

Coordinated Entry Definitions

By Name List - A real-time, up-to-date list of all people experiencing homelessness in an area. May include categories such as veteran status, chronic status, active/inactive status, homeless/housed status, and more.

Case Conferencing - A routine centralized and inclusive process which includes case coordination and problem solving, that occurs regularly with case management staff and other key stakeholders serving households experiencing homelessness in their region.

Coordinated Entry (CE) - A process developed to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have fair and equal access and are quickly identified, assessed, referred and connected to housing and assistance based on their strengths and needs.

Coordinated Entry Planning Entity (CEPE) - The day-to-day operation of coordinated entry involves staff, recordkeeping documentation, technology, and other infrastructure that supports the implementation at the regional level. The CEPE is the management body responsible for carrying out these duties at the regional level and is comprised of representatives from each agency participating in the Coordinated Entry process.

Coordinated Entry Steering Committee (CESC) - The governing body for Coordinated Entry in the TX BoS CoC. The steering committee is charged with approving documents, processes and procedures vital to the Coordinated Entry process. With a representative from each region holding a chair on the committee, they inform the direction of Coordinated Entry for the TX BoS CoC.

Diversion - A strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing.

Eligibility Matrix - A shared list of the resources available in a region. It includes resources, such as shelter, housing, supportive services targeted to people experiencing literal homelessness or fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and other supportive services, regardless of an agency's participation in the local CE process.

Emergency Shelter - Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.

Entry Point - An agency that acts as a front door to the homeless crisis response system and Coordinated Entry. Entry points are triage points where an enrollment into Coordinated Entry takes place and where referrals can be sent or received.

Family-Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (F-VI-SPDAT)

- An assessment tool created by OrgCode Consulting Inc. that the TX BoS CoC uses to assess households that have one or more adults accompanied by children.

Ghost Profile - A provider profile in HMIS for Non-Participating Agencies and Receiving Agencies that do not have access to HMIS.

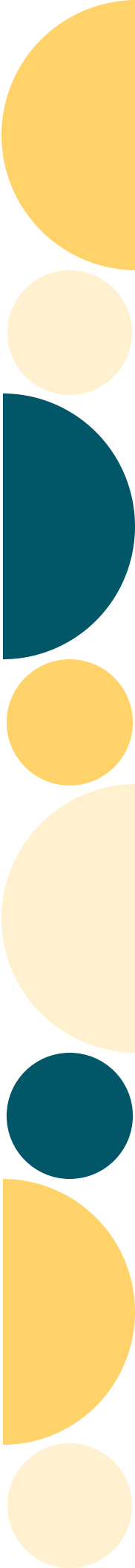
Homeless (HUD Category 1) - An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

1. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
2. An individual or family living in a supervised 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, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
3. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

Homeless (HUD Category 2) - An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence provided that:

1. The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
2. No subsequent residence has been identified; and
3. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing

Homeless (HUD Category 3) - 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:



1. Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
2. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
3. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
4. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

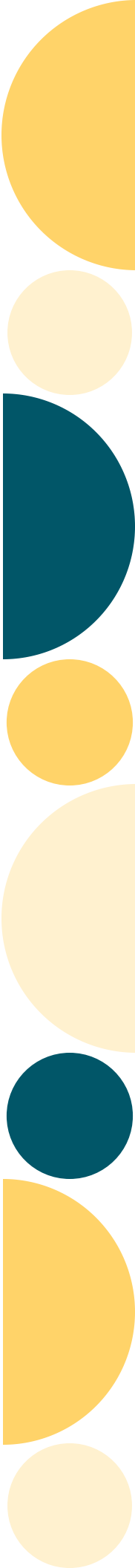
Homeless (HUD Category 4) - Any individual or family who:

1. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;
2. Has no other residence; and
3. Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) - A local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals, families, and persons at risk of homelessness.

Housing Priority List (HPL) - A subset of the By Name List. A list of all households in a community who have completed CE enrollment and are actively seeking services or in need of housing.

Local Homeless Coalition (LHC) - Lead local workgroups responsible for managing community planning, coordination, and evaluation to ensure that the system of homeless services and housing ends people's homelessness rapidly and permanently.



Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - An agreement between agencies participating in a Coordinated Entry region, or between THN and the CEPE that outlines each party's responsibilities in the Coordinated Entry process.

Non-Participating Agency - An agency involved in a region's homeless crisis response system that is not currently participating in Coordinated Entry within the region.

Participating Agency - An agency or entity that has agreed to participate in Coordinated Entry in the TX BoS CoC, thereby agreeing to only receive and accept referrals for their services via Coordinated Entry.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) - A housing intervention type which provides permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability achieve housing stability.

Provider Profile - Profiles in HMIS are used for tracking and recording referrals. These are living records in HMIS of agencies that provide services across the TX BoS CoC. These also include ghost profiles.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) - An intervention type that rapidly connects families and individuals experiencing homelessness to permanent housing through a tailored package of assistance that may include the use of time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services.

Receiving Agency - Agencies with Receiving Projects and are responsible for adhering to the "Referrals" process as outlined in the TX BoS CoC Written Standards. Receiving Projects are housing intervention projects funded to assist individuals in resolving their homelessness. When Receiving Projects receive referrals from the local CE process, they must fill project vacancies with the referred household after eligibility has been verified.

Transitional Housing (TH) - A project whose purpose facilitating the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months).

Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) - An assessment tool created by OrgCode Consulting Inc. that the TX BoS CoC uses to assess single individuals or each adult member of a household without children.



Do you have questions or need more guidance? Select from below.

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