EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes to the Bill are published separately as Bill 7 - EN.

Bill 7 56/2

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BILL

TO

Amend the Housing Act 1996 to make provision about measures for reducing homelessness; and for connected purposes

B E IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Homelessness and threatened homelessness

1 Meaning of "homeless" and "threatened with homelessness"

- (1) Section 175 of the Housing Act 1996 (homelessness and threatened homelessness) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (3) insert –

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- "(3A) Subsection (3C) applies where
 - (a) a valid notice is given to a person ("the recipient") under section 8 or 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (notice that possession is sought) in respect of accommodation available for the recipient's occupation,
 - (b) it is reasonable to suppose that the landlord intends to apply for an order for possession of the accommodation under section 7 or 21 of that Act (as the case may be), and
 - (c) no local housing authority in England asks, in accordance with subsection (3D) or (3E), the recipient, and any other persons with whom the recipient resides or might reasonably be expected to reside ("other relevant persons"), to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day.
 - (3B) In this section "the relevant day" means
 - (a) in the case of a notice under section 8 of the Housing Act 1988, the day before the day specified in the notice as the earliest day on which proceedings for possession will begin;
 - (b) in the case of a notice under section 21, the day on which the notice expires.

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(3C) The recipient and any other relevant persons are to be treated as not having the accommodation after the relevant day. (3D) Where a notice has been given under section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 as mentioned in subsection (3A)(a), a local housing authority in England may ask the recipient and any other relevant persons to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day if— (a) the authority consider that the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority consider that there is a reasonable prospect that, if proceedings for an order under section 7 of the Housing Act 1998 are brought— (i) those proceedings will be discontinued by the landlord, or (ii) the recipient will successfully defend those proceedings. (3E) Where a notice has been given under section 8 or 21 of the Housing Act 1988 as mentioned in subsection (3A)(a), a local housing authority in England may ask the recipient and any other relevant persons to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day if— (a) the authority consider that the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority have taken reasonable steps to try to persuade the landlord to— (i) withdraw the notice, or (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day, the authority must take into
mentioned in subsection (3A)(a), a local housing authority in England may ask the recipient and any other relevant persons to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day if— (a) the authority consider that the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority consider that there is a reasonable prospect that, if proceedings for an order under section 7 of the Housing Act 1998 are brought— (i) those proceedings will be discontinued by the landlord, or (ii) the recipient will successfully defend those proceedings. (3E) Where a notice has been given under section 8 or 21 of the Housing Act 1988 as mentioned in subsection (3A)(a), a local housing authority in England may ask the recipient and any other relevant persons to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day if— (a) the authority consider that the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority have taken reasonable steps to try to persuade the landlord to— (i) withdraw the notice, or (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
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as mentioned in subsection (3A)(a), a local housing authority in England may ask the recipient and any other relevant persons to occupy the accommodation after the relevant day if— (a) the authority consider that the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority have taken reasonable steps to try to persuade the landlord to— (i) withdraw the notice, or (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
persons can reasonably be expected to do so, and (b) the authority have taken reasonable steps to try to persuade the landlord to— (i) withdraw the notice, or (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
(b) the authority have taken reasonable steps to try to persuade the landlord to— (i) withdraw the notice, or (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
 (ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation. (3F) For the purposes of subsections (3D)(a) and (3E)(a), in considering whether the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
the recipient and any other relevant persons can reasonably be expected to
account –
 (a) the likely consequences (financial or otherwise) of the recipient and any other relevant persons ceasing to have the accommodation after the relevant day, for – (i) the recipient,
(ii) any other relevant persons, and (iii) the landlord,
(b) the likely consequences (financial or otherwise) of the recipient and any other relevant persons occupying the accommodation after the relevant day for those mentioned in sub-paragraphs (i) to (iii) of paragraph (a),
(c) in relation to subsection (3D)(a), the likelihood that –
(i) any proceedings for an order under section 7 of the Housing Act 1988 for possession of the accommodation will be discontinued by the landlord, or
 (ii) the recipient will successfully defend any such proceedings, (d) the likelihood of the authority persuading the landlord to –

(i) withdraw the notice, or

(e) any other relevant considerations.

(ii) delay applying for an order for possession of the accommodation, and

(3G) For the purposes of subsections (3), (3D)(a) and (3E)(a) it is not reasonable for a person to occupy accommodation if doing so would breach an order of a court."

(3) In subsection (4), for "28" substitute "56".

Advisory services

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2 Duty to provide advisory services

For section 179 of the Housing Act 1996 (duty of local housing authority to provide advisory services) substitute –

"179 Duty of local housing authority in England to provide advisory services

- (1) Each local housing authority in England must provide or secure the provision of a service, available free of charge to any person in the authority's district, providing information and advice on
 - (a) preventing homelessness,
 - (b) securing accommodation when homeless,
 - (c) the rights of persons who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, and the duties of the authority, under this Part,
 - (d) any help that is available from the authority or anyone else, whether under this Part or otherwise, for persons in the authority's district who are homeless or may become homeless (whether or not they are threatened with homelessness), and

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- (e) how to access that help.
- (2) The service must be designed to meet the needs of persons in the authority's district including, in particular, the needs of
 - (a) persons released from prison or youth detention accommodation,
 - (b) care leavers,

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- (c) former members of the regular armed forces,
- (d) victims of domestic abuse,
- (e) persons leaving hospital,
- (f) persons suffering from a mental illness or impairment, and
- (g) any other group that the authority identifies as being at particular risk of homelessness in the authority's district.

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- (3) The authority may give to any person by whom the service is provided on behalf of the authority assistance by way of grant or loan.
- (4) The authority may also assist any such person
 - (a) by permitting the person to use premises belonging to the authority,

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- (b) by making available furniture or other goods, whether by way of gift, loan or otherwise, and
- (c) by making available the services of staff employed by the authority.
- (5) *In this section* –

"care leavers" means persons who are former relevant children (within the meaning given by section 23C(1) of the Children Act 1989);

"domestic abuse" means –

(a) physical violence,

	(b)	threatening, intimidating, coercive or controlling behaviour,	
	(c)	emotional, financial, sexual or any other form of abuse,	
	` '	the victim is associated with the abuser;	
		l abuse" includes –	5
	(a)	having money or other property stolen,	
	(b)	being defrauded,	
	(c)	being put under pressure in relation to money or other property, and	
	(d)	having money or other property misused;	10
		" has the same meaning as in the National Health Service Act see section 275(1) of that Act);	
		armed forces" means the regular forces as defined by section 374 Armed Forces Act 2006;	
	"youth de	etention accommodation" means –	15
	(a)	a secure children's home,	
	(b)	a secure training centre,	
	(c)	a secure college,	
	(d)	a young offender institution,	
	(e)	accommodation provided by or on behalf of a local authority for the purpose of restricting the liberty of children;	20
	(f)	accommodation provided for that purpose under section 82(5) of the Children Act 1989, or	
	(g)	accommodation, or accommodation of a description, for the time being specified by order under section 107(1)(e) of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (youth detention accommodation for the purposes of detention and training orders)."	25
		Assessments and plans	
3 Duty to a	ssess all elig	ible applicants' cases and agree a plan	30
section	ection 189 of to (duties to ssness), insert	the Housing Act 1996, but before the heading after that persons found to be homeless or threatened with —	
	Duty to assess	every eligible applicant's case and agree a plan	
189A A	Assessments a	and personalised plan	35
	(a) homel (b) eligibl	using authority are satisfied that an applicant is— ess or threatened with homelessness, and e for assistance, must make an assessment of the applicant's case.	
, ,	The authority assessment of	's assessment of the applicant's case must include an	40
		cumstances that caused the applicant to become homeless eatened with homelessness,	
		using needs of the applicant including, in particular, what modation would be suitable for the applicant and any	45

	persons with whom the applicant resides or might reasonably be expected to reside ("other relevant persons"), and (c) what support would be necessary for the applicant and any other relevant persons to be able to have and retain suitable accommodation.	5
(3)	The authority must notify the applicant, in writing, of the assessment that the authority makes.	
(4)	After the assessment has been made, the authority must try to agree with the applicant — (a) any steps the applicant is to be required to take for the purposes of securing that the applicant and any other relevant persons have and are able to retain suitable accommodation, and (b) the steps the authority is to take under this Part for those purposes.	10
(5)	If the authority and the applicant reach an agreement, the authority must record it in writing.	15
(6)	If the authority and the applicant cannot reach an agreement, the authority must record in writing — (a) why they could not agree, (b) any steps the authority consider it would be reasonable to	20
	require the applicant to take for the purposes mentioned in subsection (4)(a), and (c) the steps the authority is to take under this Part for those purposes.	20
(7)	The authority may include in a written record produced under subsection (5) or (6) any advice for the applicant that the authority consider appropriate (including any steps the authority consider it would be a good idea for the applicant to take but which the applicant should not be required to take).	25
(8)	The authority must give to the applicant a copy of any written record produced under subsection (5) or (6).	30
(9)	Until such time as the authority consider that they owe the applicant no duty under any of the following sections of this Part, the authority must keep under review —	
	(a) their assessment of the applicant's case, and(b) the appropriateness of any agreement reached under subsection (4) or steps recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c).	35
(10)	If—	
	(a) the authority's assessment of any of the matters mentioned in subsection (2) changes, or(b) the authority's assessment of the applicant's case otherwise changes such that the authority consider it appropriate to do so,	40
	the authority must notify the applicant, in writing, of how their assessment of the applicant's case has changed (whether by providing the applicant with a revised written assessment or otherwise).	45

(2)

(1)(2)

(11)	If the authority consider that any agreement reached under subsection (4) or any step recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c) is no longer appropriate—	
	(a) the authority must notify the applicant, in writing, that they consider the agreement or step is no longer appropriate,	5
	(b) any failure, after the notification is given, to take a step that was agreed to in the agreement or recorded under subsection (6)(b) or (c) is to be disregarded for the purposes of this Part, and	
	(c) subsections (4) to (8) apply as they applied after the assessment was made.	10
(12)	A notification under this section or a copy of any written record produced under subsection (5) or (6), if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant."	15
	tion 190 of that Act (duties to persons becoming homeless intentionally), bsection (4) substitute —	
"(4)	In deciding what advice and assistance is to be provided under this section, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A."	20
I	Duties to those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness	
Duty in	n cases of threatened homelessness	
The H	lousing Act 1996 is amended as follows.	
For sec	ction 195 (duties in case of threatened homelessness) substitute –	
"195	Duties in cases of threatened homelessness	25
(1)	This section applies where the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is— (a) threatened with homelessness, and (b) eligible for assistance.	
(2)	(b) eligible for assistance.	
(2)		20
	The authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available for the applicant's occupation.	30
(3)	The authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that	30
	The authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available for the applicant's occupation. In deciding what steps they are to take, the authority must have regard to their	30 35
(3)	The authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available for the applicant's occupation. In deciding what steps they are to take, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A. Subsection (2) does not affect any right of the authority, whether by virtue of contract, enactment or rule of law, to secure vacant possession of any	

The circumstances are that the authority are satisfied that —

 $inform\ the\ applicant\ that\ the\ applicant\ has\ a\ right\ to\ request\ a\ review$ of the authority's decision to bring the duty under subsection (2) to an end and of the time within which such a request must be made.

	(a) the applicant has –	5
	(i) suitable accommodation available for occupation, and	ation
	 (ii) a reasonable prospect of having suitable accommod available for occupation for at least 6 months, or such lo period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed, from date of the notice, 	onger
	(b) the authority have complied with the duty under subsection (2) the period of 56 days beginning with the day that the authority are satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) has ended (whether or no applicant is still threatened with homelessness),	e first
	(c) the applicant has become homeless,	15
	(d) the applicant has refused an offer of suitable accommodation,	
	(e) the applicant has become homeless intentionally from accommodation that has been made available to the applicant result of the authority's exercise of their functions under subse (2),	
	 (f) the applicant is no longer eligible for assistance, or (g) the applicant has withdrawn the application mentioned in se 183(1). 	ction
	(8) A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received be applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is a available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by behalf of the applicant."	made 25
(3)	In section 184 (inquiry into cases of homelessness or threatened homelessness in subsection (3A) — (a) omit "or 195(2)"; (b) omit "or (as the case may be) section 195(4A)".	ness), 30
(4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35
(5)	Omit section 196 (becoming threatened with homelessness intentionally).	
(6)	In section 204 (right of appeal to the county court on point of law), in subsection (4), omit "or had the power under section 195(8) to do so,".	ction
(7)	In section 213A (co-operation in certain cases involving children) — (a) in subsection (1) —	40
	 (i) at the end of paragraph (a) insert "or"; (ii) omit paragraph (c) and the "or" preceding it; (b) in subsection (5)(a), for the words from "assistance" to the sec "intentionally" substitute "assistance or became home intentionally". 	
(8)	In section 218 (index of defined expressions: Part 7), in the Table, omit the 6 for "intentionally threatened with homelessness".	entry

5 Duties owed to those who are homeless

- (1) The Housing Act 1996 is amended as follows.
- (2) Before section 190, but after the heading before that section (duties to persons found to be homeless or threatened with homelessness), insert –

"189B Initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless

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- (1) This section applies where the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is—
 - (a) homeless, and
 - (b) eligible for assistance.
- (2) Unless the authority refer the application to another local housing authority in England (see section 198(A1)), the authority must take reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that suitable accommodation becomes available for the applicant's occupation for at least
 - (a) 6 months, or
 - (b) such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed.

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- (3) In deciding what steps they are to take, the authority must have regard to their assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A.
- (4) Where the authority—
 - (a) are satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and
 - (b) are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally, the duty under subsection (2) comes to an end at the end of the period of 56 days beginning with the day the authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1).
- (5) If any of the circumstances mentioned in subsection (7) apply, the authority may give notice to the applicant bringing the duty under subsection (2) to an end.
- (6) The notice must
 - (a) specify which of the circumstances apply, and
 - (b) inform the applicant that the applicant has a right to request a review of the authority's decision to bring the duty under subsection (2) to an end and of the time within which such a request must be made.

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- (7) The circumstances are that the authority are satisfied that
 - (a) the applicant has
 - (i) suitable accommodation available for occupation, and
 - (ii) a reasonable prospect of having suitable accommodation available for occupation for at least 6 months, or such longer period not exceeding 12 months as may be prescribed, from the date of the notice,
 - (b) the authority have complied with the duty under subsection (2) and the period of 56 days beginning with the day that the authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) has ended (whether or not the applicant has secured accommodation),
 - (c) the applicant has refused an offer of suitable accommodation,
 - (d) the applicant has become homeless intentionally from any accommodation that has been made available to the applicant as a

		result of the authority's exercise of their functions under subsection (2), (e) the applicant is no longer eligible for assistance, or (f) the applicant has withdrawn the application mentioned in section 183(1).	5
	(8)	A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant."	
(3)	In section (a) (b)	tion 184 (inquiry into cases of homelessness) — in subsection (3A), after "duty is" insert ", or after the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) comes to an end would be,"; in subsection (4), for "under section 198 (referral of cases)" substitute "in England under section 198(A1) (referral of cases where section 189B applies)".	10 15
(4)	In seconeed) (a)	tion 188 (interim duty to accommodate in case of apparent priority — in subsection (1), for the words from "pending" to the end of that subsection substitute "until the later of —	
		 (a) the duty owed to the applicant under section 189B(2) coming to an end or the authority deciding it does not owe the applicant a duty under that section, and (b) the authority deciding what other duty (if any) is owed to the applicant under the following provisions of this Part."; 	20 25
	(b)	in subsection (1A), for "pending a decision of the kind referred to in" substitute "until the later of paragraph (a) or (b) of".	
(5)	In sector (a)	tion 190 (duties to persons becoming homeless intentionally) — for subsection (1) substitute —	
		 "(1) This section applies where — (a) the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant — (i) is homeless and eligible for assistance, but (ii) became homeless intentionally, 	30
		(b) the authority are also satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and(c) the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) has come to an end.";	35
	(b) (c)	in subsection (2), for the words before paragraph (a) substitute "The authority must—"; omit subsection (3);	40
(6)	(d) Omit	in subsection (5), omit "or (3)". section 192 (duty to persons not in priority need who are not homeless	
	intent	ionally).	15
(7)		tion 193 (duty to persons with priority need who are not homeless ionally), for subsection (1) substitute—	45
	"(1)	This section applies where –	

		(a) (b) (c)	 (i) are satisfied that an applicant is homeless and eligible for assistance, and (ii) are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally, the authority are also satisfied that the applicant has a priority need, and the authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) has come to an end." 	5
(8)			8 (referral of case to another local housing authority), before insert—	10
	"(A1)	section homel case to	local housing authority would be subject to the duty under a 189B (initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are ess) but consider that the conditions are met for referral of the another local housing authority in England, they may notify that authority of their opinion."	15
(9)	After	section 1	199 insert —	
			to the applicant whose case is considered for referral or d under section 198(A1)	
	(1)	applic housir 198(A	e a local housing authority ("the notifying authority") notify an ant that they intend to notify or have notified another localing authority in England ("the notified authority") under section 1) of their opinion that the conditions are met for referral of the ant's case to the notified authority, the notifying authority—cease to be subject to any duty under section 188 (interim duty to accommodate in case of apparent priority need), and are not subject to the duty under section 189B (initial duty owed to all eligible persons who are homeless).	25
	(2)	may h availal of the	the notifying authority have reason to believe that the applicant have a priority need, they must secure that accommodation is ble for occupation by the applicant until the applicant is notified a decision as to whether the conditions for referral of the ant's case are met.	30
	(3)	the no for it to The no reques	it has been decided whether the conditions for referral are met, tifying authority must give notice of the decision and the reasons of the applicant. Source must also inform the applicant of the applicant's right to set a review of the decision and of the time within which such a set must be made.	35
	(4)	If it is (a)	decided that the conditions for referral are not met— the notifying authority are subject to the duty under section 189B,	40
		(b)	the references in subsections (4) and (7)(b) of that section to the day that the notifying authority are first satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) of that section are to be read as references to the day on which notice is given under subsection (3) of this section, and	45

if the notifying authority have reason to believe that the applicant may have a priority need, they must secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant until the later of the duty owed to the applicant under section 189B 5 coming to an end, and the authority deciding what other duty (if any) they owe to the applicant under this Part after the duty under section 189B comes to an end. 10 (5) If it is decided that the conditions for referral are met for the purposes of this Part, the applicant is to be treated as having made an application of the kind mentioned in section 183(1) to the notified authority on the date on which notice is given under subsection (3), from that date, the notifying authority owes no duties to the 15 applicant under this Part, where the notifying authority have made a decision as to whether the applicant is eligible for assistance, is homeless or became homeless intentionally, the notified authority may only 20 come to a different decision if they are satisfied that the applicant's circumstances have changed, or further information has come to light, since the notifying authority made their decision, and that change in circumstances, or further information, justifies the notified authority coming to a different 25 decision to the notifying authority, and the notifying authority must give to the notified authority copies of any notifications that the notifying authority have given to the applicant under section 189A(3) or (10) 30 (notifications of the notifying authority's assessments of the applicant's case). A duty under subsection (2) or paragraph (c) of subsection (4) ceases as provided in the subsection or paragraph concerned even if the applicant requests a review of the authority's decision upon which the 35 duty ceases. The authority may secure that accommodation is available for the applicant's occupation pending the decision on review. A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for 40 collection by or on behalf of the applicant." In section 200 (duties to the applicant whose case is considered for referral or

- referred) -
 - (a) in the heading, after "referred" insert "under section 198(1)";
 - in subsection (1), after "another local housing authority" insert "under 45 section 198(1)";
 - after that subsection insert -
 - A local housing authority in England may not notify an applicant as mentioned in subsection (1) until the authority's

	all eligible persons who are homeless) has come to an enc (d) in subsection (6), omit "required to be".	
(11)	In section 204 (right of appeal to county court on point of law), in subs (4), after "190" insert ", 199A".	ection 5
(12)	In section 211 (protection of property of homeless persons and perthreatened with homelessness), in subsection (2), after "accommodinsert—	
	"section 189B (initial duty owed to all eligible persons when homeless),".	no are 10
6	Outies to help to secure accommodation	
	In section 205 of the Housing Act 1996 (discharge of functions: introduction after subsection (2) insert —	ctory),
	"(3) References in this section to a local housing authority's functions this Part to secure that accommodation is available for the occup of a person do not include a duty under section 189B(2) or 195(2)	pation 15
	Failure to co-operate by an applicant for assistance	
7	Deliberate and unreasonable refusal to co-operate: duty upon giving of	notice
(1)	After section 193 of the Housing Act 1996 insert –	
	"193A Notices in cases of an applicant's deliberate and unreasonable reto co-operate	efusal 20
	(1) Section 193B applies where –	
	(a) a local housing authority owe a duty to an applicant section 189B(2) or 195(2), and	under
	(b) the authority give notice to the applicant under subsection	n (2). 25
	(2) A local housing authority may give a notice to an applicant undo subsection if the authority consider that the applicant has deliberand unreasonably refused—	
	(a) to co-operate with the authority in relation to the authority exercise of their functions under section 189B(2) or 195(2)	
	(b) to take any step –	, 01 50
	(i) that the applicant agreed to take under subsection section 189A, or	(4) of
	(ii) that was recorded by the authority under subs (6)(b) of that section.	ection 35
	(3) A notice under subsection (2) must –	
	(a) explain why the authority are giving the notice and its and	effect,
	(b) inform the applicant that the applicant has a right to req review of the authority's decision to give the notice and time within which such a request must be made.	

The authority may not give notice to the applicant under subsection (2) (a) the authority have given a relevant warning to the applicant, a reasonable period has elapsed since the warning was given. 5 (b) (5) A "relevant warning" means a notice – given by the authority to the applicant after the applicant has deliberately and unreasonably refused – to co-operate with the authority in relation to the authority's exercise of their functions under subsection 10 189B(2) or 195(2), or to take any step that the applicant agreed to take under subsection (4) of section 189A or that was recorded by the authority under subsection (6)(b) of that section, that warns the applicant that, if the applicant should 15 deliberately and unreasonably refuse as mentioned in paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) after receiving the notice, the authority intend to give notice to the applicant under subsection (2), and that explains the consequences of such a notice being given to the applicant. 20 For the purposes of subsections (2) and (5), in deciding whether a refusal by the applicant is unreasonable, the authority must have regard to the particular circumstances and needs of the applicant (whether identified in the authority's assessment of the applicant's case under section 189A or not). 25 The Secretary of State may make provision by regulations as to the procedure to be followed by a local housing authority in connection with notices under this section. A notice under this section must be given in writing and, if not received by the applicant, is to be treated as having been given to the applicant 30 if it is made available at the authority's office for a reasonable period for collection by or on behalf of the applicant. 193B Notice under section 193A: consequences In the circumstances mentioned in section 193A(1), this section applies 35 in relation to a local authority and an applicant. The authority's duty to the applicant under section 189B(2) or 195(2) comes to an end. Subsection (4) applies if the authority – are satisfied that the applicant is homeless, eligible for 40 assistance and has a priority need, and are not satisfied that the applicant became homeless intentionally. Section 193 (the main housing duty) does not apply, but the authority must secure that accommodation is available for occupation by the applicant. 45 The authority cease to be subject to the duty under subsection (4) if the

applicant -

(a)	ceases to be eligible for assistance,	
(h)	becomes homeless intentionally fro	m

- (b) becomes homeless intentionally from accommodation made available for the applicant's occupation,
- (c) accepts an offer of an assured tenancy from a private landlord, or

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- (d) otherwise voluntarily ceases to occupy, as the applicant's only or principal home, the accommodation made available for the applicant's occupation.
- (6) The authority also cease to be subject to the duty under subsection (4) if the applicant, having been informed of the possible consequences of refusal or acceptance and of the applicant's right to request a review of the suitability of the accommodation, refuses or accepts
 - (a) a final accommodation offer, or
 - (b) a final Part 6 offer.
- (7) An offer is "a final accommodation offer" if
 - (a) it is an offer of an assured shorthold tenancy made to the applicant in relation to any accommodation which is, or may become, available for the applicant's occupation,
 - (b) it is made, by or with the approval of the authority, in pursuance of arrangements made by the authority with a view to bringing the authority's duty under subsection (4) to an end, and
 - (c) the tenancy being offered is a fixed term tenancy (within the meaning of Part 1 of the Housing Act 1988) for a period of at least 6 months.
- (8) A "final Part 6 offer" is an offer of accommodation under Part 6 (allocation of housing) that is made in writing and states that it is a final offer for the purposes of this section.
- (9) The authority may not make or approve a final accommodation offer or a final Part 6 offer unless they are satisfied that the accommodation is suitable for the applicant and that subsection (10) does not apply.
- (10) This subsection applies to an applicant if
 - (a) the applicant is under contractual or other obligations in respect of the applicant's existing accommodation, and
 - (b) the applicant is not able to bring those obligations to an end before being required to take up the offer."
- (2) In section 193 (duty to persons with priority need who are not homeless intentionally), after subsection (1) insert
 - "(1A) But this section does not apply if the authority have given notice to the applicant under section 193A(2)."

Local connection

8 Local connection of a care leaver

In section 199 of the Housing Act 1996 (local connection), after subsection (7)

insert.	

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(2)

While a local authority in England has a duty towards a person under section 23C of the Children Act 1989 (continuing functions in respect of former relevant children) – 5 if the local authority is a local housing authority, the person has a local connection with their district, and otherwise, the person has a local connection with every district of a local housing authority that falls within the area of the local authority. In subsection (8), "local authority" has the same meaning as in the 10 Children Act 1989 (see section 105 of that Act). (10)Where, by virtue of being provided with accommodation under section 22A of the Children Act 1989 (provision of accommodation for children in care), a person is normally resident in the district of a local housing authority in England for a continuous period of at least two years, some 15 or all of which falls before the person attains the age of 16, the person has a local connection with that district. A person ceases to have a local connection with a district under (11)subsection (10) upon attaining the age of 21 (but this does not affect whether the person has a local connection with that district under any 20 other provision of this section)." Reviews of local housing authority decisions etc **Reviews** (1) Section 202 of the Housing Act 1996 (right to request review of decision) is amended as follows. 25 In subsection (1) – in paragraph (b) for "190 to 193" substitute "189B to 193B"; omit "and 196"; 30 (b) after paragraph (b) insert – any decision of a local housing authority – "(ba) as to the steps they are to take under subsection (2) of section 189B, or to give notice under subsection (5) of that section (ii) 35 bringing to an end their duty to the applicant under subsection (2) of that section, any decision of a local housing authority to give notice to the applicant under section 193A(2) (notice given to those who deliberately and unreasonably refuse to co-

any decision of a local housing authority –

(2) of section 195, or

as to the steps they are to take under subsection

to give notice under subsection (5) of that section

bringing to an end their duty to the applicant

under subsection (2) of that section,";

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operate),

(ii)

(bc)

	(c) (d)	omit the "or" at the end of paragraph (f); after paragraph (g) insert ", or (h) any decision of a local housing authority as to the suitability of accommodation offered to the applicant by way of a final accommodation offer or a final Part 6 offer (within the meaning of section 193B)."	5
(3)	After s	subsection (1A) insert—	
	"(1B)	An applicant may, under subsection (1)(h), request a review of the suitability of the accommodation offered whether or not the applicant has accepted the offer."	10
		Duty on public authorities in England to refer cases	
10	Duty of	public authority to refer cases to local housing authority	
		section 213A of the Housing Act 1996, but before the heading after that (general provisions), insert —	
		Duty of public authority to refer cases in England to local housing authority	15
	(1)	This section applies if a specified public authority considers that a person in England in relation to whom the authority exercises functions is or may be homeless or threatened with homelessness.	
	(2)	The specified public authority must ask the person to agree to the authority notifying a local housing authority in England of— (a) the opinion mentioned in subsection (1), and (b) how the person may be contacted by the local housing authority.	20
	(3)	 If the person— (a) agrees to the specified public authority making the notification, and (b) identifies a local housing authority in England to which the person would like the notification to be made, 	25
		the specified public authority must notify that local housing authority of the matters mentioned in subsection (2)(a) and (b).	30
	(4)	In this section "specified public authority" means a public authority specified, or of a description specified, in regulations made by the Secretary of State.	
	(5)	In subsection (4) "public authority" means a person (other than a local housing authority) who has functions of a public nature."	35

Codes of practice

11	Codes	of	practice

	After section	214 of t	the Hous	sing Act	1996	insert -
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"214A	Codes	of	practice
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(1)	The Secretary of State may from time to time issue one or more codes of practice dealing with the functions of a local housing authority in England relating to homelessness or the prevention of homelessness.	Ē
(2)	The provision that may be made by a code of practice under this section includes, in particular, provision about —	

- (a) the exercise by a local housing authority of functions under this
- (b) the training of an authority's staff in relation to the exercise of those functions;
- (c) the monitoring by an authority of the exercise of those functions.

(3) A code of practice may –

- (a) apply to all local housing authorities or to the local housing authorities specified or described in the code;
- (b) contain different provision for different kinds of local housing authority.

(4) The Secretary of State may –

- (a) from time to time revise and reissue a code of practice under this section;
- (b) revoke a code of practice under this section.
- (5) The Secretary of State must publish the current version of each code of practice under this section in whatever manner the Secretary of State thinks fit.
- (6) A local housing authority must have regard to a code of practice under this section in exercising their functions."

Suitability of accommodation

Suitability of private rented sector accommodation

- (1) Article 3 of the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2601) (circumstances in which accommodation is not to be regarded as suitable for a person) ("the 2012 Order") is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) The existing text becomes paragraph (1).
- (3) For "of a private rented sector offer under section 193(7F) of the Housing Act 1996" substitute "mentioned in paragraph (2)".
- (4) After paragraph (1) insert –

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"(2) The purposes are –

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,		Homelessness reduction but			
		determining, in accordance with section 193(7F) of the Housing Act 1996, whether a local housing authority may approve a private rented sector offer;			
	(b)	determining, in accordance with section 193B(9) of that Act, whether a local housing authority may approve a final accommodation offer made by a private landlord;	5		
	(c)	determining whether any accommodation –			
		(i) secured for a vulnerable person by a local housing authority in discharge of their functions under section 189B(2) or 195(2) of that Act, and	10		
		(ii) made available for occupation under a tenancy with a private landlord,			
		is suitable for the purposes of the section concerned.			
	(3) In parag	graph (2)(c) "vulnerable person" means a person –			
	` '	who is vulnerable for a reason mentioned in section 189(1)(c) of that Act, or	15		
	` ,	who is of a description of person specified in any of articles 3 to 6 of the Homelessness (Priority Need for Accommodation) (England) Order 2002 (S.I. 2002/2051)."			
(5)		nts made by this section are without prejudice to any power to or regulations amending or revoking article 3 of the 2012 Order.	20		
		General			
3	Extent, commer	ncement and short title			
(1)	This Act extend	ds to England and Wales only.			
(2)	This section co	mes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.	25		
(3)	The rest of this Act comes into force on such day or days as the Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument appoint.				
(4)	Regulations under subsection (3) may make transitional, transitory or saving provision.				
(5)	This Act may b	oe cited as the Homelessness Reduction Act 2016.	30		

BILL

To Amend the Housing Act 1996 to make provision about measures for reducing homelessness; and for connected purposes

Presented by Bob Blackman supported by Mr Clive Betts, Helen Hayes, Mr Mark Prisk, Kevin Hollinrake, David Mackintosh, Alison Thewliss, Jim Shannon, Mary Robinson, Julian Knight, Mr David Burrowes and Liz Kendall.

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