Eligible Participants
Eligible Participants

- Eligible participants
- Definition of homeless
- Documenting homelessness
- Policies for intake
- Definition of disability for PSH
- Documenting disability for PSH
- Chronically homeless
Eligible Participants

• Depends on:
  – Program component funded
  – Application project participant population:
    • Funded to serve chronically homeless persons
    • Funded to serve specific subpopulation
• See project participants charts in approved application
• Refer to the NOFA
Eligible Participants

• Criteria for defining homelessness and recordkeeping requirements:
Definition of Homeless

• Category 1: Literally homeless
• Category 2: Imminent risk of homelessness
• Category 3: Homeless under other federal statutes
• Category 4: Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence
Category 1: Literally Homeless

Supportive Services Only

Literally Homeless

Transitional and Permanent Housing

Safe Havens
Category 1: Literally Homeless

• An individual or family who lacks fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
  – (i) Has primary nighttime residence that is public or private place not meant for human habitation; or
  – (ii) Is living in publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or
  – (iii) Is exiting institution (e.g., jail, hospital) where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution
Category 2: Imminent Risk

- Imminent Risk
- Transitional Housing
- Supportive Services Only
Category 2: Imminent Risk

- Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
  - (i) Residence will be lost within 14 days of date of application for homeless assistance; and
  - (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
  - (iii) Individual or family lacks resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing

- Primary nighttime residence includes housing individual/family owns, rents or shares with others and rooms in hotels/motels that are paid for by individual/family seeking assistance

- Persons who will be exiting institutions in next 14 days are not defined as homeless under Category 2
Category 3: Other Federal Programs

- **REQUIRES HUD APPROVAL**
- Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
  - (i) Are defined as homeless under other listed federal statutes; **and**
  - (ii) Have not had lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during 60 days prior to homeless assistance application; **and**
  - (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by 2 moves or more during in preceding 60 days; **and**
  - (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for extended period of time due to special needs or barriers
Category 4: Fleeing/Attempting to Flee DV

- Supportive Services Only
- Transitional Housing
- Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence
- Permanent Housing: Permanent Supportive Housing
- Permanent Housing: Rapid Rehousing
Category 4: Fleeing/Attempting to Flee DV

- Any individual or family who:
  - (i) Is fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions related to violence; and
  - (ii) Has no other residence; and
  - (iii) Lacks resources and support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
Recipients must have written policies and procedures that:

- Require intake staff to document eligibility at intake/screening
- Specify evidence to rely upon to establish and verify homeless status
- Include standards for documenting due diligence

Standards must be consistent with recordkeeping requirements and reflect HUD’s preferred order
• In order of preference:
  (1) Third-party documentation
  (2) Intake worker observations
  (3) Certification from person seeking assistance

• Appropriate documentation will vary depending on:
  – Type of assistance provided
  – Circumstances of potential program participant, including individuals fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence
  – Already available documentation:
    – Discharge paperwork
    – HMIS service transactions
Policies for Intake

• In addition:
  – Recipients must participate in CoC’s coordinated assessment system as part of intake
  – Recipients must follow CoC’s written standards for administering assistance
  – Recipients must have their own policies and procedures for administering assistance
Definition of Disability for PSH

- Disability means:
  - Physical, mental or emotional impairment, or
  - Developmental disability, or
  - HIV/AIDS

- Definition applies, but is not explicitly included in CoC Program interim rule

- Once program participant’s disability is documented, this status does not need to be recertified after intake
Physical, mental or emotional impairment, including impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that:

- Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration; and
- Substantially impedes person’s ability to live independently; and
- Could be improved by more suitable housing
Developmental disability as defined in section 102 of Developmental Disability Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 USC 15002)
• Disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), or
• Any conditions arising from etiologic agent for AIDS, including infection with HIV
Acceptable evidence of disability includes:

- Written verification of disability from professional licensed by state to diagnose and treat disability and his/her certification that disability is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration and substantially impedes individual’s ability to live independently; or
- Written verification from Social Security Administration; or
- Receipt of disability check (e.g., SSI/SSDI check or Veteran Disability Compensation)
• Recipients must document disability status of all participants at intake
• Written third-party verification from licensed medical professional, Social Security Administration, or receipt of disability check are most common and preferred documents for documenting disability
Documenting Disability for PSH

- Intake staff observations are only acceptable in absence of third-party verification and must be confirmed and accompanied by written third-party verification no later than 45 days from initial intake.
- Oral third-party and self-certification are not appropriate for documenting disability.
- If participant deemed eligible by meeting criteria of developmental disability or HIV/AIDS, are not required to pass 3-part test for disability.
Chronically Homeless

- An individual who:
  - Is homeless and lives in place not meant for human habitation, safe haven, or in emergency shelter; and
  - Has been homeless and living or residing in place not meant for human habitation, safe haven, or in emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in last 3 years; and
  - Can be diagnosed with 1 or more of following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability
Chronically Homeless

- Individual who has been residing in institutional care facility, including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all criteria of chronically homeless; or
- Family with adult head of household (or if no adult in family, minor head of household) who meets all criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, including family whose composition has fluctuated while head of household has been homeless
Updated Guidance Published

• Notice CPD-16-11: Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing

• July 25, 2016