throughout all SWEP activations.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

13. There are no corporate or strategic implication linked to this report

Conclusion

14. There has been a high tempo of SWEP activity so far this winter and one particularly severe period of cold weather.

15. 36 individuals have been assisted and most of those remain in accommodation.
16. Hotel accommodation has been used effectively to provide Covid-19 compliant self-contained accommodation.
17. Our outreach team have been able to provide daily/nightly outreach shifts during SWEP activations.

Appendices

- None

Background Papers

Severe Weather Emergency Protocol planning 2020-21 – Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-committee, 01/12/2020

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