



COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Date Approved by Continuum of Care Board: September 11, 2019

GOAL

The goal of the Coordinated Entry System is to effectively connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness to appropriate services and housing interventions to end homelessness in Orange County through:

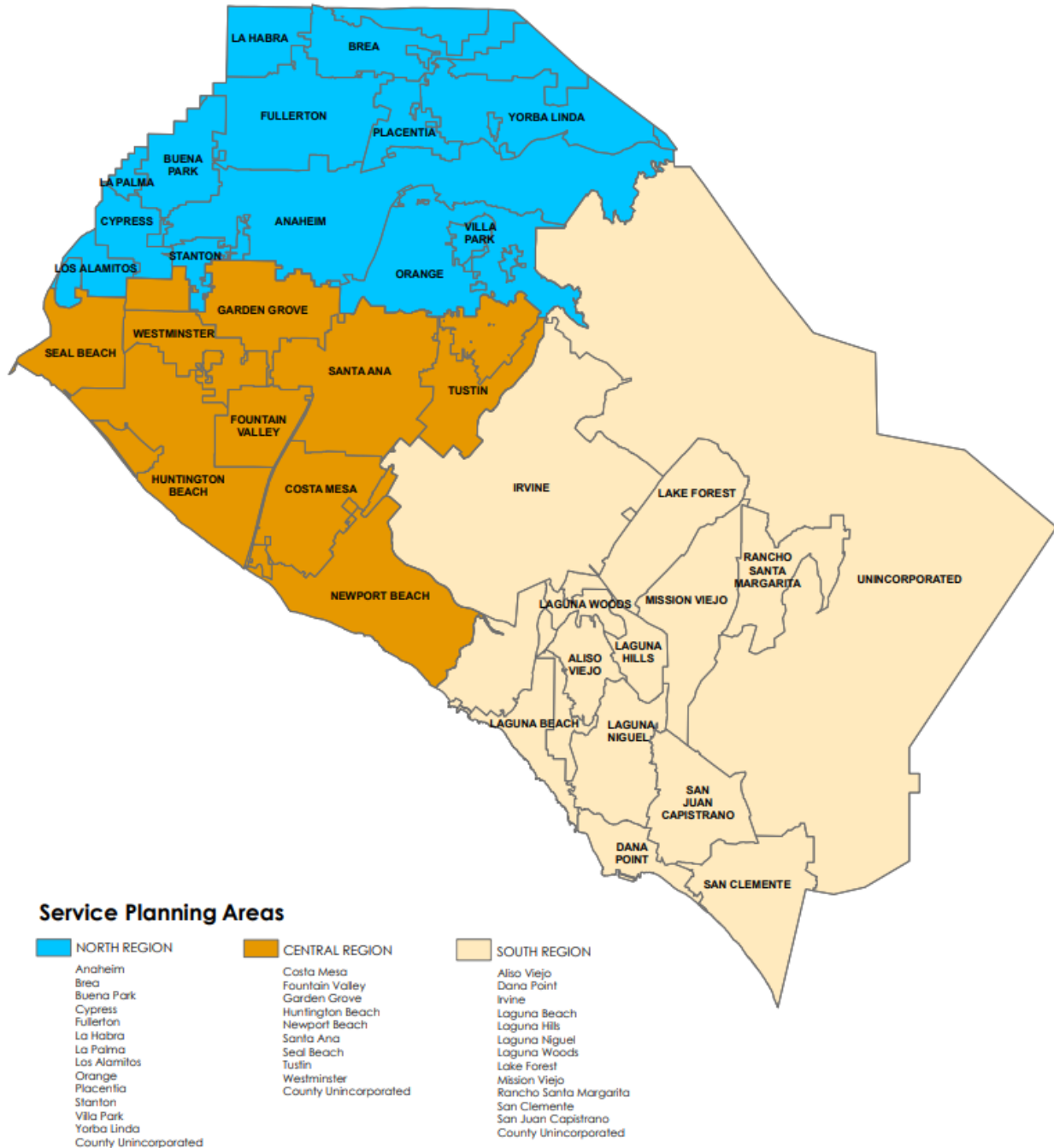
- dynamic prioritization
- collaborative coordination
- intentional resource utilization
- equitable resource distribution
- regional service planning area prioritization

CES LEAD

The CES lead agency, OC Community Resources (OCCR), is empowered by the Continuum of Care (CoC) to manage the process of determining and updating the prioritization for all CoC funded permanent supportive housing (PSH) and CoC and ESG funded rapid rehousing (RRH) as well as any other housing resources that voluntarily participate in the CES. The lead agency will work collaboratively with the CES Steering Committee, a committee of the CoC Board, to develop and review CES policies and procedures every five years, at minimum.

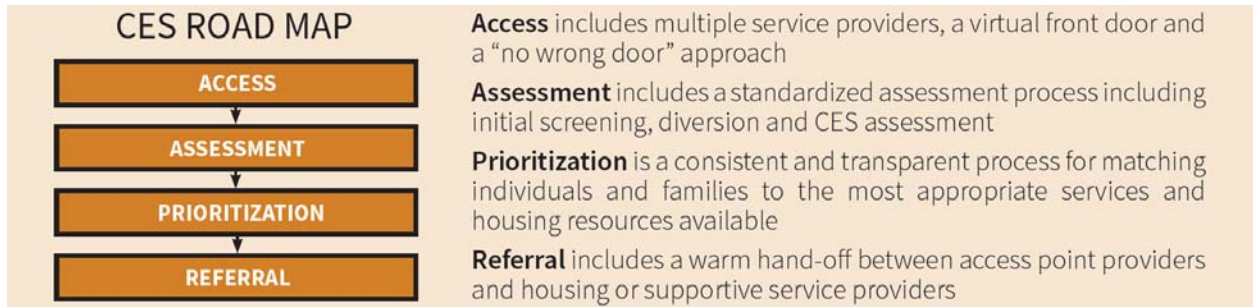
PLANNING

The Orange County CoC CES serves people experiencing homelessness in the CA-602 Orange County CoC, which covers the entire geographic area of the County of Orange. To ensure full coverage of Orange County's geographic area, the CoC utilizes Service Planning Areas to allow for targeted services and resource allocation.



All households who meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of homelessness are eligible to participate in CES. For definitions, please see attachment A.

CES serves all individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Orange County regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, sex, familial status, marital status, income, criminal record, or experience with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.



ACCESS

The Orange County CES is operated so that individuals and families seeking housing or supportive services can easily access services. CES and available housing and supportive services are widely advertised throughout the CoC. Marketing strategies include digital and printed media. By displaying posters, flyers, and resource guides, participating agencies within each Service Planning Area will support marketing efforts and mainstream partners such as libraries, schools, police stations, and community centers will be invited to support marketing efforts as well. In some cases, mainstream partners, such as U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), the Orange County Health Care Agencies (HCA) and Social Services Agency (SSA) Family Resource Centers, may serve as access points.

While marketing will encourage people who are part of a particular cohort to connect with particular access points for a referral to CES, everyone in need will be accommodated and assisted at any access point. All materials will be affirmatively marketed to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, criminal history, and those who are least likely to complete a CES Housing Assessment in the absence of special outreach. Marketing materials will also be provided in formats accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities and Limited English Proficiency (LEP).

Prior to attaining access, individuals or families might encounter a referral partner - an entity or agency that can direct a person experiencing a housing crisis to a CES access point. Examples of referral partners include medical providers, law enforcement and public agencies such as Parks and Recreation and the Public Library. Though referral partners cannot directly connect individuals and families to CES, they play a critical, guiding role in connecting individuals and families to emergency services which serve as access points into CES.

Access to CES occurs after a person’s immediate crisis needs have been identified and their basic client information has been entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Throughout Orange County, an array of homeless service providers serves as access points. Access points include mobile street outreach teams, navigation centers, emergency shelters and a virtual front door. Access points are distributed geographically throughout the County in all three Service Planning Areas (North, Central, and South) and the virtual front door provides access 24 hours a day through a call center and online access.

To facilitate access to CES for veterans and people with disabilities, the VA and HCA are CES partners with the ability to conduct the standardized CES assessment and participate in the prioritization and referral process.

Access Model

The Orange County CES is comprised of three systems: CES for Individuals, CES for Families and a Veteran Registry for Veterans. All CES systems work collaboratively and follow all CES policies and procedures.

Orange County CoC embraces a Housing First approach and, as such, CES, offers services and housing to people experiencing homelessness without preconditions (such as sobriety, mental health treatment, or a minimum income threshold) or service participation requirements. In the Housing First model, rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing are primary goals.

Although there are separate systems for individuals and families, the Orange County CES offers a “no wrong door” approach with a standardized assessment at all access points. Initial standardized screening at each access point allows for immediate linkage to the appropriate subpopulation access point. This provides individuals and families experiencing homelessness a variety of avenues from which to access housing and supportive services, and no one is turned away.

Orange County CES does not prohibit or create barriers to available emergency services. Access to available emergency services are independent of the operating hours or coordinated intake and assessment processes for CES. Completing the standardized housing assessment is not a requirement and no individual or family will be denied access to the crisis response system based on willingness to participate in the assessment process. Regardless of people’s willingness to complete the standardized CES assessment, people will be warmly welcomed into emergency shelters and/or other emergency services, as available.

Accessibility

Orange County CES ensures that access points are accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities and limited English proficiency. In cases where particular access points are inaccessible for participants for any reason including, but not limited to, structural barriers, language barriers, or transportation limitations, individuals and families will be accommodated at alternative access points or by a street outreach team with the appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication and completion of the standardized assessment.

Safety Planning

Individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking need specialized assistance that promotes and protects their confidentiality and safety. Therefore, while they will have unencumbered access to emergency services and CES, appropriate and prompt referrals to services, including hotlines, and emergency shelters specializing in domestic violence are critical. The following domestic violence resources are available in Orange County:

Human Options	877-854-3594
Interval House	714-891-8121

Laura's House	866-498-1511
Women Transitional Living Center	714-992-1931 877-531-5522
Sexual Assault Victim Services (North)	714-957-2737
Sexual Assault Victim Services (South)	949-831-9110
2-1-1 Orange County Helpline	211 949-646-4357 888-600-4357

Victim service providers are encouraged, but not required, to use CES and/or HMIS.

Virtual Access

Individuals or families experiencing homelessness or at-risk of experiencing homelessness can call 2-1-1 at any time, day or night, and will be connected with a certified multi-lingual referral specialist who can make referrals to appropriate emergency services based on individual and family service needs and Service Planning Area location.

ASSESSMENT

CES utilizes a standardized assessment process. The standardized assessment is separated into sections which assist in determining homelessness, vulnerability, strengths, barriers and other criteria related to eligibility for housing programs. The standardized CES assessment process is consistent across all access points including street outreach teams.

Prior to completing the standardized CES assessment, access points assess and address immediate needs followed by efforts to prevent homelessness or divert from experiencing ongoing homelessness. If referrals to housing resources available through CES are required, access point staff begin completing the CES assessment with the individual or family experiencing homelessness. The CES assessment may be completed during a single session or over time as immediate needs are addressed and rapport is developed between access point staff and the individuals or families experiencing homelessness.

If an individual is in crisis and requires and chooses shelter, the following steps must be taken:

- First, provide triage including diversion and prevention;
- Then, connect the individual or family with shelter as needed and capacity allows and;
- Finally, follow up to complete the CES assessment.

Safety planning is done for all individuals who may be in danger or could be a danger to themselves or others including identifying appropriate supports and resources. These needs are uncovered through the assessment and responded to immediately to quickly offer appropriate referral linkages. Assessors will be trained on how to understand when a person is at risk of harming themselves or others and serve as mandated reporters so that they are equipped to call 911 when necessary or connect individuals or families to a local hospital for crisis supports.

CES assessments can and should be updated as contact information or life circumstances change to ensure a successful referral to an available housing resource and corresponding housing provider.

In support of the participant's self-determination and autonomy, CES participants are freely allowed to decide what information they provide during the assessment process, to refuse to answer assessment questions and to refuse housing and service options without retribution or limiting their access to other forms of assistance. Participants who decline to complete the CES assessment or provide incomplete information will be informed by the assessor that incomplete assessment information may limit housing opportunities if the incomplete questions are related to eligibility criteria for specific programs.

Unaccompanied minors (children ages 17 and younger) will be immediately connected to Casa Youth Shelter (800-914-2272) or Huntington Beach Youth Shelter (714-842-6600) for emergency shelter and supportive services. The standardized CES assessment may be completed with an unaccompanied minor, as appropriate.

Providers serving as access points have completed training on conducting the standardized CES assessment and entering data into HMIS. Updated training is provided at least annually. Ongoing support and training are available upon request and as resources permit.

The training covers CES policies and procedures including assessment procedures, prioritization, housing referrals, participant privacy, cultural and linguistic competency, safety planning and trauma-informed practices. Training resources are regularly reviewed and updated as needed but no less than once a year. Training is provided or coordinated by OCCR.

Each agency participating in CES will assign up to two staff as CES Agency Administrators. Agency Administrators will be required to attend an annual training provided by OCCR for CES Agency Administrators. Agency Administrators are responsible for communication and training for all CES users and assessors within their organization. Agency Administrators are also responsible for quality assurance of assessments and communication with OCCR regarding staffing changes.

PRIORITIZATION

When the need for services is greater than resources available, CES utilizes an established prioritization schema approved by the CoC Board to connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness with available housing opportunities. Housing opportunities available through CES include Permanent Supportive Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, Rapid Rehousing, and other housing opportunities as they become available. At minimum, all CoC and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funded housing opportunities will prioritize individuals with the most urgent and severe needs on the CES prioritization list who are eligible for the housing opportunity. Other housing resources will be encouraged, but not required, to participate in CES if privately or alternatively funded.

The Orange County CES is integrated into the emergency response services in Orange County, including emergency shelters and transitional shelters. Individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness should work with emergency service providers and/or call 2-1-1 to receive an initial referral to emergency services. Emergency response services will

utilize the Orange County CES to connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness with available housing opportunities.

Prevention and diversion services are part of CES and may occur prior to engaging in CES or during the process of participating in CES for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Prevention and diversion are key components of CES that should be utilized in case management and housing plans for all individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness in Orange County. Individuals and Families at-risk of homelessness and in need of homeless prevention services, should dial 2-1-1 to receive a referral to available homeless prevention services. In instances where there are no appropriate prevention referrals, 2-1-1 will attempt to connect participants to alternate resources.

CES prioritization is a dynamic process. CES will prioritize individuals and families with the longest length of homelessness in the community and highest service needs as determined using CES assessment tools and case conferencing. A regional Service Planning Area distribution prioritization based on the most recent finalized point in time count is used to distribute non-designated County resources by Service Planning Area to avoid forcing individuals or families to move long distances unless by participant choice. The 2019 Point in Time Count found the following distribution of individuals and families experiencing homelessness: 40% in North, 49% in Central and 11% in South Service Planning Areas. Another factor in the prioritization process is connection to emergency shelter, which is aimed at increasing system flow and maximizing limited housing opportunities.

Exceptions to the above prioritization process may be made through case conferencing and as appropriate to meet specialized client needs. In addition, case conferencing will be employed to ensure housing resources are aligned to client needs and promote effective resource utilization.

To facilitate the prioritization process, centralized master prioritization lists have been created for individuals, families, and veterans experiencing homelessness. In addition, a subset of the individual prioritization list is maintained monthly as a Top 10% list. To create the Top 10% list, the top 10% of individuals based on length of homelessness are selected as a sub-set of the master prioritization list. Individual matches are made from the Top 10% list unless no appropriate matches are available at which point, matches are made from the larger master prioritization list. The purpose of the Top 10% list is to focus CES efforts and support a high level of engagement from agencies participating in CES as well ensure the most effective and appropriate use of available resources.

All HUD funded CoC PSH opportunities available through CES must prioritize chronically homeless individuals and families that are the most appropriate referral to the available resource. Individuals and families with the longest length of homelessness and with the most significant service needs will be prioritized over chronically homeless individuals and families with shorter lengths of homelessness and less significant needs following the prioritization process described above.

Housing opportunities provided by public housing authorities that are not funded through the CoC (ex. Housing Choice Vouchers) will be prioritized by CES in compliance with the administrative plan for each public housing authority jurisdiction. Prioritization and case conferencing will be used to refer individuals and families who are the most appropriate referral to the available resource.

Tenant-based and project-based PSH tenants are permitted to move between PSH opportunities and/or graduate to HCVs, as available and eligible. Movement between PSH opportunities is determined and agreed upon by the housing providers. Vacancies created through tenant movement must be refilled through CES using CES prioritization criteria.

All RRH resources available through CES must prioritize individuals and families with the longest length of homelessness and with the most significant service needs over individuals and families with shorter lengths of homelessness and less significant service needs in adherence to the prioritization criteria.

Housing opportunities that serve a specific target population may receive referrals of that target population. To target a specific population outside of existing practices and community standards, housing providers must provide documentation to CES of receipt of funding that specifies the funder-defined targeting criteria prior to receiving a referral. Housing providers with targeted housing opportunities will receive referrals from CES that meet the stated targeting criteria, following the system wide prioritization policy for matches.

Participants remain on the prioritization list until the participant is permanently housed, opts out of participating in CES, or becomes inactive. Participants will be made inactive on the prioritization list after 90 days of non-engagement with access points or participating agencies.

Scenario 1: CES receives 5 HCVs for non-elderly, chronically homeless individuals. Based on the 2019 Point in Time results, homeless households were distributed throughout Orange County's Service Planning Areas as follows: 40% North, 49% Central, and 11% South. Therefore, the vouchers will be designated as follows: 2 North Service Planning Area, 2 Central Service Planning Area, and 1 South Service Planning Area. Starting with the Top 10% list, sheltered individuals with the longest lengths of homelessness are matched to these opportunities. If there is a tie in the length of homelessness, the HCV will go to the individual with the highest need as measured by the VI-SPDAT or assigned after case conferencing. If no sheltered matches are available, unsheltered individuals on the Top 10% list will be considered prior to considering matches on the master prioritization list.

Scenario 2: A project-based PSH unit becomes available in the North Service Planning Area for a family. Sheltered families with the longest length of homelessness from the North Service Planning Area are considered first for this opportunity. If there is a tie in the length of homelessness, the family with the highest need based on VI-SPDAT score or other factors discussed during case conferencing will be considered for the housing opportunity. If no sheltered families from the North Service Planning Area are available, unsheltered families from the North Service Planning Area will be considered followed by sheltered families from any Service Planning Area, and then unsheltered families from any Service Planning Area.

Scenario 3: An RRH opportunity becomes available for a chronically homeless individual. Sheltered individuals from the Top 10% list with the longest lengths of homelessness are considered first for this opportunity. Then, unsheltered individuals from the Top 10% list with the longest length of homelessness will be considered before considering individuals on the master prioritization list.

REFERRAL

Housing providers share available housing opportunities through HMIS or a comparable database selected by OCCR. Housing opportunities are discussed weekly at the Housing Placement Match Meetings (HPMM) and matched to eligible individuals and families as prioritized by the prioritization schema. The meetings are attended by participating access points, referral partners and housing providers. All information shared at the HPMM is private and confidential. To attend the HPMM, attendees are required to review client privacy and confidentiality requirements and attest to complying with the privacy and confidentiality requirements.

Upon referral to housing opportunities, access points will continue to support participants throughout the housing placement process and, ideally, for a month or more after housing placement to ensure housing stability is achieved.

Upon referral to housing opportunities, housing providers will provide an overview of program expectations including the share of rent and utility costs to participants and maintain regular communication with access point staff and CES. For RRH opportunities, the maximum amount of rent that a participant may pay can be up to 100% of the rental amount. In general, the goal will be that participants pay no more than 50% of their income in rent at RRH program completion.

When an individual or family declines a housing referral, the participant is returned to the prioritization list and remains on the prioritization list for a new housing referral. The individual or family will continue to be prioritized for available housing resources following the prioritization process previously described.

Housing providers may deny a referral from CES under any of the following circumstances:

- Inappropriate referral (ex. Accessibility needs cannot be met)
- Ineligible referral (ex. New intake information fails to meet eligibility requirements)
- Participant obtained other permanent housing
- Participant is unresponsive after multiple contact attempts to all available contact information

Referrals denied by housing providers must be made in writing or electronically in HMIS and include the reason for denying the referral as well as any information obtained during the referral process that ensures accurate participant information and helps improve future referral processes.

When an individual or family is denied by housing providers, the participant is returned to the prioritization list and remains on the prioritization list for a new housing referral. The individual or family will continue to be prioritized for available housing resources following the prioritization process previously described.

Housing provider denials may be contested by conference between the housing provider, the referring agency and OCCR. The referred individual or family may also be involved as able and appropriate.

PRIVACY AND DATA MANAGEMENT

CES, as an extension of HMIS, is required to comply with all HMIS policies and procedures. All agency staff participating in CES are required to sign and comply with all HMIS policies and procedures.

During CES assessment, assessors are required to obtain participant consent to disclose their information. As needed, consent may be obtained verbally but, ideally, consent will be provided in writing or electronically. When participants consent to disclose their information, they enhance the ability of CES to assess needs and make appropriate housing referrals. If consent is not obtained, services will not be denied.

In the case that full consent is not obtained, please note these special instructions: Do not enter personal identifiable information into HMIS. HMIS will automatically generate an anonymous ID. Please retain at least the first page of the CES assessment part I with the HMIS ID and participant name for your records and future housing referrals.

GRIEVANCE PROCESS

At any time during the coordinated entry process, participants have the right to file a complaint, should they feel that CES has not complied with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of Federal civil rights law, fair housing laws and requirements, or the CES policies and procedures. During assessment, all CES participants will be provided with the process for filing a complaint. All complaints will be addressed in a timely and fair manner. The following three contacts are provided to participants for the purpose of addressing discrimination or grievance concerns:

- For grievances with Coordinated Entry System policies and procedures, contact Orange County Community Resources at CoordinatedEntry@occr.ocgov.com
- For housing program related complaints, grievances should be directed to the appropriate housing provider for resolution.
- To file a nondiscrimination complaint, contact the Department of Housing and Urban Development through the online portal: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/online-complaint

EVALUATION

CES will be regularly evaluated to analyze effectiveness and to identify areas for improvement. System performance metrics will be examined semi-annually, at minimum, to monitor adherence to system benchmarks. Length of time on priority list, placement rates, and returns to homelessness are sample metrics that will be used to understand system capacity and determine where additional resources are needed.

In addition, feedback will be solicited from CES participants and participating agencies through feedback surveys and focus groups. Participating agencies will be surveyed at least annually and focus group feedback opportunities will also be provided annually to solicit consumer feedback. Annually, all participants who utilize CES will be offered the chance to complete a feedback survey and/or participate in focus group feedback sessions held at geographically dispersed locations. The focus groups and surveys will cover all domains of the coordinated entry process, including

intake, assessment and referral, and will be used to gauge participant and agency perception of system quality and effectiveness.

OCCR, as the lead CES agency, will collect participant and agency evaluations and analyze system performance. The information collected will be used to recommend updates to CES, in consultation with a committee of relevant stakeholders. This committee will meet at least annually to adopt and implement system changes.

For the purpose of the evaluation, data analyzed will be de-identified, and feedback will not require a name or other identifiable information. This will be used to ensure participant and participating agency privacy during the evaluation process.

CES DOCUMENTS AND REGULATIONS

The above policies and procedures replace all previous versions of the Coordinated Entry System (CES) policies and procedures and are intended to ensure that all agencies participating in the Orange County CES comply with the following regulations:

[HUD Coordinated Entry Notice CPD-17-01 - Notice Establishing Additional Requirements for a Continuum of Care Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System](#)

[HUD Prioritization Notice CPD-16-11 – Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing](#)

[Continuum of Care \(CoC\) Program Interim Rule 24 CFR 578](#)

[Emergency Solutions Grants Interim Rule 24 CFR 576](#)

[HUD Equal Access rule: 24 CFR 5](#)

ATTACHMENT A – Homeless Definition

Information on the definition of homeless can be found on HUD Exchange at <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1928/hearth-defining-homeless-final-rule/> and is summarized below. The following four homeless categories are eligible to participate in CES.

Category 1. Literally Homeless

Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation;
- Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or
- Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution

Category 2. Imminent Risk of Homelessness

Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing

Category 3. Homeless under other Federal statutes

Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:

- Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statutes;
- Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application;
- Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; and
- Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers

Category 4. Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence

Any individual or family who:

- Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;
- Has no other residence; and
- Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing