

**Report for:** Cabinet, February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2024

**Title:** Report seeking permission to use the Osborne Grove building to deliver a night shelter for people rough sleeping until March 2025 and to deliver the service in-house

**Report authorised by:** Beverley Tarka, Director, Adults Health & Communities

**Lead Officer:** Terry Dragatis, Implementation Manager, Housing Demand

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/  
Non-Key Decision:** Key Decision

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1. This report seeks Cabinet approval:

- To approve the continued meanwhile use of the Osborne Grove building and development of a night shelter for people rough sleeping on a meanwhile basis while long term usage of the building is considered by the Council.
- To terminate the current Thames Reach contract and to deliver the night shelter service in-house until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025
- To re-allocate the approved Thames Reach funding to the proposed in-house service based on the written authority received from DLUHC on the 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2024

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

2.1. We know that people experiencing homelessness have some of the poorest outcomes of all our residents. They are more likely to be unemployed, have unmet physical and mental health needs, and are at risk of a preventable early death. As a borough, we are committed to ending street homelessness and ensuring that vulnerable people have access to high quality supported accommodation that helps them rebuild their lives after homelessness. The first step of this journey for people is off the street accommodation that allows their needs to be assessed and the most appropriate accommodation option to be

determined. Having a night shelter advances Haringey's ambition to deliver quality services in house that respond to the needs of the boroughs residents who face street homelessness.

### **3. Recommendations**

- 3.1. To approve the meanwhile use of Osborne Grove Nursing Home, 16 Upper Tollington Park, N4 3EL, as a night shelter to be delivered by Haringey Council, starting in April 2024 until March 2025, whilst options for the long-term use of the building and site are subject to further consideration.
- 3.2. To terminate the current DLUHC ring-fenced funded Thames Reach Ltd contract and to bring the night shelter service provision in-house.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1. The London Borough of Haringey is committed to utilising assets in a way that dynamically and flexibly responds to need. The use of Osborne Grove as supported housing commenced in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Government's *Everyone In* directive to accommodate everyone at risk of rough sleeping. This was a valuable, positive and cost-effective use of the building, and the service was mobilised at pace to minimise any risk of transmission in this vulnerable cohort.
- 4.2. London Borough of Haringey was awarded £3,871,429 in the Rough Sleeping Initiative 2022 – 2025 (See Appendix 2). Of this £1,194,188 of this provision was awarded on the basis of the borough providing a night shelter. Thames Reach were identified as a partner organisation in the original report approved by Cabinet Member on 22/8/22 and due to them delivering the existing Haringey Street Outreach Team, it was felt that it made sense for them to also deliver the night shelter accommodation. An additional £230,000 was awarded to fund the fit out of a suitable building as a night shelter. The previously identified building at the Clarendon Recovery College did not become available within the required timeframe and the Council was then unable to meet this commitment. Due to the delay there was a significant risk that the Council would not be in a position to deliver a night shelter at all, which could have led to the council being asked to return the grant. Instead, approval was sought from DLUHC to deliver the service in another building and change from a commissioned provider model to self-delivery. Written confirmation was received from DLUHC on 22/01/24 to proceed on that basis. (See Appendix 3)
- 4.3. Over the course of the last year the borough has seen a significant increase in the number of people rough sleeping, with numbers on the streets not seen since 2018. The Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

(DLUHC) considers Haringey a borough of concern due to the higher number of people rough sleeping when compared with boroughs of a similar size. Repurposing the existing service as a night shelter would create nearly 35 beds of off the street accommodation, giving a safe and stable accommodation option whilst work is done to identify appropriate move on into other pathway accommodation services.

- 4.4. The Osborne Grove building is currently in meanwhile use as a supported accommodation service and already has a team in place. This proposal ensures that there is no gap in provision for people experiencing single homelessness while discussions are held on the long-term use of the building and the cohort it should accommodate. The Capital Projects and Property Team have confirmed that there is no other alternative meanwhile use of the building. It is considered that there will not be a longer term application deliverable over the proposed meanwhile use period. This request has also been considered using the Corporate Property Model's Asset Performance Assessment.
- 4.5. The benefit of delivering the service in-house will be a streamlined recruitment process. Osborne Grove already has the majority of a staff team in place, though there are some vacant posts that would be filled by any TUPE'd staff. The TUPE liability only applies to two members of staff within Thames Reach. The team at Osborne Grove are already familiar with the client group, as well as having an excellent grasp of existing Council processes and services. Additionally, they have an understanding of the wider supported accommodation pathway and move on options, which is fundamental to delivering a successful night shelter. What's more, delivering the service in house will ensure enhanced continuity of support to those accommodated temporarily in the night shelter as they move on into more settled forms of accommodation provided by the Borough.
- 4.6. The Housing Related Support Team would be able to deliver the service for comparable staffing costs as Thames Reach but with the additional benefits of being able to repurpose additional funds to add an additional case coordinator to the team. It would also prevent the loss of an experienced staff team and the additional liability of severance pay.
- 4.7. Delivering the service in-house is income generating for the Council through the collection of rent and service charges. These projections are shown in Appendix 1. - Part B (exempt information). We have confirmed with Haringey Benefits Service that the change of use of the building would allow it to be classified as an LA Hostel as defined by HB Regulations 2006. Under those regulations there are three criteria that must be satisfied for the building to be classified as a LA Hostel: (a) the building comprises non-self-contained accommodation and is not a care home, (b) the service either provides food or has adequate facilities

for the preparation of food, and (c) the claimant receives care, support, or supervision that is “more than minimal”. The proposed scheme would satisfy all these criteria. Moreover, the council would cease to be capped to 2011 level of Local Housing Allowance (LHA).

- 4.8. The Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI) additional grant of £230,000 will be part spent on essential repairs and maintenance in advance of the building opening and during running. It is currently estimated that we will spend approximately £60,000 for building mobilisation. Any balance remaining from the £230,000 element of the grant can be transferred to form part of the services revenue funding. The modelling of this is contained in Appendix 1. This offers value over continuing to commission the service which would incur additional costs around staffing that would use the whole of the available grant but not generate any surplus which would be used to offset maintenance costs in the building, or alternately where the lease was to cover maintenance, would likely require additional funding from the council. This is currently not identified. Insourcing this service would align with the council policy of insourcing services where it makes sense to do so.
- 4.9. This option is cost neutral to the Council. Ring-fenced grant funding is available via the Rough Sleeping Initiative to deliver a night shelter at Osborne Grove until March 2025. It's very likely that this grant funding would continue to be made available after March 2025. Haringey have a track record of successfully delivering services as a result of grant funding allocations, and it is important that we are able to deliver a night shelter following the inability to deliver a service at the Clarendon Hub due to delays at Canning Crescent which was supposed to have been ready to allow the decant of the services based at the Clarendon Hub which would in turn allow building works at Clarendon to start. The issues at Canning Crescent are still to be resolved which has led to the Housing Related Support (HRS) service considering alternative buildings. As a result of the short-term nature of the funding and proposed use to March 2025, we do not think any alternative meanwhile use could be operationalised in a way or timescale that would be beneficial to the Council. DLUHC have confirmed in writing that there would be no impact on the grant awarded if LBOH took the decision to insource this service complying with Annex D of the grant terms & conditions.
- 4.10. If the building were to be emptied and remain empty until the next use was determined there would be a cost associated with building security as well as the continued cost of building compliance works. This cost is hard to specify and would depend on the level of security needed. A conservative estimate for this would involve once daily visits by a mobile security operative and Sitex on the ground floor doors and windows which would cost approximately £33,560 per annum. This would increase significantly if the first-floor windows were

covered too. These figures are based on publicly available information and information provided by the councils preferred security firm.

- 4.11. The current shortage of affordable nightly paid accommodation in the Borough has resulted in additional financial pressures for the Council. This forms the rationale for the proposed £3.0m growth in budget for Temporary Accommodation in 2024/25 as brought to Cabinet in December 2023. Delivery of a night shelter at Osborne Grove whilst it does not form part of that growth, a night shelter will, however, help to alleviate demand for short-term temporary accommodation including commercial hotels for single adults.
- 4.12. A Night Shelter provision at Osborne Grove would allow us to accommodate people who currently have No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF). Haringey currently has a very high proportion of people rough sleeping with NRPF. Often, this cohort has significant mental or physical health needs which are unmet while street homeless. When left street homeless for months or years, these needs tend to escalate and often this results in pressure on expensive services elsewhere in the NHS or Council, including on Adult Social Care. There is strong evidence to show that those who are brought into accommodation are quickly supported to regularise their status and source appropriate accommodation.

## 5. **Alternative options considered.**

- 5.1. Cabinet could choose to not agree with the request for the repurposing of Osborne Grove. This would likely result in the building continuing in its current use as supported accommodation, but this would explicitly mean that the council continues to lack appropriate off the street accommodation for people rough sleeping in the borough and would also potentially lead to DLUHC asking for the awarded grant money to be returned. This could also cause some reputational damage with DLUHC as Haringey has already been flagged as a borough of concern due to the number of people rough sleeping and there would be challenging questions as to why we chose not to make use of an existing building and awarded grant in a way that could positively impact this.
- 5.2. Cabinet could choose not to bring in-house the commissioned Thames Reach night shelter service. The quote received from Thames Reach would be met by the grant but does not include the cost of maintenance. These costs would likely continue to be met by LBOH or a negotiation would need to take place with Thames Reach about these costs being met by them. This would take some time and adds a risk of the delivery date slipping significantly. As there would be no TUPE obligations on Thames Reach if they were to start delivering the night shelter out of Osborne Grove it would likely lead to job losses in the existing team at Osborne Grove and acting as an experience drain in a situation

where a new team would need to get up to speed quickly around the different processes and accommodation options in the borough. Generally, embedding a new service takes between 3-6 months, which would leave only 6 months remaining on the contract. There would also be challenges around decanting the existing building to a fixed handover date which would add additional pressure to the pathway which is already near capacity.

- 5.3. The Council could choose to continue using The Shelton Hotel as off the street accommodation. Accommodation provision in commercial hotel accommodation offers less than optimal value for money and can impact on health, wellbeing and support outcomes for residents. In addition, the lack of dedicated office space for support staff on site and the layout of the building makes delivering support difficult. In comparison, the cost to accommodate 15 people at any time in the Shelton Hotel would allow the council to offer 35 bedspaces in Osborne Grove. There are also significant community and police concerns around anti-social behaviour (ASB) emanating from the hotel and its commercial function. It is in the Council's interest to cease use of Shelton Hotel at the earliest opportunity.

## **6. Background information**

### **6.1. Building & Service**

- 6.1.1. Osborne Grove is a now-decommissioned nursing home, which was run by the Council until 2020, located on Upper Tollington Park, Finsbury Park.
- 6.1.2. Osborne Grove comprises 35 individual rooms and is currently being used by the Housing Related Support Team as a single homeless supported accommodation site.
- 6.1.3. Prior to its full closure as a nursing home, the Council agreed via a Cabinet decision in July 2019, to recommission a new nursing home service on the site, demolishing the current two-storey building and replacing it with a 4-storey 70-bed nursing home and an 18 extra-care studio-flat facility.
- 6.1.4. Since that decision in 2019, the council has been working on designs for the building. The Housing Related Support Service has run the site as supported accommodation offering 35 bedspaces for single adults facing homelessness. The focus of the work in the service is on supporting its residents to address the issues they face and to move away from homelessness. The intent is for people to move on from the service after 2 years, though this always depends on individual's needs.

- 6.1.5. The last year has seen the numbers of people rough sleeping in the borough increase dramatically. The council secured funding through the Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI) to open a Night Shelter and a building currently housing Clarendon Recovery College was identified as suitable for adaptation. Thames Reach were the named provider as part of the bid to DLUHC for the Rough Sleeping Initiative grant funding. The works on Clarendon were held up behind development on a building at Canning Crescent due to a contractor ceasing trading. The timeframe for finalisation of works at Canning Crescent remains uncertain. The main implication of this is that there is a risk of the DLUHC seeking the return of this grant if it is not used for the purposes for which it was awarded.
- 6.1.6. Whilst the Clarendon building was unavailable, Thames reach delivered a floating night shelter service out of a commercial hotel. The smaller staffing model required for a floating support service allowed for the funds not spent to be used to block book rooms at the hotel.
- 6.1.7. When it became clear that the original timeframe for the works to be finished at Clarendon was unrealistic, alternative options were explored. Through previous conversations with the Strategic Property Team no other suitable buildings were available within the required timeframe. Future decision making around the long-term use of the building will take into account the principles of the SAMPIP and the Corporate Property Model and will be set out clearly for stakeholders, residents and partners.
- 6.1.8. The intent for the Night Shelter is as “off the street” accommodation, which is provided as a first step for people currently rough sleeping in the borough including some people who currently have no recourse to public funds. Though the proposed new service will be working with people experiencing homelessness the focus will move to rapid assessment and move on. Staff will work assertively with people accessing the service to identify the most appropriate move-on option for them. Where people do not have recourse to public funds, they will be provided accommodation for up to 12 weeks so their situation can be investigated and if they are eligible, to be supported to make applications or access specialist support and advice to normalise their right to reside in the UK. We do not see there being any material change for neighbours of the service.

## 6.2. **Finances**

- 6.2.1. Please see Appendix 1– Part B (exempt information) of this report. Appendix 1– Part B (exempt information) contains the financial modelling of the proposed service.

- 6.2.2. The Housing Related Support team has spent the available grant in 2022/23 except from the funding awarded to refurbish a suitable property. That funding of £230,000 was accrued in 2022/23 to be available to spend in 2023/24. March 2025 is the end of the current RSI funding period at that point the service will review the availability of the building and meanwhile use and the viability of continuation of the night shelter.
- 6.2.3. As the capacity of the service would change from 15 people currently being supported out of a commercial hotel) up to 35 in Osborne Grove, Thames Reach were asked to update their quote for managing the service. The quotes submitted by Thames Reach was higher than anticipated (quotation amount is in (Appendix 1 - Part B (exempt information) of this report), due to the larger size of the proposed service and increased expected costs. This quote didn't include allowance for maintenance costs. If these were included, it would likely see an increase in the price quoted. It also supposes that Thames Reach would collect the rent on the building.
- 6.2.4. After looking at both the finances and the wider context, the service has concluded that the council would be best placed to deliver this service itself. LBOH would have comparable staffing costs to Thames Reach on this site but with the benefit of an existing staff team already in place and with a management team who are experienced working in this field as well as within Haringey and who understand the supported accommodation pathway and the processes around accessing it. The service has also considered how to add further value to the service via in house delivery. By repurposing RSI grant funding for 2 currently vacant move-on roles, the service is able to add a specialist case co-ordinator role to service.
- 6.2.5. Rough Sleeping Initiative award summary showing the amount awarded for each year of the current RSI grant settlement for the purpose of the night shelter as well the funds we are intending to repurpose to add a Case Coordinator role to the service. Please see Appendix 1 - Part B (exempt information) of this report.
- 6.2.6. DLUHC have confirmed that they would be happy for the council to use all or any part of the additional grant awarded as revenue for the service. With the additional money from this and the repurposed grant money for the Case Coordinator role the services operational costs are higher than the quote provided by Thames Reach. There would still be no cost implication for LBOH outside of the central repair costs already identified. As mentioned previously there will be a modest income generated through collection of Housing Benefit.



6.2.7. There is no additional risk or liability to LBOH if the council were to deliver this service in house. DLUHC have confirmed they are happy for the council to do this and that there would be no impact on the grant offered (see Appendix 3). Insourcing the service would be subject to "Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 in respect of existing Thames Reach staff.

### 6.3. **Decant & Exit Plans**

6.3.1. If Cabinet approves this report the intent is for a phased decant of the existing service, starting in February 2024 and progressing through to the change of service in April 2024. Residents currently in the Osborne Grove service who have recourse to public funds, of which there are approximately 25, would be considered for voids elsewhere in the supported accommodation pathway and would be on an individual basis based on peoples' specific needs. The Housing Related support Team has already started identifying voids in the pathway and likely move on options. Following successful bids to the Single Homeless Accommodation Programme we expect another 30 or so voids to be available starting in mid-March 2024 so there should be no difficulties in achieving this. Current residents who have no recourse to public funds (NRPF) will form part of the initial cohort for the service and stay in place. Current residents at the Shelton Hotel will be decanted on a phased basis as voids are made available at Osborne Grove.

6.3.2. There is a chance that in March 2025 the next phase of the development of the Osborne Grove site will not be ready to begin and that the night shelter is able to continue in place for a longer period. 2025 will see the next 3-year Rough Sleeping Initiative funding settlement and it is highly likely that money would be available for the continuation of the night shelter service if the building was still available. If it was the case that the next phase of the Osborne Grove redevelopment was ready, and the service needed to be decanted the Housing Related Support service has a proven track record of decanting buildings post covid when we successfully moved on over 400 people as the "everybody in" directive was ended. We would be looking to begin this process at least 3 months out from the end of service date to identify suitable move-on options for people in time.

## 7. **Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2022-2024 High level Strategic outcomes'**

7.1 This proposal would help us to meet High Level Outcome 1 in the Corporate Delivery Plan 2023 – 2024: Healthy and Fulfilling Lives - All adults are able to live healthy and fulfilling lives, with dignity, staying active, safe, independent

and connected in their communities. Specifically, the intermediate outcomes that:

- There will be a co-ordinated and compassionate response for single adults who are facing homelessness.

And that

- There will be a decrease in rough sleeping in the borough.

## **8. Carbon and Climate Change**

8.1. From a carbon management perspective reuse of an existing building is likely to be the preferred option for a night shelter in the short-to-medium term. Unfortunately, the meanwhile use of Osborne Grove and limited budget available precludes any significant capital works to reduce carbon equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions.

8.2. Retrofitting insulation to the external walls of the building would likely be the most effective way to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions; however the short lifetime of the night shelter means that the total impact would be relatively low, cause significant disruption for residents, and not be cost-effective for the Council.

## **9. Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance ( procurement), Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)**

### **9.1. Finance**

9.1.1. The decision to bring in-house the currently commissioned Thames Reach night shelter service and instead use Osborne Grove to provide this service will result in limited risk to the council.

9.1.2. Firstly, the security costs of £33,850 will only be incurred if the facility remains empty; this is an unlikely scenario and there is confirmation from Capital Projects and Property teams of no future plans for which Osborne Grove will be utilised.

9.1.3. Existing staffing with the addition of two new roles is assumed to be sufficient for the function of the night shelter. The new roles will not result in any further staffing expenditure as these positions will be a repurposing of existing posts already in place. In addition, staffing costs is expected to be £695,966 per annum (Appendix 1, Part B). This is a conservative estimate as staffing have

been costed to the top of their grades and can safely assume that actual costs will be lower.

9.1.4. The main risk to the council, is the cost associated with the compliance and maintenance i.e. repairs, gardening etc. The sum of these charges can be as high as £38,000 per annum, however, if external contractors are used there is an expectation that these costs will be lower than what has been incurred recent years.

9.1.5. A further £230,000 has been awarded for use of any Capital works necessary; current projections show that only £60,000 of this grant will be utilised for capital works, leaving £170,000 spare. DLUHC have confirmed in writing that any unspent monies can be re-categorised to offset revenue expenditure.

9.1.6. Due to the ability to redistribute Capital grant money and that staffing costs can be expected to be lower than projected, it is expected to breakeven or better. Further analysis is required to see if there is unspent grant.

9.1.7. Finally, the Rough Sleeping Initiative will fund the expenditure associated with this project to 2025, when the funding source may be revisited, however, this funding stream is likely to go further than the timeline mentioned.

## **9.2. Procurement**

9.2.1 Strategic Procurement notes the content of this report. There are no procurement ramifications

## **9.3 Head of Legal & Governance**

9.3.1 The Head of Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer) has been consulted in the preparation of this report. The process described in the report is in line with the Council's Contract Standing Orders (**CSOs**) and Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

9.3.2 The DLUHC has provided a ring-fenced grant on condition that the monies are used for the sole purpose of providing Rough Sleeping Initiative funded services. Agreed grant funding conditions set out by the DLUHC require the sums to be spent to intervene, prevent and reduce rough sleeping in the fiscal years 2022/23 to 2024/2025. If repurposing of funding is required, the authority is required to seek prior written approval to agree where services need to change to best meet need and end rough sleeping in Haringey.

- 9.3.3 The Cabinet is being asked to approve the termination of the current DLUHC grant funded Thames Reach Ltd contract, to allow for the transfer of the service provision to be brought back “in-house” and delivered by Osborne Grove Nursing Home, 16 Upper Tollington Park, N4 3EL, as a night shelter to be delivered by Haringey Council until March 2025.
- 9.3.4 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 provides the Council with the power to do anything that individuals generally may do. This power can be used for commercial purposes or otherwise for a charge, or without a charge. The Council may exercise this power for the benefit of the authority, its area, or persons resident or present in its area. It should be noted that the implementation of this decision is subject to the community right to challenge under the Localism Act.
- 9.3.5 Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides powers for a local authority to do anything (whether or not involving the expenditure, borrowing or lending of money or the acquisition or disposal of any property or rights) which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of their functions.
- 9.3.6 Under section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council has a general ‘best value’ duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 9.3.7 The report confirms discussions are taking place with Thames Reach to explore transferring their staff to Osborne Grove. On insourcing, staff are entitled to the rights and protections of TUPE (The Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006). Qualifying staff will transfer over to the Council on their existing terms and conditions and strict duties and obligations imposed on the Council as the receiving employer. Officers managing this project are advised to ensure that the TUPE transfer is managed in accordance with the advice and guidance of HR and Procurement colleagues.

#### 9.4. **Equality**

- 9.4.1. The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act.

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

9.4.2. The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status apply to the first part of the duty.

9.4.3. Although it is not enforced in legislation as protected characteristics, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

9.4.4. As part of the council's Rough Sleeping Strategy (2023-2028) a comprehensive Equalities Impact Assessment was carried out to help identify how those who are rough sleeping in Haringey compared more broadly to the average across all the data collected on Combined Homelessness and Information Network (CHAIN). Data held by the Council suggests that women, Black communities, those who identify as LGBTQ+ and disabled individuals are particularly vulnerable to homelessness, as detailed in the Equalities Impact Assessment of the Council's Homelessness Strategy.

9.4.5. This decision seeks to reverse a previous decision to award a contract to Thames Reach, bringing the management of the service in-house. Additionally, it seeks to approve the use of the Osborne Grove Nursing Home building as a night shelter for people experiencing rough sleeping.

9.4.6. There are neutral impacts of bringing the service in-house on the service users. People at the existing service who have recourse to public funds will be supported to move on into another pathway service or if appropriate their own independent accommodation. Those that currently do not have recourse to public funds will stay and form part of the cohort of the night shelter when it opens.

9.4.7. Overall, the service is likely to have a positive impact on individuals who are vulnerable to homelessness. Additionally, moving the service to Osborne Grove will allow more people to be accommodated. As such, it is reasonable to anticipate a positive impact on residents with protected characteristics who are overrepresented in the homeless population. This will help the Council to meet its equalities duties and address known inequalities affecting individuals with protected characteristics, in particular relating to age, sex, sexuality,

gender identity, race, and disability. Accordingly, the decision represents progress to eliminate discrimination and advance equality of opportunity.

9.4.8. The council already has policies in place in relation to equal opportunities and equality and diversity as well as compliance with the Equality Act 2010.

9.4.9. Protected characteristics are tracked on the CHAIN database case management and monitoring application on a monthly basis.

## **10. Use of Appendices**

10.1. Appendix 1 – PART B Exempt Information

10.2. Appendix 2 – DLUHC letter – additional funding - Exempt

10.3. Appendix 3 – DLUHC letter 22.01.2024 Exempt

## **11. Background papers**

11.1. Cabinet Report – Approval of Receipt of Grant from RSI 22 – 25.

11.2. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

11.3. This report contains exempt and non-exempt information. Exempt information is contained in the exempt report and is not for publication. The exempt information is under the following category: (identified in the amended schedule 12 A of the Local Government Act 1972 (3)) information in relation to financial or the business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

