

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care
Community Written Standards for Providing Assistance
To End Homelessness

For Continuum of Care and
Emergency Solutions Grant Programs

NC- 505

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INTRODUCTION

Background and Purpose

These written standards are intended to support the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Community's Continuum of Care (CoC) by establishing standards and expectations for homeless housing service providers and

fundors in Mecklenburg County. These standards also make the local priorities for use of funding transparent to the public. The standards comply with the federal Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, which provides Continuum of Care funding, and North Carolina Department of Health and Humans Services (NCDHHS) Emergency Solutions Grant requirements. The standards are subject to annual review and may be amended by the CoC Governing Board, per the Charter. The CoC's written standards were initially written for the Coordinated Entry system. Subsequently, written standards were added for other CoC-guided operations, such as Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and other housing program models. In the fall of 2020, the CoC undertook a process of updating and consolidating its written standards, providing an opportunity to examine its underlying guiding principles, and ensuring that its policies and procedures are in conformance. The most current approved written standards, approved by the CoC Governing Board, will be posted on the CoC website.

The Mission

The mission of the CoC is to end homelessness and alleviate its negative impacts by:

- Engaging the community to address underlying causes,
- Providing prompt and straight-forward access to a coordinated continuum of shelter and affordable housing options and supports that meets the needs of diverse homeless individuals and families, and
- Expanding, sustaining and developing new affordable housing options and supports to meet the changing circumstances of individuals and families who are at-risk of homelessness, currently homeless, or recently homeless in our community.

The Vision

Homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg community. Racial disparities are eliminated, and everyone has housing choices and prompt access to the housing resources and supports that meet their needs.

Governance

The CoC has a Governance Charter, which describes oversight, coordination and planning responsibilities. The Charter, reviewed annually by the CoC membership and the Board, was last approved on 11/13/19.

Applicability of Requirements

Once adopted by the CoC Governing Board, the Written Standards will be applied to relevant programs based on funding source. Currently, programs and projects funded through the HUD CoC Program, NCDHHS ESG Program, City of Charlotte ESG Program, and Mecklenburg County's Community Support Services Homeless Services Division must abide by the Standards. Agencies wishing to apply for funding under these programs must demonstrate alignment to and use of the Standards. For optimal coordination and outcomes across the Continuum, all agencies providing homelessness and housing services would adopt the CoC's Standards.

ESG funds may be used for: Street Outreach, Homelessness Prevention, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-housing, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

CoC funds may be used for: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Re-housing, Transitional Housing, Supportive Services Only for Coordinated Entry and the Homeless Management Information System.

Annual Project Selection

The CoC evaluates projects funded with CoC Program dollars annually in preparation for HUD's Program Funding competition. Locally developed objective criteria incorporate HUD's priorities laid out in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and CoC Program Interim Rule. The local evaluation informs project selection and ranking for the NOFA. The CoC also evaluates projects funded with North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Emergency Solutions Grant funding. Locally developed objective criteria incorporate NCDHHS priorities. The CoC notifies project applicants whether a project is recommended for funding, according to HUD timelines.

STANDARDS FOR ALL PROJECT TYPES

Coordinated Entry

The implementation of Coordinated Entry (CE) is a requirement under [24 CFR 578.7\(a\)\(8\)](#) for receipt of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and is considered national best practice. CE is the front door of a process used to assess and assist homeless people to become re-housed as quickly and efficiently as possible. Key components include:

- Centralized call number (2-1-1) as entry point for all homeless persons
- A designated set of CE physical locations and staff members
- Street Outreach
- Fair and equitable access to housing
- The use of standardized assessment tools to assess consumer housing needs
- Referrals, based on the results of the assessment tools, to homelessness assistance programs, and other related programs when appropriate
- Capture and management of data related to assessment and referrals in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Prioritization of HUD Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant Funds for consumers with the most barriers to returning to housing.

All CoC and ESG funded programs, and other programs as required by funding source, must follow the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Coordinated Entry (CE) Process. Additionally, other housing programs in the community are encouraged to participate.

The CE process is intended to serve people experiencing literal homelessness and those at imminent risk of homelessness. Both populations are defined in accordance with the [official HUD definitions](#) and record keeping requirements. People who do not meet the definition, but need assistance, are directed to other prevention or crisis-oriented resources that are available in the community.

All persons who are literally homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness call NC 2-1-1 or 888-892-1162 to be assessed for eligibility and referred to appropriate resources. The NC 2-1-1 Call Specialist asks triage questions to determine if the individual or family is literally homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness. Callers who identify as fleeing domestic violence, sex trafficking, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are immediately referred to the Domestic Violence Shelter hotline. All participants who are assessed for crisis and housing needs receive individualized "next steps" that reflect the consumer's housing goals and circumstances. The "next steps" inform the consumer of available resources specific to their needs.

CE Information sheets, which list CE hours of operation and sites throughout NC 505, are posted on the websites of the City of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County and United Way. These sheets are widely distributed to homeless services providers and other agencies that interact with homeless persons in the

community to facilitate access.

All homeless service providers (crisis services, prevention, permanent housing), mainstream agencies who provide essential support services that meet the needs of homeless or at-risk households, consumers, and others are provided opportunities throughout the year to meet with the Coordinated Entry Oversight Committee to coordinate activities and improve processes to enhance housing stability and safety of all persons in Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

CE Policies and Procedures are found in Appendix A of the Written Standards.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) or Comparable Database Participation

Participation in the HMIS is a requirement for all recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG funds other than organizations categorized as victim service providers. Programs that serve survivors of domestic violence, human trafficking, dating violence and/or stalking are required to use a comparable database.

The purpose of the HMIS is to record and store client-level information about the numbers, characteristics and needs of persons who use homeless, housing and supportive services. The HMIS facilitates data collection in order to improve service delivery throughout Mecklenburg County.

Participation in HMIS provides these benefits:

- Improves coordination of services for people participating in the programs
- Facilitates evaluation of system performance and program performance over time
- Facilitates exploration of disparities in outcomes among groups of consumers

The HMIS Lead Agency is the agency designated by the CoC to establish and operate the CoC's HMIS. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC is part of NCHMIS, a multi-jurisdictional HMIS implementation in North Carolina which has contracted with the Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness (MCAH) to carry out a significant portion of the HMIS Lead responsibilities. The multi-jurisdictional implementation is managed by the NCHMIS Governance Committee which includes representation from the member CoCs, including Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

Mecklenburg County's Community Support Services Department serves as the local System Administrator for the HMIS in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC and represents the CoC on the NC HMIS Governance Committee. The HMIS Lead, in concert with the System Administrator, is responsible for:

- **Project management:** Oversees the general management of the HMIS project. May also supervise HMIS staff. Usually interacts with CoC leadership, program leadership, and the HMIS Lead agency's leadership.
- **System administration:** Manages the technical aspects of the day-to-day operations of the HMIS. Works directly with the end users and the HMIS software vendor to ensure authorized access to client information, accessibility of the HMIS software, software performance, correct set up and monitoring of system security, and adherence to CoC privacy policies within the software.
- **Training:** Develops, conducts, and documents training for HMIS users and data collectors.
- **Helpdesk support:** Receives, triages, and resolves technical issues in the HMIS experienced by the end users. Works with the system administrator to identify HMIS software issues and with HMIS training staff to identify end user training needs.
- **Data analysis and reporting:** Analyzes data for the CoC, including non-HMIS data. Interprets, visualizes, and presents data to the CoC. Ensures CoC reporting requirements are met.
- **Communications:** Disseminates information to the community and manages communications related to data on behalf of the CoC.

Key HMIS standards include items 1-5 below:

1. All participating agencies must have Data Use Agreement/Administrative Qualified Service Organization Business Associate Agreement (QSOBAA), Participation agreements, Sharing QSOBAA, Confidentiality Policy, Grievance Policy and Privacy Policy. However, Federal law prohibits Domestic Violence and Victim Service Providers from entering participant information into HMIS. Instead, the federal law requires Domestic Violence agencies and Victim Service providers use an HMIS comparable data system.
2. Prior to every client's initial intake and assessment, staff must provide a verbal explanation that the client's information will be entered and stored into an electronic database and an explanation of the HMIS/Comparable Database Release of Information (ROI). A participant's refusal to sign a ROI does not disqualify a participant from access to services. Programs will maintain all applicable NCHMIS or comparable dataset releases, case notes, verification of homeless status, and all pertinent demographic and identifying data as required by funding source.
3. All participating agency staff performing data entry must use the latest copy of the workflow guidance and consenting participants must be entered into HMIS or comparable database no later than **five** (5) days from the intake date. Agencies must actively monitor project participation and participant exits. All participants must be exited within 30 days of last contact, unless project guidelines specify otherwise. All HMIS participant agencies are required to enter at minimum, the Universal Data Elements (UDEs). All required project information and additional updates must be collected as defined by the funding stream.
4. All participating agencies are required to have the HUD Public Notice on HMIS posted and visible to participants in locations where information is collected and at all Coordinated Entry access sites. Notices should be posted both in English and Spanish.
5. All participating agencies must uphold the privacy protection standards established by the NC HMIS Operating Policies and Procedure and relevant State and Federal confidentiality laws and regulations that protect client records containing personally identifiable information, in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Agencies must have appropriate Release(s) of Information (ROI) that are consistent with the type of data the agency plans to share and the time period for which the ROI is valid.

The complete NC HMIS Operating Policies and Procedures and Mecklenburg Data Quality Standards are included in Appendices B and C of the Written Standards.

System Performance Measures

The federal Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act requires each CoC to establish targets toward reducing homelessness and to demonstrate annual progress. HUD has created system-level performance measures, which are calculated from HMIS data, to help communities to measure their progress. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC's performance may be found on the Progress Tab of the local Housing and Homelessness Dashboard (MecklenburgHousingData.org). Measures include:

- Length of time persons remain homeless
- Exits to permanent housing
- Number homeless for the first time
- Income growth
- Returns to homelessness
- Number of people homeless.

Programs in the community that enter data into HMIS contribute to the achievement of the Performance

Measures.

See Appendix D for a more complete description of System Performance Measures.

Housing First

Housing First is an approach that has been adopted by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC to assist people experiencing homelessness to return to permanent housing as quickly as possible. This approach reduces barriers for the most vulnerable populations. Its five core principles are:

- Immediate access to housing with no readiness conditions
- Consumer choice and self-determination
- Recovery orientation
- Individualized and person-driven supports
- Social and community integration

Programs that receive CoC, ESG, Veterans Administration, and Mecklenburg County CSS Homeless Services Division funding are required to use the Housing First approach with the exception of any agency that was granted an exception by the City of Charlotte when Emergency Shelter Grants were converted to Emergency Solutions Grants. All programs that serve people experiencing homelessness in the CoC are encouraged to adopt a [Housing First](#) approach wherever feasible.

Housing Choice

All clients are entitled to express their housing preferences, and all program providers are required to do their best to meet those preferences within available resources. Examples of preferences include: single versus scattered site, choice of neighborhood, yard or no yard, access to public transit and shopping, shared living, etc. Program provider staff should be trained and equipped to assist clients to locate and obtain housing units that meet their preferences. This may include helping to identify units, transporting clients to view units, helping clients to find a roommate, etc.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Act final rule (VAWA Final Rule, 24 CFR, Part 5, Subpart L) codifies the core protection across HUD's covered programs ensuring survivors are not denied assistance as an applicant, or evicted or have assistance terminated as a tenant, because the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. All efforts shall be made to protect the rights, privacy and safety of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. To protect survivors, the final rule prohibits any denial, termination, or eviction that is "a direct result of the fact that the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy."

Policy Statement:

- DV Victim Services Providers are prohibited from contributing client-level data into the HMIS system. However, these programs must record client level data within a comparable database and be able to generate aggregate data for inclusion in reports.
- Non-victim service providers and CE shall protect the privacy of individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking by not including intake/treatment data in HMIS, unless the risks are discussed and client gives consent. It is explained to these clients that they may opt out of having their data shared across the system, they may have their records locked down, or they may have their data entered as an anonymous record. Clients do not have to consent to have their information entered into HMIS

in order to be eligible for housing assistance.

- No agency or program will deny or terminate assistance or evict a participant solely because they are a survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Nor shall an agency deny a survivor on the basis that the agency does not provide domestic violence programming or services. Agencies shall strive to train their staffs to recognize signs of DV, to proactively help participants to understand their rights under VAWA, and to support survivors in accessing needed and requested services related to any incident of domestic violence while in housing.
- Emergency Transfers: One of the key elements of VAWA's housing protections is the emergency transfer plan which allows participants and affiliated household members to move to another safe and available rental unit if they are experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, and/or if they fear for their life and safety. Programs must follow the established CoC-wide emergency transfer plan for those in CoC and ESG programs fleeing DV. See Appendix E for the Emergency Transfer Plan.
- Programs will comply with the [VAWA Lease Addendum Requirement](#) . Each lease executed on or after December 16, 2016 must include a lease provision or incorporate a lease addendum that includes all requirements that apply to tenants, the owner or lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L (Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), as supplemented by 24 CFR 576.409, including the prohibited bases for eviction and restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c).
- Programs will comply with the VAWA requirement to provide participants with the Notice of Occupancy Rights (HUD Form 5380) and the Certification Form (HUD Form 5382) for documenting an incident of DV, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking.

For a complete description of NC 505's policies to comply with VAWA, see [Charlotte-Mecklenburg's VAWA Policies and Procedures in Appendix XXX](#).

Environmental Reviews

Activities conducted with CoC or ESG funds are subject to Environmental Review under 24 CFR part 50. HUD-assisted projects are required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by conducting an Environmental Review to determine the potential environmental impacts of a project or, if applicable, by documenting its categorical exclusion or exemption from this requirement. Under §578.31 of the Interim Rule, CoC funded activities are subject to Environmental Review consistent with 24 CFR part 50. An Environmental Review for each CoC project type must be completed prior to committing or expending CoC Program funds or local funds on any eligible program activity or acquiring, rehabilitating, converting, leasing, repairing, disposing of, demolishing, or constructing property for a CoC funded project. The Flow Chart for completing an environmental review or documenting exemption is included in [Appendix XXXXXX](#). Per 24 CFR 576.407(d), all ESG funded activities must also meet requirements for Environmental Review. Records of completed Environmental Reviews must be retained in accordance with 24 CFR 578.103(a).

Participant Grievance

Consumers are entitled to a fair and efficient process to present and resolve complaints and grievances. Examples of grievances can include but are not limited to unfair program termination or disrespectful treatment by program staff, etc. Each CoC- and ESG- recipient and sub-recipient, Coordinated Entry and HMIS are required to have a written process that recognizes the rights of affected consumers. Any participant may appeal the final decision by the project to the Coordinated Entry Oversight Committee (CEOC) within 15 business days of receiving final decision from the project.

The CEOC's decision will be final. All homeless and housing services agencies are encouraged to have a written process to respond to participant grievances.

The grievance process in each project shall include:

- Informing participants of their right to file a grievance upon program entry
- Accepting grievances in writing or orally
- Complying with and assisting as needed a participant's request to file a grievance once requested (if other attempts to mediate the situation have not resolved the participant's concerns)
- Directing participants to the appropriate staff or supervisor not involved in the grievance
- Providing an opportunity for the participant to review decisions
- Not retaliating against the participant during or after the grievance
- Participants must be notified of a decision within 15 business days of submitting a grievance

Any participant who wishes to exercise their right of appeal upon an unsatisfactory resolution of a properly filed grievance with the project may file an appeal in writing or verbally within 15 business days with the Coordinated Entry Oversight Committee in accordance with the CEOC appeals procedure described in the Coordinated Entry Policy and Procedures. Project staff must provide participant with CEOC contact information.

Equal Access and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

CoC and ESG recipients and subrecipients in NC 505 must comply with the [Equal Access to Housing Final Rule \(2012\)](#) and with the subsequently issued [Equal Access in Accordance with the Gender Identity Final Rule \(2016\)](#).

On September 21, 2016, HUD published a final rule in the [Federal Register](#) entitled "Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs." Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access to individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled "[Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity](#)" (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The final rule requires that recipients and subrecipients of CPD funding, as well as owners, operators, and managers of shelters, and other buildings and facilities and providers of services funded in whole or in part by any CPD program to grant equal access to such facilities, and other buildings and facilities, benefits, accommodations and services to individuals in accordance with the individual's gender identity, and in a manner that affords equal access to the individual's family.

In addition, CoC and ESG recipients and subrecipients in NC 505 must implement all funded programs in a manner that complies with the [Fair Housing Act](#) and that affirmatively furthers fair housing. This means that recipients and subrecipients must affirmatively market their housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status or handicap. Marketing should target those least likely to apply for services without special outreach, and records should be maintained of all marketing activities in the CoC. Where a recipient encounters a condition or action that impedes fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants, information on rights and remedies available under applicable federal, state and local fair housing and civil rights laws shall be provided. Recipients shall make a complaint when there is a perceived violation of the law.

Complaints related to Fair Housing are referred to the NC Human Relations Commission and may be made in writing to: 1318 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27601, or by telephone at 1-866-324-7474 or to the City of Charlotte Community Relations in writing at 700 Parkwood Avenue, Charlotte, NC 28205 or fairhousing@charlottenc.gov or by telephone at 704-336-5160 or online: <https://charlottenc.gov/crc/ServicesPrograms/Pages/FairHousing.aspx> .

All Coordinated Entry sites post information related to housing discrimination and how to file a complaint. All providers must be knowledgeable about fair housing laws and practices.

CoC and ESG recipients and sub-recipients must comply with the accessibility requirements of the Fair Housing Act (24 CFR part 100), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (24 CFR part 8), and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable (28 CFR parts 35 and 36). In accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 8.4(d), recipients and sub-recipients must ensure that their program's housing and supportive services are provided in the most integrated setting appropriate to address the needs of persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, adopting procedures that will make information available regarding the services and facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities. Recipients and sub-recipients are required to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to programs and activities for limited English proficiency (LEP) persons.

Record Retention

Confidential client information may only be released with the client's or the client's guardian's consent. Providers must ensure the protection of and ultimate destruction of paper copies of any client assessment received or performed. Client files should be securely maintained with access strictly reserved for case workers and administrators who need said information. A HUD and HIPAA compliant record retention policy and procedure must be developed and enforced by all recipient and sub-recipients. CoC and ESG recipients and sub-recipients must maintain records in accordance with regulations ([24 CFR 578.103](#); [24 CFR 576.500 et seq.](#)) Program participant records, including homelessness verification, must be retained for 5 years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the program participant was served.

Area-Wide System Coordination with Targeted Homeless Services and Mainstream Resources

CoC and ESG recipients and sub-recipients will coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, with mainstream resources targeted to program participants in the area covered by NC-505. Examples include income, housing, health, employment, social services, education, childcare, youth programs, etc. CoC and CE staff should seek opportunities to streamline access to applications for these programs/benefits through the Mecklenburg County Community Resource Centers.

Participant Inclusion

Each CoC and ESG recipient and sub-recipient is expected to engage participants in program evaluation and quality improvement processes. Each program must have a process to obtain participant input and feedback. Each program must have participant representation on a governing or decision-making body.

Education Liaison

For CoC-funded projects that serve households with children, an individual(s) must be designated to ensure children:

- are enrolled in school,
- and, connected to appropriate services in the community, including Head Start and McKinney Vento education services.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SERVICES AVAILABLE

See Program Model Description Charts for: Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Prevention, Rapid-Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Section 1: Outreach

STREET OUTREACH				
<p>Street Outreach provides services to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, and/or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. Unsheltered homelessness is defined as having a primary night-time residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including, but not limited to: a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.</p>				
Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
<p>Staff look for and attempt to engage unsheltered homeless individuals and families with the goal of connecting them with emergency shelter, housing and other essential supports.</p>	<p>Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial assessment of needs and eligibility Crisis counseling Addressing urgent physical needs Actively connecting and providing information and referral Document camps and location of sheltered persons in the community Assist with obtaining identification documents and access to mainstream benefits. <p>Housing-Focused Case management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing housing and service needs Arranging, coordinating and monitoring delivery of services Connect clients to or directly provide: 	N/A	<p>Unsheltered homeless individuals and families.</p> <p>Prioritization: Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Unsheltered individuals and families will be connected to shelter and housing.</p> <p>Indicators: Percent of persons served in Street outreach who exit to Emergency Shelter, safe haven, transitional housing or a permanent housing destination</p>

	Emergency Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Mental Health Services Transportation			
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Guiding Principles for Outreach activities are:

1. Respect client autonomy and decision making.
2. Maintain engagement with participants with no expectation of compliance, behavioral norms or reciprocity.
3. Incorporate Housing First philosophy into all interactions.
4. Assist with obtaining ID, Social Security Card, birth certificates, and access to mainstream benefits.
5. Assist with referrals to primary health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment services at client request.
6. Complete housing applications and documentation of chronic homeless verification, if applicable
7. Advocate for client rights and appropriate treatment in the criminal justice system, institutional settings, and with housing providers
8. Complete Coordinated Entry assessments in the field or neutral setting as determined by client.
9. Follow up on referrals from the community (i.e. law enforcement, first responders, hospital social workers, faith-based organizations, etc.).
10. Ensure the unsheltered population is prepared for any inclement weather.
11. Document camps and location of unsheltered participants in the community.
12. Maintain client and program files with all information and forms required by funding source including service plans, case notes, referral lists, and service activity logs for services provided directly by the housing program and indirectly by other community service providers.
13. Coordinate with other agencies who are doing Street Outreach in the community to avoid duplication of services and to ensure the entire County is covered.

All Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) Outreach activities must follow local/state funders and HUD regulations including but not limited to:

- Participants cannot be deemed ineligible to receive outreach services on the basis of income, poor rental history, criminal history, registration on the sex offender registry, employment status, credit history or prior housing program enrollment/assistance that results in a return to homelessness. Staff may only deny an otherwise eligible participant services in accordance with 24CFR576.402.
- Participant information should be entered in the NC HMIS in accordance with NC HMIS, NC505 rules, and any additional agency requirements.
- Participant files must contain all information and forms required by HUD 24CFR576.500, the NC ESG office and/or the City of Charlotte ESG Office. Participant files shall be kept a minimum of five (5) years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the program participant was served.
- Participating agencies will coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, with other programs' targeted homeless services and mainstream resources to individuals and families who are homeless in accordance with 24CFR576.400.

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

Homelessness Prevention provides housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to prevent an individual or family from entering an emergency shelter, a place not meant for human habitation, or another place described in HUD’s homeless definition.

Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
<p>Staff provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance to prevent persons from becoming homeless.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of housing barriers needs and preferences. • Housing search, outreach and negotiations with landlords • Assistance with submitting rental applications and understanding leases • Assistance with obtaining utilities and making moving arrangements • Monitoring and evaluating program participant progress • Assessing compliance with habitability of unit, lead-based paint and rent reasonableness requirements • Mediation with property owner and program participant to avoid participant losing housing • Short-term rental assistance (up to 3 months), Medium-term assistance (up to 24 months), and one-time payment of arrears (6 month maximum). Combination cannot exceed 24 months of assistance during 3-year period. 	<p>Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance based on assessment of client need. In no case can assistance exceed 24 months.</p>	<p>Individuals and families at risk or at imminent risk of homelessness and the household lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing</p> <p>Prioritization: None at this time</p> <p>Entitlement funding: Income at or below 30% AMI at entry; re-certify income every 3 months</p> <p>CARES Act funding: at or below 50% AMI at entry re-certify every 6 months</p>	<p>Individuals and families at risk of homelessness will receive assistance that prevents them from becoming homeless and diverts them from having to access emergency shelter.</p> <p>Indicators:</p>

- Guiding Principles
 - Include Housing First
 - Client choice
 - Progressive Engagement
 - Standard reasons for termination
 - Will not screen out based on: poor credit history, criminal history including sex offender registry, employment status, or prior housing program participation
- Required components, each with standards adopted by the CoC, such as timeframes for activities, processes for assessments, required documentation, notification requirements, etc. Case managers will assist in obtaining documentation if needed.

Guiding Principles for Homeless Prevention Activities are:

Required Components:

1. Homeless verification (includes imminent risk and at-risk)
 - Link to chart(s) on HUD website
2. Agency must determine amount of rent and utility costs each participant must pay while receiving prevention financial assistance using the CPD Income Eligibility Calculator or with the example income calculation worksheet here. (only applicable for Participants with income).
3. Participants should pay no more than 30% of monthly income minus utility allowance, which is calculated using the utility worksheet
4. Agency must determine maximum number of months a program participant will be provided with rental assistance. Agencies will re-certify participants' income every 90 days to determine participant's ongoing eligibility for assistance.
5. Agencies must demonstrate rent reasonableness using www.socialserve.com and HUD's Fair Market Rent Database.
6. Agencies must demonstrate that units meet the habitability standards as detailed in 24CFR576.403
7. Agencies must assist participants with housing search if needed because client cannot maintain current housing unit
8. Agencies must maintain caseload ratio of XX:1
9. Agencies should maintain participant case files that contain all information and forms required by funding source, service plans, case notes, referral lists, and service activity logs, including services provided directly by the housing program and indirectly by other community service providers to avoid duplication of services
10. Participate in NC HMIS as referenced above (cite section).
11. Maintain client files as referenced above (cite section).
12. Coordinate with other mainstream resources as referenced above (cite section).

lease.



See 24 CFR 576.105, 24 CFR 576.106, 24 CFR 576.500, 24 CFR 576.400

DIVERSION

Diversion assistance diverts entry to emergency shelter or reduces stay at emergency shelter to less than 14 days. Diversion should be attempted with all households seeking homeless services assistance

Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
<p>CE staff initiate a conversation to identify potential alternatives to the household entering homelessness. If household enters emergency shelter, the shelter staff follow up on those conversations to solidify alternatives and provide financial assistance, if needed.</p> <p>Examples: -financial assistance with household expenses to friends or family members</p>	<p>Financial assistance, if provided, must go to vendors</p> <p>Initial assessment of needs and eligibility</p>	<p>Within 14 days of shelter entry</p>	<p>Those seeking homeless services assistance and have an identified solution to prevent homelessness.</p> <p>Prioritization: Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Households avoid emergency shelter and/or homelessness</p>

Section 3: Emergency Shelter

EMERGENCY SHELTER				
Emergency Shelter provides temporary shelter for individuals and families in need of emergency housing with the goal of assisting them through their housing crisis by quickly assessing their needs and providing appropriate services.				
Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
Staff provide safe emergency housing for clients with a housing crisis, and facilitate moves from emergency shelter to permanent, stable housing.	<p>Shelter Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management: assessing, arranging and coordinating individualized services in order to assist clients to move into stable housing as quickly as possible. • Safe beds, meals, toilet and shower facilities. • Access to assistance with employment and health needs. 	None. Goal is to exit to permanent housing as quickly as possible.	<p>Literally Homeless individuals and families, as defined by HUD, and persons fleeing DV, sex trafficking dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.</p> <p>Prioritization: ?? First come first served for homeless</p>	<p>Indicators:</p> <p>Average length of stay: 118 days. Median length of stay: 62 days.</p>

Guiding Principles: The Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC’s Guiding Principles for Emergency Shelter Activities are:

- Housing First, low barrier shelter.
- Standard reasons for in-voluntary termination
 - Specific definition of safety violations
- Will not screen out based on poor credit history, criminal history including sex offender registry, employment status, history of disruptive behaviors in shelter settings

Required components, each with standards adopted by the CoC, such as timeframes for activities, processes for assessments, required documentation, notification requirements, etc.

1. All NCDHHS- and City-ESG funded Emergency Shelter activities must follow HUD, state and local regulations including but not limited to: Participants must meet the program eligibility requirements in emergency shelter per HUD’s definition for Literally homeless and/or Persons fleeing domestic violence, sex trafficking, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

2. Agencies must use the standard order of priority for documenting evidence to determine homeless status.
3. Agencies must document in the client file that the agency attempted to obtain the documentation in the preferred order. The order should be as follows:
 - a. Participant Self-certification
4. Programs can only turn away individuals and families experiencing homelessness from program entry for the following reasons:
 - a. Household makeup (provided it does not violate HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity requirements): singles-only programs can disqualify households with children; families-only programs can disqualify single individuals
 - b. All program beds are full
 - c. History of previously disruptive behaviors in shelter settings
 - d. Others? (Providers)
5. Participants information must be entered into NCHMIS or HMIS - Comparable Database. Note: A participant's refusal to sign a Release of Information does not disqualify a participant from access to Emergency Services or other related services.
6. Shelters receive clients through the Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry process.
7. Shelters should maintain in participant case files all information and forms required by funding sources, including: service plans, case notes, referral lists, and service activity logs, for services provided directly by the housing program and indirectly by other community service providers.

Case management standards

Assess for diversion within 14 days of entry

When to connect clients with case managers (upon entry? 14 days post-entry?)

Timeframe for initial assessment of needs? Within 14 days of entry?

Develop housing-focused goals with participant

How often case managers meet with clients?

Connect clients to available mainstream resources including all potential income streams

Standards for staffing ratios?

Staff participate in community match meeting and assist client in getting "document ready" for housing program when matched

Shelters strive to connect participants to permanent housing within 30 days of entering

How long participants can stay at shelters?

Facilitate warm handoff to housing program, if applicable

Coordinate with other mainstream resources as referenced above (cite section). Maintain client files as referenced above (cite section).

Section 4: Rapid Re-Housing

RAPID RE-HOUSING				
Short-term rental subsidy (up to 24 months) designed to help households quickly exit homelessness, return to housing in the community, and not become homeless again. RRH typically combines financial assistance and supportive services to help households' access and stabilize in housing. The lease for the unit must be between the landlord and the program participant.				
Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
<p>RRH is an intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness, return to housing in the community, and not become homeless again.</p> <p>Its three core components are: housing identification, rent and move-in assistance, and case management and services.</p>	<p>All participants come through Coordinated Entry.</p> <p>Housing Identification: Programs consider the needs and preferences of households in terms of location, cost, transportation availability, etc. Programs actively assist participants to locate appropriate units.</p> <p>Rent and move-in assistance: Programs may assist with application fees, moving costs, security deposits, etc. Programs have clear policies and procedures for determining how much participant households will contribute toward the monthly rent payment, and for periodic review.</p> <p>Case management: Services are voluntary for the program participant. Case managers build rapport, use progressive engagement and a housing first philosophy.</p>	<p>Max. of 24 months of rental assistance</p>	<p>Literally homeless households.</p> <p>No income criteria at entry, but need to be at or below 30% at the 2nd year</p> <p>Can be a bridge to PSH</p> <p>Chronically homeless individuals who have a SPDAT score of 10—only 10? Higher?</p> <p>Prioritization: ??</p>	<p>Do we have specifics for RRH? Reduce average length of time that persons remain homeless.</p> <p>Increase exits to permanent housing.</p> <p>Reduce returns to homelessness from permanent housing.</p> <p>Increase the percentage of adults who gain or increase employment.</p>

Guiding Principles: (there is a need to extract these from the component sections below).

- Housing First
- Standard reasons for in-voluntary termination
- Will not screen out based on poor credit history, criminal history including sex offender registry, employment status, history of disruptive behaviors in other housing programs

The three core components of rapid re-housing programs: housing identification, rent and move-in assistance, and case management and services.

A. Housing Identification

1. **Recruit landlords to provide housing opportunities and address any concerns they have about participation**
 - Do we have any standards for this as a community?
 - One designated housing person?

Required Services: Housing Location Services

1. Within three (3) business days of enrollment, program staff conducts a tenancy barriers assessment to identify and address any possible barriers. Barriers may include prior eviction(s) or criminal convictions. This assessment does not hinder participant access to services.
2. Program staff assists households in identifying their needs and preferences in terms of location, cost, number of bedrooms, ease of access for persons with mobility challenges, and other pertinent information when moving a household into housing.

Required Services: Inspection and Landlord Agreement:

1. Programs will assess potential housing units for compliance with program standards for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness prior to the individual or family signing a lease and the program signing a rental assistance agreement with the landlord.
2. Rental Assistance Agreement: RRH programs may make rental payments only to an owner with whom the household has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided. For an example of a Rental Assistance Agreement, click here.
3. Rent Reasonableness documentation can be created at www.socialserve.com. Fair Market Rent can be verified utilizing HUD’s Fair Market Rent Dataset available on HUD’s website.

Allowable Financial Services: Rent and Move-in Assistance

1. Ensure clients have resources to cover move-in costs, deposits, and the rental and/or utility assistance necessary to allow people to move out of homelessness and to stabilize in permanent housing. This may be provided through available community resources or using grant funding as allowed. Programs are encouraged to assist clients in accessing available community resources prior to using grant funds for these expenses. See below for allowable expenses based on funder:

Expense	NCDHHS ESG	City ESG	C o C	Mecklenburg County
Rent Application Fees	X			
Rental Security Deposits	X		X	
Utility deposits	X			

Rent Arrears	X			
Utility Arrears	X			
Last Month's Rent	X		X	
Client-caused damages above the security deposit amount			X	
Moving costs	X			
Credit Repair	X			

Financial Assistance:

1. In general, households must pay 30% of their household income toward housing costs to include rent and utilities. For RRH programs, income must be reviewed at least annually and HP, income must be reviewed every 3 months. Programs shall take a progressive approach when determining the amount that households will contribute toward their monthly rent payment. Programs are to remain flexible, taking into account the unique and changing needs of the household. The household's payment is to reflect the regulations of the subsidy funding source.
2. All rent payments made by program must be paid directly to the landlord or property owner.
3. Programs will review the amount of rental assistance paid for the participating household as stipulated by subsidy source or when there is a significant change in client's income.
4. Duration of assistance: Clients in NCDHHS ESG-funded programs are eligible to receive financial assistance as long as their household income remains below 30% AMI or until they reach 24 months of assistance in a 36-month period, whichever comes first. Clients in CoC-funded programs are eligible to receive financial assistance until they have income that supports them paying no more than 30% of household income toward rent and utilities or they reach 24 months of assistance, whichever comes first.
5. When the program determines the household would not imminently return to homelessness if financial assistance ended, financial assistance should end. Support services may continue for up to 24 months when financial resources end.
6. Income is not a requirement at the beginning of a program. Case managers should offer to help participants review their budgets, including income and spending, in order to explore options. Options may include enrolling in public benefit programs and increasing employment and earnings over time.
7. Participants' income can be calculated using the CPD Income Eligibility Calculator available on the HUD website. Rent Reasonableness documentation can be created at www.socialserve.com. Fair Market Rent can be verified utilizing HUD's Fair Market Rent Dataset available on HUD's website.
8. Use with other subsidies: Except for one-time payment of rental arrears on the program participant's portion of the rental payment, rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who receives other tenant-based rental assistance or who is living in a housing unit receiving project-based rental or operating assistance through public sources. Programs can pay for security and utility payments for program participants to move into these units when other funding sources cannot be identified. Utility payments must be paid directly to the utility company.
9. Resolve or navigate tenant problems (like rental and utility arrears or multiple evictions) that landlords may screen for on rental applications.
10. Obtain necessary documentation for renting a unit or obtaining employment such as photo identification;
11. Prepare participants for successful tenancy by reviewing lease provisions; and support other move-in activities such as providing furniture.
12. Lease: The program participant will sign a lease directly with a landlord or property owner.

Grantees may only make payments directly to the landlord or property owner. Initial lease agreements must be for one year, renewable for a minimum term of one month. All leases must comply with N.C.G.S. Chapter 42 and HUD requirements. HOME TBRA leases should not have prohibited lease provisions (24 CFR 92.253). Master leasing is permissible if subsidy source allows. The intention of master leasing is to stabilize household and transfer lease to household. (Note: At annual lease signing (if applicable), case manager will verify and document household composition).

C. Case Management and Services

1. What date do programs enter for project start date? Intake date? Lease sign date? Should be intake date to show work that program is doing to identify unit & get people ready for household
2. Ensure that services provided are client-directed, respectful of individuals' right to self-determination, and voluntary. Unless basic, program-related case management is required by statute or regulation, participation in services should not be required to receive rapid re-housing assistance.
3. Develop a housing stability plan with participants. Housing Stability plans are directed by program participant and are initiated upon referral to program no later than move in day and reviewed every 3 months. Plans focus on how participants maintain a lease including identifying pathways to increase income and connecting to mainstream resources and identifying natural supports. Plans should address barriers to housing retention, including maximizing their ability to pay rent; improving understanding of landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities; and addressing other issues that have, in the past, resulted in a housing crisis or housing loss. Plans account for participant preferences/choices and include only goals created with and agreed to by the participant. Plans also include discussion and action steps to address how participants will maintain permanent housing once financial assistance is exhausted.
4. Make appropriate and time-limited services and supports available to families and individuals to allow them to stabilize quickly in permanent housing.
5. Case managers help participants avoid evictions before they happen and maintain a positive relationship with the landlord. This can be done by moving a household into a different unit prior to eviction and possibly identifying a new tenant household for the landlord's unit. Eviction for unit does not equate to discharge from program, and program shall assist participant in identifying alternative permanent housing.
6. Monitor participants' housing stability and be available to resolve crises, at a minimum during the time rapid re-housing assistance is provided.
7. Home visits are to occur at least once per month at a time directed by program participant. Visits may take place outside regular business hours. During the time of a pandemic, case managers should figure out a way to connect with clients at least monthly. This could be virtually, via phone or outside practicing safe distancing.
8. Participant and case manager should come to an agreement about when to terminate case management services, but under no circumstances can it exceed 24 months within a 36-month period. At termination, case managers are responsible for ensuring that all appropriate referrals have been made and information on available community assistance and how client can access the program in the future, if needed has been shared with participant.
9. Maintain client files as referenced above (cite section).
10. All client information should be entered in the NC HMIS in accordance with NCHMIS, NC 505 and additional agency requirements.

Section 5: Permanent Supportive Housing

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING				
Program Description	Essential Program Elements	Time Frame	Population	Desired/Expected Outcomes
<p>PSH is a long-term rental subsidy (typically 3+ years) designed to provide housing and supportive services to assist chronically homeless households with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability to achieve housing stability. There is no time limit or service requirement.</p>	<p>All participants come through Coordinated Entry.</p> <p>Case Management: Provide housing search and advocacy Strength-based practices Connect participants with available community resources, including health and mental health services</p> <p>Rental Subsidy: Provide rental and utility subsidy to make unit affordable Ensure coordination with property manager</p> <p>Housing First Philosophy: Services are voluntary for the participant No requirement for sobriety or treatment as a condition of housing.</p>	<p>No time limits</p>	<p>Prioritization: Disabling condition and long-term, multiple episodes of homelessness, and high score on VI-SPDAT. PSH programs follow NC-505's Coordinated Entry Prioritization Policy</p>	<p>Outcomes: Clients will remain in permanent housing.</p> <p>Indicators: Retention: For the past 5 years more than 90% of clients have remained permanently housed each year.</p> <p>Returns to Homelessness: There will be a 3% reduction in returns to homelessness from PH.</p> <p>Employment and Income Growth: No targets set.</p>

Guiding Principles

- Include Housing First
- Standard reasons for termination

Program Eligibility:

Documentation Requirements

1. Documentation of disability
2. Documentation of chronic homelessness status

Core Component Program Standards: Referral to Intake

1. Referring worker
 - a. Prepare client for challenges they may face re: securing housing and encourage willingness to be open to options.

- b. Discuss best practices for success in housing and housing pitfalls with participants
- c. Provide additional documentation requested from PSH provider needed to confirm eligibility
- d. Engage in conversation prior to intake with PSH case manager to discuss client's challenges and strengths related to housing, that may not have been captured in the PSH common application.
- e. Participate in initial intake with client and PSH case manager/provider

2. PSH provider

a. Timeline of Intake Process

- Provider must contact client within 5 business days of match and meet with client within 7 business days of match depending on client availability.
- Time from intake to housing placement: no more than 90 days, subject to extension due to rental market challenges

Required Services: Housing Location Services

Housing search and Advocacy:

The PSH provider will take the primary role in housing search and advocacy but will partner with and encourage client to find available rentals. Assistance in housing includes but is not limited to: talking to landlords on the client's behalf, providing transportation and accompanying them in their search.

1. Within three (3) business days of enrollment, program staff conducts a tenancy barriers assessment to identify and address any possible barriers. Barriers may include prior eviction(s) or criminal convictions. This assessment does not hinder participant access to services.
2. Program staff assists households in identifying their needs and preferences in terms of location, cost, number of bedrooms, ease of access for persons with mobility challenges, and other pertinent information when moving a household into housing.

Required Services: Inspection and Landlord Agreement:

1. Programs will assess potential housing units for compliance with program standards for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness prior to the individual or family signing a lease and the program signing a rental assistance agreement with the landlord.
2. Lease: In Rental Assistance PSH programs, the program participant will sign a lease directly with a landlord or property owner. Grantees only make payments directly to the landlord or property owner. Initial lease agreements must be for one year, renewable for a minimum term of one month. In Leasing programs, the PSH program is the master lease holder with the landlord or property owner and then subleases with the program participant. All leases must comply with N.C.G.S. Chapter 42 and HUD requirements. (Note: At annual lease signing, case manager will verify and document household composition).
3. Rental Assistance Agreement: PSH programs may make rental payments only to an owner with whom the household has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided. For an example of a Rental Assistance Agreement, click [here](#).
7. Rent Reasonableness documentation can be created at www.socialserve.com. Fair Market Rent can be verified utilizing HUD's Fair Market Rent Dataset available on HUD's website.

Allowable Financial Services: Rent and Move-in Assistance

Ensure clients have resources to cover move-in costs, deposits, and the rental and/or utility assistance necessary to allow people to move out of homelessness and to stabilize in permanent housing. This may be provided through available community resources or using grant funding as allowed. Programs are encouraged to assist clients in accessing available community resources prior to using grant funds

for these expenses. To maximize every resource, any expenses other than rent, paid with PSH funds, shall be paid only as a last resort. Programs should problem solve with participants to find other resources.

See below for allowable expenses based on funder:

Expense	CoC	Mecklenburg County (MeckFUSE & KFT)	SHC (McCreesh Place)	Roof Above (Moore Place; Rock; Hotel)
Rent Application Fees				
Rental Security Deposits	X			
Utility deposits				
Rent Arrears				
Utility Arrears				
Last Month's Rent	X			
Client-caused damages above the security deposit amount	X			
Moving costs				
Credit Repair				

- a. PSH programs must calculate a household's rent amount using HUD's guidelines. (Note: Participants' income must be verified and documented at minimum annually).

Core Component Program Standards: PSH Case Management Services

1. Ensure that services provided are client-directed, respectful of individuals' right to self-determination, and voluntary. Unless basic, program-related case management is required by statute or regulation, participation in services should not be required to PSH financial assistance.
2. Develop a housing stability plan with participants. Housing Stability plans are directed by program participant and are initiated upon referral to program no later than move in day and reviewed every 3 months. Plans focus on how participants maintain a lease including identifying pathways to increase income and connecting to mainstream resources and identifying natural supports. Plans should address barriers to housing retention, including maximizing their ability to pay rent; improving understanding of landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities; and addressing other issues that have, in the past, resulted in a housing crisis or housing loss. Plans account for participant preferences/choices and include only goals created with and agreed to by the participant. Plans also include discussion and action steps to address how participants will maintain permanent housing once financial assistance is exhausted.
3. Make appropriate and time-limited services and supports available to families and individuals to allow them to stabilize quickly in permanent housing.
4. Case managers help participants avoid evictions before they happen and maintain a positive relationship with the landlord. This can be done by moving a household into a different unit prior to eviction and possibly identifying a new tenant household for the landlord's unit. Eviction for unit does not equate to discharge from program, and program shall assist participant in identifying alternative permanent housing.

5. Monitor participants' housing stability and be available to resolve crises, at a minimum during the time rapid re-housing assistance is provided.

6. Home visits are to occur at least quarterly at a time directed by program participant. Visits may take place outside regular business hours. During the time of a pandemic, case managers should figure out a way to connect with clients. This could be virtually, via phone or outside practicing safe distancing.

7. Participant and case manager should come to an agreement about when to terminate case management services. At termination, case managers are responsible for ensuring that all appropriate referrals have been made and information on available community assistance and how client can access the program in the future, if needed has been shared with participant.

8. Maintain client files as referenced above (cite section).

9. All client information should be entered in the NC HMIS in accordance with NCHMIS, NC 505 and additional agency requirements.

PSH programs which receive CoC funding must adhere to the regulations in HUD's 24 CFR 578 and Core Component Program Standards.

NC-505 Program Transfer Policy

Through Coordinated Entry, a process has been established for assessing, prioritizing and referring people who are experiencing homelessness to homeless designated housing interventions. In order of intensity of support, the interventions covered by this document are:

- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

There are cases when the type of housing intervention may not meet the needs of the household post-program entry. NC-505 prioritizes ensuring that all participants receive the type of services and placements they need to maintain stable housing and make every effort to avoid participants re-entering homelessness. Therefore, transfers to PSH are prioritized over new entries. Transfers are appropriate for households with the following circumstances:

- The household has a current HMIS program entry for a homeless-dedicated housing program.
and
- The needs of the household have changed since program entry; or
- The understanding of the needs have changed since program entry.

In such cases there can be legitimate reasons for seeking a transfer to another housing program. In considering the types of transfer that may be requested, the following decision rules will be applied:

Transfer type:
PSH ↔ PSH
RRH → PSH

Transfer Process

Transfer requests for RRH to PSH or PSH to PSH are appropriate when the following criteria have been met:

- The housing provider has diligently met and worked with the client to search for/obtain housing, provided case management services, and done everything possible to stabilize the household in their housing.
- For RRH to PSH transfers, despite best efforts, the housing provider and household identify needs impacting housing stability that will not be met within 24 months of RRH services and/or the household will become homeless once RRH services end.
- For RRH to PSH transfers, the household must have qualified for PSH at entry to RRH including having documentation of chronic homeless status and documentation of disability.
- The provider seeking the transfer will complete transfer form and staff the case at the next PSH Providers meeting
- If approved, the household would be prioritized for the next available appropriate PSH vacancy at the next Match Meeting.
- Transfers are not appropriate for reasons related to protected class status only, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

TEMPORARY HOUSING PRIORITIZATION POLICY (IN THE TIME OF COVID-19)

People at high risk of developing severe COVID-19 symptoms (65+ and people of all ages with underlying medical conditions, per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are at higher risk of death than other people living in congregate shelter settings or in unsheltered locations. Quickly re-housing this high-risk population will limit the spread and impact of COVID-19. Therefore, HUD guidance suggests that Coordinated Entry Systems support the swift assessment and re-housing of any person who meets any of the COVID-19 risk factors. The Temporary Housing Prioritization Policy, adopted on May 28, 2020 by the CoC Board reflects these considerations. It shall remain in effect until rescinded by the CoC Board.

Appendix XX contains the Temporary Housing Prioritization Policy.

*This document will be regularly updated to reflect the policies and resources of the Charlotte- Mecklenburg Continuum of Care. Please ensure you are using the most recently updated version of this document. Community process for updating written standards **The most recent version was approved by the CoC Governing Board on XX/XX/2021.***