General:
On August 26, 2016, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Commission, on behalf of the Los Angeles Continuum of Care, (LA CoC) formally approved and adopted Notice CPD-16-11 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), “Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing” for all CoC funded projects, including those projects with beds that are required to serve persons experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3, in accordance with 24 CFR 578.103.

On July 25, 2016, HUD issued policy notice CPD-16-11 “Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing”. This notice supersedes Notice CPD-14-012 and provides guidance to Continuums of Care (CoC) and recipients of Continuum of Care (CoC) Program (24 CFR part 578) funding for permanent supportive housing (PSH) regarding the order in which eligible households should be served in all CoC Program-funded PSH. This Notice reflects the new definition of chronically homeless as defined in CoC Program interim rule as amended by the Final Rule on Defining “Chronically Homeless” (herein referred to as the Definition of Chronically Homeless final rule), updates the orders of priority that were established under the prior Notice, and amends record keeping requirements.

The following guidelines will be utilized for all CoC funded projects in these revised standards in a manner consistent with each project’s current grant agreement.

Background
In June 2010, the Obama Administration released Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness (Opening Doors), in which HUD and its federal partners set goals to end Veteran and chronic homelessness by 2015, and end family and youth homelessness by 2020. In 2015, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness extended the goal timeline for achieving the goal of ending chronic homelessness nationally from 2015 to 2017. To end chronic homelessness, it is critical that CoCs ensure that limited resources awarded through the CoC Program Competition are being used in the most effective manner and that households that are most in need of assistance are being prioritized. In accordance with HUD policy guidance and to ensure that CoC Program-funded PSH beds are used effectively, this Notice establishes an order of priority to help guide funding decisions. The adoption and implementation of these priorities will ensure that all PSH beds funded through the CoC Program are used as strategically and effectively as possible, to be targeted to serve persons with the highest needs and greatest barriers—persons experiencing chronic homelessness.
For the LA CoC, 85% of the CoC PSH beds must be dedicated to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness, to the maximum extent possible. Additionally, 100% of the turnover in CoC PSH projects must be prioritized to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness.

In communities that can’t find a chronically homeless individual or family, they can use the order of priority for non-chronically homeless under “Order of Priority in Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Not Dedicated or Prioritized for Persons Experiencing”. Projects that target specific populations, like persons with serious mental illness, should follow this order of priority within that subset of the population.

This notice revises the orders of priority related to how persons should be selected for PSH as previously established in Notice CPD-14-012 (which were previously vetted by LAHSA Governance) to reflect the changes to the definition of chronically homeless as defined in the Definition of Chronically Homeless final rule. CoC’s are strongly encouraged to adopt and incorporate them into the CoC’s written standards and coordinated entry process.

Policy on Order of Priority in CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing

Chronically Homeless Definition
The definition of chronically homeless included in the final rule on “Defining Chronically Homeless”, which was published on December 4, 2015 and went into effect on January 15, 2016, requires an individual or head of household to have a disability and to have been living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven for at least 12 months either continuously or cumulatively over a period of at least 4 occasions in the last 3 years.

I. Order of Priority in CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing

For CoC Program-funded PSH that is dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness, the following order of priority will be followed:

A. Prioritizing Chronically Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Dedicated or Prioritized for Occupancy by Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

1. CoC Program-funded PSH that is dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness that is based on the length of time in which an individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter and the severity of the individual’s or family’s service needs. Length of time homeless and severity of service needs will be determined based on the results of an assessment by LAHSA’s Coordinated Entry System (CES) for singles, CES for Families, Transitional Age Youth, or Veteran’s Assessment Programs utilizing the VI-SPDAT and HMIS, with priority weighting for those individuals and families with the highest acuity score, and longest length of time homeless. Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH that is dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness are required to follow this order of priority when selecting participants for housing, in a manner consistent with their current grant agreement.

2. Where there are no chronically homeless individuals and families within the CoC’s geographic area, CoCs and recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH will follow the order of priority in Section B. of this Notice.

3. Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH should follow the order of priority above while also considering the goals and any identified target populations served by the project. For example, a CoC Program-funded PSH project that is permitted to target homeless persons with a serious mental illness should follow the order of priority under Section A.1. of this Notice to the extent in
which persons with serious mental illness meet the criteria. In this example, if there were no
persons with a serious mental illness that also met the criteria of chronically homeless within the
CoC’s geographic area, the recipient should follow the order of priority under Section B for persons
with a serious mental illness.

4. Recipients must exercise due diligence when conducting outreach and assessment to ensure that
chronically homeless individuals and families are prioritized for assistance based on their total
length of time homeless and/or the severity of their needs. HUD recognizes that some persons—
particularly those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation—might require
significant engagement and contacts prior to their entering housing and recipients of CoC
Program-funded PSH are not required to allow units to remain vacant indefinitely while waiting
for an identified chronically homeless person to accept an offer of PSH. CoC Program-funded PSH
providers are encouraged to follow a Housing First approach to the maximum extent practicable.
Therefore, a person experiencing chronic homelessness should not be forced to refuse an offer of
PSH if they do not want to participate in the project’s services, nor should a PSH project have
eligibility criteria or preconditions to entry that systematically exclude those with severe service
needs1. Street outreach providers should continue to make attempts to engage those persons
that have been resistant to accepting an offer of PSH and where the CoC has adopted these
orders of priority into their written standards, these chronically homeless persons must continue
to be prioritized for PSH until they are housed.

B. Prioritizing Chronically Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing
Beds Not Dedicated or Not Prioritized for Occupancy by Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

1. CoC Program-funded PSH that is not dedicated or prioritized for the chronically homeless would
be required to follow this order of priority when selecting participants for housing, in a manner
consistent with their current grant agreement.

(a) First Priority—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Long Periods of Episodic
Homelessness and Severe Service Needs

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has experienced fewer
than four occasions where they have been living or residing in a place not meant for human
habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter but where the cumulative time homeless
is at least 12 months and has been identified as having severe service needs.

(b) Second Priority—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Severe Service Needs.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is residing in a place not
meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter and has been identified
as having severe service needs. The length of time in which households have been homeless
should also be considered when prioritizing households that meet this order of priority, but
there is not a minimum length of time required.

(c) Third Priority—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Places Not
Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Haven, or Emergency Shelter Without Severe Service
Needs.

1 Severity of Service Needs. This Notice refers to persons who have been identified as having the most
severe service needs. For the purposes of this Policy, this means an individual for whom at least one of the
following is true: 1) History of high utilization of crisis services, which include but are not limited to,
emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities; or 2) Significant health or behavioral health challenges or
functional impairments which require a significant level of support in order to maintain permanent housing.
An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter where the individual or family has not been identified as having severe service needs. The length of time in which households have been homeless should be considered when prioritizing households that meet this order of priority, but there is not a minimum length of time required.

(d) Fourth Priority—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.
An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is currently residing in a transitional housing project, where prior to residing in the transitional housing had lived in a place not meant for human habitation, an emergency shelter, or safe haven. This priority also includes individuals and families residing in transitional housing who were fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and prior to residing in that transitional housing project even if they did not live in a place not meant for human habitation, an emergency shelter, or a safe haven prior to entry in the transitional housing.

2. Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH should follow the order of priority above, while also considering the goals and any identified target populations served by the project. For example, non-dedicated or non-prioritized CoC Program-funded PSH that is permitted to target youth experiencing homelessness should follow the order of priority under Section B.1. of this Notice, to the extent in which youth meet the stated criteria.

3. Recipients must exercise due diligence when conducting outreach and assessment to ensure that persons are prioritized for assistance based on their length of time homeless and the severity of their needs following the order of priority described in this Notice. LAHSA/HUD recognizes that some persons—particularly those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation—might require significant engagement and contacts prior to their entering housing and recipients are not required to keep units vacant indefinitely while waiting for an identified eligible individual or family to accept an offer of PSH (see FAQ 1895). Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH are encouraged to follow a Housing First approach to the maximum extent practicable. Street outreach providers should continue to make attempts to engage those persons that have been resistant to accepting an offer of PSH these individuals and families must continue to be prioritized until they are housed.

C. Coordinated Entry Requirement
Provisions at 24 CFR 578.7(a)(8) requires that in consultation with recipients of Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds within the CoC’s geographic area, establish and operate either a centralized or coordinated assessment system (referred to in this Notice as coordinated entry or coordinated entry process) that provides an initial, comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals and families for housing and services. The LA CoC must use a coordinated process to ensure that there is a single prioritized list for all CoC Program-funded PSH within the CoC.

D. Written Standards for Creation of a Single Prioritized List for PSH
All CoC Program-funded PSH must accept referrals only through a single prioritized list that is created through the LAHSA coordinated entry process, which should also be informed by the CoCs street outreach. The single prioritized list should be updated frequently to reflect the most up-to-date and real-time data as possible.

E. Standardized Assessment Tool Requirement
CoC Program-funded PSH must utilize a standardized assessment tool, in accordance with 24 CFR
F. Nondiscrimination Requirements

CoCs and recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH must continue to comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of Federal civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, and Titles II or III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable. See 24 C.F.R. § 5.105(a).

G. Recordkeeping Recommendations for CoCs that have Adopted the Orders of Priority in this Notice

24 CFR 578.103(a)(4) outlines documentation requirements for all recipients of dedicated and non-dedicated CoC Program-funded PSH associated with determining whether or not an individual or family is chronically homeless for the purposes of eligibility. In addition to those requirements, The CoC, as well as recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH, will maintain evidence of implementing these priorities. Evidence of following these orders of priority may be demonstrated by:

1. **Evidence of Severe Service Needs.** Evidence of severe service needs is that by which the recipient is able to determine the severity of needs as defined in Section I.D.3. of this Notice using data-driven methods such as an administrative data match or through the use of a standardized assessment. The documentation should include any information pertinent to how the determination was made, such as notes associated with case-conferencing decisions.

2. **Evidence that the Recipient is Following the CoC’s Written Standards for Prioritizing Assistance.** Recipients must follow the CoC’s written standards for prioritizing assistance. In accordance with the CoC’s written standards for prioritizing assistance, recipients must in turn document that the CoC’s revised written standards have been incorporated into the recipient’s intake procedures and that the recipient is following its intake procedures when accepting new program participants into the project.

3. **Evidence that there are no Households Meeting Higher Order of Priority within CoC’s Geographic Area.**
   
   (a) When dedicated and prioritized PSH is used to serve non-chronically homeless households, the recipient of CoC Program-funded PSH should document how it was determined that there were no chronically homeless households identified for assistance within the CoC’s geographic area. This documentation should include evidence of the outreach efforts that had been undertaken to locate eligible chronically homeless households within the defined geographic area and, where chronically homeless households have been identified but have not yet accepted assistance, the documentation should specify the number of persons that are chronically homeless that meet this condition and the attempts that have been made to engage the individual or family. Where a CoC is using a single prioritized list, the recipient of PSH may refer to that list as evidence.

   (b) When non-dedicated and non-prioritized PSH is used to serve an eligible individual or family that meets a lower order of priority, the recipient of CoC Program-funded PSH should document how the determination was made that there were no eligible individuals or families within the CoC’s geographic area that met a higher priority. Where a CoC is using a single prioritized list, the recipient of PSH may refer to that list as evidence that there were no households identified within the CoC’s geographic area that meet a higher order of priority.