

Title: 1.4. Housing Eligibility & Prioritization

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Reviewed By: CE Ad Hoc Committee

Approved By:

Date Approved:

The CoC will use data collected through the CE process to prioritize homeless persons within the CoC's geography. Eligibility for placement will be determined by assessment score, supportive documentation and case conferencing. Eligibility for housing types is determined by HUD funding types and prioritized using HUD's guidelines. To ensure a successful referral, Coordinated Entry participants will utilize case conferencing to determine housing appropriateness.

Housing Program Types

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH): Rapid re-housing is an intervention designed to help individuals and families that don't need intensive and ongoing support to quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing. Rapid re-housing assistance is offered without preconditions — like employment, income, absence of a criminal record, or sobriety — and the resources and services provided are tailored to the unique needs of the household¹. To qualify for an RRH program, clients must meet the definition of literally homeless and should score between a 4-7 on the VI-SPDAT (scores above a 7 can still be eligible for RRH if a client scores above a 7 but does not have a qualifying disability). Supportive documentation needed for these criteria is outlined in Section 4.2.

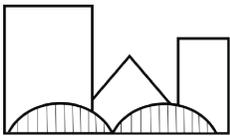
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Permanent supportive housing is an intervention that combines affordable housing assistance with voluntary support services to address the needs of chronically homeless people. The services are designed to build independent living and tenancy skills and connect people with community-based health care, treatment, and employment services². To qualify for a PSH program, clients must meet the definition of literally homeless, must have a qualifying disability, and must score higher than an 8 on the VI-SPDAT. Supportive documentation needed for these criteria is outlined in Section 4.2.

Program Eligibility

Individuals and Families are eligible for various housing programs based on the VI-SPDAT assessment score they received and supporting documentation. Individuals

¹ U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness. (2018). Rapid re-housing. Retrieved from: <https://www.usich.gov/solutions/housing/rapid-re-housing/>

² National Alliance to End Homelessness. (2019). *Permanent supportive housing*. Retrieved from: <https://endhomelessness.org/ending-homelessness/solutions/permanent-supportive-housing/>



and Families who score above an 8 on the assessment and have a qualifying disability will be eligible for Permanent Supportive Housing programs. If there is no Permanent Supportive Housing available, individuals with a score of 8 or higher may be referred to Rapid Re-housing if deemed appropriate through By-Name List meeting discussions. Individuals and Families who score between 4-7 and have supportive documentation will be eligible for Rapid Rehousing programs. For documentation needs for HUD-funded programs, please refer to section 4.2.

Prioritization- Permanent Supportive Housing Programs

The prioritization for PSH is consistent with HUD's Prioritization/PSH Notice.³ Persons eligible for PSH will be prioritized for available units based on the following criteria (applying the definition of chronically homeless set by HUD in its December 2015 Final Rule):

Priority 1: PSH program openings are first dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness that is based on the length of time in which an individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter and the severity of the individual's or family's service needs.

Priority 2: Chronically homeless individuals and families with the longest history of homelessness but without severe service needs.

Priority 3: Chronically homeless individuals and families with the most severe service needs.

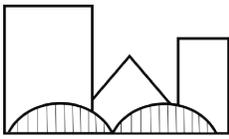
Priority 4: All other chronically homeless individuals and families not already included in priorities 1 through 3.

Priority 5: Homeless individuals and families who are not chronically homeless but do have a disability and severe service needs.

Priority 6: Homeless individuals and families who are not chronically homeless but do have a disability and a long period of continuous or episodic homelessness.

Priority 7: Homeless individuals and families who are not chronically homeless but do have a disability and are coming from places not meant for human habitation, Safe Havens, or emergency shelters.

³ Department of Housing & Urban Development. (2016) Notice CPD-16-11: Prioritizing persons experiencing chronic homelessness and other vulnerable homeless persons in permanent supportive housing. Retrieved from: <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/notice-cpd-16-11-prioritizing-persons-experiencing-chronic-homelessness-and-other-vulnerable-homeless-persons-in-psh.pdf>



On the By-Name List, each priority population is broken down into separate categories, and clients in each section are further prioritized by the following criteria:

1. Vulnerable Populations (DV, youth 18-24, and veterans) as outlined in Section 1.4.2 are moved to the top of their respective sections due to increased vulnerability and community prioritization.
2. VI-SPDAT Score
3. Additional case-conferencing discussions that can adjust a client's place on the list. A case-conferencing tool (found in the Appendix) must be used and discussed during the By-Name List meetings to officially adjust a client's prioritization in their sections.

Prioritization- Rapid Rehousing

The prioritization for persons who are determined to be eligible for RRH will be consistent with the CoC's scoring range for need and vulnerability associated with RRH projects. Additionally, the CoC has opted to prioritize the following persons for RRH:

- Persons or households fleeing domestic violence
- Youth ages 18-24 years of age
- Veterans