be given to a household containing a person with a disability who has an occasional need for a carer to stay overnight

- An adult (or elderly) relative who needs to receive care. This includes a relative living elsewhere who is no longer able to live independently and requires a higher level of care and support. For some elderly people, moving to sheltered accommodation is the best alternative
- Children who have been born since the registration date, or other children aged under 21 where it is proved that the main applicant is the sole legal guardian and that there is no other available legal guardian who could reasonably accommodate the children.

Where a household has been accepted as homeless and qualifies for housing under Demand Group 4, the application can include anyone who we accepted as part of the original homelessness application. For families with children aged 22 or older, the Council will encourage them to seek independent housing if possible, to increase the chance of the applicant being rehoused in a reasonable time.

## Other people living with the applicant

The Council assesses who is eligible for rehousing, and bases its assessment of what size property someone needs using this definition.

It does not mean that other people cannot live with the household, even if it makes them overcrowded, but the Council will not take them into account in assessing the need for rehousing.

Some households will feel overcrowded but not be eligible for overcrowding priority, because we do not include everyone living there in one application. Council and Housing Association tenants who make themselves overcrowded may be in breach of their tenancy conditions.

## Tenants with children aged 21 or over

If we agree to house a council or housing association tenant and we agree to rehouse immediate family but not everyone else who is currently living in the property, the tenant is responsible for ensuring none of the remaining occupants continue to live in the property after they have moved out.

- Applicants who live with family or friends who are not part of their immediate family
- Applicants may be rehoused separately from them for example, if the applicant and their partner or children live with the applicant's parents in their home.

If it is a council or housing association home and when the applicant moves, the home would be too big for the tenant(s), the offer made to the applicant may be contingent upon them also taking up an offer of an alternative tenancy.