

# Independent Island Living

**Local Letting Plan** 

#### **Purpose**

Independent Island Living is the way that Extra Care Housing (ECH) on the Isle of Wight is referred to and it offers a way of supporting people over the age of 55 years, or 45 years if they have a learning disability, to live independently for as long as possible. It provides the security and privacy of their own home; with the range of additional facilities on the premises together with 24hr 7 day a week onsite support and care based service.

ECH is a housing option for people whose disabilities, frailty, vulnerability or health needs make ordinary housing unsuitable, but who do not need, or want to move to long term residential or nursing care homes.

#### Aim

This plan aims to set out the application, assessment and allocation of affordable Extra Care Housing on the Isle of Wight. It ensures:

- Applicants wishing to be considered for the schemes are reviewed, where appropriate, by an Extra Care Housing Panel in relation to eligibility, suitability and priority.
- The effective use of accommodation and care services on the Isle of Wight.
- The best match between care and support needs and available extra care accommodation. This will take into account that all schemes need to have an approximate combination of ⅓ of residents with high needs, ⅓ with medium needs and ⅓ with low needs. **See Appendix 1.**
- Empty properties are filled as soon as possible.
- Unmet needs or over provision are identified thus informing future commissioning strategies.

#### **Extra Care Housing on the Isle of Wight**

The Isle of Wight currently has schemes in development that will offer this type of accommodation and it is anticipated that additional schemes will also be developed in the future. All schemes are open to any adult aged 55 years or above, with a current or future care, support and housing need, or 45 years or above if they have a learning disability. The schemes have 24 hour 7 days a week onsite care and wellbeing service, which provides an unplanned care and wellbeing service to residents. Planned care is separately available for those assessed by the Isle of Wight Council's Adult Social Care services as having eligible care needs or those who can self-fund.

The provision of a Care and Wellbeing Service supports resident's independence by enabling individuals to do tasks for themselves, rather than having others do things for them. The objectives of the service are:

- To develop or sustain a resident's capacity to live independently in their own home
- To help people manage their health and wellbeing
- To reduce the number of people entering residential/nursing home care.

- To reduce the number of unnecessary admissions to hospital, and the length of stay in hospital.
- To increase the number of people able to remain in the community.
- To provide support to carers.
- To maximise the number of people who are supported to participate in community activities for those residents that are more able .

#### Eligibility to join Island HomeFinder

Decisions on eligibility to join Island HomeFinder for rented units is decided by the Extra Care Panel.

The panel consists of representatives from Housing, Adult Social Care and the Housing Providers who meet every week and consider the applications. The panel will agree the likely level of a care package required if allocated to a vacancy and if there is a social care priority. The panel will also confirm the number of bedrooms required and which areas/scheme(s) will be considered.

#### In order to be considered for a nomination to the schemes the applicant should:

- Be aged 55+ years old with current or future a care and support need.
- Be aged 45+ years old with a learning disability and with a care and support need.
- Be living on the Isle of Wight or who are funded by the Isle of Wight Council to live elsewhere.
- Be eligible to register on Island HomeFinder or meet the criteria set out in the IIL Local Letting Plan.

#### Priority will be given to applicants who:

- Need to move from a residential care home or nursing care home.
- Are occupying a hospital placement and have been identified as ready to move on.
- Have been identified as having a current or future need that meets the level of care and support provided in the scheme.

#### **Examples of applicants who may be suited to Extra Care Housing could:**

- a) Have a physical disability, learning disability or have a degree of frailty
- b) Exhibit some cognitive dysfunction, possibly with short term memory.
- c) Show some loss of memory or disorientation and will benefit psychologically from living in an Extra Care setting, in preference to residential care.
- d) Experience mental illness, which is or can be managed through appropriate treatment and support, and be likely to derive psychological benefit from living in ECH.
- e) Be in the early stages of dementia, but still able to maintain relationships, function within a daily routine, have some knowledge of their surroundings and engage with scheme support.
- f) Benefit from living in an Extra Care setting to prevent the need to move to a specialist service such as hospital, residential care.
- g) Have care needs which would be helped or even reduced if they lived in a supportive housing environment for example someone with care needs during the night.
- h) Assessed as having the potential to move out of a residential care home. In particular where people have been prematurely placed there or have gained improvements in their independence.

#### **Non Eligibility**

- Applicants living on the Isle of Wight who have been placed by another local authority, or whose care needs are the responsibility of another local authority.
- Applicants where the assessment highlights the applicant's behaviour or condition could prove a risk or harm to others
- Applicants where there has been a history of previous and relevant anti social behaviour, tenancy breaches and behaviours that would not be conducive for communal living. i.e. Misuse of drugs and or alcohol in public spaces. A decision will be made on a case by case basis
- Applicants where behaviours would threaten the welfare of care givers in the scheme
- Applicants whose assessed care needs are too high to be supported in the scheme

#### **Application Process**

Extra Care Housing via this policy is supplementary to the procedures set in the Island HomeFinder Allocation Policy and decisions on the assessment of applications will be made jointly between Housing & Adult Social Care.

During an Adult Social Care assessment or conversations with Housing Services, the needs of the applicant are assessed. Where ECH is agreed as a potential housing option, applicants need to join Island HomeFinder (if they have not already done so) and indicate they want to be considered for ECH on the Isle of Wight. (<a href="www.islandhomefinder.org.uk">www.islandhomefinder.org.uk</a>). Applicants can apply online or a paper extra care application form can be printed from the website.

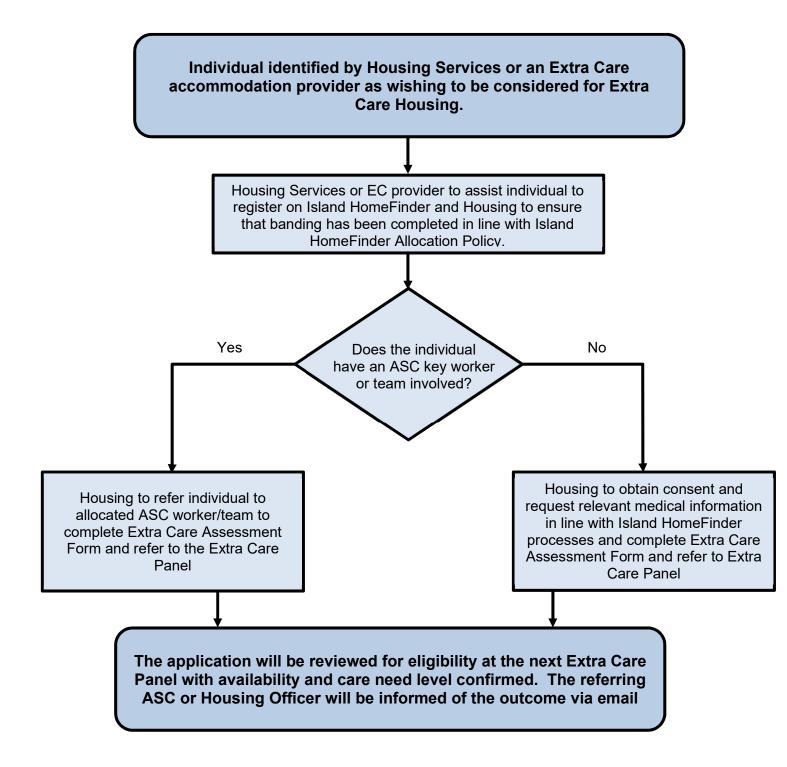
The applicant must be eligible to register on Island HomeFinder as defined by section 4 of the Island HomeFinder Allocation Policy. Any applicants who would ordinarily not be eligible to register but have exceptional circumstances to be considered, these circumstances will be considered by the Extra Care Housing Panel. **See Appendix 2** 

Housing and Adult Social Care will determine if applicants are likely to be eligible for ECH using the questions on these forms and additional information may be requested from the applicant, or from professionals working with them, with the applicant's consent. This information is then used to produce housing and care assessment which is then presented to the panel, using an Extra Care Assessment Form (ECAF). **See Appendix 4.** 

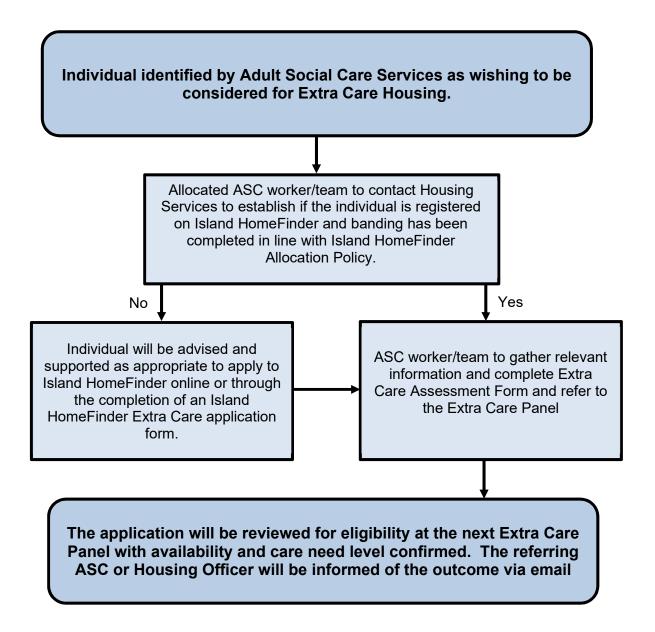
#### **Referral Pathways**

The following flowcharts shows the process that is to be followed.

#### REFERRAL PATHWAY 1 - Self Referral



#### **REFERRAL PATHWAY 2 - ASC Route**



Terms of Reference of the Extra Care Housing Panel are at appendix 5.

As a vacancy arises in an ECH scheme, the provider and Adult Social Care will agree whether they are seeking to fill the vacancy with a high / medium / low care need level within 7 days of it being known that the property will become void. The provider may also indicate any social factors which need to be considered that could preclude potential allocations. Such factors must have taken into account how an applicant's access to the wellbeing service could mitigate any sensitive letting considerations.

All vacancies will be advertised via Island HomeFinder and the applicant with the highest priority within the identified care package level for the vacancy will be allocated or nominated to the next vacancy.

The Extra Care provider will arrange to meet the individual, view the flat with them and if circumstances are as panel considered, offer them the property.

#### Social Care Assessment

The following is a descriptor of different levels of care needs.

High care needs	Medium care needs	Low care needs
Critical / substantial care and wellbeing needs but have some independent living skills.	Substantial / moderate care and wellbeing needs but have some independent living skills.	Moderate / minimal / no care needs but they need support to enable them to live independently
Average number of care hours needed of 10+ hrs per week	Average number of care hours needed of 6-10 hrs per week	Average number of care hours needed of 0-5 hrs per week

#### **Risk assessment and Management Plan**

Where appropriate applicants being considered for a vacancy will have a robust risk assessment and plan completed. Applicants with high risks in a number of different areas may have these mitigated by the provision of appropriate Extra Care Housing.

For an applicant to be assessed as very high risk and potentially not eligible for Extra Care Housing, where risk could be to themselves or the community (including staff, property or business, non payment of rent for example), they need to be considered as having:

- A level of physical or mental frailty which is likely to cause serious disruption or risk to other residents.
- A level of demand which is severely challenging.
- A recent history of significant ASB, rent arrears, or have been evicted by their previous landlord

In such circumstances a risk assessment, an example matrix is outlined below, should be completed by the accommodation provider in relation to the specific vacancy.

Area of Risk	Historic Risk High/medium/low	Current Risk High/medium/low	Evidence	Mitigation
Self Harm & Neglect				
Violence Aggression				
Vulnerability &				
Neglect				
Mental Health				
Physical illness				
Alcohol misuse				
Substance Misuse				
Sex Offences				
Fire Setting				

Overall Risk Score High (3) / Medium (2) / Low (1)

#### **Allocations**

Housing will administer all Extra Care applications to Island Home Finder and the Extra Care Provider in partnership with Adult Social Care will administer the shortlists for each vacancy. Applicants for Extra Care Housing will be prioritised firstly in order of their care and support need (high, medium or low) and then using the shortlist criteria set out in the Island HomeFinder Allocation Policy (Band, Effective Date, Registration Date). The Extra Care provider will initially only consider applicants in the care band identified for that vacancy unless a priority applicant has been identified separately outlined below. In assessing an applicant, the community balance will also be considered.

#### Choice and refusal

An applicant's preference of location of Extra Care Housing must be considered at panel, for example to be near relatives, or the need for onsite catering service, however it is the panel's decision whether such preference is reasonable and therefore taken into account when deciding which areas, and therefore schemes, the applicant will be considered for.

If an applicant refuses a scheme offer (the provider should complete the Extra Care Refusal Form (appendix 5)) which was determined would be reasonable by the panel, the panel must then review the reasons for refusal and determine whether a further offer would be appropriate. Where the refusal is accepted as reasonable, the applicant will be considered for further vacancies in line with the shortlisting criteria.

Where the panel determines the applicant has unreasonably refused an allocation, the applicant can be suspended from Island HomeFinder for Extra Care Housing for up to 3 months.

If a landlord refuses an applicant, the reasons should be discussed with the applicant and/or their representatives and the Social Worker if appropriate. An Extra Care refusal form should also be completed by the provider **(appendix 5)** and this will be discussed at the following panel. If an applicant disagrees with the landlord's reasons for refusal, they can request that the decision be reviewed in line with the appeals process outlined below. The refusal form must include a summary of proposed future housing options.

#### **Virtual Panel process**

Should an applicant's circumstances be so urgent that they need to be discussed prior to the next panel, their details should be presented to the Extra Care Panel Chair. A report will be compiled by the appropriate ASC or Housing Officer. Panel members will be requested to decide whether the applicant is eligible and their care need level.

#### Allocation outside of the Policy

Whilst the aim of the Isle of Wight Council is to provide choice in the allocation ECH, there will be a number of exceptional situations where this will not be possible. For example, where a housing provider needs to make an urgent management move, or the requirement to make a direct offer to deal with an emergency case; in such cases the housing provider and Assistant Director Integrated Service Delivery in Adult Social Care will agree an allocation outside of the Policy.

Where a new scheme is developed, and if required, a specific Local Letting Plan will be agreed between the Council and provider.

#### **Moving on from Extra Care Accommodation**

Extra Care housing tenants whose change of circumstances lead to their extra care accommodation no longer meeting their needs, (because they either no longer require access to the care and support, the accommodation is too small or large for their needs, or they are no longer able to afford the accommodation and associated costs or their care needs have increased so that the housing is no longer appropriate) will be expected to move on to more suitable housing. Residents will be given the appropriate priority on the Housing Register to facilitate a move. Tenancy agreement conditions should reflect this requirement in each case.

Where it has been identified that a tenant's care needs have increased to an extent that extra care accommodation is no longer appropriate for them, and where other general purpose accommodation would not be suitable Adult Social Care will offer to undertake an urgent review to identify more appropriate accommodation.

#### **Panel disputes**

If the panel cannot agree on an applicant's suitability or priority, the panel will pass the case to the Assistant Director Integrated Service Delivery to review the appeal decision.

#### **Appeal Procedure**

Any applicants that are dissatisfied that their case has not been considered fairly by the panel have a right to appeal the panel's decision. Applicants must request a review of the decision within 21 days of receiving the decision. This is to be sent to the Assistant Director Integrated Service Delivery, Adult Social Care, Floor 2 County Hall, High Street, Newport, Isle of Wight, PO30 1UD.

#### **Data Collection**

Landlord	Extra Care vacancies by scheme, accommodation type/ Providers void performance
Housing and Community Service and Adult Social Care	Panel nominations by scheme, applicant vulnerability/ and referral source.

Care and Wellbeing Provider	Community balance and care hours
	delivered against banding stated in
	Appendix 1

#### **Panel Administration**

Housing and Community Services will minute each panel meeting. An Issues log will also be maintained for consideration.

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Community balance

Appendix 2 – Island HomeFinder Eligibility Criteria

Appendix 3 – Island HomeFinder Extra Care Application Form Appendix 4 – Extra Care Housing Assessment Form

Appendix 5 – Extra Care Panel Terms of Reference Appendix 6 – Extra Care Refusal Form

#### **COMMUNITY BALANCE**

CATEGORY	CARE AND SUPPORT HOURS ALLOCATED	DESCRIPTION
Low ⅓ of the scheme	0-5 hrs per week	Has adequate current care provision, but likely to require an increase in care in the future and would benefit from living in a supportive environment.
Medium  ⅓ of the scheme	6-10 hrs per week	In receipt of package of care or has identified unmet care needs. In addition there could be high risk of carer breakdown.
High ⅓ of the scheme	10+ hrs per week	Either currently in a residential care home but has potential for greater independence or living in ECH would prevent admission to residential care. The individual will have a high level of vulnerability including levels of anxiety, self neglect and/or frailty or and unpredictable care needs and higher risk behaviours.

#### **PLEASE NOTE**

It is recognised that the care need level of residents in a scheme may change over time and so that above breakdown of care need levels is a guide. It is also recognised that in case where an urgent allocation is required, the proportions are required to be flexible.

#### Island HomeFinder Allocation Policy - Section 4: Eligibility

4.1 Applicants must be 16 years of age or over, be eligible to apply for housing in terms of their immigration status and will need to be considered as a Qualifying Person to be eligible to join the IHF scheme.

Applicant will be a Qualifying Person if:

- they have lived on the Island and have done so for a minimum of five years immediately prior to application (a break of one year will be allowed for returning residents with a minimum five year's previous residency. Residency at university, service in the Armed Forces or other reasons for being temporarily away from the applicant's principal home on the Island who have an intention to return will not be construed as a break in residency)
- has close family who live on the Island and have done so for at least five years (close family being mother, father, siblings or adult children)
- has permanent paid employment on the Island and has been in continuous paid employment for a minimum of two years
- there are exceptional circumstances such as those fleeing domestic violence, those
  wishing to move closer to relatives to give or receive support on severe medical or
  welfare grounds where there is no-one else who can give this support; those under the
  Witness Protection Scheme
- following the implementation of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017, a young person owed leaving care duties under section 23C of the Children's Act 1989, looked after by the IOW Council (irrespective of whether they have been placed in a different local authority) will be considered to have established a local connection to IOW until they reach the age of 21 (when this duty will cease, but this does not affect whether they have a local connection with IOW under any other provision in the Housing Act 1996). In addition, a person who has been provided with accommodation under s.22A of the Children Act 1989 (provision of accommodation for children in care) who has resided on the IOW for a continuous period of at least two years will be considered to have established a local connection to the IOW even if some of that period accrued before that person turned 16 years old.
- 4.2 Service personnel as defined by the Allocation of accommodation: guidance for local authorities in England, chapter 3, Eligibility and Qualification, 3.27 cannot be disqualified under this criterion.

#### This applies:

- (a) for persons who are serving in the regular forces or have done so in the five years preceding their application for housing:
- (b) for bereaved spouses or civil partners of those serving in the regular forces where their spouse or partner's death is attributable (wholly or partly) to their service and the bereaved spouse or civil partner's entitlement to reside in Ministry of Defence accommodation then ceases;
- (c) for seriously injured, ill or disabled reservists (or former reservists) whose injury, illness or disability is attributable wholly or partly to their service.
- 4.3 Owner occupiers who are adequately housed will not be considered as a Qualifying Person unless they have a housing need. Any such owner occupiers will be measured against the Income and Asset criteria to determine whether they are eligible to receive

reasonable preference (see appendix 5).

- 4.4 Owner occupiers with severe needs to move on medical and welfare grounds or whose needs cannot be met by the intentions of the Income and Asset criteria will be banded accordingly.
- 4.5 Having considered the changes made to the Housing Act 1996 Part VI in the Localism Act 2011, the following classes of person will not normally qualify for a place on the IHF scheme. There is discretion to waive these classes in exceptional circumstances, as approved by a Housing Needs Service Manager. Examples of what the Council means by discretion can be found in Section 5.2
- a) Applicants who have been convicted of housing or welfare benefits related fraud where that conviction is unspent under the Rehabilitation Offenders Act 1974
- b) Applicants in serious breach of another condition of their Tenancy Agreement in respect of their current or former accommodation (including temporary accommodation). Examples of a serious breach could include subletting, deliberate damage to property, perpetrator of domestic abuse or anti-social behaviour.
- c) Applicants in breach of s.214 of the Housing Act 1996 (False statements, withholding information and failure to disclose change of circumstances)
- d) Applicants with lawfully recoverable arrears or other housing related debt within the meaning of this Allocations Scheme, which have been accrued through deliberate and wilful non-payment
- e) Applicants whose income or assets exceeds the limits set by the Council using median income data taken from paycheck data (as these limits will change, Housing Needs Officers will use guidance to apply this test).
- f) Applicants who owe arrears of rent or other accommodation charges to the Council or other social housing provider including participants to the scheme in respect of the current tenancy or former accommodation, unless an appropriate agreement has been reached and sustained for a minimum period of 8 weeks. In assessing the application for registration, the Council will take into account the size of the debt, the means to pay and the degree of need. Existing tenants with rent arrears because they have been affected by the under-occupancy charge will not normally be excluded where a move will prevent further arrears building up and they have made a reasonable contribution towards the charge
- g) Applicants who have refused one reasonable offer of accommodation under the terms of the Allocations Scheme, see Section 6.11
- h) Applicants that have in the 12 months prior to making an application voluntarily surrendered any tenancy that would have been reasonable for them to continue to occupy
- i) Applicants with no residential connection to the Isle of Wight as set out at Section 4.1
- 4.6 Applicants will be disqualified from joining the IHF scheme until they can evidence that this criterion listed in 4.5 no longer applies.
- 4.7 Applicants who meet the qualifying criteria and are successful in joining the IHF scheme but whose circumstances change later leading to them no longer qualifying will be removed from the IHF scheme until they can evidence that they again meet the qualifying criteria.

- 4.8 Following the implementation of Homelessness Reduction Act 2017, the Council recognises that if eligible persons are threatened with becoming homeless within 56 days, it still owes them a statutory duty under s.179 to provide advisory assistance on preventing homelessness and securing accommodation when homeless; and a statutory duty under s.195 and s.189B of the Housing Act 1996 (as amended) to take the reasonable steps, set out in their personalised housing plan, to help them either remain in their existing accommodation or secure alternative accommodation.
- 4.9 Applicants that are registered for extra care properties, as defined by 6.25-6.27, will be registered to apply for these vacancies only and will have to evidence that they are a Qualifying Person for the purpose of being eligible to apply for general needs and sheltered accommodation via Island HomeFinder. Where the local connection policy is not acceptable on a scheme then that will take precedence.

#### **Eligibility Exemptions**

Situations may arise where an extra care scheme that is developed on the Isle of Wight is not permitted to adhere to the above eligibility criteria, in part or in full, due to legal restrictions placed during the planning/development processes. This could include but is not exclusive to factors such as S106 planning criteria and conditions attached to Homes England funding to develop the scheme.

Each scheme will be considered during development to identify whether there are any restrictions that conflict with the eligibility criteria set out in this appendix, and if so, applicants who would not normally be eligible to register on Island HomeFinder can do so for those schemes only.

Island HomeFinder Extra Care application form.

#### **EXTRA CARE HOUSING ASSESSMENT FORM**

Name			D.O.B	Age	9
Application			Banding & re	ason	
Number			Obildus		Dete
Address			Children		Pets
Evidence / documents us	sea in			D-4	£
Name of Report / evidence		Person who	complied it	eviden	f report /
					_ <del>-</del>
Summary of diagnosis ar	nd curi	rent situation		1	
<ul><li>Care and Support No</li><li>What are they?</li><li>How many visit</li></ul>	>		/weekly and w	hat is be	eing provided now?
<ul> <li>What would ne</li> </ul>	ed to	be provided in	an extra care	setting	?
Are the needs	unpre	dictable in nat	ure		
Describe any b	-			mmuna	l living
History of risk (			3		3
(T)					
Vulnerabilities – (Tick	releva	int box/es)	T		
Physical disability			Learning dis	ability	
Mental health			Brain injury		
Sensory loss			Frail elderly		
Other – please give details					
Is client on any medic (If yes, please give deta			□ No □		
Risks – What are the	curre	nt risks (to the	community o	r themse	elves) if anv?
Risks – What are the current risks (to the community or themselves) if any?					
Could condition be	Ye	s 🗌 No [			
managed in sheltered					
or general	lt n	no – reasons wh	ıy		
needs					
accommodation	1				

Adaptations - Ar	e any specif	ic adapta	ations required? E.g	. parking, hoist etc. Yes
(If yes, please giv	e details be	low)		
Preventative car	e			
1				
Form completed I	oy & Date			
·				
Current housing				
Type and size:			Landlord/tenure:	
Adaptations (if any	<b>)</b> :		Disrepair (if any)	:
r taaptamerre (ii airi)	,.			
Why is current hou	eina uneuits	ahle?		
What housing issu Please give details	es could be	alleviate	d by a moved to Extr	a Care Housing?
·				
Could condition/vu	Inerabilities	be mana	aged in sheltered or	general needs
accommodation?  Please give details				
Would a different package	of care be provid	ed?		
Adaptations requir	ed?			
Adaptations requir	cu:			
Care and	Housing		Statement of risk	Statement of
support needs	needs		factors	unpredictable care needs
1 2 3	1 2	3		
Form completed	hv			
Form completed	υy			

#### **Scoring**

Care needs: 1 = Low needs 2 = Medium needs 3 = High needs

# Isle of Wight Council (IWC) Adult Social Care (ASC) Extra Care Housing Panel – Terms of Reference

#### **Purpose**

These terms of reference set out how ASC practitioners will work with housing and/or care providers to identify, nominate and fund those they serve for extra care housing schemes.

Adult Social Care (ASC) hold a weekly Panel to consider care packages for all those people identified as having a care need. The existing Panel meeting will be extended to allow for certain members to remain to discuss extra care housing applications with housing and/or care providers.

#### Membership

The Panel will consist of the following:

- Chair (ASC Senior Manager, Service Manager equivalent or above).
- Nominated Consultant Practitioner representative.
- Continuing Health Care (CHC) representative
- Housing and/or care provider. This could be a Registered Manager (RM) and /or Extra Care Co-ordinator (ECCO).
- Isle of Wight Council Choice Based Lettings Officer

#### Role

The ASC Panel for Extra Care Housing will approve the cost of funding eligible needs through the wellbeing charge\_associated with living at an extra care scheme. Funding decisions will be confirmed to the individual concerned in the application/assessment.

The Panel will also decide on the priority of applicants, those which are in receipt of ASC funding, to be considered at an extra care scheme. This decision will be based on the type of care need void and the information available at the time of the Panel meeting.

The Panel does not have authority to approve extra care housing allocation decisions. The final decision to offer extra care housing to an individual(s) lies with the extra care housing provider.

#### **Escalation and dispute resolution**

Where funding is not agreed or there is disagreement the usual Panel application appeal can be actioned to review the decision.

#### Quorum

The quorum for the meeting will be 3 and this must be the Chair, representatives from the housing and/or care providers and the Isle of Wight Council Choice Based Lettings Officer.

#### **Meeting arrangements**

The ASC nominated administrator will provide administrative support to ensure the Panel meetings are quorate and minuted.

#### **Frequency of Meetings**

The ASC Panel sits weekly and will be available to review applications for Extra Care Housing.

The agenda and papers will be issued 1 working day prior to midday in advance.

Minutes of the meeting will be taken by a nominated administrator from ASC and these will be distributed within 5 working days.

#### Reporting

Associated data generated will be reported to Adult Social Care Service Board as required.

#### **Finance**

All budget allocations agreed at panel are funded through either the Adult Social Care budget, Continuing Health Care or any joint funding arrangement agreed between Health and Social Care.

# **Extra Care Refusal Form**

Name	
Address of property	
Referral refused by housing provider:	
Referral refused by applicant:	
Reason for refusal:	
<ul> <li>Too high care needs</li> <li>Too low care needs</li> <li>Would not fit in with community of the scheme</li> <li>Other</li> </ul> Please give further details on the reasons for the refuse	als
If not suitable for extra care what are the accommodation ne identified:	eds
Supported Housing:	
Sheltered Housing:	
General needs:	
Other – please state:	
Applicant signed:	
Housing and/or Care Provider signed:	