

Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Part 1 Scoping

1 Details of the Proposal

Title of Proposal:	Scottish Borders Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) 2019/20 – 2023/24
What is it? Scottish Borders Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019/20 – 2023/24	A new Policy/Strategy/Practice <input type="checkbox"/> A revised Policy/Strategy/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description of the proposal: (Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the proposal being developed or reviewed (what are the aims, objectives and intended outcomes, including the context within which it will operate).	<p>The Scottish Government is committed to making “radical changes to end homelessness in Scotland” and sees “Rapid Rehousing by default” as a cornerstone of this Commitment.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has given Local Authorities and their partners a 5 year timescale for transformation to “Rapid Rehousing by default” and has requested that all Local Authorities submit a 5-year Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) for the period 2019/20 – 2023/24.</p> <p>Development and implementation of the Scottish Borders RRTP is being overseen by the Scottish Borders Homelessness and Health Strategic Partnership (BHHSP).</p> <p>Our vision for Rapid Rehousing in the Scottish Borders is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness is prevented wherever possible but where homelessness cannot be prevented a settled, mainstream housing outcome is secured as quickly as possible. • When temporary accommodation is needed it will be mainstream, furnished accommodation within a community, and time spent in it will be minimal, with as few transitions as possible.

- Housing First will be the first response for people with complex needs and facing multiple disadvantages. We will work in collaboration with Health and Social Care Partnership, and other relevant services, to ensure tenancies are supported and sustained.

The plan has been published and this IIA reflects the annual review of the RRTP Action Plan. Under the Resource Plan section of the Scottish Borders RRTP 2019/20-2023/24, the aim was to have the RRTP Development Officer post in place from April 2019. However, a number of factors served to delay the recruitment process and, as a result, our RRTP Development Officer was not in post until the start of January 2020. The COVID-19 emergency has further restricted the full application of this resource and has consequently impacted on the development of the Borders RRTP. In order to support the work of the RRTP Development Officer and compensate for time lost as a result of the delays, an additional part time Development Officer and part time Development Assistant have been appointed, which would make use of previously unspent RRTP funding which had originally been intended for meeting the costs of the RRTP Development Officer from April 2019.

The action plan reflects those that are predictably at highest risk of rough sleeping and homelessness, namely the following key groups, in no particular order;

- Individuals with *Addictions*
- Individuals being *Discharged from hospital or other institutions*
- Victims of *Domestic Abuse*
- *Gypsy Travellers*
- Individuals up to the age of 26 who were previous *looked after by the local authority*
- Individuals with *Mental health difficulties*
- *Migrants*
- Individuals with an *offending history*
- Individuals experiencing *poverty*
- Individuals receiving *Social Care Support*
- *Veterans*
- *Young People*

In preparing this impact assessment this is the data and desktop research that has been considered.

Scottish Governments: Homelessness in Scotland Statistics – Uses data provided by all Local Authorities on an agreed National framework. Data publications collate the data to provide national and some localised data that includes information on; reasons for homelessness, homeless applications, homeless prevention activities housing outcomes, equalities, temporary accommodation and support requirements.

<https://www.gov.scot/collections/homelessness-statistics/>

Scottish Government: Homelessness In Scotland: Equalities Breakdown

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/homelessness-scotland-equalities-breakdown-2019-20/>

Scottish Borders Homelessness Statistics – A range of statistics which allow compliance with the Scottish Governments Homelessness in Scotland statistics (as above) at a local level.

The Scottish Governments: *Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan*, sets the direction for real and lasting change towards ending homelessness. It will be led and overseen by the Homelessness Prevention and Strategy Group, which is co-chaired by political leadership from both the Scottish Government and COSLA, because at its core is the need to work in partnership to deliver its ambition. The Strategy Group is clear that in addition to homelessness and housing services we need partners across services including health, education, social work, community support and justice and the third sector to recognise and act when people they work with are at risk of homelessness to ensure that homelessness is only ever rare, brief and non-recurrent.

<https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/strategy-plan/2018/11/ending-homelessness-together-high-level-action-plan/documents/00543359-pdf/00543359-pdf/govscot%3Adocument/00543359.pdf>

The Updated Ending Homelessness Together action plan – outlines how national government, local government and third sector partners will work together on their shared ambition to end homelessness. It has been revised to reflect actions needed in response to the global coronavirus pandemic.

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/ending-homelessness-together-updated-action-plan-october-2020/>

Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathway: Improving Care Leavers Housing Pathway,

	<p>Produced by the <i>A Way Home Scotland</i> coalition assesses the problem, ambition, activity, partnerships and implementation process required for improving housing outcomes of care leavers and provided a set of key recommendations to improve the outcomes and experiences for care leavers. https://www.rocktrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Youth-Homelessness-Prevention-Pathway-Care-Leavers.pdf</p> <p><u>Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards</u></p> <p>SHORE seeks to ensure that people entering prison receive the right advice, information and support to allow them to maintain their tenancy or have suitable accommodation arrangements in place upon their release. https://www.sps.gov.uk/Corporate/Publications/Publication-5363.aspx</p> <p><u>Improving housing Outcomes for women and children experiencing domestic abuse: Scottish Governments working group report</u> https://womensaid.scot/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Improving-Housing-Outcomes-for-Women-and-Children-Experiencing-Domestic-Abuse-Report.pdf</p> <p><u>A Way Home Scotland, Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathway: For all young people published in March 2021.</u> https://www.awayhomescotland.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2021/03/YHPP-for-All-Young-People-1.pdf</p> <p>To help further inform the all partners within the Borders Homelessness and Health Strategic Partnership have been invited to comment and contribute. Going forward further consultation and the role of lived experience will continue to be sought as actions within the plan progress, with an action to develop a tool that aims to ensure lived experience is considered as a priority in all projects..</p> <p>It is recognised that the action plan is a fluid living document and one that will continue to be developed to reflect current needs that may not have been part of the initial action plan.</p>
<p>Service Area: Department:</p>	<p>Customer Advice and Support Service Customer and Communities</p>
<p>Lead Officer: (Name and job title)</p>	<p>David Kemp - Homelessness and Financial Inclusion Manager Jordan Manning – Rapid Rehousing Development Officer</p>

<p>Other Officers/Partners involved: (List names, job titles and organisations)</p>	<p>Development of the Scottish Borders RRTP has been led by the Borders Homelessness and Health Strategic Partnership (BHHSP). The BHHSP includes senior officers from the Scottish Borders Council and NHS Borders with responsibility in homelessness, health and social care, public health, social work, property management and housing strategy, and senior officers from the 4 locally based Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) who own the majority of the social rented housing stock in the Borders, Berwickshire Housing Association, Eildon Housing Association, Scottish Borders Housing Association (SBHA) and Waverley Housing.</p> <p>Gregor Booth – Operations Director, Waverley Housing Lindsey Renwick - Strategic Housing Development Officer, Scottish Borders Council</p>
<p>Date(s) IIA completed:</p>	<p>02/12/2020 23/01/2021 18/02/2021 24/03/2021 30/03/2021 04/05/2021</p>

2 Will there be any cumulative impacts as a result of the relationship between this proposal and other policies?

Yes

If yes, - please state here:

Policies including;

- Registered Social Landlord Business Plans and Strategies
 - [Document library - Eildon Housing Association, Scottish Borders](#)
 - [Freedom of information - Berwickshire Housing Association](#)
 - [SBHA-Strategic-and-Business-Plan-2020-25.pdf](#)
 - [Waverley Housing - Plans and Strategies - Waverley Housing \(waverley-housing.co.uk\)](#)
- Scottish Borders Community Plan [Scottish Borders Community Plan | Community planning | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)
- Scottish Borders Health and Social Care Integration Strategic Plan [Health and social care integration | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)
- Housing Needs and Aspirations of Borders Young People Study [Strategies, plans and policies directory - Young People's Housing Needs | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)
- Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022 [Strategies, plans and policies directory - Local housing strategy | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)
- SESplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment 2 - [Strategies, plans and policies directory - Housing need and demand assessment | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)
- Strategic Housing Investment Plan [Strategies, plans and policies directory - Strategic Housing Investment Plan \(SHIP\) | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)

Operating procedures, including

- Access to Temporary Accommodation
- Housing Support delivery
- Statutory Homeless Assessment and Housing Options; as per the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 and Homelessness Code Of Guidance 2019
- Scottish Government's HL1, HL2, HL3 and Prevent1 data frameworks
- Housing Allocation Policies

3 Legislative Requirements

3.1 Relevance to the Equality Duty:	
<p>Do you believe your proposal has any relevance under the Equality Act 2010? <i>(If you believe that your proposal may have some relevance – however small please indicate yes. If there is no effect, please enter “No” and go to Section 3.2.)</i></p>	
Equality Duty	Reasoning:
<p>Elimination of discrimination (both direct & indirect), victimisation and harassment. <i>(Will the proposal discriminate? Or help eliminate discrimination?)</i></p>	<p>Yes. The RRTP will directly affect any household who becomes threatened with homelessness or actually homeless. The RRTP improves the range of service options and availability of service provision, and minimises the time that households are likely to experience homelessness. Regardless of and individuals protective characteristic policy and service provision is offered fairly and in a non-discriminatory way in order to meet their requirements, subject to the context of the Action Plan .</p>
<p>Promotion of equality of opportunity? <i>(Will your proposal help or hinder the Council with this)</i></p>	<p>Yes. The RRTP development and implementation of the RRTP will identify and promote equality of opportunity by improving service provision, availability and quality to prevent homelessness wherever possible and respond quickly with high quality services where homelessness is unavoidable.</p>
<p>Foster good relations? <i>(Will your proposal help or hinder the council s relationships with those who have equality characteristics?)</i></p>	<p>Yes. The development and implementation of the RRTP is dependent on successful partnership working and requires engagement with a wide range of stakeholders. Through implementation there is also the potential to engage further and to build new relationships</p>

**3.2 Which groups of people do you think will be or potentially could be, impacted by the implementation of this proposal?
(You should consider employees, clients, customers / service users, and any other relevant groups)**

Preliminary note – The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of their protected characteristics. The RRTP requires that pathway plans are always agreed (or agreed as quickly as possible) to prevent homelessness for the groups who are predictably at highest risk of homelessness.

Irrespective of an individuals protected characteristics the service is delivered in a fair and equitable manner, however were there are specific considerations these are indicated below.

Please tick below as appropriate, outlining any potential impacts on the undernoted equality groups this proposal may have and how you know this.

	Impact			Please explain the potential impacts and how you know this
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	
Age Older or younger people or a specific age grouping		x		<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of age. The RRTP requires that pathway plans are always agreed (or agreed as quickly as possible) to prevent homelessness for the groups who are predictably at highest risk of homelessness including people with experience of the care system, and stresses the importance of addressing the needs of children and young people. The RRTP seeks to build on existing local joint pathway arrangements including the multi-agency ‘Housing Options Protocol for Care Leavers in the Scottish Borders’ and on the success of the specialist supported accommodation for young people at Albert Place in Galashiels to improve outcomes for care experienced young people. It seeks to use the findings of the 2018 study of the housing needs and aspirations of young people in the Scottish Borders to help us shape pathways and interventions to meet the particular needs of young people, prevent them from becoming homeless, and support them in sustaining accommodation.</p> <p>In 2019/2020 4% of households assesses as homeless or threatened with homeless in the Scottish Borders were from 16 to 17 year old and 23% were from 18 to 24 year olds. This is slightly higher than the national average but is in keeping with national trend that young people are over represented in homelessness services and why young people of considered a key at risk group within the RRTP.</p>

				<p>Monitoring age groups experiencing homeless will form part of the performance framework that is currently being developed.</p> <p>The following documents will be key in informing actions within the RRTP around youth homelessness.</p> <p><u>A Way Home Scotland, Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathway: For all young people published in March 2021.</u></p> <p><u>https://www.awayhomescotland.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2021/03/YHPP-for-All-Young-People-1.pdf</u></p> <p>The Housing Needs and Aspirations of Young People – Scottish Borders 5 Year Action Plan <u>https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/downloads/download/1166/young_peoples_housing_needs</u></p> <p>Homelessness In Scotland Equalities Breakdown 2019 to 2020 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/homelessness-scotland-equalities-breakdown-2019-20/</u></p> <p>Integrated Strategic Plan for Older People’s Housing, Care and Support Needs 2018-28 <u>Integrated Strategic Plan for Older People's Housing Care and Support 2018-28 Scottish Borders Council (scotborders.gov.uk)</u></p>
Disability e.g. Effects on people with mental, physical, sensory impairment, learning disability, visible/invisible, progressive or recurring		x	x	<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of disability. The RRTP will be an integral part of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) and will be reviewed annually as part of the SHIP process. It will sit within the Community Planning Partners wider strategic planning framework of the Local Outcome Improvement Framework and the Local Housing Strategy, and the Strategic Plan for the delivery of objectives identified by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</p>

				<p>Universal Health Assessment informs the allocation policy arrangements within Scottish Borders RSL's. The process allows for assessment of a person health needs to inform their housing requirements and awards priority for housing if required.</p> <p>An annual Wheelchair Accessible Housing target of 20 homes with proposed delivery being divided into 15 by Registered Social Landlords with the balance provided by the private sector. This target is reflected in the Council's current Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2021/2026.</p> <p>The Scottish Government data frameworks do not currently include some areas of equalities data including disabilities. During a recent consultation on the national framework Scottish Borders Council highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p>
<p>Gender Reassignment Trans/Transgender Identity anybody whose gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex assigned to them at birth</p>		x	x	<p>There is a need to develop the evidence base for the incidence of homelessness amongst, and impact services on, transgender/transgender identity.</p> <p>The Scottish Government data frameworks do not currently include some areas of equalities data including Gender Reassignment, Trans/Transgender identity. During a recent consultation on the national framework Scottish Borders Council highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p>
<p>Pregnancy and Maternity (refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-</p>		x	x	<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of pregnancy and maternity. The Unsuitable Accommodation Order 2014 already ensures that pregnant women cannot be accommodated in unsuitable accommodation for more than 7 days.</p> <p>Pregnant household members form part of the homeless monitoring framework that is currently under development.</p>

<p>work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth),</p>				<p>In 2019/2020 – 21 new homeless applications contained a household member who was pregnant, equating to just under 3% of all application taken in the period.</p> <p>The Scottish Government data frameworks do not currently include some areas of equalities data including Maternity. During a recent consultation on the national framework we highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p>
<p>Race Groups: including colour, nationality, ethnic origins, including minorities (e.g. gypsy travellers, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers)</p>		<p>x</p>		<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of race. The RRTP requires that pathway plans are always agreed (or agreed as quickly as possible) to prevent homelessness for the groups who are predictably at highest risk of homelessness including groups with particular needs such as migrants and Gypsy Travellers.</p> <p>In 2019/2020 633 homeless applications who received a statutory homeless decision of 'unintentionally' 'homeless' or 'threatened with homelessness' where closed to homelessness services.</p> <p>624 of those applicants where from a white ethnic group, 505 (81%) of which received a secure housing outcome. 4 applicants were from a Black and Minority Ethnic group, all of which (100%) received a secure housing outcome. The remaining 5 applications had a 'not known' or 'refused' recorded as their ethnicity.</p>
<p>Religion or Belief: different beliefs, customs (including atheists and those with no aligned belief)</p>		<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of religion or other beliefs. Evidence regarding the religion or other beliefs of people who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless is not collected.</p>

				<p>The Scottish Government data frameworks do not currently include some areas of equalities data including Religion or Belief. During a recent consultation on the national framework Scottish Borders Council highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p>
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<p>Sex – Gender Identity women and men (girls and boys) and those who self-identify their gender</p>		x	x	<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of gender. The RRTP requires that pathway plans are always agreed (or agreed as quickly as possible) to prevent homelessness for the groups who are predictably at highest risk of homelessness including groups with particular needs such as those who have experienced domestic violence.</p> <p>The RRTP seeks to build on existing local joint pathway arrangements including the Safer Housing Options Service, MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference arrangements), and CEDAR (Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery) services for victims of domestic abuse.</p> <p>The Scottish Government data frameworks only currently allows records ‘male’ or ‘female’ genders. During a recent consultation on the national framework Scottish Borders Council highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council also notes the recommendation to undertake a gendered analyse of homelessness , including specific measures to prevent women’s and children’s experience homelessness as a result of domestic abuse; as per the ‘Improving housing Outcomes for women and children experiencing domestic abuse’: Scottish Governments Working Group Report.</p> <p>Improving-Housing-Outcomes-for-Women-and-Children-Experiencing-Domestic-Abuse-Report.pdf (womensaid.scot)</p>
<p>Sexual Orientation, e.g. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Heterosexual</p>		x	x	<p>The RRTP aims to improve services to all those who become threatened with homeless or who become homeless, regardless of sexual orientation.</p> <p>There is a need to develop the evidence base for the incidence of homelessness amongst, and impact services have on people from the LGBT community. The Scottish Government data frameworks do not currently include some areas of equalities data Sexual Orientation. During</p>

				<p>a recent consultation on the national framework Scottish Borders Council highlighted this as a gap in evidence.</p> <p>Scottish Borders council are currently working with their homelessness database provider to improve the collection of data in this area.</p>
<p>3.3 Fairer Scotland Duty</p> <p>This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to how we can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions.</p> <p>The duty is set at a strategic level - these are the key, high level decisions that SBC will take. This would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources and commissioning services.</p>				
<p>Is the proposal strategic?</p> <p>Yes / No <i>(please delete as applicable)</i></p> <p>If No go to Section 4</p>				
<p>If yes, please indicate any potential impact on the undernoted groups this proposal may have and how you know this:</p>				
	Impact			State here how you know this
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	
Low and/or No Wealth – enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with		x		The RRTP seeks to build upon and our solid foundations of partnership working to achieve change in preventing and reducing homelessness in Scottish Borders, where homelessness cannot be prevented the focus will be on reducing the impacts of homelessness.

any unexpected spends and no provision for the future.				The RRTP aims to prioritise the prevention of homelessness services, subsequently, reducing the associated costs of homelessness and impacts on employments and access to established supports.
Material Deprivation – being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure and hobbies		x		<p>Access to good quality, affordable housing and ensuring households have access to the right support is the key focus of the RRTP and the housing options approach.</p> <p>The RRTP aims to balance the range of settled housing options toward ordinary housing in ordinary communities, not ‘homeless’ places as quickly as possible. The provision of settled housing as quickly as possible minimises the financial impact on homeless households.</p> <p>Increased focus on health improving conversations that support income maximisation and reduce for example fuel poverty. Increase awareness of support available and access to services.</p>
Area Deprivation – where you live (e.g. rural areas), where you work (e.g. accessibility of transport)		x		<p>A Crisis Intervention Fund will be piloted to provide financial assistance to those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness in order to either prevent homelessness from occurring or to resolve homelessness quicker.</p> <p>Scottish Borders aims to launch a 2 year Housing First pilot in early 2021/2022 to provide support to 30 households over a 2 year period. Housing First follow 7 keys principles (https://homelessnetwork.scot/housing-first/know-how/principles/) and provides ordinary, settled housing as the first response for people with multiple and complex needs beyond housing.</p>
Socio-economic Background – social class i.e. parents’ education, employment and income		x		<p>The RRTP action plan includes actions to improve access to energy efficiency advice for homeless or potentially homeless households</p> <p>Although Scottish Border Council only provides B&B accommodation in a small number of circumstances the RRTP looks to further move away from the used of Bed and Breakfast accommodation for homeless households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In 2019/2020, 8 household entered bed and breakfast accommodation with a maximum stay period of 5 days.

				<p>Additionally the RRTP sets to review the temporary homeless accommodation rental structure to increase accessibility to temporary accommodation when it is needed.</p> <p>Poverty has been identified as a thread that will run through all at risk groups mentioned earlier and the subsequent housing and support pathways actions within the RRTP. It is also identified as a factor that places people at greater risk of homelessness. A recent report published by the Scottish Government investigates the links between Universal Credit and Homelessness and will be considered within these actions of the RRTP.</p> <p>https://www.gov.scot/publications/homelessness-universal-credit/</p>
Looked after and accommodated children and young people		x		<p>Scottish Borders Council currently operates a Housing Options Protocol for the housing arrangements of looked after young people which creates a direct housing pathway to RSL housing without the requirement of a statutory homeless presentation.</p> <p>The RRTP action plan has a specific action to review the delivery of service, develop housing and support pathways for individuals up to the age of 26 who were previously looked after by the local authority which it aims to conclude in 2021/2022. <i>The Youth Homeless Prevention Pathway: Improving Care Leavers Housing Pathways</i>, published by the <i>Way Home Scotland Coalition</i> will form a key element of this review.</p> <p>https://www.rocktrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Youth-Homelessness-Prevention-Pathway-Care-Leavers.pdf</p>
Carers paid and unpaid including family members		x		<p>The RRTP has the potential to have a positive impact on carers through focusing on preventing homelessness from occurring and providing settled housing options toward ordinary housing in ordinary communities, not 'homeless' places as quickly as possible.</p>
Homelessness		x		<p>The action plan reflects the findings of HARSAG and the Scottish Government Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan by recognising the impacts of homelessness is not distributed equally and some groups are more impacted by, over-represented in, or excluded</p>

				from the homelessness system. Accordingly, recognised at risk groups some of which are indicated at the start of this assessment have targeted actions with the RRTP action plan.
Addictions and substance use		x		The RRTP Action Plan acknowledges individuals with Drug and/or alcohol use as an at risk group of homelessness and includes an action to review the delivery of service, develop housing and support pathways to this group.
Those involved within the criminal justice system		x		<p>The RRTP Action Plan acknowledges individuals with an offending history as an at risk group of homelessness and includes an actions to review the delivery of service, develop housing and support pathways to this group.</p> <p>Additionally the action plan seeks to review and evaluate the operation of the Sustainable Housing on Release For Everyone (SHORE) standards.</p> <p>In 2019/2020 – 35 new homeless applicants report ‘Prison’ as their last settled accommodation.</p>

Mitigating Actions and Recommendations

Consider whether:

Could you modify the proposal to eliminate discrimination or reduce any identified negative impacts?
(If necessary, consider other ways in which you could meet the aims and objectives of the proposal.)

Could you modify the proposal to increase equality and, if relevant, reduce poverty and socioeconomic disadvantage?

Describe any modifications which you can make without further delay (e.g. easy, few resource implications)

Mitigation Please summarise all mitigations for approval by the decision makers who will approve your proposal			
Equality Characteristic/Socio economic factor	Mitigation	Resource Implications (financial, people, health, property etc)	Approved Yes/No
Disability	Continue to develop data recording and collection in this area. Include meaningful data within the performance monitoring framework.	Database development	Yes
Gender Reassignment			
Trans/Transgender Identity			
Maternity			
Religion or Belief			
Gender Identity	Undertake a gendered analyse of homelessness , including specific measures to prevent women’s and children’s experience homelessness as a result of domestic abuse	Completed within existing resources	Yes
Sex – Gender Identity			

5 Recommendation and Reasoning

- Implement proposal taking account of mitigating actions (as outlined above)

Reason for recommendation:	
<p>Develop and implement comprehensive local modelling framework to build on existing evidence base and ensure that we continually improve our understanding of the whole picture of homelessness in the Scottish Borders including with regard to homelessness demand, housing supply, range and availability of housing options, housing options advice and assistance services, access to housing, homelessness prevention, housing sustainment, support services.</p> <p>It is recognised that the RRTP action plan is a fluid document that should be responsive to the needs of homeless or potentially homeless people in Scottish Borders and that a comprehensive Performance monitoring' and impact 'Measurement framework' (Including impact monitoring in relation to equalities) should inform the action plan.</p> <p>The monitoring and evaluation of any findings will be undertaken by BHHSP on an annual basis. The results of which will be reported to Scottish Borders Council Executive Committee and to the Scottish Government, and will be published on the Scottish Borders Council website.</p>	
Signed by Lead Officer:	Jordan Manning
Designation:	Rapid Rehousing Development Officer
Date:	18/05/2021
Counter Signature (Service Director):	Jenni Craig
Date:	20/05/2021