



# Coordinated Assessment and Referral System

Monterey & San Benito Counties



Prepared by the Coalition of Homeless Services Providers

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Version 2

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# INTRODUCTION TO THE COORDINATED ASSESSMENT AND REFERRAL SYSTEM-CARS (COORDINATED ENTRY)

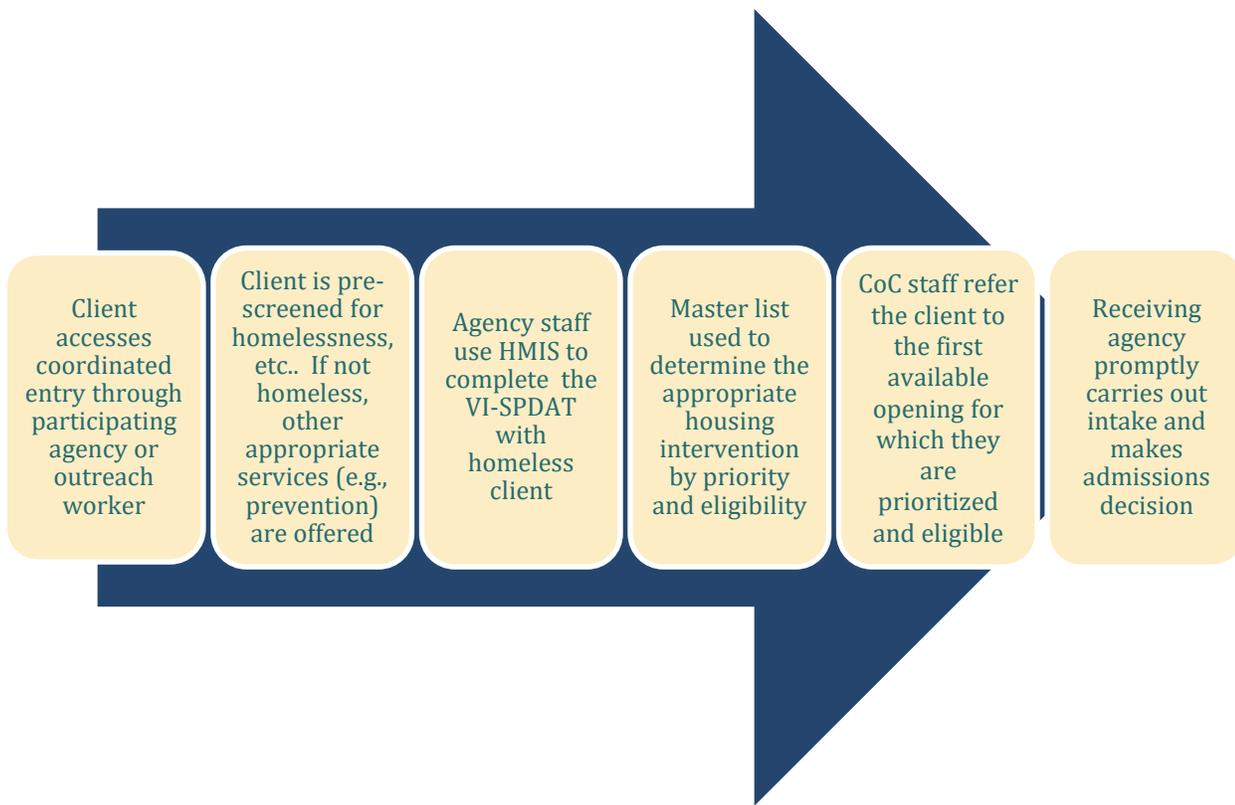
## WHAT IS CARS?

The Coordinated Assessment and Referral System (CARS), also known as Coordinated Entry System (CES), is a consistent, community-wide process to match people experiencing homelessness to community resources that are the best fit for their situation. In a community using coordinated entry, homeless individuals and families complete a standard triage assessment survey that identifies the best type of intervention for that household. Participating programs accept referrals from the system, reducing the need for people to travel distances seeking assistance at every provider separately while also eliminating any accusation of discrimination. When participating programs do not have enough space to accept all referrals from the system, people are prioritized for services based on need. In the Monterey/San Benito Counties Continuum of Care (CoC), the system is referred to as the Coordinated Assessment and Referral System (CARS).

## BENEFITS OF COORDINATED ENTRY

A coordinated entry system can:

- Use existing resources more effectively by connecting people to the housing/service program that is the best fit for their situation.
- Reduce the need for people to call around to multiple programs and fill out multiple applications to join waitlists. Coordinated entry assesses people for all participating housing/service programs at the same time.
- Provide clear communication about what housing is available and when it is available.
- Leverage technology to improve system effectiveness.
- Allow system and program performance data to drive future project development  
Strengthen systems change efforts and improve CoC-wide collaboration.



## HUD REQUIREMENTS AND POLICIES

Under the interim rule for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) CoC program, each CoC must establish and operate a centralized or coordinated assessment system (24 CFR 578.7(a)(8)). HUD defines a centralized or coordinated assessment system, often referred to as a “coordinated entry” system, as “a centralized or coordinated process designed to coordinate program participant intake assessment and provision of referrals. A centralized or coordinated assessment system covers the geographic area, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool” (24 CFR 578.3).

## PROJECT OVERVIEW AND VISION

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

All homeless individuals and families entering the CARS system complete a standard triage assessment survey that considers the household’s situation and identifies the best type of housing intervention. The standard triage assessment survey used is the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The VI-SPDAT is integrated into HMIS ServicePoint by WellSky for people who are homeless, and conducted at CARS partner agencies,

including shelters, service centers, transitional housing programs, permanent housing programs, and outreach programs; or wherever people who are homeless first encounter our system of care.

Homeless housing programs, including permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, and transitional housing, fill available spaces from a master list of eligible households generated from HMIS. To ensure the most-vulnerable are housed first, the master list is prioritized based on VI-SPDAT scores, length of time homeless, severity of need, and local population priorities. This coordination improves the targeting of housing resources CoC-wide, and reduces the need for people to travel distances seeking assistance at every provider separately.

CARS uses a decentralized “any door” system of access, so that persons in need can contact the system at any of the multiple participating programs across the COC. CARS coordinated entry is inclusive and known to street outreach teams, homeless service providers, institutions (hospitals and jails), public service institutions (health departments, county clinics, human services), faith-based organizations, emergency and crisis support groups (including domestic violence groups), and intake systems such as 211. These groups and institutions either serve as access points or have the ability to make referrals to access points.

## LOCAL VISION FOR COORDINATED ENTRY

All individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness in Monterey and San Benito counties will have a fair, standardized, and easily accessible process for timely access to the most appropriate housing intervention and services given their needs. CARS is meant to be client-centered, and conducted in a culturally-competent setting that supports client choice and dignity.

## TARGET POPULATION

CARS serves all families and individuals who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness as defined under the federal HEARTH Act and its implementing regulations.

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

CARS covers the entire CoC area, which includes all of Monterey and San Benito counties.

## GOVERNANCE AND PARTNER ROLES

### GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Monterey/San Benito Counties CoC governs CARS. As referred to above, the CoC is ultimately responsible for compliance with HUD requirements under the CoC Interim Rule that include:

- Establishing and operating a centralized or coordinated assessment and referral system.
- Meeting the HUD coordinated entry requirements described above, in accordance to the CoC Interim Rule, any other HUD Notice, and the CoC Notice of Funding Available (NOFA).
- Developing a specific policy for how the coordinated entry system will address the needs of persons fleeing domestic violence, but who are seeking assistance from non-victim service programs.
- Establishing and following written standards for CoC assistance.
- Coordinating with ESG recipients in establishing the centralized or coordinated assessment system and CoC written standards.

The CARS Committee of the CoC has significant responsibilities that include:

- Meeting bi-monthly to help plan, implement, and operate CARS.
- Serving as a forum for CoC member, provider, and community participation and feedback in planning, implementing, and operating CARS, and in identifying needs and solutions related to CARS.
- Developing specific, program, policy, and technology options and solutions for recommendation to and approval by the CoC.
- Coordinating with the staff of the CARS Lead Agency.
- Coordinating with the CoC's HMIS and CARS technology provider.
- Reviewing system performance data and evaluating the efficiency of CARS.
- Assigning members of the Appeals Sub-Committee (see appeals section for more information).
- Other tasks as needed.

### AGENCY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

#### MANAGEMENT ENTITY/LEAD AGENCY – COALITION OF HOMELESS SERVICES PROVIDERS

Due to its proven leadership on homelessness, high profile, and access to resources and expertise, the Coalition of Homeless Services Providers (CHSP) has been selected by the Leadership Council as the CARS lead agency. Thus, CHSP is responsible for day-to-day administration of CARS, including but not limited to:

- Hiring and training staff to support CARS.
- Managing and overseeing contractors working on components of CARS.
- Working to ensure resources are available for the project.
- Gathering (with provider input) and keeping up-to-date information regarding shelter and housing bed/unit availability.
- Expanding HMIS capacity to fully incorporate all components of CARS.
- Ensuring a technology solution so that providers that are not currently participating in HMIS can use the system and conduct assessments.
- Implementing and administering the CARS master list.
- Providing training across the homeless service provider network to enact systems change to incorporate CARS.
- Developing and updating CARS policies and procedures.
- Managing the client eligibility and acceptance determination appeals process.
- Participating in case conferences requested to resolve housing placement issues or concerns.
- Preparing materials for and facilitating CoC and CARS Committee meetings related to CARS.
- Creating and widely disseminating materials regarding CARS and how to access its services.
- Providing reports on the progress of CARS to elected officials and public, and serving as a point of contact for media and public requests for information.

#### **PARTNER AGENCIES**

All programs that receive CoC, ESG, CESH, SSVF, HEAP, HHAP, or targeted VA funding are required by their funding sources to participate in CARS. All other programs serving persons who are or are at risk of experiencing homelessness are encouraged and welcome to join CARS. Agencies with programs that are not required by their funder to participate in the CES will sign a Memorandum of Understanding (See Attachment D) agreeing to participate in CARS. In general, partner agencies are responsible for:

- Ensuring that clients seeking assistance have prompt access to screening and assessment in a safe and welcoming environment.
- Carrying out screening and assessment of clients, responding to their immediate needs, using CARS tools and technology, supporting referral of clients per CARS protocols, accepting client referrals per CARS protocols.
- Attending CARS trainings.
- Following CARS policies and procedures.
- For receiving agency – accepting and promptly acting on client referrals through CARS.

- Participating in case conferences requested to resolve housing placement issues or concerns.
- Abide by client eligibility and acceptance determination decision.
- Complying with fair housing legal requirements in all housing transactions and tenant selection plans and procedures.

## OVERVIEW OF SYSTEM MODEL AND PROCESS WORK FLOW

### ANY DOOR MODEL

Because of the diversity and geographic size of the Monterey and San Benito Counties CoC, CARS uses a decentralized “any door” system of access. This benefits persons in need because they can contact the system at any one of multiple participating programs in different geographic locations. The principles of this approach are:

- A client can receive integrated services through any of the participating programs.
- Clients gain equal access to information and advice about the housing assistance for which they are eligible in order to assist them in making informed choices.
- Participating providers have a responsibility to respond to the range of client needs pertaining to homelessness and housing, and act as the primary contact for clients who apply for assistance unless or until another provider assumes that role.
- Participating providers will guide the client in applying for assistance or accessing services from another provider regardless of whether the original provider delivers the specific housing services required by a presenting client.
- Participating providers will work collaboratively to achieve responsive and streamlined access to services and cooperate to use available resources to achieve the best possible housing outcomes for clients, particularly for those with high, complex or urgent needs.

### IMPORTANCE OF A CoC-WIDE VIEW

It is very important participating programs and staff take a CoC-wide view when they assess and serve clients in need. When serving clients, the key question becomes not whether this household is eligible for our program, but “What housing and service assistance options are best for this household among the various options available in the CoC?”

### DIVERSION AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

#### DEFINITION

Problem-Solving (also known as "Diversion" or "Rapid Resolution") is a crisis response philosophy and approach focused on supporting individuals and families experiencing a housing crisis to

quickly identify and access alternative housing resources outside of the homeless crisis response system. By practicing active listening skills through creative conversations, Problem-Solving supports the individual or family in crisis to identify viable temporary or permanent housing resources within their own networks or resources, such as family or friends. In select cases and as a last resort, limited and one-time financial assistance (when available) can enhance an individual or family's success in rapidly connecting to alternative temporary or permanent housing.

#### **DIVERSION AND PROBLEM-SOLVING IN PRACTICE**

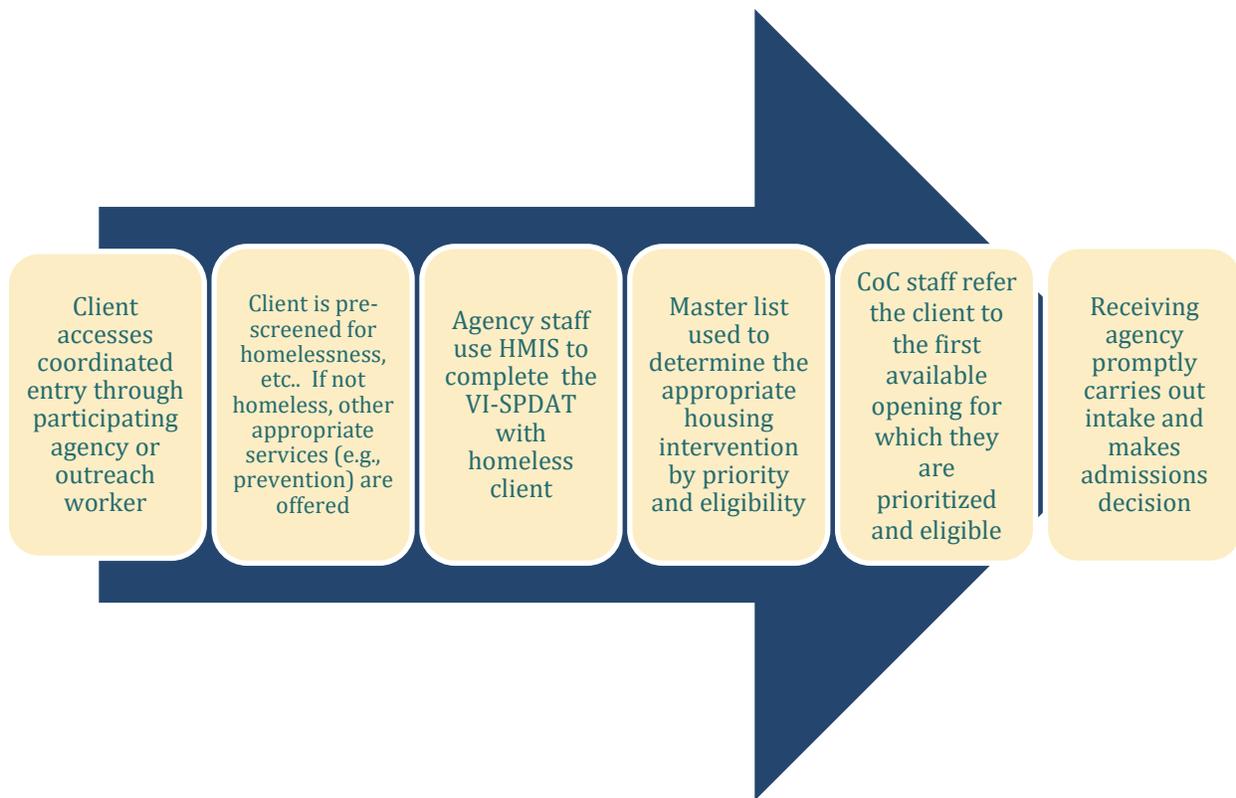
Prior to conducting CARS Assessments, CARS Assessors should have discussions with persons experiencing or at-risk of homelessness regarding diversion opportunities such as natural supports and potential housing options. If no diversion opportunities are identified, the participant will be invited to complete the CARS assessment which identifies immediate health and safety needs, potential project eligibility, medical vulnerability, and housing assistance needs.

#### **CARS FOR YOUTH**

Due to the unique challenges to servicing homeless youth, CARS for Youth may function differently and distinctly from the rest of CARS. Service-connected TAY (Transitional-Aged Youth) may not be required to have taken the VI-SPDAT or be entered into CARS in HMIS to be the subject of case conferencing. Case Conferencing topics will not only include which CARS housing intervention is most appropriate for TAY, but also how to effectively engage the TAY clients so that they qualify for those interventions.

#### **PROCESS WORK FLOW**

The following is an illustration of the overall coordinated entry workflow:



## CLIENT’S RIGHTS

### NON- DISCRIMINATION

CARS does not tolerate discrimination on the basis of any protected class (including actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status) during any phase of the CARS Referral process. All agencies participating in CARS must comply with applicable equal access and nondiscrimination provisions of federal and state civil rights laws. Some projects may be forced to limit enrollment based on requirements imposed by their funding sources and/or state or federal law. For example, a HOPWA-funded project might be required to serve only participants who have HIV/AIDS.

All such programs will avoid discrimination to the maximum extent allowed by their funding sources and their authorizing legislation. All aspects of the Coordinated Entry System will comply with all Federal, State, and local Fair Housing laws and regulations. Participants will not be “steered” toward any particular housing facility or neighborhood because of race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex, age, familial status, presence of children, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, source of income, genetic information, or other arbitrary reasons.

All locations where participants are likely to access or attempt to access CARS will include signs or brochures displayed in prominent locations informing participants of their right to file a nondiscrimination complaint and containing the contact information needed to file a non-discrimination complaint. The requirements associated with filing a non-discrimination complaint, if any, will be included on the signs or brochures.

## REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

CARS will operate in a manner that promotes fair and open access to all available housing and services within CARS. The system shall afford all eligible persons access to CARS processes regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, immigration status, or limited English proficiency.

Additionally, CARS processes ensure all people experiencing homelessness in different populations and subpopulations including people experiencing chronic homelessness, veterans, families with children, youth, persons involved with the criminal justice system, and persons who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions including human trafficking, will have fair and open access to the coordinated entry process.

## ACCESS

### ACCESS POINTS

To ensure easy access to assistance, CARS provides access to assessments, housing, and services from multiple, convenient locations throughout the Monterey and San Benito counties. The homeless person in need may initiate a request for housing by walking into or calling any participating program or through contact with a street outreach program.

The minimum requirements for a program to participate as a physical access point are:

- Have user access to HMIS ServicePoint.
- Have at least one staff person trained and authorized both to use of HMIS and to conduct the VI-SPDAT assessment; this may include a community volunteer who is trained and authorized by CHSP, and is connected to a CARS participating agency.
- Sign a CARS participation agreement.
- Agree to follow CARS policies and procedures, community guidelines for conducting assessments and communicating about coordinated entry.
- Agree to provide additional referrals to other community services, as appropriate, to people completing the assessment.

Additional information can be found at CHSP of Homeless Service Provider’s website:  
<https://chsp.org/coordinated-entry/>.

## ASSESSMENT

### STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT TOOL – VI SPDAT

As mentioned above, CARS uses the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) as the standard assessment tool. The VI-SPDAT is built into the HMIS, facilitating participation in CARS by programs that do not use HMIS.

The VI-SPDAT is completed in HMIS with all individuals and families who are homeless under HUD’s definition of homelessness. The assessment can be conducted by any qualified agency or program participating in CARS.

See SOP documentation for more information.

### TRAINING AND AUTHORIZATION OF USERS

As mentioned above, the VI-SPDAT can only be conducted by agency staff (or volunteers who are connected to the agency) who have successfully completed training and been authorized by CHSP as the CARS lead agency. Trainings are coordinated by CoC staff and include but are not limited to training on:

- Using HMIS ServicePoint
- Completing the VI-SPDAT (conducted by OrgCode or a certified local trainer)
- Communicating with clients about coordinated entry and answering their questions.

### PRE-SCREENING

As a first step, the individual or family should be asked basic pre-screening questions to determine if they need homelessness assistance, whether they have already received the VI-SPDAT, and whether they are a member of special population requiring specialized assistance.

If the individual or family is not homeless, the assessment process should not be continued. Rather, they should be provided or directed to other more appropriate services, e.g., prevention services if they are at risk of homelessness.

If the individual or family does need homelessness assistance, staff should check HMIS to see if they have already received the VI-SPDAT in the past year. If not, or if it seems their situation has changed significantly since the last time, the assessment can proceed as an Interim Update do their CARS Entry.

If the individual or family is: fleeing domestic violence (DV) situations or otherwise meets the criteria of category (4) of the definition of Homelessness<sup>1</sup>; an unaccompanied youth under 18 years of age; or a veteran of active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, then the procedures under Unique Procedures for Special Populations below should be followed.

## COMMUNICATION

The assessment should be conducted in a setting that promotes safety, privacy, and confidentiality. Staff conducting the assessment should follow community guidelines below for explaining the assessment process and benefits. Key points that may be covered include:

- That the assessment takes about 15 minutes and most responses are “yes” or “no,” or just one word.
- That the collected information will be entered into HMIS, which will help ensure that they will only need to complete the assessment once, that they will go onto the master list, and that they will not have to go around to different agencies to get on separate waiting lists.
- That if they have an existing case manager helping them apply for housing, they should continue working with that case manager.
- That the assessment will help result in a recommended housing intervention.
- That due to limited housing availability, it is unlikely that the recommended intervention will be available immediately, so it is important provide up-to-date contact information for when the intervention does become available. Client should immediately call any CARS Participating Agency if any contact information changes need to be updated in HMIS.
- That the assessment is voluntary but, in many cases, it is the only way into many housing programs.
- That the assessment will be conducted and entered into HMIS only if a client gives consent by Release of Information (ROI) is signed.

## RELEASE OF INFORMATION AND DATA SHARING

A standard HIPAA-compliant ROI covers the assessment and VI-SPDAT. The ROI authorizes the agency to conduct the assessment and VI-SPDAT, enter the information into HMIS, and share the individual or family’s information with other participating agencies to facilitate connecting the

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<sup>1</sup>See Attachment A, Definitions, for a detailed definition of Category 4 of the “Homeless” definition.

individual or family with housing and services. The ROI must be signed before any information can be collected and entered into HMIS.

## CONDUCTING THE ASSESSMENT

If the ROI has been signed then the assessment can be conducted. The assessment usually is entered directly into HMIS, may be completed on paper where possible and more comfortable for the client, or may only be completed on paper in the case of a victim service provider. If completed on paper, the VI-SPDAT score must be entered into HMIS within 24 hours of the assessment, with appropriate de-identification for persons served by a victim service provider. (See Unique Procedures for Special Populations below for more information about special assessment procedures for person fleeing DV.)

In order to stay as neutral as possible in the CARS referral process, and to avoid any perception of bias, favoritism, or nepotism, CHSP does not conduct CARS assessment for clients. If a client contacts CHSP for a CARS assessment, CHSP staff will make every effort to give appropriate resources to client's situation and direct to a CARS-participating agency for prompt assessment.

An extensive body of evidence from peer-reviewed studies and government documents supports the VI-SPDAT and its questions. Any changes to the wording (unless authorized) or the order of the questions could make the assessment less valid. Thus, the assessment process should adhere to the following rules:

- Clients may be asked to answer the questions as accurately as possible.
- The order of questions should not be changed.
- All questions should be asked, including all linked questions.
- The wording used should not be changed (unless authorized).
- The information gathered and entered should only be through client self-report and not through staff opinion or guesses or third-party information (except in cases of where interpretation and conservatorship are necessary to conducting the assessment).

## CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL OR FOLLOW UP ASSESSMENTS

As long as individuals/families remain homeless, they should complete the VI-SPDAT annually to capture changes in their circumstances. In addition, individuals/families may complete a new assessment whenever they experience a significant change in their circumstances.

## MATCHING AND PRIORITIZATION

### THE MASTER LIST – CLIENT LIST AND HOUSING PROGRAM INVENTORY

CHSP maintains a “master list” in HMIS that includes:

- A sortable list of clients prioritized by VI-SPDAT score and local population/subpopulation factors in the Prioritization Matrix (attached).
- An inventory and basic eligibility information for each participating housing program, including transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.
- A listing of beds/units that are currently availability or expected to become available.

## HOUSING PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY DETAILS AND BED/UNIT AVAILABILITY

Participating agencies that use HMIS enter their basic program inventory and eligibility information into HMIS. All programs use HMIS to update their current bed/unit availability and expected availability. The eligibility criteria are used, along with the local eligibility limits (attached), to ensure that only eligible clients for a particular program or unit are referred to that program or unit.

As detailed further below, each participating agency's authorized staff person must use the HMIS to update the master list any time that program beds/units become, or are expected to become, vacant and available. RRH programs indicate whether funding is or will be available for financial assistance, along with funding source (e.g., SSVF). Participating agencies must also keep CoC staff apprised of beds/units that are currently or expected to become available.

In general, participating agencies must work consistently with Coalition to make sure their inventory, eligibility, and bed/unit availability information is always up-to-date.

## MATCHING TO PROGRAM TYPE

The VI-SPDAT score and master list are used by CoC staff and designated CARS referral admins to sort all individuals and families assessed by housing intervention type. This improves cost efficiency and program effectiveness system-wide. Those with high acuity scores are matched to permanent supportive housing or to transitional housing, medium- low acuity scores to RRH, and low acuity scores to other appropriate interventions. For further details, see Attachment B, Local Housing Eligibility and Prioritization.

## PRIORITIZATION WITHIN THE PROGRAM TYPES

The master list is used to generate a prioritized list of individuals and families, within each program type, based upon an overall score that combines VI-SPDAT score, local population/subpopulation priorities, and, in the case of PSH, the level of chronicity and service need. For further information, see Attachment B.

## FAIR HOUSING AND OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

CARS takes steps to ensure that client prioritization, matching, and referral to housing

opportunities do not violate the non-discrimination requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act, which prohibits discrimination in housing transactions on the basis of race, national origin, sex, color, religion, disability status, and familial status, and do not violate California fair housing law which further prohibits discrimination in housing transactions on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, marital status, medical condition, ancestry, source of income, age, genetic information, and arbitrary discrimination.

The master list allows filtered searches for subpopulations, priority, and eligibility, while preventing discrimination against protected classes.

## REFERRAL

### MATCHES FOR SPECIFIC HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

When a PSH, TH bed/unit, or RRH financial assistance becomes available, the master list will be sorted by both priority score AND eligibility criteria to identify the highest priority individual or family who is also eligible for the particular housing opportunity. This means that a person with a higher overall priority score will not be the one referred if he/she is not otherwise eligible for the housing. For example, a high scoring individual will not be referred family housing, and only Veterans will be referred to a program targeting Veterans.

### STANDARD REFERRAL STEPS/RESPONSIBILITIES

*Referral* to a receiving program does not signify *admission* to that program. Rather, the receiving program will carry out its own intake process, including but not limited to an application, verification process, and admission decision. For more information about the CARS referral procedures, see the CARS Procedure SOP document.

### EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

A key goal of the process is to balance the need for process efficiency with the goal of ensuring that clients, who often face considerable challenges, have every opportunity to access and succeed in housing. Thus, clients who decline more than one referral, who miss two or more appointments, or who are late in providing application materials can be excused if there are extenuating circumstances. A report will detail the date, status, and history (including reasons for declining) of each referral.

“Extenuating circumstances,” means circumstances *outside* of the client’s control preventing the client from accepting the referral, attending an appointment, or providing documentation timely. This is a case-by-case determination. Examples of extenuating circumstance include:

- Verifiable medical problem or lack of funds preventing accepting of a housing referral.

- Verifiable Illness or lack of transportation means preventing attendance at appointment.
- Required documentation not available in time from the source preventing timely provision of application materials.

Extenuating circumstances do not include matters within a client’s control. For example, they do not include a client’s choice or preference for location of housing, unless for example a different location is needed for accessibility reasons or safety from domestic violence, or for example a particular program is required for recovery from military sexual violence.

A determination of extenuating circumstances requires the client to provide documentation of the extenuating circumstance where possible or legally allowable, and to communicate regularly regarding steps to move forward in the process.

## **POLICIES REGARDING DENIAL OF CARS REFERRALS**

### **EXPECTATION THAT RECEIVING PROGRAM WILL ACCEPT REFERRALS**

To ensure system efficiency and the best possible client service, receiving programs are generally expected to accept *every* referral received from CARS.

### **DECLINING OF REFERRALS FROM CARS**

Notwithstanding the above expectation, receiving programs may decline an individual or family referred through CARS if any of the following exceptions are demonstrated:

- There is no appropriate vacancy available
- Household presents with more or fewer people than the unit is designed for in line with housing standards
- The individual or family is not eligible under funding source or local eligibility requirements for the program in question (see the Local Eligibility Limits by Housing Program Type)
- For recovery-based housing programs only: if an individual indicates unwillingness to comply with sober program requirements
- The program provides documentation that it lacks the resources needed to effectively or safely serve and support the individual or family in question
- For transitional housing programs only: if the client has already graduated from a transitional housing program within the previous two years
- Client misses two or more appointments during the intake process.
- Clients may decline a referral because of program requirements that are inconsistent with their needs or preferences. There are no limitations on this decision

- The program provides documentation that it is contractually required to serve only clients referred from a sole source or separate process (e.g., processes for County Behavior Health, CalWORKs Housing Support, or SSVF)
- There is a conflict of interest as defined in writing by the receiving agency, e.g., where the client is related to a staff or Board member of the receiving agency.

### RECEIVING PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY FOR TURNING DOWN REFERRALS

If a receiving program shows a *pattern* of declining otherwise acceptable referrals, it will be subject to accountability measures. A “pattern” is defined as two or more instances of declining an otherwise acceptable referral within a period of **60 calendar days**. A second violation occurs when there is another instance of declining an otherwise acceptable referral **within 12 months from the first violation**. Additional violations occur when there are any other instances of declining an otherwise acceptable referral **within 12 months from the second violation**. Agencies that are out of compliance will receive formal written notification to the CARS Admin and the Executive Director.

Accountability measures for receiving programs showing violations of this policy will be in progressive tiers as follows:

- **Tier 1** (one pattern violation): Agency must participate in a conference with CoC Coordinator to determine reasons and plan to resolve the problem.
- **Tier 2** (second pattern violation in 12 months): Agency is required to develop and implement a written Performance Improvement Plan (PIP), which may include staff re-training; the PIP must be approved by the CoC Coordinator.
- **Tier 3** (any additional pattern of violations in an additional 12 months or evidence of failure to implement the PIP): Lower score in CoC and/or other funding competitions, and potential CoC grant reallocation.

### RECEIVING PROGRAM FOLLOW UP RESPONSIBILITIES

- Take reasonable steps to notify the client verbally and with a letter of the decision and reason(s) for denial within one business day after completion of the client’s application and program decision. Where no mailing address can be determined, the letter should be left at the program front desk.
- The decision letter must:
  - Use a decision letter format provided by CoC staff with space for the agency to provide additional information regarding the decision.
  - Be put on agency letterhead, be dated, and be signed by an authorized staff member.
  - Give the first available move-in date (if the client is accepted).

- Include a brief statement of reasons for the denial, must include a statement that the client has a right to an appeal process, must include instructions for appealing the decision (if the client is rejected).
- Comply with the HIPAA privacy rule or any other applicable confidentiality requirements.
- Denial letters must also be upload onto the client profile in HMIS for CoC staff to review.
- Communicate timely with CoC staff so that all steps can be taken to reassign the client.
- Participate in any case conference, if requested by CoC staff, to assist in finding a more appropriate referral.
- Accept client if appeals process overturns denial decision (see appeals process below).

### ADDITIONAL RECEIVING PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES

- Keep CoC staff apprised of any beds/units that are currently vacant, or that they know will become vacant, along with relevant programmatic/eligibility details.
- Update HMIS promptly and regularly regarding current and upcoming bed/unit availability. RRH programs will indicate whether funding is or will be available for financial assistance, along with funding source (e.g., SSVF).
- Check email and HMIS daily to see if any referrals have been made to the program, if the program has beds/units that are currently available, or are expected to become available.
- Ensure that HMIS records are complete, accurate, and timely.

### CLIENT APPEALS PROCESS

Clients referred through CARS who feel that that they have been a victim of adverse decisions or discrimination in the entirety of the CARS process have a right to appeal those decisions. The appeals process is as follows:

#### NOTICE OF DENIAL TO APPLICANT

- The above-referenced decision letter will serve as effective written notice of a decision to deny program admission.

#### SCHEDULING A HEARING

- The client must make a request for a hearing in writing and delivered to CoC staff in person, via mail, or via e-mail. CoC staff must receive the request within 10 business days after the date of the written notice to deny program admission.
- CoC staff must schedule and send written notice to the client and receiving program director of the hearing within 10 business days after the date of the client's request. The notice to the receiving program director must include a copy of the client's request.

## HEARING PROCEDURES

- The CARS Appeals Sub-Committee will conduct hearings. In all cases, the hearing must be conducted by a person other than one who participated in or approved the denial decision, or a subordinate of this person.
- The client must be given the opportunity to provide written or oral objections to the denial decision, and the receiving program must be given the opportunity to provide written or oral justifications for the denial decision.
- If the client fails to appear for the hearing, the denial decision will be upheld.

## APPEAL DECISION

- The CARS Appeals Sub-Committee will be responsible for making the final decision on whether or not program admission should be granted or denied.
- In making the decision, the following factors should be evaluated:
  - Were the grounds for denial stated factually in the notice of decision to the client?
  - Were the grounds for the denial decision valid? If there was no basis for the decision in applicable law, regulations, or CARS policies and procedures, then the decision to deny will be overturned.
  - Was there sufficient evidence supporting the grounds for denial? If the evidence proves there were valid grounds for denial, and law or CoC policy requires denial, then the decision to deny will be upheld.
- The CARS Appeals Sub-Committee will provide written notice of the final decision within 10 business days of the hearing to the client and receiving program director of the final decision, including a statement of the reasons for the decision.

## ACCESSIBILITY

- The appeals process will comply with applicable law on disability, language, and literacy access.
- Accommodations must be offered as required by the law at any and all stages of the appeals process on the basis of disability, language, or literacy.
- Examples of accommodations include but are not limited to: reading of the denial notice to the client, language translation of materials, use of a translation line or service, and provision of assistive listening services.

## UNIQUE PROCEDURES FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

### CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

Monterey/San Benito's Continuum of Care prioritizes chronically homeless individuals and families and has committed to adopting a Housing First approach in CoC/ESG programs.

- 1) For homeless families with children, the CoC seeks to:
  - o mediate/prevent homelessness whenever possible,
  - o reduce the homeless episode for families through rapid rehousing (RRH) and shelter/transitional housing focused on moving families from homelessness to permanent housing as soon as possible, and
  - o permanently house the most vulnerable families, as resources are available.

Information is gathered to determine the "best fit" intervention to prioritize families for more intensive services. Rapid Re-Housing projects serving homeless families with children will strive to place clients into permanent housing within 30 days of entering homelessness and will not screen out families based on criteria outlined in Housing First policy (See Attachment E).

2) For vulnerable, chronically homeless individuals, The Leadership Council is implementing a CoC-wide roll-out of the use of the VI-SPDAT, which has been determined by our community as the most effective tool for determining risk and prioritization when providing assistance to homeless and at-risk of homelessness persons. While PSH providers are not required to accept these individuals, bonus points are awarded in the annual renewal process to providers that elect to do so.

If individuals are not chronically homeless, they will be targeted for the rapid rehousing, transitional housing, permanent housing, or income-based housing that they are best matched to. Non-chronically homeless individuals who identify a substance abuse and/or mental health disorder and interest in receiving services for these concerns will be referred to the appropriate residential treatment programs. Prior episodes of homelessness will be noted and considered during assessments.

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Victim and non-victim housing/service agencies must prioritize safety and equitable access to housing/services for persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking (DV), while ensuring that client choice is upheld. Therefore, the screening process includes the following "yes" or "no" questions:

1. "Are you currently residing in, or trying to leave, an intimate partner who threatens you or makes you fearful?" (If yes, ask the following question):
2. "Do you want services that are specifically geared to domestic violence survivors OR do you need a confidential location to stay?"

If the client answers “yes” to both questions, the client must be offered assistance in contacting the appropriate domestic violence assistance provider as follows:

- If in San Benito County:  
Emmaus House 24-Hour Emergency Hotline at **877-778-7978**
- If In Monterey County:  
YWCA Domestic Violence (DV) Crisis Line at **831-372-6300** or **831-757-1001**.

If the screening indicates the client may have been sexually assaulted or abused, the client must be offered assistance in contacting the appropriate sexual violence provider as follows:

- If in San Benito County  
Community Solutions Crisis Hotline at **877-363-7238**
- If in Monterey County  
Monterey County Rape Crisis Center at **831-375-4357** or **831-424-4357**.

In addition, any agency serving as an access point must coordinate with the appropriate victim services provider around safety planning and must participate in any trainings provided on how to carry out appropriate safety planning and how to ensure trauma-informed, culturally appropriate services.

Whether or not the client wishes to be connected to DV services, the client must be offered equitable access to the full housing/services system available through CARS, in accordance with all protocols described in this manual. In such cases, the assessment must be conducted by paper and **FAXED** to CHSP at (831) 883-3085.

To help ensure equitable access while emphasizing safety, *victim service providers*<sup>2</sup> may elect or not elect to administer the CARS assessment process (including prescreening and the VI-SPDAT) for clients seeking other housing/services available through CARS. However, the victim service provider should have a standardized policy governing when and how they elect to use the CARS assessment process, and it should have a process for referring the client to another agency that does administer the VI-SPDAT. The pre-screening and VI-SPDAT may only be administered on

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<sup>2</sup> A ‘victim service provider’ is a private nonprofit organization whose **primary** mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. See Attachment A, Definitions, for further information.

paper, and in no circumstances can client identifying information be entered into the master list or HMIS. Rather, the VI-SPDAT score and a unique identifier must be provided to CoC staff, and the victim service agency must destroy any paper copies of the VI-SPDAT and pre-screening form.

For more information on Domestic Violence policies and procedures, see Attachment E.

## VETERANS

The screening process will include following “yes” or “no” questions:

1. Have you served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States? (If yes, ask the following question):
2. Do you want Veteran-specific services?

If the client indicates, “yes” to both questions, the Veteran must be referred to the appropriate VA Center for appropriate assessment and services.

- If in Monterey and San Benito Counties

Veterans Transition Center (VTC) at **831-883-8387**.

Nation’s Finest (NF) at **831-375-1184**.

If the client does not wish to seek Veteran-specific housing/services, the client will have access to the housing/services system available through CARS, in accordance with all protocols described in this manual. In such cases the client must be fully informed that the decision not to seek Veteran-specific housing/services may significantly limit his/her chances of receiving timely housing/services and that HUD rules limit access to CoC-funded housing if VA-funded or other Veteran-eligible housing is available to that Veteran.

## UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH UNDER 18

The screening process will include the following “yes” or “no” question:

**Are you under the age of 18?**

If the client answers “yes,” the client must be referred to and offered assistance to contact Community Human Services Safe Place for appropriate assessment and services as follows:

- Community Human Services Safe Place at **831-373-4421**.

## ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM

## INITIATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

As mentioned earlier, all programs that receive CESH, CoC, ESG, HEAP, HHAP, SSVF, or targeted VA funding are required by their funding sources to participate in CARS. All other programs serving persons who are experiencing homelessness are strongly encouraged and welcome to join CARS.

In order to initiate program participation in CARS, please contact CHSP at:

**(831) 883-3080 OR [info@chsp.org](mailto:info@chsp.org)**

Agencies will work with CHSP staff on the following steps:

- Obtaining and signing the Memorandum of Understanding (See Attachment D) agreeing to participate in and comply with all the requirements of CARS (including the CARS Policies and Procedures and any other community guidelines developed by the CoC relating to CARS).
- Obtaining user access to HMIS
- Having at least one staff person trained and authorized both to use of HMIS and to conduct the VI-SPDAT assessment; this may include a community volunteer who is trained and authorized by CHSP, and is connected to a CARS participating agency.

Once the above steps are completed, program participation in CARS can begin.

## TERMINATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

A participating program or agency may terminate participation in CARS by giving written notice to CHSP. Due to the importance of community-wide use of coordinated entry, the CoC expects that the participating agency will communicate with Coalition staff to try to resolve any issues and barriers to its participation *prior to* giving written notice.

Programs and agencies are hereby warned that termination of participation in CARS may also result in the loss of funding from funding sources that require their participation in coordinated entry.

## OUTREACH AND ADVERTISING

The CoC will develop a strategy for affirmative marketing of CARS and its waitlist to private and public agencies, including those in the CoC, VA, social service agencies, and local government agencies. The purpose of this outreach is to educate agencies about and provide information on the role of CARS and how these agencies' homeless clients can access CARS.

In addition, the CoC will develop a strategy for affirmative marketing of CARS and its waitlist

directly to unsheltered homeless people throughout the Continuum of Care. This outreach may be conducted in coordination with street outreach programs, the biennial unsheltered point-in-time count, and other public and private agencies that regularly contact unsheltered homeless people. The purpose of this outreach is to ensure that unsheltered persons are prioritized for assistance in the same manner as any other person assessed through CARS.

## PROGRAM EVALUATION

The implementation of CARS creates significant opportunities for system-wide improvements to the Monterey and San Benito counties homeless assistance system. To help ensure that CARS achieves the maximum possible efficiency, effectiveness, and usefulness both for homeless persons and the programs that serve them, the CoC expects adjustments to the CARS processes, policies, and procedures, especially in the early stages. To inform these adjustments, CARS is annually evaluated and opportunities for stakeholder feedback are provided through the CARS Committee and other meetings staffed by CHSP.

Although both performance monitoring and CE evaluation rely on the data collected by coordinated entry providers, these two activities serve different purposes. Performance monitoring, which focuses on system functioning, should happen at least quarterly. HUD requires CE evaluation to occur annually, focusing on the quality and effectiveness of the entire coordinated entry experience, including intake, assessment, and referral processes, for both participating projects and participants. Participating projects include CESH Program, CoC Program and ESG-funded shelter and housing projects that are required to participate in coordinated entry, as well as other publicly and privately funded shelter and housing projects serving people experiencing homelessness. Participants are households, including unaccompanied children and youth, experiencing homelessness or who have been connected to housing through the CE process in the last year.

Though HUD does not prescribe the scope or specific methods of the required annual CE evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the CE process, feedback about the ease of use from persons experiencing a housing crisis, and an assessment of referral outcomes should all inform the annual update to the CoC's policies and procedures and regular updates to ESG written standards. Effectiveness is ensuring not only that the CES is operating as intended, but also that the CES is positively affecting the overall system performance.

In particular, the CoC, CARS Committee, and Coalition staff work to ensure that:

- An evaluation effort and report on findings occurs at least annually
- Adjustments are periodically made to CARS based upon evaluation findings
- Evaluations benefit from a broad and inclusive stakeholder group.

Evaluation efforts are informed by metrics reviewed, which are established periodically by the CARS Committee and full CoC. These metrics include indicators that illuminate the effectiveness of CARS itself, such as:

- Wait times for initial contact
- Extent to which timelines and referral timeliness goals are achieved
- Rate of referral acceptance by receiving programs
- Rate of missed appointments for assessments or for housing provider interviews
- Number/percentage of persons declined by more than one provider
- Rate of program admissions not conducted through CARS
- Accuracy and completeness of data on assessment forms.

The metrics also include indicators of CARS impact on CoC system-wide outcomes, such as:

- Reduced client length of stay in emergency shelters
- Reduced waiting lists for all program types
- Program components meet outcome targets for housing stability and increased income
- Reduced chronic homelessness, family homelessness, and youth homelessness
- Reduced homelessness recidivism
- Reduced rate of first-time homelessness

## ATTACHMENTS

### A. Definitions

- B. Local Housing Eligibility and Prioritization Matrix
- C. Local Eligibility Limits by Housing Program Type and Population Matrix
- D. Emergency Transfer Policy For Victims Of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Or Stalking
- E. Participant Agency MOU
- F. Housing First Policy

## ATTACHMENT A: DEFINITIONS

**Access Point** – Locations where people can complete the standardized assessment to participate in coordinated entry. Access points often include emergency shelters and drop-in service centers.

**At Risk of Homelessness** – An individual or family who has income below 30% of area median family income for the area, as defined by HUD, and who does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving into an emergency shelter or other place described in the “homeless” definition (See Exhibit A and Exhibit B), and meets one if the following definitions defined under 24 CFR 578.3 (CoC program) or 24 CFR 576.2 (ESG program). This may also include a child or youth who qualifies as homeless under other Federal programs.

**California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH)** - Provides funds for a variety of activities to assist persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness as authorized by SB 850 (Chapter 48, Statutes of 2018). The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) administers the CESH Program with funding received from the Building Homes and Jobs Act Trust Fund (SB 2, Chapter 364, Statutes of 2017)

**Chronic Homelessness** – HUD’s definition of chronically homeless means an individual or family who:

- Chronically Homeless Individual (CHI): For HUD CoC Grants requiring that applicants be *chronically* homeless, under HUD’s definition, “chronic homelessness” means an individual who lives either in a place not meant for human habitation, safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility.
- In order to meet the CHI definition, the individual also must have been living as described above continuously for 12 months, or on at least four separate occasions in the last three years, where the combined occasions total a length of time of at least 12 months. Each period separating the occasions must include at least 7 nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven.

**Continuum of Care (CoC)** - The Monterey and San Benito Counties Continuum of Care carries out the responsibilities required under HUD regulations, set forth at 24 CFR 578 – Continuum of Care Program. The CoC is comprised of a broad group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in Monterey and San Benito Counties. The over-arching CoC responsibility is to ensure community-wide implementation of efforts to end homelessness and ensuring programmatic and systemic effectiveness of the local continuum of care program.

**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. Diversion programs can reduce the number of families becoming homeless, the demand for shelter beds, and the size of program wait lists. Diversion programs can also help communities achieve better outcomes and be more competitive when applying for federal funding. This paper will describe how communities can begin diverting families from entering their homeless assistance systems.

**Emergency Shelter** – Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)** – ESG is a grant program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that funds emergency assistance for people who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. ESG grantees are required to participate in Coordinated Entry.

**Homeless** – HUD’s definition of homelessness (24 CFR 578.3) has four categories:

- **Category 1** – Literally homeless individuals/families
- **Category 2** – Individuals/families who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence with no subsequent residence, resources, or support networks.
- **Category 3** – Unaccompanied youth or families with children/youth who meet the homeless definition under another federal statute.
- **Category 4** – Individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence.

Detailed definition of Category 4: Any individual or family who: (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, 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; (ii) Has no other residence; and (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

**Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)** – A one-time \$500 million block grant program created in 2018. HEAP was established to provide direct assistance to California’s homeless Continuums of Care (CoCs) and large cities to address the homelessness crisis throughout the state.

**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP)**- Signed into law on July 31, 2019 by Governor Gavin Newsom. The Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention is a \$650 million one-time block grant that provides local jurisdictions with funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges.

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** – a local information technology system used to collect data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individual/families.

**Homelessness Prevention** – A program targeted to individuals and families at risk of homelessness. Specifically, this includes those that meet the criteria under the “at risk of homelessness” definition at 576.2, as well as those who meet the criteria in Category 2, 3, and 4 of the “homeless definition and have an annual income *below 30%* of family median income for the area.

**Housing First** – An approach to quickly and successfully connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry, such as sobriety, treatment or service participation requirements. Supportive services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness as opposed to addressing predetermined treatment goals prior to permanent housing entry.

**Housing Interventions** – Housing programs and subsidies, including transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing programs, as well as permanent housing subsidy programs (e.g. Housing Choice Vouchers).

**Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** – The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**Literally Homeless** – Category 1 of HUD’s definition of homelessness. Literally homeless means an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning the individual or family has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation, the individual or family is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or federal, state, or local government programs), or the individual is existing an institution where s(he) has 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.

**Master List** – A prioritized list in HMIS of people who have completed the assessment survey and are in need of permanent housing. The list can be sorted by basic eligibility criteria and is prioritized so that individuals and families with the greatest need are housed first.

**Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)** – a type of permanent housing designed for chronically homeless and other highly vulnerable individuals and families who need long-term support to stay housed. Permanent supportive housing provides housing linked with case management and other supportive services. Permanent supportive housing has no time limitation, providing support for as long as needed and desired by the resident.

**Rapid Rehousing (RRH)** – a type of permanent housing program that provides short-term financial assistance and support to quickly re-house homeless households in their own independent housing. The goal is to quickly move households out of homelessness and back into permanent housing, providing the lightest level of service necessary to assist the household.

**Release of Information (ROI)** – The consent form that individuals/households complete and sign to grant consent for their personal information to be entered into HMIS and used for coordinated entry.

**Transitional Housing** – Temporary housing with services to facilitate movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within 24 months

**Victim Service Provider** – A private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women’s shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

**Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)** – a pre-screening tool designed by OrgCode Consulting, Inc. and Community Solutions that can be conducted to quickly determine whether a client has high, moderate, or low acuity.

## ATTACHMENT B: LOCAL HOUSING ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITIZATION MATRIX

<b>MONTEREY COUNTY COORDINATED ASSESSMENT &amp; REFERRAL SYSTEM HOUSING ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITIZATION MATRIX</b>		
<b>Program Applicability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CoC, ESG, HUD VASH, VA-funded homeless programs – Must participate per federal requirements</li> <li>All other homeless programs – Strongly encouraged to participate through participation MOU</li> </ul>		
PROGRAM TYPE	CLIENT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING CRITERIA	PRIORITIZATION/POPULATION FACTORS
<b>Permanent Supportive Housing/ Transitional Housing (Shared and Non-shared Units)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Literal homelessness (Cat. 1) and fleeing domestic violence (Cat. 4)</li> <li>Verifiable disability</li> <li>Other limits may apply if CoC funded (e.g., from streets or shelters)</li> <li>Additional eligibility and prioritization requirements may apply based on other funder requirements</li> <li>Local client background limitations:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See attached CoC Local Standards on</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Prioritization:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Chronicity of homelessness and highest service needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ VI-SPDAT scores of (with highest scores prioritized)                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 or higher for individuals</li> <li>11 or higher for families</li> <li>12 or higher for youth</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ <b>Non-chronic homeless households with disabilities and most severe service needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ VI-SPDAT scores of (with highest scores prioritized)                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 or higher for individuals</li> <li>11 or higher for families</li> <li>12 or higher for youth</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>Populations/Subpopulations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Local population/subpopulation priority points (points can be aggregated)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 points: veterans</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>Client Background Limitations by Program Type</p> <p><i>Goal is Housing First – screen in rather than screen out where possible</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 points: medically frail or Whole Person Care (includes individuals with more complex medical needs who may require more intensive or longer duration services, for example: cancer, strokes, heart diseases, cirrhosis, tuberculosis, paraplegia, persons who need assistance with daily living, etc.)</li> </ul>
PROGRAM TYPE	CLIENT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING CRITERIA	PRIORITIZATION/POPULATION FACTORS
Rapid Re-Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Literal homelessness (Cat. 1) and fleeing domestic violence (Cat. 4)</li> <li>Additional eligibility and prioritization requirements may apply based on other funder requirements</li> <li>Local client background limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See attached CoC Local Standards on Client Background Limitations by Program Type</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Prioritization:</b></p> <p>Only households within a targeted population will be eligible for transitional housing, and will be prioritized in the following order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Vulnerability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VI-SPDAT scores of (with highest scores prioritized) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11-5 for youth</li> <li>10 - 4 for individuals</li> <li>10 - 4 for families</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Populations/Subpopulations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Local population/subpopulation priority points (points can be aggregated)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 points: veterans</li> <li>3 points: frail health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
PROGRAM TYPE	CLIENT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING CRITERIA	PRIORITIZATION/POPULATION FACTORS
Emergency Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Literal homelessness (Cat. 1), at imminent risk (Cat. 2), and fleeing domestic violence (Cat. 4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>First-come first-serve</b> for all emergency shelters except the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As referred by the County for County-funded shelters serving persons with psychiatric disabilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional eligibility and prioritization requirements may apply based on other funder requirements</li> <li>• Local client background limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ See attached CoC Local Standards on Client Background Limitations by Program Type</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
PROGRAM TYPE	CLIENT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING CRITERIA	PRIORITIZATION/POPULATION FACTORS
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At risk of homelessness (ESG Cats. 1 - 3), and at imminent risk (CoC Cat. 2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Placeholder:</b> A pre-screening process and priorities for referring at risk persons to prevention resources will be developed in the next year</li> </ul>

## ATTACHMENT C: LOCAL ELIGIBILITY LIMITS BY HOUSING PROGRAM TYPE AND POPULATION MATRIX

### MONTEREY COUNTY COORDINATED ASSESSMENT & REFERRAL SYSTEM (CARS)

#### LOCAL ELIGIBILITY LIMITS BY HOUSING PROGRAM TYPE AND POPULATION

The chart below sets forth local housing eligibility limitations for housing programs participating in CARS.

**Not prohibited** – means a person cannot be denied program admission for this reason.

**May be prohibited** – means the agency has discretion to accept or deny the person program admission, usually based upon mitigating factors.

**Always prohibited** – means the person must be denied admission.

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
<b>A. Violent Criminal Activity In Past 5 Years</b> - includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The criminal use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be</li> </ol>	PSH Individuals – May be prohibited	TH Individuals – May be prohibited	RRH Individuals – May be prohibited	ES Individuals – May be prohibited

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
<p>reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or persons residing in the immediate vicinity (defined as within a three-block radius of the premises); or</li> <li>3. Criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of property owners, management staff, program staff, volunteers, agents, and persons performing contract functions or other responsibilities on behalf of the program.</li> </ol> <p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conviction for violent criminal activity within the past 5 years</li> <li>2. Any documentation (such as arrest records) that shows evidence of violent criminal activity within the past 5 years (less weight than conviction).</li> </ol>	<p><b>PSH Families –</b> May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Families –</b> May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Families –</b> May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Families –</b> May be prohibited</p>

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
<p><b>B. Arson</b> – is the crime of intentionally, deliberately and maliciously setting fire to buildings, wildland areas, dumpsters, vehicles or other property with the intent to cause damage.</p> <p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conviction for arson within the past 10 years</li> <li>2. Any arrests for arson within the past 10 year</li> <li>3. Any documentation (such as arrest records) that shows evidence of intentionally, deliberately and maliciously setting fires in the past 10 years (less weight than conviction).</li> </ol>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p>
	<p><b>PSH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Families</b> – May be prohibited</p>
<p><b>C. Methamphetamine Manufacturing on the Premises</b> – is the illegal manufacture, or intent to manufacture, methamphetamine on the premises occupied by the person.</p> <p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any conviction of methamphetamine manufacturing.</li> </ol>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – Always prohibited</p>
	<p><b>PSH Families</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Families</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Families</b> – Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Families</b> – Always prohibited</p>

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
2. Any documentation (such as arrest records) that shows evidence of methamphetamine manufacturing on the premises (less weight than conviction).				
<p><b>D. Registered Sex Offender</b> - is a person, male or female, who has been convicted of a crime involving a sexual act where the law requires them to be placed on the Sexual Offender Registry. Tier 1 offenses are typically of a non-violent nature with persons of the age of majority and include registration for a minimum of 15 years. Tier 2 offenses are typically also of a non-violent nature, but involve minors, and require being registered for no less than 25 years. Tier 3 offenses are the most serious; including those convicted of violent and non-violent acts, with minors or adults, and require being for the offender's lifetime.</p>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3) registration requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise <i>not</i> prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3) registration requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise <i>not</i> prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited depending on funder restrictions or location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3) registration requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise <i>not</i> prohibited</p>
<p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p> <p>1. Listing in a Sexual Offender Registry.</p>	<p><b>PSH Families</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3)</p>	<p><b>TH Families</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3)</p>	<p><b>RRH Families</b> – May be prohibited depending on funder restrictions</p>	<p><b>ES Families</b> – Always prohibited if (1) subject to lifetime (Tier 3) registration</p>

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	<p>registration requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise may be prohibited</p>	<p>registration requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise may be prohibited</p>	<p>or location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions</p>	<p>requirement, or (2) depending on location, where legally restricted from living near families, schools, parks, or other restrictions; otherwise may be prohibited</p>
<p><b>E. Current Use of Illegal Drugs</b> – means that a person is currently engaged in the use of illegal drugs as defined in the federal Controlled Substances Act. <i>Currently engaged in the illegal use of a drug</i> means a person has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that there is continuing illegal drug use.</p> <p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any conviction for illegal drug use in the past 2 years.</li> <li>3. Any documentation (such as arrest records in the past two years) that shows</li> </ol>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p> <p><b>PSH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p> <p><b>TH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs:</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p> <p><b>RRH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs:</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p> <p><b>ES Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
evidence of current illegal drug use (less weight than conviction).		Always prohibited	Always prohibited	
<p><b>F. Alcohol Use on or Around the Premises</b> - means any use or sharing of alcohol in or in the immediate vicinity of the premises occupied by the person.</p> <p>Evidence includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any documented credible evidence of current alcohol use in or around the premises.</li> </ol>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – Not prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>
	<p><b>PSH Families</b> – Not prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>TH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>RRH Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>	<p><b>ES Families</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>
<p><b>G. Pattern of Abuse of Alcohol</b> – means a pattern of abuse of alcohol that may threaten the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.</p> <p>Evidence must be written and includes:</p>	<p><b>PSH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs:</p>	<p><b>TH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs:</p>	<p><b>RRH Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs:</p>	<p><b>ES Individuals</b> – May be prohibited</p> <p>Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited</p>

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More than one conviction related to alcohol abuse in the past 2 years</li> <li>2. Any documentation (such as arrest records in the past two years) that shows evidence of current alcohol abuse.</li> </ol>	Always prohibited	Always prohibited	Always prohibited	
	<b>PSH Families –</b> May be prohibited  Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited	<b>TH Families –</b> May be prohibited  Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited	<b>RRH Families –</b> May be prohibited  Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited	<b>ES Families –</b> May be prohibited  Shared Units or Recovery-Based Programs: Always prohibited
<b>H. Abusive, Threatening, or Violent Conduct Toward Staff, Property Management, or Other Residents</b> - includes any verbal or physical conduct, such use of racial epithets, or other language, written or oral, that is customarily used to intimidate may be considered disrespectful or abusive. <i>Threatening</i> or <i>violent</i> refers to oral or written threats or physical gestures that communicate intent to commit violence, or the actual committing of violence.  Evidence includes:	<b>PSH Individuals –</b> May be prohibited	<b>TH Individuals –</b> May be prohibited	<b>RRH Individuals –</b> May be prohibited	<b>ES Individuals –</b> May be prohibited
	<b>PSH Families –</b> May be prohibited	<b>TH Families –</b> May be prohibited	<b>RRH Families –</b> May be prohibited	<b>ES Families –</b> May be prohibited

Local Housing Eligibility Limits & Definition	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Emergency Shelter (ES)
1. Any documented credible evidence of abusive, threatening, or violent conduct toward staff, property management, or other residents.				

# ATTACHMENT D: EMERGENCY TRANSFER PLAN FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

## EMERGENCY TRANSFERS

The Monterey/San Benito CoC is concerned about the safety of its tenants, and such concern extends to tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Monterey/San Benito CoC allows tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to request an emergency transfer from the tenant's current unit to another unit. The ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.<sup>2</sup> The ability of Monterey/San Benito CoC to honor such request for tenants currently receiving assistance, however, may depend upon a preliminary determination that the tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and on whether Monterey/San Benito CoC has another dwelling unit that is available and is safe to offer the tenant for temporary or more permanent occupancy.

This plan identifies tenants who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance to tenants on safety and security. This plan is based on a model emergency transfer plan published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that Monterey/San Benito CoC and its CoC- and ESG-funded providers are in compliance with VAWA.

## KEY TERMS

***Emergency Transfer Plan.*** Provides for emergency transfers for victims receiving rental assistance or in units subsidized under a covered housing program.

***External Emergency Transfer.*** Emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be considered a new applicant.

***Internal Emergency Transfer.*** Emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would not be a new applicant.

***Safe Unit.*** A unit the victim believes is safe.

***Victim.*** A victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.

## **ELIGIBILITY FOR EMERGENCY TRANSFERS**

A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L is eligible for an emergency transfer, if: the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same unit. If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the tenant may also be eligible to transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises within the 90-calendar-day period preceding a request for an emergency transfer.

A tenant requesting an emergency transfer must expressly request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.

Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

## **EMERGENCY TRANSFER REQUEST DOCUMENTATION**

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify the management office of the HUD-funded housing provider that runs the program the tenant is enrolled in, and submit a written request for a transfer to a Safe Unit. The housing provider will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities.

The tenant's written request for an emergency transfer should include either:

1. A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same dwelling unit assisted under the housing provider's program; OR
2. A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant's request for an emergency transfer.

## **CONFIDENTIALITY**

CoC- and ESG-funded housing providers operating within the geographic boundaries of Monterey/San Benito CoC will keep confidential any information that the tenant submits in requesting an emergency

transfer, and information about the emergency transfer, unless the tenant gives their housing provider written permission to release the information on a time limited basis, or disclosure of the information is required by law or required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance from the covered program. This includes keeping confidential the new location of the dwelling unit of the tenant, if one is provided, from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant.

See the Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act For All Tenants for more information about CoC- and ESG-funded housing providers' responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of information related to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

### **EMERGENCY TRANSFER TIMING AND AVAILABILITY**

CoC- and ESG-funded housing providers operating within the geographic boundaries of Monterey/San Benito CoC cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a transfer request. Such housing providers will, however, act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. The household shall have priority over all other applicants for the next available, safe internal unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred tenant must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the tenant has been transferred. Monterey/San Benito CoC housing providers may be unable to transfer a tenant to a particular unit if the tenant has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.

If a CoC- and ESG-funded housing provider operating within the geographic boundaries of Monterey/San Benito CoC has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency is eligible, the housing provider will work with CARS, Monterey/San Benito CoC's Coordinated Entry System, to assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may have safe and available units to which the tenant could move. The household shall have priority over all other applicants for CoC-funded rental assistance and/or external emergency transfer to TH and PSH projects, provided:

- The household meets all eligibility criteria required by Federal law/regulation or HUD NOFA; and
- The household meets any additional program eligibility criteria or preferences established in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(b)(1), (4), (6) or (7).
- The individual/family shall retain their original homeless or chronically homeless status for purposes of the transfer.
- At tenant's request, leases can be bifurcated

At the tenant's request, the housing provider will also assist tenants in contacting the local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are attached to this plan.

## SAFETY AND SECURITY OF TENANTS

Pending processing of the transfer and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs, the tenant is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe.

Tenants who are or have been victims of domestic violence are encouraged to contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233, or a local domestic violence shelter, for assistance in creating a safety plan. For persons with hearing impairments, that hotline can be accessed by calling 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Tenants who have been victims of sexual assault may call the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network's National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE, or visit the online hotline at <https://ohl.rainn.org/online/>.

Tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>.

**EMERGENCY TRANSFER  
REQUEST FOR CERTAIN  
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC  
VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,  
SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING**

**U.S. Department of Housing  
and Urban Development**

OMB Approval No. 2577-0286

**Purpose of Form:** If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and you are seeking an emergency transfer, you may use this form to request an emergency transfer and certify that you meet the requirements of eligibility for an emergency transfer under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Although the statutory name references women, VAWA rights and protections apply to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Using this form does not necessarily mean that you will receive an emergency transfer. See your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more information about the availability of emergency transfers.

**The requirements you must meet are:**

- (1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.** If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation. In response, you may submit Form HUD-5382, or any one of the other types of documentation listed on that Form.
- (2) You expressly request the emergency transfer.** Submission of this form confirms that you have expressly requested a transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit this form, or may accept another written or oral request. Please see your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more details.
- (3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit.** This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

**OR**

**You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer.** If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you submit this form or otherwise expressly request the transfer.

**Submission of Documentation:** If you have third-party documentation that demonstrates why you are eligible for an emergency transfer, you should submit that documentation to your housing provider if it is safe for you to do so. Examples of third party documentation include, but are not limited to: a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom you have sought assistance; a current restraining order; a recent court order or other court records; a law enforcement report or records; communication records from the perpetrator of the violence or family members or friends of the perpetrator of the violence, including emails, voicemails, text messages, and social media posts.

Form HUD-5383  
(12/2016)

**Confidentiality:** All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and concerning your request for an emergency transfer shall be kept confidential. Such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections or an emergency transfer to you. Such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

**TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON REQUESTING A TRANSFER**

1. Name of victim requesting an emergency transfer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your name (if different from victim's) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name(s) of other family member(s) who would transfer with the victim: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Address of location from which the victim seeks to transfer: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Address or phone number for contacting the victim: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed): \_\_\_\_\_

8. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Date(s), Time(s) and location(s) of incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Is the person requesting the transfer a victim of a sexual assault that occurred in the past 90 days on the premises of the property from which the victim is seeking a transfer? If yes, skip question 11. If no, fill out question 11. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Describe why the victim believes they are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if they remain in their current unit.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. If voluntarily provided, list any third-party documentation you are providing along with this notice: \_\_\_\_\_

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that the individual named above in Item 1 meets the requirement laid out on this form for an emergency transfer. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Signed on (Date) \_\_\_\_\_

Form HUD-5383  
(12/2016)

## ATTACHMENT E: PARTICIPANT AGENCY MOU

### Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between

Agencies Participating in CARS, Monterey & San Benito Counties CoC, and Coalition of Homeless Service Providers (CARS Administrator)

Agencies signing this MOU agree to participate in the Coordinated Assessment and Referral System (CARS) and to comply with the following standards:

- Maintaining user access to HMIS.
- Maintaining at least one staff person trained and authorized both to use of HMIS and to conduct the VI-SPDAT assessment.
- Ensuring that clients seeking assistance have prompt access to screening and assessment in a safe and welcoming environment.
- Carrying out screening and assessment of clients, responding to their immediate needs, using CARS tools and technology, supporting referral of clients per CARS protocols, accepting client referrals per CARS protocols.
- Unless prohibited from doing so by law, use HMIS to for recording of the assessment.
- Obtain a client release before entering client information into HMIS.
- Following CARS policies and procedures, community guidelines for conducting assessments and communicating about coordinated entry.
- Providing additional referrals to other community services, as appropriate, to people completing the assessment.
- Attending CARS trainings.
- Attending CARS meetings.
- Following CARS policies and procedures.
- For agencies that receive CARS referrals:
  - Accepting and promptly acting on client referrals through CARS.
  - Participating in case conferences requested to resolve housing placement issues or concerns.
  - Abide by client eligibility and acceptance determination decision.
  - Comply with fair housing legal requirements in all housing transactions and tenant selection plans and procedures

Please sign and date below if you agree to the above.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ATTACHMENT F: HOUSING FIRST POLICY

Importance of Housing First Goal to Minimize Barriers to Housing: Housing First is a national best practice strategy, adopted by the Monterey and San Benito Counties Continuum of Care, in which people experiencing homelessness are provided with housing directly and with few to no treatment preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers. In light of these goals, agencies should carefully consider any mitigating circumstances or evidence of rehabilitation before denial of admission in cases where program admission *may be* prohibited. Rehabilitation includes, but is not limited to, evidence that a prohibited act or acts were related to untreated mental illness and/or substance abuse, and that the person is undergoing, has agreed to undergo, or has successfully completed a program of appropriate treatment. Upon consideration of such factors, the program may, on a case-by-case basis, decide not to deny assistance. Remember: The goal is to screen people into housing rather than out of housing where possible to help with the process of ending homelessness for all people.