

ATTACHMENT C
SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NOFA
GUIDELINES AND DEFINITIONS

Homeless

Applicants will serve HUD Homeless Category 1 as defined below. HUD Homeless Categories 204, as defined below, are not currently eligible to be served by Applicants under this NOFA. The County reserves the right to change as needed to meet demand.

Final Rule Defining Homeless, the final rule establishes four categories of homelessness. These categories are:

1. Individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
2. Individuals and families who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence;
3. Unaccompanied youth and families with children and youth who are defined as homeless under other federal statutes who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition; or
4. Individuals and families who are fleeing, or are attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member

Additional information HUD information regarding Homeless definition and recordkeeping requirements are available at the following HUD websites:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/news/huds-definition-of-homelessness-resources-and-guidance/>
https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition_RecordkeepingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf

Chronically Homeless

Chronically homeless means:

1. A "homeless individual with a disability," as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:
 - i. Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
 - ii. Has been homeless and living as described in paragraph (1)(i) of this definition continuously for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described in paragraph (1)(i). Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days will not constitute as a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility;
2. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
3. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

Additional information for defining Chronically Homeless is available at the following HUD Exchange link: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Defining-Chronically-Homeless-Final-Rule.pdf>

Permanent Housing

Permanent housing (PH) is defined as community-based housing without a designated length of stay in which formerly homeless individuals and families live as independently as possible. Under PH, a program participant must be the tenant on a lease (or sublease) for an initial term of at least one year that is renewable and is terminable only for cause. Further, leases (or subleases) must be renewable for a minimum term of one month. Permanent supportive housing is permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability achieve housing stability.

Additional information for defining Permanent Supportive Housing is available at the following HUD Exchange link: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-program-eligibility-requirements/>

Coordinated Entry

Coordinated Entry System is a critical component to any community's efforts to meet the goal of the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. HUD's primary goal for Coordinated Entry System processes are that assistance be allocated as effectively as possible and as easily accessible no matter where or how people present. The Coordinated Entry System paves the way for more efficient homeless assistance systems. It will reduce the amount of time people spend before finding the right housing match; and reduce new entries into homelessness by consistently offering prevention and diversion resources upfront, and it will improve data collection and quality thus providing accurate information of what type of assistance is needed in our community.

The Orange County Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System is managed by the County of Orange and includes a vast network of service providers serving as access points for people experiencing homelessness in Orange County. The Coordinated Entry System is for anyone experiencing homelessness in Orange County including young adults, single adults, couples, families, veterans and seniors. For more information about the Coordinated Entry System in Orange County, please visit: <https://ceo.ocgov.com/care-coordination/homeless-services/coordinated-entry-system>. For questions regarding the Coordinated Entry System, please contact coordinatedentry@ocgov.com.

Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Target Population

The target population is defined as adults, older adults, transition-age youth with serious mental illness, children with severe emotional disorders and their families, who at the time of assessment for housing services meet the criteria for MHSA Community Services and Supports (CSS) in their county of residence and are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Serious Mental Disorder

This applies to adults and older adults who have a serious mental disorder. "Serious mental disorder" means a mental disorder that is severe in degree and persistent in duration, which may cause behavioral functioning which interferes substantially with the primary activities of daily living, and which may result in an inability to maintain stable adjustment and independent functioning without treatment, support, and rehabilitation for a long or indefinite period of time. *Per Welfare and Institutions Code 5600.3 (b)*.

Verification of a serious mental disorder must be provided by a State Licensed Healthcare Professional. This may include medical service providers, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist

(LMFT), Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), physicians or treating health care provider as stated in the Social Security Act-42 U.S.C Section 423.