

TX-500 San Antonio and Bexar County Continuum of Care Policies and Procedures

**CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC),
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) AND
LOCAL WRITTEN STANDARDS OF CARE
CLOSE TO HOME**



Versions of document:

<p>April 10, 2024</p>	<p>Specified Training and Resource Tools were focused on grant recipients and funders. Added Training Framework as Appendix D. Updated language to reflect alignment with the training framework.</p>
<p>February 20, 2024</p>	<p>Addition of HUD CoC's definition of homelessness and HOME-ARP qualifying populations as it applies to coordinated entry. Changed title to include "local", added link to the Spanish version of the Grievance form</p>
<p>December 14, 2023</p>	<p>Renaming of SARAH to Close to Home; removal of expired COVID-19 information; updates to Grievance Policy with regard to anti-retaliation language; inclusion of Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) and Unsheltered Special CoC grant information; addition of NSPIRE requirements; addition of VAWA 2022 requirements</p>
<p>April 27, 2023</p>	<p>Removal of expired COVID-19 waiver language; Inclusion of details regarding Homeless Strategic Plan Oversight Committee; Inclusion of new grievance appeal process for agencies; Increased clarity for client termination policy and grievance process; Inclusion of new grievance appeal process for clients</p>
<p>June 30, 2022</p>	<p>Inclusion of HUD Notice CPD-22-09; CFR references and expanded explanations in Emergency Shelter documentation section and Permanent Supportive Housing prioritization</p>
<p>February 24, 2022</p>	<p>Added training toolkit and policy and procedures resources to appendix; updated COVID-19 waiver information; roles and responsibilities in introduction; updated formatting to align with appendices</p>
<p>December 16, 2021</p>	<p>Inclusion of updated Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, and Homeless Prevention standards</p>
<p>October 28, 2021</p>	<p>Updated ESG-CV language; addition of second ESG-CV waiver</p>
<p>September 10, 2021</p>	<p>Inclusion of Emergency Transfer Plan; reformatting</p>

February 26, 2021	Inclusion of duplication of benefits, addition of street outreach expense related to transportation, and addition of hygiene expenses with ESG-CV funding
December 17, 2020	Addition of ESG-CV Standards

Continuum of Care (CoC) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Written Standards of Care

Introduction	6
Definition and Purpose of Written Standards	6
HUD Definition of Homelessness and Qualifying Populations	7
Local Roles and Processes	9
General Standards for All CoC and ESG Project Types	11
Coordinated Entry System (CES) Participation (PSH, RRH, TH, TH-RRH Only)	11
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Participation	12
Meaningful Inclusion of People with Lived Experience	12
Housing First 13	
Fair Housing and Equal Access	13
Termination Policy	14
Grievance and Complaint Policy	14
Appeals Policy	15
Anti-Retaliation Policy	15
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Confidentiality, Safety, and Emergency Transfer Planning ...	16
Access to Mainstream Resources	16
Displacement 16	
Involuntary Family Separation	17
Program Coordination	17
Connections with Other Resources	18
Income Determination	19
Records and Recordkeeping	20
Duplication of Benefits	20
Lead-Based Paint Standards	20
Recovered Materials	20
Faith-Based Activities	21
Program Income	21
Organizational Conflicts of Interest	21

Individual Conflicts of Interest	21
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homeless Prevention (HP) Programs – CoC (RRH) and ESG (RRH and HP)	22
Participant Eligibility	22
Rental Assistance Duration and Adjustment	23
Re-Evaluations.....	23
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Programs	24
Minimum Standards	24
In October 2024, CoC providers will be required to follow updated housing quality standards called NSPIRE.	25
Participant Eligibility	25
Additional Requirements for PSH Projects w/ Rental Assistance.....	26
Participant Contribution	26
Transitional Housing (TH) Programs – CoC Only	26
Emergency Shelter (ES) Programs – ESG Only	28
Street Outreach (SO) – CoC (YHDP) and ESG	30
Supportive Services Only (SSO) – CoC (Unsheltered Special Only)	31
Addendum I – Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention Written Standards	31
Addendum II – Street Outreach Written Standards	46
Addendum III: CoC, ESG and Local Homeless Response System Training Framework ...	47
Background	47
Appendix B: Training and Resource Tool for aligned Federal-funded Programs	56
Appendix C: Emergency Transfer Plan	57

Introduction

Definition and Purpose of Written Standards

Written standards are community-wide policies and procedures that agencies funded through the federal department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for Continuum of Care (CoC) Program funding and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program funding are required to operationalize in their programs. Written standards include both requirements outlined by HUD in [24 CFR 578 \(CoC\)](#) and [24 CFR 576 \(ESG\) and local standards implemented by the community of San Antonio and Bexar County](#).

The purpose of the written standards is to:

- Establish community-wide expectations on the operations of projects within the community;
- Ensure that the system is transparent to users and operators;
- Establish a minimum set of standards to manage the quality of CoC and ESG-funded projects' functioning in the community;
- Make local priorities transparent to CoC and ESG recipients and sub-recipients; and
- Create consistency and coordination between CoC and ESG-funded projects within the San Antonio and Bexar County Continuum of Care.

The [CoC Program Interim Rule](#) and [24 CFR 578.37](#) outline the types of housing projects funded through the CoC Program that must comply with these standards, which include Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Transitional Housing (TH) and Transitional Housing-Rapid Rehousing (TH-RRH). Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) projects (RRH, TH-RRH, and Supportive Services Only – Street Outreach) and Unsheltered Special CoC projects (PSH, RRH, TH-RRH, and Supportive Services Only) are required to follow the CoC Program Interim Rule and align with local priorities for these special grants. Locally designated CoCs enforce that CoC-funded programs operate within these standards. In the San Antonio/Bexar County Community, or TX-500, the CoC is the CoC Board of Directors, which governs the 501(c)3 nonprofit Close to Home.

The CoC Program Interim Rule also requires CoCs to establish written standards in consultation with recipients of the ESG Program, consistent with the [ESG Program Interim Rule](#), which includes the City of San Antonio (COSA) and Bexar County. The ESG Program funds the following projects: Emergency Shelter (ES); Rapid Rehousing (RRH); Homeless Prevention (HP); and Street Outreach (SO), which are further described in [24 CFR Subpart B](#).

For each project type, the standards outline the purpose of the project type, eligibility criteria, prioritization, minimum standards of assistance, client access, and performance standards. At a minimum, CoC and ESG written standards must include:

- Policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance in the CoC and ESG Programs;
- Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible individuals and families will receive assistance for PSH, RRH, TH, HP, ES, SSO, and SSO-SO.
- Standards for determining what percentage of rent a program participant must contribute while enrolled in a RRH or HP project.

There may be other federal funding sources that are required to abide by these standards, such as the HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP), and we encourage local or privately funded programs in San Antonio and Bexar County to align with them to ensure consistency in high-quality service delivery. As of October 1, 2023, RRH, PSH, and HP projects funded by the City of San Antonio and Bexar County through HOME-ARPA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) must abide by the general standards and project-specific standards as indicated.

HUD Definition of Homelessness and Qualifying Populations

HUD uses the following categories/qualifying populations to determine if a household is eligible to receive assistance through the CoC or ESG Program:

Homeless Category	Criteria
<p>Category 1</p> <p>Literally Homeless</p>	<p>Household that lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Examples of clients that are homeless include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households staying in a public or private place not meant for human habitation (such as wooded areas, cardboard boxes, sidewalks, underpasses, public bathrooms, etc.) • Households staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or hotels and motels paid for by government or a charitable organization • Households exiting an institution for 90 days or less, and stayed in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation prior to institution stay
<p>Category 2</p> <p>Imminent Risk of Homelessness</p>	<p>Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>Category 3</p> <p>Homeless under other Federal statutes</p>	<p>Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under Categories 1,2 and 4, but who meet all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

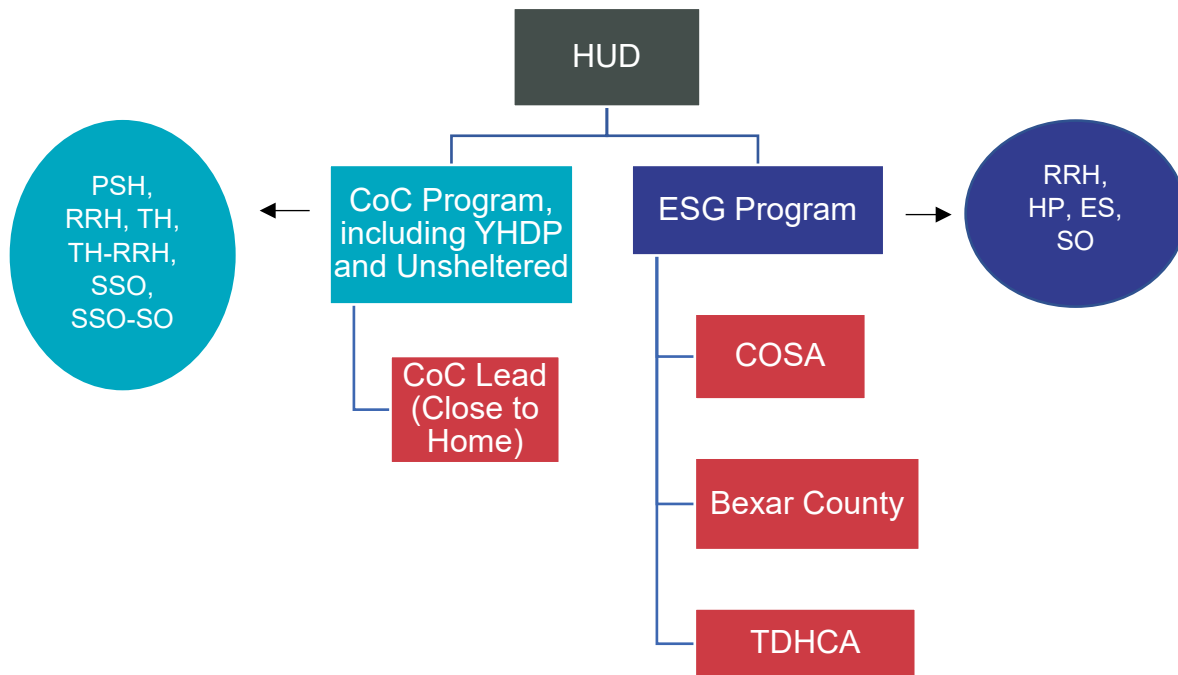
Homeless Category	Criteria
Category 4 Fleeing/ Attempting to Flee DV	Any individual or family who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence; • Has no other residence; and • Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing <p>*If household also meets eligibility for Category 1: Literally Homeless, they can be assisted with RRH.</p>

Projects funded by HOME-ARP must be used to primarily benefit individuals or families from the following qualifying populations¹:

Qualifying Population (QP)	Definition
1	Homeless, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 Homeless (1), (2), or (3)
2	At risk of Homelessness, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 At risk of homelessness
3	Fleeing or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD. See the HOME-ARP Notice and 24 CFR 5.2003 for specific references.
4	Other populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of NAHA (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family's homelessness or serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability

¹ Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above are eligible to receive HOME-ARP assistance. For additional details about QPs, see the [HOME-ARP Notice](#).

Local Roles and Processes



CoC Lead

As previously mentioned, the CoC Lead for the San Antonio/Bexar County geographical region is the CoC Board of Directors, which governs Close to Home. The CoC Board of Directors is the final decision making body for the written standards and Close to Home is the agency that coordinates with ESG-funded entities, enforces the standards locally, manages this document on the CoC website, and communicates changes to CoC and ESG programs. .

City of San Antonio and Bexar County

COSA and Bexar County are entitlement jurisdictions of ESG funds and may allocate funding to subrecipients to operate these projects in our community. COSA and Bexar County are responsible for ensuring their subrecipients operate within these written standards, along with their duties to report performance and grant spending to HUD. COSA and Bexar County coordinate closely with Close to Home to ensure subrecipients are following written standards, utilizing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to collect and report data, and accepting all referrals through the local Coordinated Entry System (CES).

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)

TDHCA is an entitlement jurisdiction of ESG funding on behalf of the State of Texas and may allocate funding to subrecipients across the state to operate these projects. If selected annually by TDHCA, the CoC in San Antonio and Bexar County can act as the local coordinator of these funds by holding the funding competition and recommending funding to the TDHCA Board. This allows the CoC to make recommendations based on local

priorities. The CoC does not oversee these funds, however, as TDHCA retains its authority as monitoring contracts and collecting performance data. The CoC will coordinate with subrecipients to ensure they are operating within local written standards, utilizing the HMIS to collect and report data, and accepting all referrals through the local CES.

Homeless Strategic Plan Advisory Board (HSPAB)

The HSPAB is a formal CoC Board Committee that reports to the CoC Board of Directors at least bi-monthly. The HSPOC is comprised of the CoC Lead (Close to Home), the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. Its purpose is to ensure alignment among funders of CoC and ESG funding, which includes funding allocation and strategy, performance metrics, and data.

Recipients and Subrecipients

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and/or ESG funding are required to align their policies and procedures with the written standards and to stay closely coordinated with the CoC to make updates as approved by the CoC Board of Directors. CoC and ESG recipients and subrecipients may develop additional standards for administering program assistance so long as these additional standards do not conflict with those established in this document or those established by HUD. The CoC strongly encourages projects that do not receive CoC or ESG funds to utilize these written standards.

Process for Changes to Written Standards

Changes to the written standards are made in coordination with the CoC Board of Directors, COSA, and Bexar County and are in alignment with HUD guidance. Because these standards are community-driven, there is a process for agencies to submit public comment and recommend edits to this document. This form can be found at www.close-to-homesa.org. There will be a 7-day public comment period for any edits being proposed that will be shared with the Board of Directors to assist in their vote. Requested edits will also go before a committee of community providers for recommendation to the Board of Directors. Changes will be communicated via email to CoC and ESG-funded agencies and updated to the CoC's website.

Agency Grievance Process

Grievances by an agency against another agency's CoC or ESG-funded project must specifically relate to CoC or ESG program components, regulations, and requirements listed under 24 CFR Part 578 (CoC) or 24 CFR Part 576 (ESG) or these Written Standards. This includes full participation in the Coordinated Entry System and abidance by the policies and procedures; full participation in the HMIS and abidance by the policies and procedures; and Housing First practice and prioritization of rapid placement and stabilization into permanent housing that does not have service participation requirements or preconditions for entry.

If a CoC or ESG-funded agency has a grievance with another CoC or ESG-funded agency, the agency is first encouraged to bring the matter to the attention of the person or agency against which they are filing the grievance. If the agency is not satisfied with the result of this informal grievance procedure, a grievance appeal can be made to the CoC by following these steps:

1. Agency's Executive Director/CEO completes the [CoC and ESG Grievance Appeal Form on the CoC's website](#). Note: the form includes required documentation of making an informal grievance to the agency to attempt to solve the problem.

2. The Homeless Strategic Plan Advisory Board (HSPAB) will review the grievance and substantiate the claim. The process will include gathering pertinent information and supporting documentation from both parties to substantiate or disprove the allegation.
3. A written response to the grievance will be sent to both parties involved as soon as possible but no more than 60 business days of receipt. If either party involved is not satisfied with the result of the grievance review, they will be given the opportunity to file an appeal, which will be brought to the CoC Board of Directors Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will provide a written response to the appeal within 15 business days. The decision of the Executive Committee will be final.
4. If the HSPAB substantiates a grievance, the funder of the project will address the issue with the funded organization. This may include disclosing a finding to the agency, creating a corrective action plan, and/or reporting the agency to HUD for a formal finding. It is the responsibility of the HSPAB to disclose substantiated grievances during the funding renewal process for CoC and ESG.

The CoC provides agencies who wish to file a grievance appeal the opportunity to do so without retaliation from the party accused or any representative associated. The CoC will take immediate steps to stop retaliation and prevent its recurrence and will request supporting documentation from the alleged victim of retaliation to substantiate all claims.

General Standards for All CoC and ESG Project Types

CoC and ESG recipients and subrecipients must follow requirements specified in 24 CFR 578 (CoC) and 24 CFR 576 (ESG) along with the following local standards². This section includes standards that are applicable to all project types that receive CoC and/or ESG program funding. The sections that follow are specific to certain project types. **Please be sure to note all standards applicable to a specific project type upon implementation of a program.**

Coordinated Entry System (CES) Participation (PSH, RRH, TH, TH-RRH Only)

Under the requirements of the CoC and ESG Program Interim Rules and [HUD CPD-17-01 Notice Establishing Additional Requirements for a CoC Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System](#), the San Antonio and Bexar County CoC has established a Coordinated Entry System (CES) that aims to increase the efficiency of the local crisis response system and improve fairness and ease of access to resources. Providers funded through the CoC and ESG are required by law to accept housing referrals through CES, known locally as Homelink.

By utilizing a centralized referral system, Homelink:

- Reduces the burden on households experiencing a housing crisis
- Identifies the most appropriate housing resource to facilitate a rapid and permanent exit from homelessness
- Prioritizes the most vulnerable households with the longest time homeless for housing resources
- Collects system-wide data to inform necessary shifts in resources, identify gaps, and enable data-driven decision making at the CoC, organizational and project levels.

² As of October 1, 2023, HOME-ARPA TBRA projects funded through the City of San Antonio and Bexar County must follow these standards.

Agency staff must be trained in Homelink prior to accepting housing referrals. Agencies that wish to operate as Homelink Network Partners or Homelink Hubs must sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Close to Home and comply with the CoC, ESG, and Local Homeless Response System Training Framework ([addendum III](#)).

[Homelink Policies and Procedures can be found on the CoC's website here.](#)

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Participation

Reference: [24 CFR 578.57](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.107](#) (ESG)

Under the requirements of the CoC and ESG Program Interim Rules and further defined by the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Proposed Rule, an HMIS is a locally administered, electronic data collection system that stores longitudinal person-level information about persons who access the homeless service system. The CoC Board of Directors designates the HMIS Lead, which currently is Haven for Hope.

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and/or ESG Program funds are required to enter and maintain their project data in the local HMIS, which requires becoming a Contributory HMIS Organization (CHO) and signing into an agreement with Haven for Hope. The agency will be expected to adhere to data quality and confidentiality standards. Data from HMIS will be exported for annual reports due to HUD.

Certain agencies are restricted by law from entering data into the HMIS. These agencies must establish a comparable database that meets HUD standards as outlined in [24 CFR 578.57 \(CoC\)](#) and [24 CFR 576.107 \(ESG\)](#). Furthermore, these agencies must comply with data reporting as required by the HMIS and CoC. HMIS participation exceptions include: agencies that are defined as [Victim Service Providers](#) (VSPs); staff funded through or clients assisted through the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA).

Regardless of an agency's status as a VSP under the HEARTH Act, VSPs cannot use HMIS for if their agency receives funding from the Office of Violence Against Women (OVW), the Office for Victims of Crime (OVS), or Family-Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). This is an agency-specific restriction, not project-specific. For more resources related to this topic, visit the [HUD Exchange](#).

[HMIS Policies and Procedures can be found on Haven for Hope's website here.](#)

Meaningful Inclusion of People with Lived Experience

Reference: [24 CFR 578.75\(g\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.405](#) (ESG)

HUD defines "homeless participation" as ensuring persons with lived experience in homelessness are meaningfully included as part of the organization's decision-making structure and are authentically included in the operations of the project. Minimum standards for homeless participation are outlined in [24 CFR 578.75 \(g\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.405](#) (ESG) and include the following:

- The provider must have at least one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the Board of Directors or equivalent policymaking entity of the provider.

- To the maximum extent possible, the provider shall involve homeless individuals and families in paid or volunteer work for the program.

Housing First

Housing First is an approach to connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness quickly and successfully to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry, such as sobriety, treatment, or service participation requirements. Supportive services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness as opposed to addressing predetermined treatment goals prior to permanent housing entry. Housing First is premised on the following principles:

- Homelessness is first, and foremost, a housing crisis and can be addressed through the provision of safe and affordable housing.
- All people experiencing homelessness, regardless of their housing history and duration of homelessness, can achieve housing stability in permanent housing. Some may need very little support for a brief period, while others may need more intensive and long-term supports.
- Everyone is “housing ready.” Sobriety, compliance in treatment, or clean criminal records are not necessary to succeed in housing. Rather, homelessness programs and housing providers must be “consumer-ready”.
- Many people experience improvements in quality of life, in the areas of health, mental health, substance use, and employment, as a result of achieving housing.
- People experiencing homelessness have the right to self-determination and should be treated with dignity and respect.
- The exact configuration of housing and services depends upon the needs and preferences of the population.

[Visit the HUD Exchange to learn the core principles of Housing First and to download a checklist to ensure your project is operating according to these principles.](#)

Fair Housing and Equal Access

Reference: [24 CFR 578.93](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.403](#) (ESG)

HUD is committed to enforcing the federal [Fair Housing Act](#) and codified commitment in the [Equal Access Rule](#) to the fair administration of its projects to serve participants regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, family composition, or marital status. CoC and ESG recipients and subrecipients must abide by the following:

- Comply with all federal statutes and rules including the Fair Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Equal Access to Housing Final Rule, and Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity Rule.
- Include non-discrimination policies in their program policies and procedures and assertively outreach to people least likely to engage in the homeless system. This includes, but not limited to, chronically homeless, homeless veterans, youth, families with children, LGBTQ+, and victims of domestic violence.
- Recognize that individuals who present together for assistance, regardless of age or relationship, are considered a household and are eligible for assistance as a household.
- If a project serves families with children, serve all types of families with children; if a project targets a specific population (e.g., women with children), serve all families with children that are otherwise eligible

for assistance, including families with children that are headed by a single adult or consist of multiple adults that reside together.

- Cannot deny a family's admission to a project based on the age and gender of a child in the household under 18.
- Incorporate participant choice and provide case management in a person-centered approach.

Termination Policy

Reference: [24 CFR 578.91](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.402](#) (ESG)

The recipient or subrecipient may terminate assistance to a program participant who violates program requirements or conditions of occupancy only under extenuating circumstances and after all options to keep the participant in the program are exhausted Termination under this section does not bar the recipient or subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same individual or family.

In terminating assistance to a program participant, the recipient or subrecipient must provide a formal process that recognizes the rights of individuals receiving assistance under the due process of law. This process, at a minimum, must consist of:

- Providing the program participant with a written copy of the program rules and the termination process before the participant begins to receive assistance;
- Written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination;
- A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
- Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.

Note: Hard-to-house populations. Recipients and sub recipients that are providing permanent supportive housing for hard-to-house populations of homeless persons must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations are serious enough to warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.

Grievance and Complaint Policy

All CoC and ESG funded providers must provide a written copy of their program's rules and the grievance process before the participant begins to receive assistance. If a dispute with a project participant is reviewed during a HUD monitoring, the recipient or subrecipient will need to show proof the participant was notified of the grievance policy at intake.

At a minimum, the CoC or ESG agency must follow this process:

- Require participant to submit grievance verbally, in writing, or both. If verbally, it must be documented in case notes.
- Respond to the participant in writing within 72 hours to confirm receipt and share next steps and a timeline for the process.
- Designate an impartial entity to substantiate or dismiss the claims, and develop a solution, if appropriate, such as the agency's Board of Directors. Notify the participant of the outcome of the grievance and inform them of their right to appeal to the CoC within 30 days.

Appeals Policy

Reference: [24 CFR 578.91](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.402](#) (ESG)

All CoC and ESG funded providers must provide a written copy of their program's rules and the right to appeal a decision or response to a grievance, before the participant begins to receive assistance. The initial appeal of any decision shall be made to the ESG or CoC funded provider pursuant to the process described below. Should the participant not be satisfied with the appeal decision, they have the right to appeal that decision to the CoC via the Homeless Strategic Plan Steering Committee. To file a grievance appeal, a program participant will use the CoC and ESG Grievance Appeal Form on the CoC's website.

Reasons for Appeal

- The decision whether to admit the participant into the program
- The determination of the household's income or the households calculated rent
- Payment/occupancy charge
- Denial of a request to add a member to the assisted household
- Whether to terminate the participation of any participant
- The outcome of a grievance or complaint related to adherence to 24 CFR 578 or 24 CFR 576 or these Written Standards. This includes equal access/discrimination, Housing First, displacement, etc.

Appeal Process

- Participants request an appeal through the [CoC and ESG Grievance Appeal Form or the CoC and ESG Grievance Appeal Form \(Spanish\)](#).
- The CoC will respond in writing to the appeal requester and the agency involved as soon as possible but no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the request.
- As part of the appeal, the participant may present written, oral objections, or both, before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made the decision that is subject to appeal.
- The participant may be represented in the appeal but neither the CoC, ESG recipient, nor the provider is responsible for providing or funding someone to represent the participant.
- The Homeless Strategic Plan Advisory Board will hear appeals.
- Appeals shall be addressed as soon as possible but no more than sixty (60) business days of receipt of the appeal by the CoC.
- Participants and agencies will receive prompt written notification of the outcome of the appeal.

Anti-Retaliation Policy

The CoC provides participants who wish to file an appeal the opportunity to do so without retaliation from the party accused or any representative associated. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, harassment, intimidation, violence, program dismissal, refusing to provide services, use of profane or derogatory language to or in reference to the complainant, or breach of contract. The CoC will take immediate steps to stop retaliation and prevent its recurrence and will request supporting documentation from the alleged victim of retaliation to substantiate all claims. These steps will include, but are not limited to:

- Written documentation of retaliation brought to the Homeless Strategic Planning Advisory Board
- Written documentation of a Corrective Action Plan given to both parties involved
- Technical assistance and intervention from the CoC

- Mediation between both parties given by the Homeless Strategic Planning Advisory Board
- Implementation of an Emergency Transfer Plan for the client

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Confidentiality, Safety, and Emergency Transfer Planning

Reference: [24 CFR 578.99\(j\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.409\(d\)](#) (ESG)

CoC and ESG programs are required to follow requirements set forth in the [HUD Final Rule Regarding the Implementation of Housing Protections Authorized in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013](#). By March 2023, CoC and ESG programs must meet the requirements in [VAWA 2022](#). These requirements include safety planning, ensuring confidentiality, and developing an emergency transfer plan.

Survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking living in federally assisted housing may need to move to another subsidized unit to protect their safety and maintain affordable housing. The San Antonio and Bexar County CoC coordinates emergency transfers when survivors need to move to another safe and available subsidized unit.

The San Antonio and Bexar County CoC has adopted an emergency transfer plan that identifies those who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance on safety and security. That plan is included in **Appendix C**.

Recipients and subrecipients of federal, county, or state funds for Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, and Transitional Housing projects must:

- Follow the CoC's Emergency Transfer Plan;
- Make the transfer plan publicly available whenever feasible;
- Make the plan available to participants and community partners upon request
- Ensure that refusal of a transfer unit is not a basis for terminating a tenant from assistance.

Recipients and subrecipients are encouraged, but not required, to bear moving costs related to emergency transfers. As necessary, providers are encouraged to work with survivors to identify ways to pay for moves associated with emergency transfers.

Access to Mainstream Resources

Reference: [24 CFR 578.1\(b3\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.400\(c\)](#) (ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients should assess and assist participants with obtaining any mainstream resource for which they may be eligible for including: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Veteran Health Care, Food Stamps, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Social Security Income (SSI)/Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), etc. Where possible, recipients should streamline processes for participants to apply for mainstream benefits such as the use of a singular form to apply for benefits or collecting necessary information in one step.

Displacement

Reference: [24 CFR 578.83](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.408](#) (ESG)

A “displaced person” is defined as any participant that moves from a permanent home because of CoC- or ESG-funded acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of a project. The acquisition of real property for an ESG/CoC funded project is subject to the Uniform Act (URA) and Federal government wide regulations.

Displaced participants shall be provided relocation assistance and advised of their Fair Housing Rights. No temporary relocation shall be required for a CoC- or ESG--funded project. When a participant must move for a CoC- or ESG-funded project, the participant shall be treated as permanently displaced and offered relocation assistance and payments.

A participant who disagrees with the recipient’s determination concerning whether the person qualifies as a displaced person or the amount of relocation assistance may file a written appeal with Close to Home. If it is determined that the appeal has merit, the appeal will be heard by the CoC Membership Council. The CoC Board will make a final determination.

Minimum standards for reducing the displacement of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and farms) because of a project assisted under CoC and ESG shall comply with §576.408 and 578.83, respectfully. No provider may implement any project or activity funded with either CoC or ESG funds without specific approval of the CoC Board of Directors. Homeless assistance funding is limited and projects involving displacement will only be approved if there is a significant disproportionate benefit provided.

Exceptions to displacement include a participant who:

- Was evicted based on a violation of the lease or occupancy agreement or violation of the law and the recipient determines that the eviction was not undertaken to evade the obligation to provide relocation assistance.
- Moved into the property after the application was submitted but was provided with written notice that he or she would not qualify as a “displaced person.”
- Is ineligible under [49 CFR 24.2](#).
- Was not displaced as a result of the project by determination from HUD.

Involuntary Family Separation

Reference: [24 CFR 576.102\(b\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 578.93\(e\)](#) (ESG)

The age and gender of a child under age 18 must not be used as a basis for denying a family’s admission to a housing or shelter project. All recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds are required to comply with program admission and prohibition against involuntary family separation standards ([24 CFR 576.102\(b\)](#) and [578.93\(e\)](#)).

Program Coordination

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds are expected to maintain the minimum standards for on-going system and program coordination and integration of CoC- and ESG-funded activities to the maximum extent practicable. This includes coordination with the following:

- Street Outreach (SO) providers
- Emergency Shelter (ES) providers
- Homelessness Prevention (HP) providers
- Transitional Housing (TH) providers

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) providers
- Rapid Rehousing (RRH) assistance providers

Other Homeless Assistance Programs

- HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH);
- Education for Homeless Children and Youth Grants for State and Local Activities (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act);
- Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals;
- Healthcare for the Homeless;
- Programs for Runaway and Homeless Youth;
- Projects for the Assistance in the Transition from Homelessness;
- Services in Supportive Housing Grants;
- Emergency Food and Shelter Program;

Mainstream Services & Housing Programs

- Public housing programs assisted under section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937;
- Housing programs receiving Section 8 tenant based or project-based assistance;
- Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities;
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program;
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Other essential services providers
- Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Program;
- Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program;
- Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans Program;
- VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program;
- Health Care for Homeless Veterans Program;
- Homeless Veterans Dental Program;
- Supportive Services for Veterans Families Program; and
- Veterans Justice Outreach Initiative
- Health Center Program;
- State Children's Health Insurance Program;
- Head Start;
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grants;
- Services funded under the Workforce Investment Act; and
- State Housing Related Assistance Program for Adults with Serious Mental Illness

Connections with Other Resources

Reference: [24 CFR 578.53](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.105](#) (ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds are expected to follow the minimum standards for assisting each participant in connecting with other supportive and stabilization resources (as applicable). Appropriate supportive services and stabilization resources include the following:

Supportive Services

- Permanent housing;
- Medical health treatment;
- Behavioral health services;
- Counseling;

Stabilization Services

- Medicaid;
- Medicare;
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC);
- Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program;
- Supervision; and

Other services Needed for Independent Living

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI);
- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI);
- Child and Adult Care Food Program; and
- Other available assistance

Income Determination

Reference: [24 CFR 5.609](#) (CoC & ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds are expected to comply with the minimum standards for determining participants' annual income. This includes calculating income in compliance with [24 CFR 5.609](#). Annual income is defined as all amounts, monetary or not, which:

- Go to, or on behalf of, the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member; or
- Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12- month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and
- Which are not specifically excluded in [paragraph \(c\) of 24 CFR 5.609](#).

Annual income also means amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access.

There are no income limits for CoC assistance but in instances when participants are charged rent or occupancy charges, the amount charged must be based on participants' verified annual income for all sources.

In verifying income, CoC and ESG funded recipients are required to obtain source documents whenever possible. Self-certification or verification is to be accepted only when all efforts to obtain source documents or third-party verification have not produced results.

Records and Recordkeeping

Reference: [24 CFR 578.103](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.500](#) (ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must follow ensure sufficient written records are established and maintained to enable the recipient, the CoC Lead Agency, and HUD to determine whether CoC and ESG requirements are being met and comply with [24 CFR 576.500](#) and [24 CFR 578.103](#).

Duplication of Benefits

Reference: [44 CFR 206.191](#) (CoC & ESG)

“Duplication of benefits” occurs when federal financial assistance is provided to a person or entity through a program to address losses resulting from a federally-declared emergency or disaster, and the person or entity receives or would receive financial assistance for the same costs from any other source, and the total amount received exceeds the total need for those costs. Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must establish and maintain adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits with emergency disaster funds.

Lead-Based Paint Standards

Reference: [24 CFR 578.99\(f\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.403](#) (ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must follow minimum standards for compliance with the lead-based paint remediation and disclosure requirements identified in [24 CFR 576.403](#) and [578.99\(f\)](#), including the [Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act](#), the [Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992](#) and implementing regulations in [24 CFR part 35](#), subparts [A](#), [B](#), [H](#), [J](#), [K](#), [M](#) and [R](#).

Recovered Materials

Reference: [24 CFR 578.99\(b\)](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.407\(f\)](#) (ESG)

All recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must follow minimum standards for the procurement of recovered materials and shall comply with the requirements identified in [24 CFR 576.407\(f\)](#) and [24 CFR 578.99\(b\)](#), including that the recipient and its contractors must comply with [Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act 29](#), as amended by the [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act](#). The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at [40 CFR part 247](#) that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

Faith-Based Activities

Reference: [24 CFR 578.87](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.406](#) (ESG)

All recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must follow minimum standards for faith-based activities outlined in [24 CFR 576.406](#) and [578.87](#).

Program Income

Reference: [24 CFR 578.97](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 578.201\(f\)](#) (ESG)

Recipients and subrecipients of CoC and ESG program funds must follow minimum standards for private non-profit organizations regarding the program's income during the project period. Income shall be retained and used to finance the non-federal share of the project or program. Records of the receipt and use of program income shall be retained. Under the ESG Program, program income is to be used as match, and ESG match funds must be used in accordance with [24 CFR 576.201\(f\)](#). This includes a requirement that matching funds must be contributed to the ESG program and expended for the recipient or subrecipient's allowable ESG costs.

Organizational Conflicts of Interest

Reference: [24 CFR 578.95](#) (CoC) and [24 CFR 576.404](#) (ESG)

An organizational conflict of interest arises when activities or relationships with other persons or organizations (the recipient or subrecipient) is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance in the provision of any type or amount of assistance. Such an organizational conflict would arise when a board member of an applicant participates in a decision concerning the award of a grant, or provision of other financial benefits to the organization that member represents. It would also arise when an employee of a recipient or subrecipient participates in making rent reasonableness determinations under [24 CFR 578.49\(b\)\(2\)](#) and [578.51\(g\)](#) and housing quality inspections of property under [24 CFR 578.75\(b\)](#) that the recipient, subrecipient, or related entity owns. In 2023, HUD announced updates to housing quality standards called NSPIRE that will be required for CoC and ESG-funded projects in October 2024.

CoC and ESG assistance will not be contingent on the individual's or family's acceptance or occupancy of emergency shelter or housing owned by the provider or a provider's subsidiary or parent. No recipient or subrecipient, with respect to individuals or families occupying housing owned by the recipient or a recipient's subsidiary or parent, will carry out the initial evaluation under [24 CFR 576.401](#) or [578.75\(b\)](#) or administer homelessness prevention assistance under [24 CFR 576.103](#).

Individual Conflicts of Interest

Reference: [24 CFR 84.42](#) (private, non-profit) or [24 CFR 85.36](#) (government)

When procuring goods and services, the provider will comply with codes of conduct and conflict of interest requirements under 24 CFR 84.42 (private non-profit) or 24 CFR 85.36 (government). No CoC Board of Directors member may participate in or influence discussions or resulting decisions concerning the award of a grant or other financial benefits to the organization that the member represents.

Prohibited Conflicts

No person involved with the CoC or ESG programs or who is in a position to participate in a decision-making process or gain inside information regarding the program's activities, shall obtain a financial interest or benefit from an assisted activity; have a financial interest in any related contract, subcontract, or assisted activity; or have a financial interest in the activity's proceeds (either personally or those with whom they have family or business ties) during their tenure or for one year following tenure.

Persons Covered

These conflict of interest provisions apply to any employee, agent, consultant, officer or elected or appointed official of the recipient or subrecipient's agency. The key issues to consider are the individual's role in the organization, influence over CoC and ESG funding decisions, and access to inside information.

Exceptions

A recipient may request an exception to the individual conflicts of interest provision from HUD, only if he or she meets the threshold requirements identified in 24 CFR 576.404 or 578.95(d)(2).

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homeless Prevention (HP) Programs – CoC (RRH) and ESG (RRH and HP)

Reference: [24 CFR 578.37\(1\)ii](#) (CoC), [24 CFR 576.103](#) & [576.104](#) (ESG) and [CPD-21-10](#) (HOME-ARP)

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homelessness Prevention (HP) programs provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short or medium-term rental assistance to help a family or individual retain permanent housing or move as quickly as possible to permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

RRH and HP projects are required to operate in compliance with the local RRH-HP Program Standards, included as an addendum to these written standards³.

Participant Eligibility

Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

To qualify for a RRH project, a program participant must meet the HUD definition of literal homelessness. Projects that are funded through YHDP can only serve youth and young adults who meet the definition of literal homelessness or who are at imminent risk of losing their housing within 14 days, including youth who are doubled-up or couch surfing. Projects that are funded through the Special Unsheltered CoC Program can only serve program participants who meet the definition of literal homelessness and have a history of unsheltered homelessness.

Projects funded by HOME-ARP must serve one of the qualifying populations described in [HUD Definition of Homelessness and Qualifying Populations](#).

There are no income limits for CoC assistance but in all instances in which participants are charged rent or occupancy charges, the amount charged must be based on participants verified annual income for all sources. All participants must lack sufficient resources or support networks to retain housing without ESG or CoC

³ As of October 1, 2023, HOME-ARPA TBRA HP projects funded by the City of San Antonio must abide by these standards.

assistance. Individuals & families assisted under ESG are required to have annual incomes at or below 30% of the area median at annual assessment.

RRH can pay short-term (up to 3 months) and medium-term (between 4-24 months) rental assistance, up to 24 months total during a 3-year period in tenant-based or project-based housing. Project-based rental assistance for RRH is allowable for ESG funded programs only.

- The 24 months may include a one-time payment for up to 6 months of rent arrears on the tenant's portion of the rent (arrears covered under ESG only).
- Rent amount must not exceed HUD's published Fair Market Rent (ESG-funded RRH only) and the HUD standard for rent reasonableness (ESG- and CoC- funded RRH) (24 CFR 982.507).
- There must be a rental assistance agreement between the landlord and agency and a legally binding, written lease between tenant and landlord.
- Eligibility and income shall be reviewed no less frequently than annually.

Participants in rapid rehousing are required to meet with case managers no less frequently than monthly.
Homelessness Prevention (HP)

To be eligible for HP relocation and stabilization services and short-term and medium-term rental assistance, people must qualify as "at risk of homelessness" based on categories 2 or 4 of the HUD "homeless" definition, or based on the "at risk of homelessness" definition found at 24 CFR 576.2, require HP services to prevent moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in category (1) of the "homeless" definition in 24 CFR 576.2, have an annual income below 30%⁴ of the median income for the area and be a resident of Bexar County for at least 30 days prior to requesting assistance. (24 CFR 576.103, 576.105, 576.106). Households should be identified and prioritized for assistance using the targeted screening tool in alignment with the RRH-HP Standards.

Rental Assistance Duration and Adjustment

For ESG, payment shall not exceed 24 months total during a 3-year period in tenant- or project-based housing.

For CoC, rental payments shall not exceed 24 months.

Re-Evaluations

Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

- Participants shall be re-evaluated not less than once annually. Eligibility:
 - The participant shall have an annual income that does not exceed 30 percent of median family income for the area or less, as determined by HUD at the time of annual re-evaluation [ESG only]; and
 - The participant shall lack sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG/CoC assistance.

Homeless Prevention (HP)

- Participants shall be re-evaluated not less than once every three months.

⁴ For HP projects funded through HOME-ARPA TBRA, eligibility is below 50% AMI.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Programs

Reference: [24 CFR 578.37\(1\)i](#) (CoC) and [CPD-21-10](#) (HOME-ARP)

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for persons with disabilities is permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability achieve housing stability.⁵

Minimum Standards

Minimum standards for shelters and program participant-occupied housing consist of compliance with the safety, sanitation & privacy requirements identified in 24 CFR 576.403 and 578.75. Providers shall not use ESG or CoC funding to help someone remain or move into housing if the housing does not meet the following minimum habitability standards:

- Structure and Materials: The building must be structurally sound, protect participants from the elements and not pose any threats to their health or safety.
- Space and security: Each resident must have adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings and an acceptable place to sleep.
- Interior air quality: Each room or space must have proper ventilation and be pollutant free.
- Water supply: Must be free of contamination.
- Sanitary facilities: Residents must have access to sufficient, sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, private and adequate for personal cleanliness and disposal of human waste.
- Thermal environment: The housing must have the necessary, properly operating heating/cooling facilities.
- Illumination and electricity: The structure must have adequate and appropriate lighting and safe electrical sources.
- Food preparation: All food preparation areas contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve safe and sanitary food.
- Sanitary conditions: The housing must be in sanitary condition.
- Fire safety:
 - There must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of an emergency.
 - Each unit must include at least one properly working smoke detector on each occupied level of the unit, located when possible in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom.
 - If the unit is occupied by a hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom he or she occupies.
 - The public areas of the housing must be equipped with enough detectors, but not less than one for each area.

⁵ As of October 1, 2023, HOME-ARPA RRH projects must abide by the PSH standards as these projects will bridge to PSH. HOME-ARPA PSH projects will also abide by these standards.

In October 2024, CoC providers will be required to follow updated housing quality standards called NSPIRE.

Participant Eligibility

Individuals and families who meet the federal criteria under category (1) or (4) of [the “homeless” definition in 24 CFR 576.2](#). If the project is funded by HOME-ARP, individual and families must meet one of [qualifying population definitions](#).

- All referrals must come from the local Coordinated Entry System and utilize the HUD recommended Order of Priority ([HUD Notice CPD-16-11](#)):
 - Priority 1
 - Households (HH) experiencing homelessness based on the length of time the individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter, and
 - There is a household member with a disability, and
 - The household has been identified as having severe service needs.
 - Priority 2
 - Households (HH) experiencing chronic homelessness based on the length of time the individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter, and
 - There is a household member with a disability and,
 - The household has not been identified as having severe service needs, and
 - There are no eligible households that meet the criteria under Priority 1.
 - Priority 3
 - Households (HH) experiencing homelessness based on the length of time the individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter. HH has experienced less than 12 months cumulative across four episodes in three years, and
 - There is a household member with a disability, and
 - The household has been identified as having severe service needs, and
 - There are no eligible households that meet the criteria above priorities.
 - Priority 4
 - Households (HH) experiencing homelessness based on the length of time the individual or family has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter. HH has experienced less than 12 months cumulative across four episodes in three years, and
 - There is a household member with a disability, and
 - The household has not been identified as having severe service needs, and
 - There are no eligible households that meet the criteria above priorities.
- Must follow any additional eligibility criteria set forth in the NOFO through which a project was funded and the grant agreement (e.g. Projects originally funded under the Samaritan Housing Initiative must continue to serve chronically homeless individuals and families; projects funded under the Permanent Supportive Housing Bonus must continue to serve the homeless population outlined in the NOFO under which the project was originally awarded). Projects that are funded through the Special Unsheltered CoC Program

can only serve program participants who meet the definition of literal homelessness and have a history of unsheltered homelessness.

- Programs may not establish additional eligibility requirements beyond those specified here and those required by funders.

Additional Requirements for PSH Projects w/ Rental Assistance

- Calculation of the rental payment amount shall only include monthly rent for the unit, any occupancy fees under the lease (except for pet and late fees) and if the participant pays separately for utilities, the monthly utility allowance established by the public housing authority for the area in which the housing is located.
- Payment for rental assistance shall only be made when there is a rental assistance agreement between the provider and the owner, which sets forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the prior requirements; a requirement that the owner provide the subrecipient with a copy of any notice to vacate given to the participant or any complaint used to commence an eviction action; and the same payment due date, grace period and late payment penalty requirement as the participant's lease.
- Payment of any late payment penalties incurred by the agency shall not be claimed for reimbursement.
- Payment shall only be made when there is a legally binding, written lease for the rental unit between the participant and the owner.

Participant Contribution

Rent charges may not exceed those specified in CFR 578.7734.

Transitional Housing (TH) Programs – CoC Only

Reference: [24 CFR 578.37\(2\)](#) (CoC)

Transitional Housing (TH) is designed to provide homeless individuals and families with interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. ESG funds may not be provided to help individuals to remain in or move to transitional housing.

Minimum Standards

Transitional housing facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within 24 months of entering the program. Eligible persons for transitional housing meet the homeless definition based on categories 1 and 4. Providers of transitional housing services shall arrange for or make available services to participants to assist them in securing permanent housing within specified time periods. Transitional housing may be provided in scattered site or single site locations. Individuals and families assisted in transitional housing shall be provided housing accommodations as well as a services program intended to address issues that may hinder the household from obtaining or maintaining stable, long-term housing.

Safety, Sanitation, and Privacy

Providers shall not use ESG or CoC funding to help someone remain or move into transitional housing that does not meet the following minimum habitability standards:

- **Structure and Materials:** The building must be structurally sound, protect participants from the elements and not pose any threats to their health or safety.

- Space and security: Each resident must have adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings and an acceptable place to sleep.
- Interior air quality: Each room or space must have proper ventilation and be pollutant free.
- Water supply: Must be free of contamination.
- Sanitary facilities: Residents must have access to sufficient, sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, private and adequate for personal cleanliness and disposal of human waste.
- Thermal environment: The housing must have the necessary, properly operating heating/cooling facilities.
- Illumination and electricity: The structure must have adequate and appropriate lighting and safe electrical sources.
- Food preparation: All food preparation areas contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve safe and sanitary food.
- Sanitary conditions: The housing must be in sanitary condition.
- Fire safety:
 - There must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of an emergency.
 - Each unit must include at least one properly working smoke detector on each occupied level of the unit, located when possible in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom.
 - If the unit is occupied by a hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom he or she occupies.
 - The public areas of the housing must be equipped with enough detectors, but not less than one for each area.

In October 2024, CoC providers will be required to follow updated housing quality standards called NSPIRE.

Participant Eligibility

Transitional Housing (TH) programs will receive referrals based on the prioritization established in the local Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures. This prioritization will be updated periodically through the Coordinated Entry Committee based on subpopulation data and community input. The following target populations are HUD's preferred focus for Transitional Housing:

- Youth,
- Persons seeking to continue recovery in recovery-focused housing,
- Institutional re-entry (may not be eligible for CoC funding but needed for people leaving criminal justice and mental health facilities),
- Persons fleeing domestic abuse or violence where it is not possible to find units for rapid rehousing

Limitations on Occupancy

No individual or family may be assisted in transitional housing for a period of more than 24 months. No person shall be discharged from transitional housing into homelessness because of this limitation. Transitional housing programs are expected to place individuals and families into permanent housing as quickly as possible.

Participant Contribution

Individuals and families residing in transitional housing are not required to pay rent. Providers of transitional housing may impose occupancy charges. If the provider elects to charge rent or occupancy charges, the charges may not exceed those specified in 24 CFR 578.77.

Program Fees

No fees other than rent or occupancy charges may be charged to program participants. This includes meals, copayments for services, transportation and all other services that may be provided to program participants.

Occupancy Agreements

All individuals and families served in transitional housing must be provided an occupancy agreement for a minimum of a monthly term and which can be renewed provided that the household does not remain in transitional housing for longer than 24 months. The agreement must specify the expectations for safety in housing and program expectations. Residents in transitional housing may not be discharged for failure to participate in services. No person may be terminated from transitional housing without first being provided the right to appeal that decision in accordance with the due process provisions at [24 CFR 578.91\(b\)](#).

Emergency Shelter (ES) Programs – ESG Only

Reference: [24 CFR 576.102](#) (ESG)

An effective crisis response system provides immediate and low-barrier access to safe and decent shelter to anyone that needs it and aims to house people as quickly as possible. Emergency shelters, and other types of crisis housing, play a critical role in the community's system response and strategy to end homelessness.

Participant Eligibility

People are eligible for these services if they qualify as “homeless” based on categories (1, 2, or 4) of the “homeless” definition found at [24 CFR 576.232](#). Eligible activities, in compliance with federal ESG rules in addition to the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary emergency shelter accommodations include:

- Case management;
- Child Care;
- Education,
- Employment and Life Skills Services;
- Legal Services;
- Health,
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
- Transportation

Minimum Standards

Safety, Sanitation, & Privacy

- Any building for which ESG funds were used for conversion, major rehabilitation, or other renovation or that receives ESG assistance for shelter operations shall meet state/local government safety and sanitation standards, as well as the following:
- Structure and materials: The building must be structurally sound, protect participants from the elements and not pose any threats to their health or safety.
- Products and appliances: Any ESG funded renovation, including major rehabilitation and conversion, must use Energy Star and WaterSense products/appliances.

- Access: The shelter must comply with the applicable Rehabilitation, Fair Housing and Americans with Disabilities Acts and implement regulations.
- Space and security: Unless it is a day shelter, it must provide appropriate places to sleep, adequate space, and security for residents and their belongings.
- Interior air quality: Each shelter room/space must have proper ventilation and be pollutant free.
- Water supply: Must be free of contamination.
- Sanitary facilities: Each participant must have access to sufficient, sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, private and adequate for personal cleanliness and disposal of human waste.
- Thermal environment: The shelter must have the necessary, properly operating heating/cooling facilities.
- Illumination and electricity: The shelter must have adequate and appropriate lighting and safe electrical sources.
- Food preparation: Any food preparation areas must be able to store, prepare, and serve safe and sanitary food.
- Sanitary conditions: The shelter must be in sanitary condition.
- Fire safety: Each occupied unit of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector and when possible, they should be near sleeping areas. The fire alarm system must be designed for hearing-impaired residents. All public areas must have at least one working detector and there must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of an emergency.

In October 2024, CoC providers will be required to follow updated housing quality standards called NSPIRE.

Shelter Diversion

Shelter Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness at the front door by helping to identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connecting people experiencing homelessness with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. Diversion should be attempted with all households seeking homeless services assistance.

Eligibility Documentation

Providers of Emergency Shelter services shall admit individuals and families who meet the HUD definition of “homeless,” as specified in 24 CFR 576.2 (1, 2, & 4) and agencies’ eligibility criteria. No provider funded under ESG or the CoC program may serve homeless persons in Category 3 until it has been notified by SARA that a request has been made to serve this population and the request has been approved by HUD.

Recipients and subrecipients are required to document eligibility at program entry, even for emergency shelters. Given that third-party documentation at the emergency shelter level is not feasible in most cases, subrecipients operating emergency shelters can document homeless status through a certification by the individual or head of household as the primary method of establishing homeless eligibility. In these instances, one method of meeting this standard would be to require households to complete a sign-in sheet, with a statement at the top informing the individual or head of household that by signing, they certify that they are homeless.

Under no circumstances must the lack of third-party documentation prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider.

Assessment

- Individuals and families shall be assessed for Coordinated Entry using the CoC-Approved Coordinated Entry assessment, and that assessment must be recorded into HMIS.
- Families and individuals remaining in shelter for longer than thirty (30) days shall be reassessed by a Case Manager for housing every 30-45 days.

Intake

When appropriate, based on the individual's needs and wishes, the provision of or referral to Homelessness Prevention (HP) or Rapid Rehousing (RRH) services that can quickly assist individuals to maintain or obtain safe, permanent housing shall be prioritized over the provision of Emergency Shelter (ES) or Transitional Housing (TH) services. Emergency shelters will prioritize shelter services for those:

- Individuals and families lacking other resources in the community even if limited assistance could be provided to end their homelessness.
 - Are literally homeless and in the absence of shelter are likely to be living in an unsheltered setting.
 - Individuals and families vulnerable to injury or illness if not sheltered.
- Transgender placement will be based on gender self-identification.

Discharge and Length of Stay

Program participants shall be discharged from Emergency Shelter services when they choose to leave or when they have successfully obtained safe, permanent housing. Any Length of Stay limitations shall be determined by the individual service provider's policies and clearly communicated to program participants. Providers of shelter services are strongly encouraged not to discharge individuals and families who have not secured permanent housing and maintain those households in shelter until they can be placed in appropriate permanent housing.

Safety and Shelter Safeguards for Special Populations

Safety and Shelter Safeguards shall be determined by the individual Special Population service provider's policies and clearly communicated to program participants.

Street Outreach (SO) – CoC (YHDP) and ESG

Reference: [24 CFR 576.101](#) (ESG) and [FY23 HUD NOFO for CoC and YHDP](#)

YHDP project types include Supportive Services Only, including, but not limited to, housing search and placement services, case management, drop-in centers which are physical locations that offer a variety of services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness that can be funded through the drop-in center grant or through another grant, legal services, or street outreach.

The San Antonio and Bexar County community has developed Street Outreach Written Standards of Care, which can be found on the CoC's website.

Supportive Services Only (SSO) – CoC (Unsheltered Special Only)

SSO projects funded through the Unsheltered Special CoC grant must follow the rules and regulations of 24 CFR 578 and must align with the CoC Plan to Address Severe Service Needs. SSO projects are funded to provide housing navigation and SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) to connect program participants with histories of unsheltered homelessness to housing and vouchers.

Addendum I – Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention Written Standards

The standards below are based on nationally recognized best practices⁶ and developed through a series of community sessions focusing on developing local best practice in rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention implementation. The intent of developing local Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homelessness Prevention (HP) program standards is to ensure equal access and services are provided to all households enrolled in RRH and HP and to establish consistency in implementation at every agency.

The San Antonio and Bexar County Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention (including all ESG/ESG-CV funded Prevention) agencies are expected to adhere to these standards for delivering assistance in addition to all federal requirements⁷ applicable to the funding source, unless otherwise indicated.

Program Philosophy & Design	Additional Clarifications, as needed
P1. Program uses the standards included in this document (or other similar standards that meet the same intent) as the basis for training and supervising staff.	

⁶ Adapted from the standards published by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) in 2016 to guide implementation of rapid rehousing best practices.

⁷ Depending on the funding source, federal requirements may include the Continuum of Care Program Interim Rule, the Emergency Solutions Grant Interim Rule, the ESG-CV Notice CPD-21-08, and other applicable regulations as issued by HUD CPD.

<p>P2. Program accepts all referrals through Homelink, as the local coordinated entry process.</p> <p>P2a. Programs adhere to Homelink Referral Partner Expectations</p> <p>P2b. Homelessness Prevention Programs coordinate referrals through the CoC Prevention Subcommittee and local Targeted Prevention Framework</p>	<p>This may not apply to non-federally funded or victim service provider projects. If not applicable, the program should have clearly defined written criteria and procedures to prioritize applicants.</p> <p>Homelink Policies and Procedures are available on the SARAH website</p>
<p>P3. Program staff are trained on the principles of Supportive Housing and oriented to the basic program philosophy of prevention, rapid rehousing, and Housing First.</p> <p>Program has a routine way of onboarding new staff that includes the Training Framework (addendum III) and training on Housing First and the prevention and rapid rehousing principles including trauma-informed care, motivational interviewing, and a strengths-based approach.</p>	<p>Housing First is defined as a homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to someone experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life.</p> <p>Housing First implementation includes offering a robust package of services & case management to support individual needs and to address housing barriers</p>

<p>P4. Eligibility and screening criteria for the program does not create additional barriers to housing and does not include preconditions to enrollment, services, or housing placement, such as a period of sobriety, a commitment to participation in treatment, or any other criteria designed to “predict” long-term housing stability other than willingness to engage the program and work on a self-directed housing plan. Programs will limit eligibility and screening criteria to that required by funders.</p> <p>Households are not required to have any specific identification documents to be enrolled in HP or RRH. Programs understand that project enrollment encompasses the housing search process (when necessary, for HP) to assist a household in obtaining documents needed to enter a lease for their housing unit.</p>	<p>Projects are allowed to identify specific target populations but must comply with fair housing laws.</p>
<p>P5. Disabilities are assessed only to the extent critical to providing needed and relevant services and when related to the participant’s ability to obtain a disability-specific benefit, service, or accessible unit</p>	
<p>P6. Leases for program participants are legally binding, written or verbal leases between the program participant and property owner. Leases are subject to local and state residential landlord-tenant laws and additional requirements, such as drug testing or program participation, are not allowed.</p>	<p>While written leases often supersede any other written or verbal correspondence between a tenant and property owner in Texas, programs are encouraged to keep record of all written documentation between a program participant and property owner.</p>
<p>P7. Program participates in the local community’s Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) meaning they collect all required data standards (as determined by HUD and local HMIS policies), adhere to privacy standards, take steps to ensure timely and quality data entry, and participate in all required reporting.</p>	<p>Victim service providers should follow the same standard for tracking data in a comparable database.</p>
<p>P8. Program has an ongoing performance improvement process that includes evaluation of participant outcomes and participant feedback. The performance benchmarks and standards in this document provide a framework for performance evaluation and performance improvement efforts.</p>	<p>Programs should include project scorecard metrics from their funder in their ongoing performance improvement process.</p> <p>Additionally, the NAEH</p>

	<u>benchmarks</u> can be used as a guide.
<p>P9. Program and case management staff fully embrace and operationalize a strengths-based approach in working with each participant. Because Permanent Supportive Housing is a very limited resource, AND because of the trauma of experiencing homelessness and the scarcity of all homeless interventions, RRH and HP programs operate with a belief that all households will thrive in housing, regardless of income and acuity, and if additional resources, beyond rental assistance and case management are needed, the program will work to identify additional supports.</p>	<p>Program can follow local procedures for making referrals to SAHA or Permanent Supportive Housing.</p>
<p>P10. Program has established practices of authentic youth collaboration in project design and implementation.</p>	<p>Fully meet standard for YHDP-funded RRH projects.</p>
<p>P11. Program adheres to all applicable funding requirements without setting additional restrictive policies or procedures.</p> <p>P11a. Offer assistance as long as a participant is identified to need it and for a maximum period of time as determined by the funding source.</p> <p>P11b. Program does not require a minimum level of assistance.</p> <p>P11c. Some funding sources allow for services to continue after rental assistance ends. Programs will document in writing how it is determined if a participant is eligible for aftercare services and what level of engagement will be provided</p>	<p>Projects are required to have processes in place to determine how much and how long someone needs assistance. Refer to Case Management and Rent & Move-In Assistance standards to better understand local standards.</p>
<p>P12. Termination of HP and RRH participants will only be used in extenuating circumstances and should only be considered after other remedies have been attempted.</p>	<p>Evictions and efforts to meet program targets/metrics are not grounds for terminating a participant from a RRH or HP program.</p>
Housing Identification	Additional Clarifications, as needed

<p>H1. Program has designated staff whose responsibility is to identify and recruit landlords and encourage them to rent to households served by the program. Staff have the knowledge, skills, and agency resources to understand landlords' perspectives, understand landlord and tenant rights and responsibilities, and negotiate landlord supports. If a program does not have a dedicated staff person(s) who solely performs this function, case manager job descriptions must include responsibilities including landlord recruitment and negotiation and at least some of the program's case managers must be trained in this specialized skill set to perform the recruitment function effectively.</p>	<p>Not all HP households will present a need for housing relocation, though all programs are required to meet this standard in order to meet the needs of households who are in need of identifying new housing in order to obtain housing stability.</p>
<p>H2. Staff are trained on housing identification, landlord tenant rights and responsibilities, and other core competencies as well as the wider array of housing assistance available within a community.</p> <p>Program has routine ways to onboard new staff and to keep staff regularly updated on new strategies, policies, and housing assistance options in the community.</p>	
<p>H3. Program has written policies and procedures for landlord recruitment activities, including screening out potential landlord partners who have a history of poor compliance with their legal responsibilities and fair housing practices.</p>	<p>At a minimum, agencies need to be able to describe landlord recruitment but move towards written policy and procedures for RRH and HP.</p>
<p>H4. Program offers a standard, basic level of support to all landlords who lease to program participants and this support is detailed in a written policy distributed to landlords. Program can negotiate additional supports, as needed, on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>At a minimum, this policy specifies that program staff:</p> <p>H4a. Respond quickly (within one business day) to landlord calls about tenancy problems.</p> <p>H4b. Seek to resolve conflicts around lease requirements, complaints by other tenants, and timely rent payments; and</p> <p>H4c. Whenever possible, negotiate move-out terms and assist the person/household to quickly locate and move into another unit without an eviction (see Case Management & Services Standard C15.)</p>	

<p>H5. Program has a detailed policy for the type of assistance provided to help households find and secure housing. Staff explain and distribute this policy to households at entry to the program.</p> <p>Some households may decline assistance in finding housing, but the program checks on their progress and offers advice and/or direct assistance if they encounter obstacles they cannot resolve independently.</p>	<p>Policies provided to households should be easily accessible and easy to read/understand.</p>
<p>H6. Program has a written policy requiring staff to explain to participants basic landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities and the requirements of their specific lease.</p>	
<p>H7. Program continually engages in the recruitment and retention of landlord partners and has methods of tracking landlord partners and unit vacancies, unit locations, characteristics, and costs.</p>	
<p>H8. Program provides participants with multiple housing choices within financial constraints. The onus is on the program to provide these housing choices, but this does not preclude program participants from conducting their own search and choosing housing they identify independently.</p>	
<p>H9. Program assists participants in making an informed housing choice with the goal that the participant will be able to maintain after program exit, even when the household will experience high housing cost burden. While participants ultimately choose their housing unit, a program uses housing and budgeting plans that help a participant understand the likelihood of being able to pay rent and meet the requirements of the lease by the end of assistance.</p> <p>This should not preclude the program from assisting households with little or no income from moving into housing.</p> <p>For extremely low income households, there should be reasonable projections and expectations and due diligence on the program's part to help participants secure income (through employment, public benefits, and/or on-going rental assistance) at program exit (see Case Management & Services Standards).</p>	

<p>H10. Program trains staff to collaborate with outreach and shelter case managers (or other providers, when available, in the case of HP assistance) to assist households with obtaining necessary documentation needed to sign a lease and move into housing.</p>	
<p>H11. When closing a case, the program provides information to landlords about how they can contact the program again if needed and what kind of follow-up assistance may be available.</p>	
<p>RENT & MOVE-IN ASSISTANCE</p>	<p>Additional Clarifications, as needed</p>
<p>R1. Program staff are trained on regulatory requirements of all applicable rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention funding streams and on the ethical use and application of a program’s financial assistance policies. This includes but is not limited to initial and ongoing eligibility criteria, program requirements, and assistance maximums.</p> <p>Program has a routine way to onboard new staff and to keep staff regularly updated on changing regulations, program policies, and required data collection and documentation.</p>	<p>CoC Program ESG Program ESG-CV Notice CPD-21-08 *Other regulations and flexibilities as issued by CPD</p>
<p>R2. A progressive approach is used to determine the duration and amount of rent assistance. Financial assistance is <u>not</u> a standard “package” (i.e. all households receive \$500/mo., or all households receive 6 months of assistance) and is flexible enough to adjust to households’ unique needs and resources, especially as participants’ financial circumstances or housing costs change.</p> <p>Policies and procedures also detail when and how rapid rehousing assistance is used as a bridge to a permanent subsidy or permanent supportive housing placement.</p>	<p>Not all households with high acuity and/or very low income will need a longer-term housing resource.</p>
<p>R3. Program has written policies & procedures that detail the progressive approach that include clear and fair decision guidelines and internal processes and procedures for reassessment for the continuation and amount of financial assistance.</p>	<p>Monthly rental assistance determinations must be documented and maintained as part of the participant file.</p>

<p>R3a. Guidelines should include an understanding that participants are not required to pay a portion of their rent, but programs are required to assess and determine the need and amount of rental assistance monthly.</p> <p>R3b. Guidelines are flexible enough to respond to the varied and changing needs of program participants, including participants with zero income.</p> <p>R3c. Staff is trained on how to effectively have budgeting conversations and to complete a budgeting worksheet and these skills are used in monthly rental determination conversations with participants</p>	<p>Re-evaluations for continued assistance should follow relevant funding requirements.</p>
<p>R4. Programs should expect to pay 100% of move-in expenses + 100% of the first month of rent for all participants. Eligible expenses are dependent specific to each funding source and each program is responsible for ensuring that only eligible costs are provided.</p>	<p>If a project does not pay this amount, justification should be documented as to why payment was reduced.</p> <p>In HP programs, only applicable to households needing relocation services.</p>
<p>R5. Program issues checks quickly and on time and has the capacity to track payments to landlords and other vendors, and the type of assistance provided.</p>	
<p>R6. Program has the capacity to pay reasonable back rent and utility arrears that directly prevent a participant from maintaining their housing or being able to sign a lease.</p>	<p>Required for ESG and ESG-CV funded programs.</p> <p>When these costs are not eligible through the federal funding source, programs should do their best to help meet the need through other resources/referrals.</p> <p>Refer to PLACE Program whenever possible</p>
<p>R7. Program has the capacity to offer landlord incentives as reasonable and necessary to quickly obtain housing.</p> <p>Landlord Incentives allowable under the ESG-CV Notice are limited to 3x the rent charged for each unit and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Signing bonuses equal to up to 2 months of rent; ● Security deposits equal to up to 3 months of rent; <p>Paying the cost to repair damages incurred by the</p>	<p>Required for ESG-CV funded programs.</p> <p>When these costs are not eligible through the federal funding source, programs should do their best to help meet the need through other</p>

<p>program participant not covered by the security deposit or that are incurred while the program participant is still residing in the unit; and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paying the costs of extra cleaning or maintenance of a program participant’s unit or appliances. 	<p>resources/referrals.</p> <p>Refer to PLACE Program whenever possible</p>
<p>R8. Program helps participants meet basic needs at enrollment and move-in, such as securing basic furnishings for an apartment, including mattresses and basic kitchen items such as a pot for cooking and utensils</p> <p>The purchase of furniture and household furnishings are allowable under the ESG-CV Notice; however, the items may only be provided for use while the participant is receiving assistance. These purchases are subject to the requirements for equipment at 2 CFR 200.313, including the disposition requirements included in paragraph (e) of that section.</p>	<p>Programs should follow Eligible Expenses guidelines when using federal funding to pay for household goods.</p> <p>In the event other funding streams are not available to cover costs, rehousing agencies should develop and maintain partnerships with other community organizations to meet household needs</p>
<p>R9. Program has written procedures that detail how participants are made aware of how much rent they are responsible for paying each month.</p>	<p>Notification to participants is still required even if their rental contribution is \$0.</p>
<p>R10. The transition off of financial assistance is coordinated with case management efforts to assist program participants to assume and sustain their housing costs</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Case Management & Services</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Additional Clarifications, as needed</p>
<p>C1. Case managers’ job descriptions direct case managersto focus on housing and to use strengths-based practicesfocused on participant engagement and meeting the unique needs of each household.</p>	

<p>C2. In programs that have specialized staff that conduct housing location (see Housing Identification Program Standard H1.), case managers work closely with housing locator staff to match the client to an appropriate unit as quickly as possible.</p> <p>When housing location is not a specialized role, case manager job descriptions shall include the role and requirements of housing location.</p>	
<p>C3. Case managers are trained on homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing case management strategies and related evidence-based practices as well as program policies and community resources.</p> <p>C3a. Strategies include but are not limited to: Trauma Informed Care, Positive Youth Development, Motivational Interviewing, Harm Reduction, and using a Strengths Based Approach.</p> <p>Additionally, a program has a regular process for onboarding new staff and regularly updating the training of current staff.</p>	<p>Positive Youth Development training and practices are applicable for all RRH and HP projects serving any youth under the age of 25 and required in all YHDP funded projects.</p>
<p>C4. Except where dictated by the funder, program participants direct when, where, and how often case management meetings occur. Meetings occur in a participant’s home and/or in a location of the participant’s choosing whenever possible.</p>	<p>Program should follow CDC and agency guidance before engaging in in-person meetings with participants during a pandemic.</p> <p>Resource: Engaging Clients with Remote Case Management</p>
<p>C5. Case managers respect a program participant’s home as their own, scheduling appointments ahead of time, only entering when invited in, and respecting the program participant’s personal property and wishes while in their home.</p>	<p>Program should follow CDC and agency guidance before engaging in in-person meetings with participants during a pandemic.</p>

<p>C6. Case management and services are offered regularly and at least monthly. Services are designed to meet the needs and wants of each participant and participation is voluntary.</p> <p>C6a. If a participant is unable to be reached, the case manager should continue attempts to engage with them and document their attempts. A household should not be terminated from the project if they are unreachable for a period of time.</p> <p>C6b. If a program participant refuses services, they should not be terminated from the program. Case managers should try to engage the participant in respectful and creative ways, offering a service package that is inviting to the participants. Programs and case management staff should understand and respect that it could take time to develop trust with participants.</p>	<p>Case management and services will often be more frequent at the beginning of enrollment in the program. Especially while a participant is looking for housing and newly moved into a unit.</p>
<p>C7. Program has clear safety procedures for home visits that staff are trained on and that are posted clearly visible in office space and shared with program participants at intake and shared with participants and staff whenever changes are made.</p>	<p>Program should follow CDC and agency guidance before engaging in in-person meetings with participants during a pandemic.</p>
<p>C8. Program has clearly defined relationships with employment and income programs that it can connect program participants to when appropriate.</p>	
<p>C9. Program has clearly defined policies and objective standards for when case management should continue and end.</p> <p>C9a. These guidelines are flexible enough to respond to the varied and changing needs of program participants.</p> <p>C9b. These guidelines include review of the household file and situation from a program director or other staff member who is not directly connected to the household.</p>	

<p>C10. At enrollment or within 72 hours of enrollment, program conducts a tenancy barriers assessment— not for the purpose of screening out a participant, but to quickly address any such barriers, help direct and navigate the housing search and contribute to landlord negotiation efforts.</p> <p>Any other assessments completed prior to housing are limited and focus on those things necessary to support health and safety and resolve the housing crisis as quickly as possible.</p>	<p>Specific timeframes for establishing a housing plan may vary depending on capacity and processes. All programs should be striving to begin developing a housing plan with households as soon as possible following enrollment.</p>
<p>C11. Program has resources and/or ability to connect participants to community resources that help participants: resolve or navigate tenant problems (like rental and utility arrears or multiple evictions) that landlords may screen for on rental applications; obtain necessary documentation such as identification; prepare participants for successful tenancy by reviewing lease provisions, understanding their rights and responsibilities; and support other move-in activities such as providing furniture.</p> <p>C11a. Program, at a minimum, maintains a list of community resources (and their eligibility requirements) to which participants can be referred. Preferably, the program has relationships with these agencies. The list is regularly updated and includes other low-income housing assistance programs.</p>	<p>San Antonio and Bexar County rehousing agencies should utilize SACRD for a full directory of community resources.</p>
<p>C12. Program offers basic tenancy skills and learning opportunities which can include instruction or guidance on basic landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities, requirements and prohibitions of a lease, and meeting minimum expectations for care of the housing unit, such as not causing damage (See Housing Identification Program Standard H5).</p> <p>C12a. When appropriate, case managers work with participants to build their communication skills to better respond to or negotiate with a landlord. This might relate to repairs; an extension on a rent payment; or complaints against the tenant concerning noise, odors, trash, or the behavior of children or guests, for example.</p>	
<p>C13. Program staff work directly with the participant and landlord to resolve tenancy issues without threatening the participant's tenancy. The issue might be failure to pay rent, not properly maintaining the unit, or disturbing the quiet enjoyment of others. It also may include landlords not meeting their obligations.</p>	

<p>Program works quickly to identify a corrective course of action, and, without breaking a participant's confidentiality, keep the landlord and participant informed about the program's action to mitigate the situation.</p>	
<p>C14. When necessary, 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 unit (See Housing Identification Program Standard H4c).</p> <p>C14a. If a household is evicted while in a RRH or HP project, the household may not be terminated from the program. The program is responsible for rehousing the household in a new permanent housing location.</p>	
<p>C15. Housing plans, sometimes known as case plans or goal plans, focus on how program participants can maintain a lease and 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 housing crisis or housing loss.</p> <p>Plans account for participant preferences/choices, and include only goals created with and agreed to by the participant.</p>	
<p>C16. Case managers make referrals to appropriate community and mainstream resources, including, but not limited to income supplements/benefits (TANF, Food Stamps/SNAP, etc.), non-cash supports (healthcare, food supports, etc.), legal assistance, credit counseling, and subsidized child care.</p> <p>When making these referrals, it is the case manager's responsibility to follow-up on receipt of assistance. However, a participant may choose not to follow up on or participate in any referred services or programs without fear of being terminated from the program.</p>	

<p>C17. As rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention assistance is short- or medium-term, case managers pay attention to participants' incomes moving forward. Case managers help participants review their budgets, including income and spending, to make decisions about reducing expenses and increasing income.</p> <p>Case managers are knowledgeable about options to increase income including benefit enrollment, gaining employment, and increasing employment.</p>	
<p>C18. Case managers actively work with participants to identify pathways for increasing earned income, including participating in mainstream and community employment support programs as well as using a program's own employer connections.</p>	
<p>C19. If necessary, case managers assist participants in identifying existing familial and personal connections that can help them maintain housing by providing supports such as childcare, transportation, etc.</p> <p>Participants may choose not to engage in this process without fear of being terminated from the program.</p>	
<p>C20. When getting close to closing a case, case managers should begin talking to participants about what things will be like when the RRH and HP assistance ends. This should be implemented as a brainstorm around what they want to accomplish while they still have the assistance and how the case manager can make sure they are ready for exit.</p> <p>Case management services may be provided beyond the point of financial assistance and should only continue to the extent necessary to ensure housing stability at the time of program exit.</p>	
<p>C21. When closing a case, case managers are responsible for ensuring that all appropriate referrals have been made and information on available community assistance has been shared with a participant.</p> <p>When closing a case, case managers provide information to participants about how they can access assistance from the program again if needed and what kind of follow-up assistance may be available. In instances when a participant</p>	

<p>is at imminent risk of returning to homelessness, program has the capacity to either directly intervene or provide referral to another resource.</p>	
<p>C22. When a referral to on-going supports is made while a case is open or in the process of closing, case managers provide a “warm handoff” and follow up, to assure that assistance is satisfactory</p>	

Addendum II – Street Outreach Written Standards

[The Street Outreach Standards can be found on the CoC's website.](#)



Addendum III: CoC, ESG and Local Homeless Response System Training Framework

Background

In March 2023, HRSAC approved the **Homeless Response System Training Framework and Quality Assurance Proposal** which allowed CTH to move forward with establishing an Ad Hoc Training Committee and initiating an evaluation of training needs.

Training and quality assurance is a current priority for the Homelessness Response System Advisory Committee (HRSAC). We have received much feedback regarding our training, community trainings, the standards, and the trainings identified in the CoC and ESG Written Standards, including feedback collected in the **Training and Support Feedback Survey** conducted in April 2023. There continues to be a concern regarding the consistency and accuracy of project enrollments, eligibility, understanding assessments and system procedures and implementation, and the consistent application of community standards. This proposal aims to address these concerns at the individual, agency, and system levels by providing clear and consistent support and guidance through a variety of methods of training and information sharing as outlined below:

Learning Goals and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	
Individual-Level	
Goals	Key Performance Indicator
Increase in Staff Confidence	Fewer HMIS trouble tickets Increased morale of staff
Improved individual performance	Improved HMIS data quality and completeness
Increased Trust between Staff and Participants	Increased engagement with LEAB and YAB
Improved Experience for People Seeking Assistance	Fewer refusals of services by participants Focus Groups with people with lived experience reflect improvements in experience
Improved Individual Outcomes (people more likely to receive the individualized services they need)	Increase in successful Homelink referrals Increase in housing stability

Agency-Level	
Goals	Key Performance Indicator
Increase in Agency Confidence and Organizational Capacity	More organizations applying for federal, state, and local funding opportunities
Improved Reporting and Grants Management	Successful drawing of funds and timely and accurate reporting



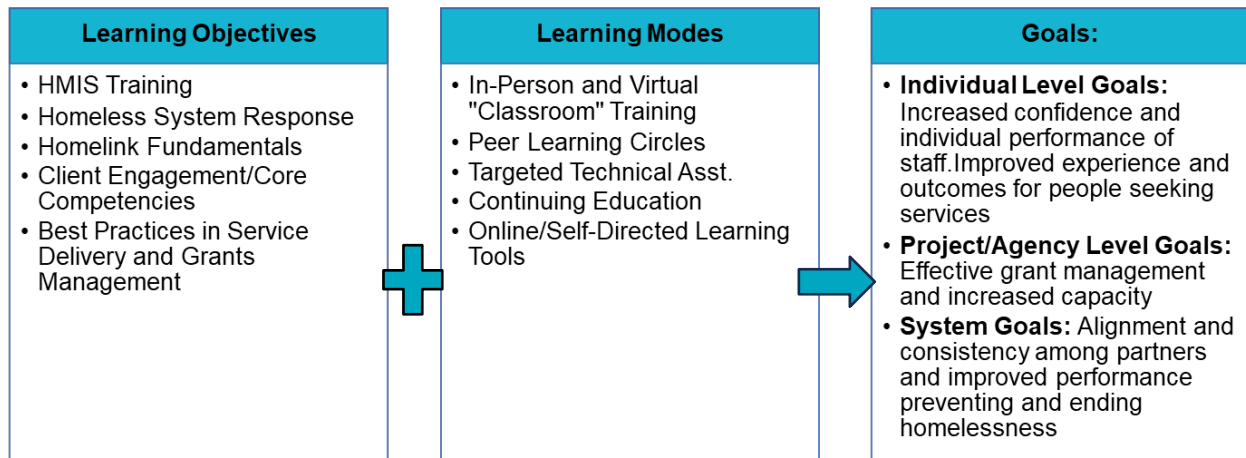
Less Duplication of Effort and Confusion	Increased formal partnerships among organizations (able to lean on each other's strengths) Fewer questions and concerns about Homelink
System-Level	
Goals	Key Performance Indicator
Consistent information on services	Increase in successful Homelink referrals
Increased accountability to people with lived expertise (LEAB and YAB)	Increased engagement with LEAB and YAB
Improved System Performance	Increased Housing Placements Decrease in Returns to Homelessness Reduction in First Time Homeless Reduction in Length of Time Homeless
Increased Collaboration and Alignment of Community Partners	Increase in partners participating in Homelink and HMIS Increased engagement with SARAH on social media and events
Increased Trust in the System	
Better and increased housing options	Increase in federal and state funding allocated to the region. Increase in formal partnerships with Landlords and Property Owners/Managers

The Learning Framework is intended to support:

- A clear and transparent plan for capacity-building tools accessible to all direct service providers and system partners,
- A logical timeline and 'roadmap' for meeting the learning needs of each type of community partner,
- An array of learning modes and mechanisms for continuous education and information sharing, and
- Increased accountability through early identification of goals and a plan to measure success over time.



Framework at a glance:





Core Training Details

	All SKILLED ASSESSORS	Trainer	Frequency of Training Provision	Learning Objectives
PHASE I				
Homeless Response Orientation (Fundamentals)	HMIS Fundamentals and HMIS Principles	Haven for Hope HMIS Team	Bi-Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMIS New or Returning User Training Process • Recording data in HMIS • Explanation of completing HMIS Security Awareness & Authorization • Quizzes in Fundamentals Training and scoring 80% or above. • HMIS Login to change password and complete the Security Awareness Agreement • Emailing Training coordinator after each step is complete. • A brief explanation on the duties their role will have will require the additional Principles of HMIS Training session. • Chronic Homeless Definition • Chronic Homeless Disability Definition • Breaks In Homelessness & Timeline Examples • HMIS Training Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enrollments; Project Names & Types ○ How to enroll a client/families (completing assessments correctly) ○ How to add Services, Case Note Addendums, and create a Referral



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ HUD Universal Assessment (At Entry) ○ Custom Needs Assessment (briefly and only At Entry) ● HMIS Resources ● Training Guides ● Data Standards Manual ● Submitting Tickets ● Task Time
	Homeless Response Overview – Day One	CTH	Bi-weekly: Day one-Tuesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the purpose and structure of the Continuum of Care (CoC) ● Understand the purpose and functioning of Homelink: The Local Coordinated Entry System ● Understand the goals and services provided by the Homelink Program ● Develop problem-solving skills for addressing housing challenges. ● Promote positive youth development principles. ● Recognize the importance of equity and inclusion in addressing homelessness. ● Cultivate Buy In – success stories
	Homelink Functionality – Day Two	CTH	Bi-weekly: Day Two - Tuesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gain an understanding of the Homelink process, including how it begins from Access to permanent housing. ● Understand how to effectively navigate through the HMIS database to get a client connected to services and/or retrieve a referral for housing



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the steps and criteria for Homelessness Prevention, Diversion, Housing Vouchers and Housing projects • Understand steps for clients maintaining activity • Learn how to effectively download and sort the Priority Pool in HMIS for housing referrals, resource eligibility list, and the prevention list • Understand the array of meetings and the different case conferencing sessions • Explore all Homelink forms • Understand the report that is used to provide a monthly update on how each intervention is performing.
	<p>Client Engagement</p>	<p>SAMM, CAM, Corazon, COSA, CTH</p>	<p>Monthly, quarterly, webinars, semi-monthly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma Informed Care – Quarterly – SAMM • Motivational Interviewing- Quarterly - SAMM • Harm Reduction - Administering Naloxone/Narcan – Quarterly - Corazon • Mental Health First Aid – Quarterly - NAMI • Ethics – Quarterly – SAMM • Safety Orientation – COSA/CAM/Corazon** • Cultural Competence and Cultural Humility/Implicit Bias - Webinars • Equity and Inclusion – Monthly – CTH** • First Aid and CPR • Professional Boundaries – Quarterly - SAMM

Appendix A: Policy and Procedures Checklist

Note: Please refer to Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention Standards in the addendum for more information specific to these project types.

Shelter and Housing Projects

- Conflict of interest
- Homeless participation
- Faith-based activity
- Nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative outreach
- Uniform administrative rules
- Program participant records are kept secure and confidential
- Participation in HMIS or comparable database
- Homeless status
- At risk of homelessness status
- Determination of ineligibility
- Annual income
- Program participant records
- Centralized or coordinated assessment systems and procedures
- Rental assistance agreements and payments
- Environmental review
- Lobbying and disclosure
- Displacement, relocation, and acquisition
- Procurement
- Utility allowance
- Emergency shelter facilities
- Services and assistance provided
- Coordination with CoCs and other programs
- Matching
- Financial records
- Subrecipients and contractors
- Period of record retention
- Access to records
- Reports

ESG Program Participation Records

- Evidence of homeless status or at risk of homelessness status, as applicable
- The services and assistance provided to the program participant including, as applicable, the security deposit, rental assistance, and utility payments
- Compliance with applicable requirements for providing services to that program participant under the program components and eligible activities
- Compliance with applicable requirements for providing services to that program participant under the provision on determining eligibility and the amount and type of assistance.
- Compliance with applicable requirements for providing services to that program participant under the provision on using appropriate assistance and services.

Case Management

- Notes verifying case management services were provided at least monthly, unless exempt from this requirement
- Notes verifying program participant's eligibility was re-evaluated at least every 3 months for homelessness prevention services or at least annually for rapid rehousing services
- Notes verifying program participant was assisted to obtain necessary mainstream and other resources
- Notes documenting reported changes in the program participant

Eligibility Requirements

- A copy of the CoC-approved coordinated assessment of the program participant and recording that information in HMIS
- Determination and verification/certification that the program participant was eligible for the services and/or financial assistance
- Determination and verification/certification of the program participant's homeless or at risk of homelessness status
- Determination and verification/certification that the program participant lacked sufficient resources and support networks to obtain the assistance from other sources.
- Determination and verification/certification that the program participant met income requirements, as applicable, and that an effort was made to obtain source documents or written third-party verification, when possible and applicable. This includes annual documentation of income for each program participant who receives housing assistance where rent or an occupancy charge is paid by the program participant.
- When applicable, determination that individual or family was ineligible for ESG assistance, which should include the reason for that determination in sufficient detail that the logic behind determination is clear.
- For CoC funded projects, acceptable evidence of homeless status.

Financial Assistance Information Requirements

- Identification of the specific services and financial assistance amounts that were provided to the program participant
- Copies of written leases and rental agreements, documentation of payments made, including dates of occupancy, and compliance with fair market rent, rent reasonableness and utility allowance requirements
- Determination and verification that the housing unit met HUD's habitability and lead- based paint standards

Housing Relocation & Stabilization Requirements

- When applicable, verification that the services were terminated.
- Copy of individualized housing stability plan
- For CoC funded projects, acceptable evidence of homeless status.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Only Requirements

- Determination and verification/certification that the only households served through permanent supportive housing dedicated for chronically homeless individuals and families meet the definition of chronic homelessness
- Units that are prioritized for the chronically homeless must maintain documentation that: the participant met the definition of chronic homeless on program entry or that there were not eligible chronically homeless participants at the time of project vacancy and this can be documented by the Coordinated Entry System

- Determination and verification/certification that the only households served through permanent supportive housing meet HUD's requirements of having a family member be a person with disabilities

Homelessness Prevention (HP) Only Requirements

- Determination and verification/certification that the program participant met the criteria for being Homeless or At-Risk of Homelessness and that an effort was made to obtain written third-party verification, when possible and applicable

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Only Requirements

- Determination and verification/certification that the program participant met the criteria for being Category 1 or Category 4 Homeless (as long as the individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee DV are also literally homeless) and that an effort was made to obtain written third-party verification, when possible and applicable

Financial Records Requirements

- Supporting documentation for all costs charged to ESG or CoC grant
- Documentation showing ESG or CoC funds were spent on allowable costs in accordance with the requirements for eligible activities and costs principles
- Time sheets and time allocation for all personnel paid for with CoC and/or ESG funding
- Documentation of the receipt and use of program income
- Documentation of the receipt and use of matching funds
- Copies of procurement contracts

Appendix B: Training and Resource Tool for aligned Federal-funded Programs

This tool is for CoC and ESG funders and recipients to provide resources and assist with monitoring. This tool will be updated as new resources become available.

Training and Resource List for All CoC, ESG and other federally funded aligned Programs

If CoC funded:

- [CoC Program Interim Rule](#)
- [24 CFR 578](#)

If ESG funded:

- [ESG Program Interim Rule](#)
- [24 CFR 576](#)

Both CoC and ESG funded:

- [HUD Virtual Binders](#)
- [Homeless Management Information System \(HMIS\) Policies and Procedures](#)
- [Coordinated Entry System \(Homelink\) Policies and Procedures](#)
- [Authentic Homeless Participation](#)
- Housing First [Principles](#) and [Checklist](#)
- [Equal Access Agency Assessment Tool](#)
- [Equal Access Expectations: Training Scenarios for Use with Project Staff](#)

Appendix C: Emergency Transfer Plan

Model Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

EMERGENCY TRANSFERS:

[Insert name of covered housing provider (acronym HP for purposes of this model plan)] is concerned about the safety of its tenants, and such concern extends to tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA),⁸ HP allows tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to request an emergency transfer from the tenant's current unit to another unit. The ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.⁹ The ability of HP to honor such request for tenants currently receiving assistance, however, may depend upon a preliminary determination that the tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and on whether HP has another dwelling unit that is available and is safe to offer the tenant for temporary or more permanent occupancy.

This plan identifies tenants who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance to tenants on safety and security. This plan is based on a model emergency transfer plan published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that [insert name of program or rental assistance here] is in compliance with VAWA.

ELIGIBILITY FOR EMERGENCY TRANSFERS:

A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L is eligible for an emergency transfer, if: the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same unit. If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the tenant may also be eligible to transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises within the 90-calendar-day period preceding a request for an emergency transfer. A tenant requesting an emergency transfer must expressly request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan. Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER REQUEST DOCUMENTATION:

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify HP's management office and submit a written request for a transfer to [HP to insert location]. HP will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. The tenant's written request for an emergency transfer should include either:

1. A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same dwelling unit assisted under HP's

⁸ Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

⁹ Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

program; OR

2. A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant's request for an emergency transfer.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

HP will keep confidential any information that the tenant submits in requesting an emergency transfer, and information about the emergency transfer, unless the tenant gives HP written permission to release the information on a time limited basis, or disclosure of the information is required by law or required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance from the covered program. This includes keeping confidential the new location of the dwelling unit of the tenant, if one is provided, from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant. See the Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act For All Tenants for more information about HP's responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of information related to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER TIMING AND AVAILABILITY:

HP cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a transfer request. HP will, however, act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred tenant must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the tenant has been transferred. HP may be unable to transfer a tenant to a particular unit if the tenant has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.

If HP has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency is eligible, HP will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may have safe and available units to which the tenant could move. At the tenant's request, HP will also assist tenants in contacting the local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are attached to this plan.

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF TENANTS:

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

Tenants who are or have been victims of domestic violence are encouraged to contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233, or a local domestic violence shelter, for assistance in creating a safety plan. For persons with hearing impairments, that hotline can be accessed by calling 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). Tenants who have been victims of sexual assault may call the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network's National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE or visit the online hotline at <https://ohl.rainn.org/online/>.

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

Close to Home

4100 E. Piedras, Suite 105 | San Antonio, TX 78228 | 210.876.0720 | www.closetohomesa.org