CAPS Training Manual

Part 1: Introduction to CAPS





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Part 1: Introduction to CAPS

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CAPS URL: https://a069-ra.nyc.gov/pact

Information A Agency System Admins Announcement Training

Important:

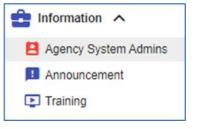
• **New Users**: Ask the System Administrator in your agency to add you as a new user. If you do not know who your agency's System Administrator is, ask any CAPS user at your agency to click the Information icon in the Dashboard menu, and select "Agency System Admins," or if you do not know any CAPS users at your agency, email:
HRACASSUPPORT@hra.nyc.gov">https://example.com/html/>
https://example.com/html/
html/

User Security

- Adding a New User
- Managing User Roles
- Updating an Existing User
- Reactivating a User ID
- Deactivating a User ID
- CAPS Password

User Security

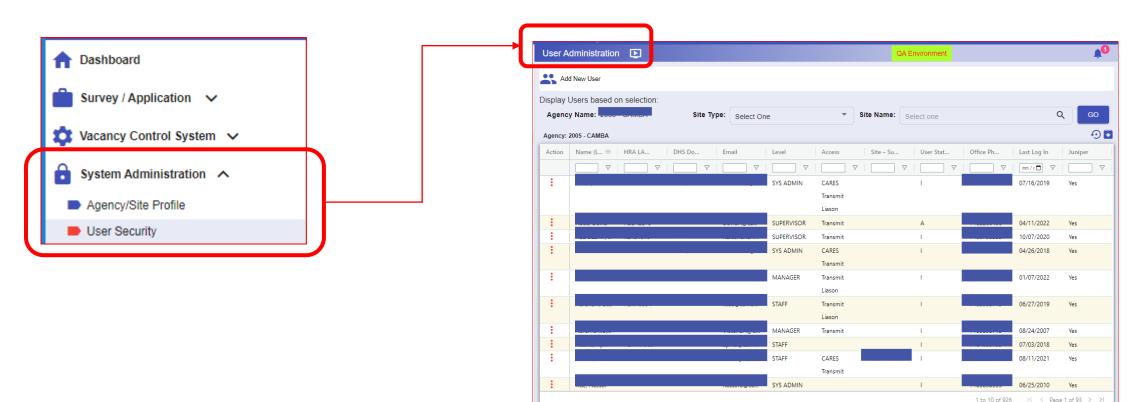
- Users are created by CAPS System Administrator at each agency, or by HRA CAS Support
 - If there are no active CAPS System Administrators at the agency, HRA CAS Support Admin will create user(s).
 - If CAPS System Administrator's account was deactivated, HRA CAS Support Admin will reactivate CAPS System Administrator's account, and send notification for MFA invitation.
 - If CAPS System Administrator at the agency does not have access, HRA CAS Support Admin will create new CAPS
 users.
 - If CAPS user has access, but is looking for an Active System Administrator at their agency, they can use the
 Agency System Admins lookup in the left menu under Information



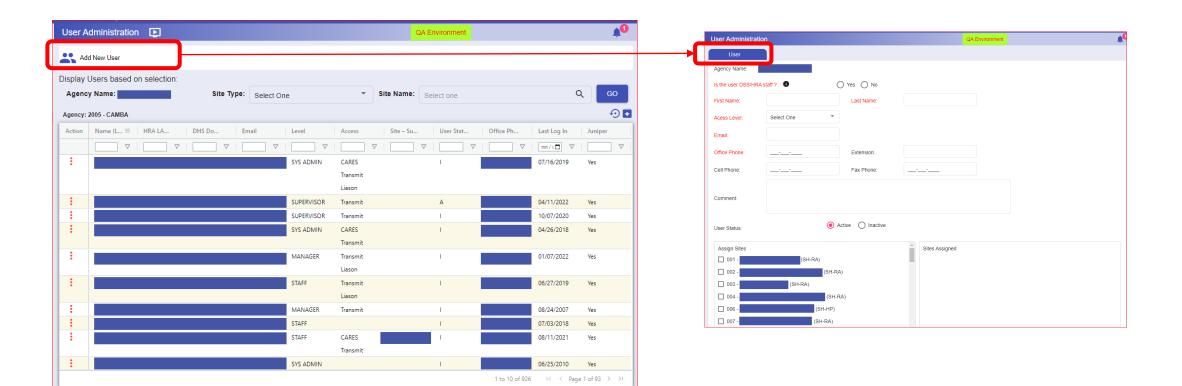
User Security

- If a new CAPS account is created by CAPS System Administrator, they should **notify HRA** CAS Support about the new user. HRA CAS Support will monitor the timeline and work with the MFA team to ensure that the MFA invitation is sent to the new user.
- If an active user with the same First Name and Last Name exists at the same agency or *any* other agency, CAPS will display an error message.
 - Please contact HRA CAS Support to transfer the user account in CAPS
 - Note: Estimated wait time for the MFA invitation email is 1-2 weeks
- Users are no longer required to use CAPS Password to sign-in.
 - When using MFA, users should sign-in with their business/agency email address as a username, and password used for this email address

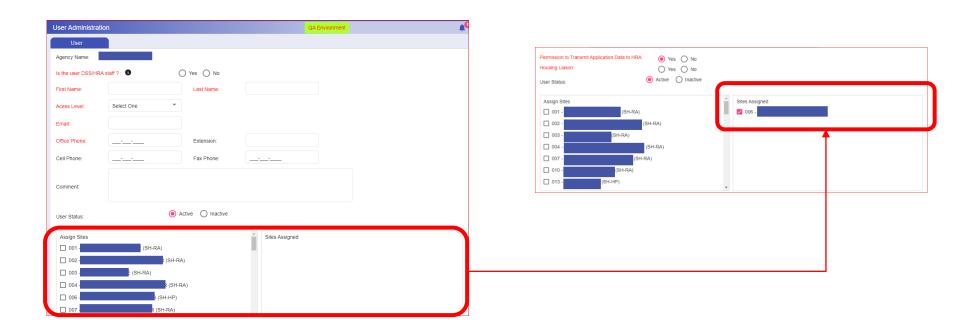
- Go to CAPS > System Administration > User Security.
 - This will open the **User Administration** page, where you can **add** or **edit** CAPS users for your agency.
 - The default view is of all users for the entire agency, both active and inactive.
 - To see staff of a particular site, select the Site Type and Site Name from the drop-down menus.



- 2. Add a new user by clicking the **Add New User button** (at top of the User Administration page).
 - This will open a blank User form to fill out.
 - Complete required fields in red.



- 3. **Assign the user to the appropriate site(s)** by checking the box next to a **site name** listed in the Sites List Box on the left.
 - This will move the site into the box on the right, which are the sites assigned to the user.
 - To deselect a site, simply deselect the box in front of the site on the right.

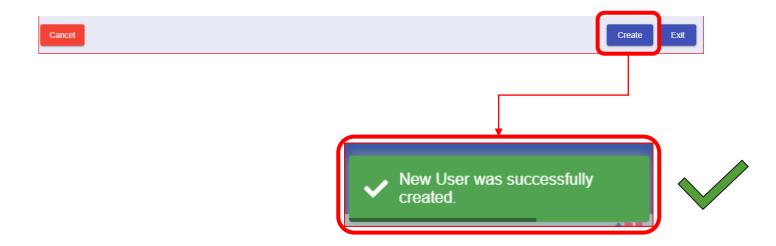


- 4. After assigning the sites, **Referring Agencies** will have the option to give the new user "Permission to Transmit Application Data to HRA."
- 5. After assigning the sites, **Housing Providers** will have the option to give the new user "Housing Liaison" permission.
 - If the user will be **transmitting TADS**, select **Yes** next to Housing Liaison.



<u>User Security</u> – Adding a New User

6. At the bottom of the new user form, click **Create** to save the new user to your agency.



<u>User Security</u> – Managing User Roles

There are **4 levels of access** that you can assign to CAPS users: Staff, Supervisor, Manager, or Sys Admin.



CAPS User Roles							
	Survey	Application	TADs (Housing Providers Only)	User Security			
Staff	View and submit own	View and submit own	View and submit own	N/A			
Supervisor	View and submit for self and staff	View, submit and delete for self and staff	View and submit for self and staff	N/A			
Manager	View and submit for self and staff	View, submit and delete for self and staff	View and submit for self and staff	N/A			
Sys Admin	View and submit all	View, submit and delete all	View and submit all	Add and update users			

<u>User Security</u> – Managing User Roles

- A System Administrator (Sys Admin) is designated by their agency to manage the agency's users.
- There is no limit on the number of Sys Admins an agency may have, but remember, the function is to manage and maintain user security of the CAPS system at your agency.

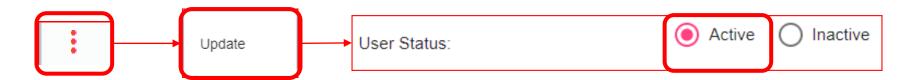
Note: Only HRA can set up the first Sys Admins for an agency. Contact HRACASSupport@hra.nyc.gov to set up a new Sys Admin.

<u>User Security</u> – Updating an Existing User

- 1. In CAPS > System Administration > User Security, find the user you wish to edit, click the 3 red dots/**Action** button next to their name, and select **Update**.
 - If updating the email address, please make sure it is correct in order to receive an MFA invitation
 - If adding or removing sites, please make sure there is at least one active user assigned to each site
- 2. Be sure to **Save** after making any necessary edits.

<u>User Security</u> – Reactivating a User ID

- In CAPS > System Administration > User Security, find the user you wish to edit, click the 3 red dots/Action button next to their name, and select Update.
- 2. Scroll down to the middle of the screen and click **User Status = Active.**



<u>User Security</u> – Reactivating a User ID

- 3. Click **Save** at the bottom right of the screen
 - When you are returned to the user screen, check to make sure that user now has Active status (appears as "A" in the User Status column).



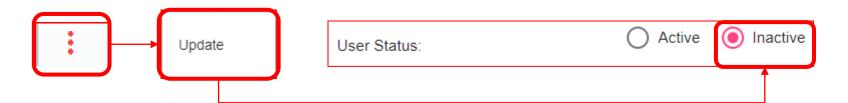
4. User accounts which were Reactivated successfully will be identified by an automated process and MFA Invitation will be scheduled by the MFA team.

Note: Estimated wait time for the MFA invitation email is 1-2 weeks

Note: A System Administrator may contact HRACASSupport@hra.nyc.gov to reactivate their own User ID.

<u>User Security</u> – Deactivating a User ID

- In CAPS > System Administration > User Security, find the user you wish to edit, click the 3 red dots/Action button next to their name, and select Update.
- 2. Scroll down to the middle of the screen and select **User Status** = **Inactive.**



<u>User Security</u> – Deactivating a User ID

- 3. Select a deactivation **reason** from the drop-down menu.
- 4. Leave a **comment** in the text box explaining further the reason for deactivation.
- 5. Click **Save** at the bottom right of the screen.
 - When returned to the User Administration page, check to ensure sure that user now has Inactive status (appears as "I" in the User Status column).



<u>User Security</u> – CAPS Password

- When logging into CAPS, use your agency email as the username, and the password for CAPS should be the same password you use to log into your agency email.
- If you forget your password, you need to reset your agency email password with your agency's internal IT team.
 - You should contact your agency's IT person to see if they can help you with password recovery or reset, as this something only they have access to.

Overview of CAPS

- Icons & Symbols
- Dashboard

Overview of CAPS

- The purpose of this guide is to introduce you to the functionality accessible from the Dashboard in the Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS).
- CAPS is a web-based platform that allows providers to access the:
 - Coordinated Assessment Survey
 - NYC Supportive Housing Application
 - Vacancy Control System
- Depending on the role of the user and/or the agency accessing CAPS, some sections of the system may not be available
- The system link is: https://a069-ra.nyc.gov/pact

Overview of CAPS

Coordinated Assessment Survey

CAS is an automated tool used to assist individuals and families who are currently homeless or at risk of becoming
homeless determine potential eligibility for supportive housing and rental subsidies. Providers working with the household
completing the survey will also access prior supportive housing applications, view homeless history, obtain identification,
and income documentation needed to secure housing placement. Results from the survey include instructions on next
steps in pursuing the client's housing choice.

NYC Supportive Housing Application

The NYC Supportive Housing Application, formerly known as the HRA 2010e, is an electronic application that is
completed by a provider agency on behalf of the client to determine eligibility for supportive housing. The NYC Supportive
Housing Application determines eligibility for High Service Needs/Seriously Mentally III Housing, NY/NY I/II/III, NYC 15/15,
and ESSHI (MH, SUD and Senior) supportive housing.

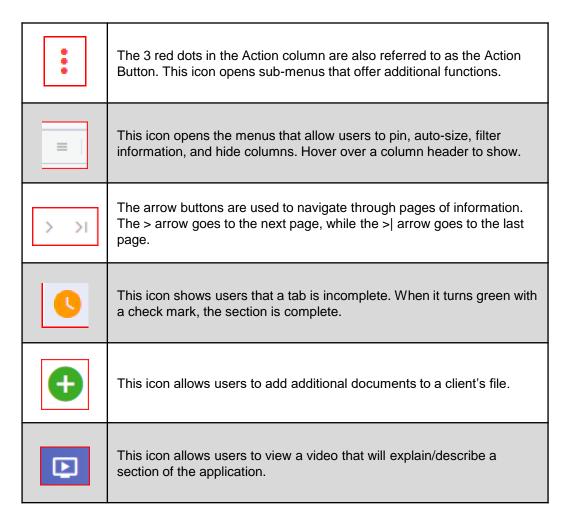
Overview of CAPS

- CAPS sessions will time out after 10 minutes of inactivity, with the maximum session permitted is
 60 minutes.
- If you have technical questions or issues on how to use the CAPS system, contact the CAS Help Desk at hready-nyc.gov

- To learn more about Supportive Housing and CAPS, please visit:
 - https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hra/help/supportive-housing.page
 - https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nyccoc/caps/caps.page

Overview of CAPS – Icons & Symbols

0	The User Profile indicates who is logged in, whether they work with a referral, placement, or provider agency, and when they last logged in. It is also where users can log-out of the system.
	This icon allows users to minimize or expand the left Navigation menu on the screen. This function allows for expanded workspace in the main window.
•	This icon alerts users of important notifications.
Q	This icon allows users to undo any filters used for a search.
	These icons allows users to export a list of search results to an Excel spreadsheet.
∇	This icon allows users to filter search results.



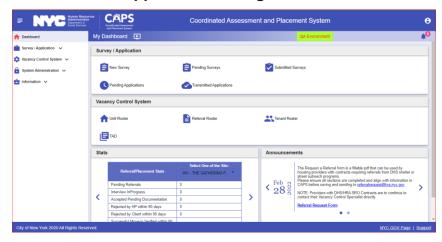
Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

- The **Dashboard** is the 1st screen users see when they enter CAPS. The icons available are specific to the roles and types of users.
- All users will see Survey/Application on their Dashboard when they log into CAPS.
- Only users assigned to supportive housing program sites and who have privileges to transmit housing data will see Vacancy Control System.

Referring Agency

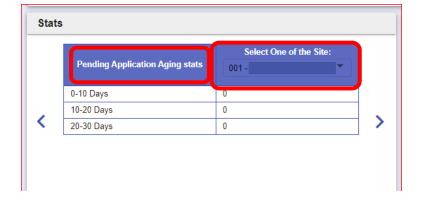


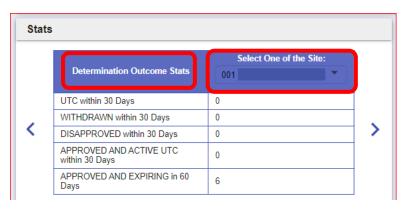
Supportive Housing Provider



Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

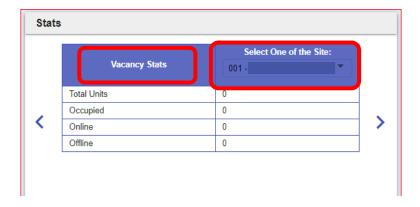
- In the lower left of the Dashboard is the Stats chart.
- For **Referring Agencies**, the Stats chart automatically scrolls to display Pending Application Aging and Determination Outcome stats.
 - Pending Application Aging stats tell users how many days until pending applications expire.
 - Determination Outcome Stats tell users the number of determinations that will be expiring and/or become
 unavailable for resubmission soon.
- Users can Select One of the Site(s) to display their stats.

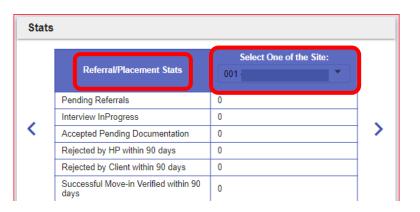




Overview of CAPS – Dashboard

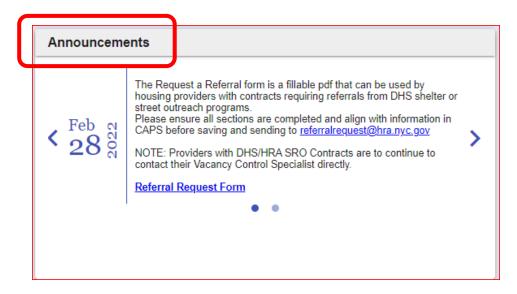
- For Supportive Housing Providers, the Stats chart automatically scrolls to display Vacancy and Referral/Placement stats.
 - Vacancy stats tell users the number of units currently occupied, online, or offline.
 - Referral/Placement stats tell users the supportive housing referral outcomes for the time frames listed in the selected site.
- Users can Select One of the Site(s) to display their stats.





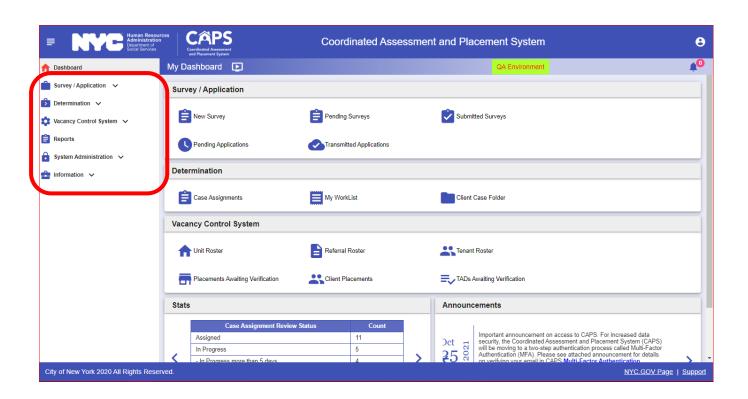
Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

- In the lower right of the **Dashboard** are Announcements.
 - **Announcements** will display important information regarding changes in the system. If there is a memo referenced in the announcement, it will be available in the Information section.
 - Users should regularly check the Announcements and share information with their staff and colleagues.
 - The display will automatically scroll through new and previously-published announcements.



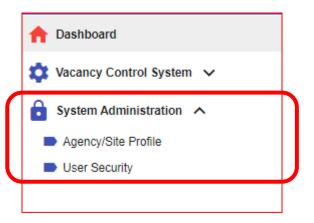
Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

The menu to the left of the Dashboard gives the user additional ways to access
 Survey/Application, Vacancy Control System, System Administration, and Information.



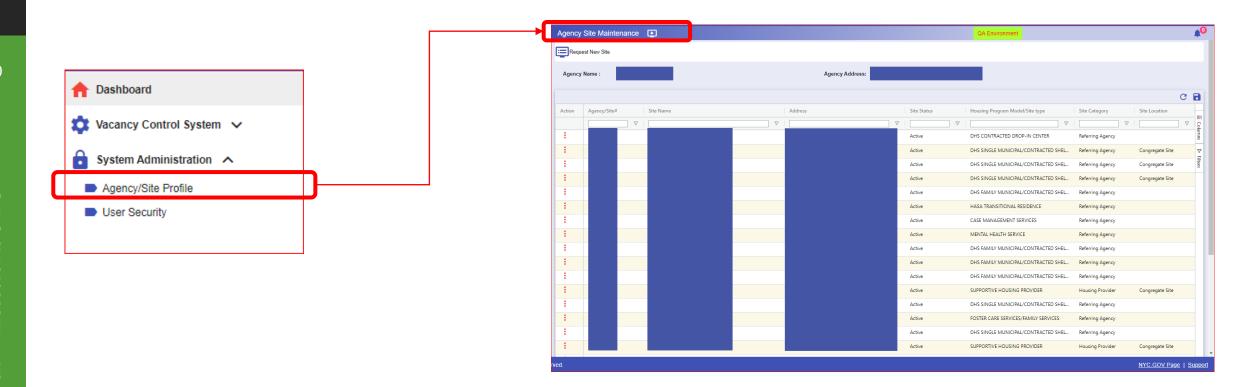
Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

- System Administration allows users to access Agency/Site Profile and User Security.
- This menu option will **only appear** if your user ID role is a **System Administrator**.



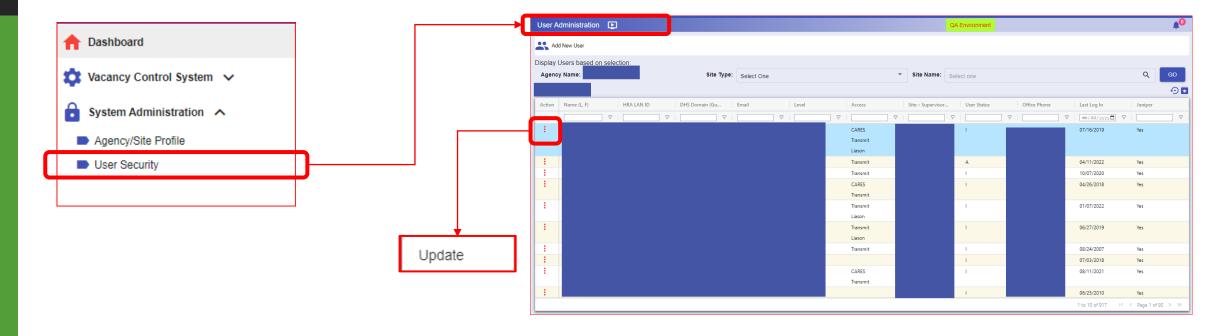
Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

 Agency/Site Profile allows system administrators to update limited aspects of their programs' profile and submit requests for new sites.



Overview of CAPS - Dashboard

- User Security allows system administrators to create and deactivate user IDs for assigned sites.
- The 3 red dots in the **Action** column opens a submenu that allows System Administrators to make updates for the selected user.



1.3 CAPS Glossary

CAPS Glossary

- Government Agencies
 - The government agencies listed offer an array of services and/or fund contracted providers who offer programming for mental health and substance use treatment, emergency shelter, youth and senior services, supportive housing and many other social services offered by city, state, and federal agencies to our community.
- Programs & Services
 - Examples of programs and services that may be mentioned throughout the NYC Supportive Housing Application or that may be discussed in the supporting documentation.
- Hospital Terms
- Housing Models & Homeless Services
 - See NYS Office of Mental Health or HRA's Supportive Housing webpage for additional details.
- NYC Supportive Housing Application Terms
- <u>Diagnostic/Psychiatric Evaluation Terms</u>
- Medications Terms

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Government Agencies

- Adult Protective Services (APS): Provides services for physically and/or mentally impaired adults; works to help at-risk clients live safely in their homes.
- HIV/AIDS Services (<u>HASA</u>): Provides emergency temporary placement in SRO (Single Room Occupancy) units. It also provides intensive case management and assistance in applying for public benefits and services.
- NYC Administration for Children's Services (ACS):
 Responsible for child welfare, early child care and
 education, and juvenile justice services; assists youth
 aging out of foster care with securing housing.
- NYC Department of Corrections (DOC): Provides for the care, custody, and control of persons accused of crimes or convicted and sentenced to one year or less of jail time; includes inmate facilities on Rikers Island, hospital prison wards at Bellevue and Elmhurst, and court holding facilities in each borough.

- NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 (DOHMH): Works to promote and protect the health of all New Yorkers. DOHMH contracts with non-profit agencies to provide permanent supportive housing for individuals and families who are chronically homeless and have a mental illness and/or a substance use disorder. Tenants sign a standard lease and participation in support services is voluntary.
- NYC Department of Social Services (DSS): The Department of Social Services (DSS) is comprised of the administrative units of the NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the Department of Homeless Services (DHS). Through integrated management for HRA and DHS, client services can be provided more seamlessly and effectively. The City leverages shared services functions across agencies, which results in better day-to-day management and building an integrated mission across agencies.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Government Agencies

- NYC Department of Youth and Community
 Development (DYCD): Funds services for Runaway &
 Homeless Youth (RHY) that include Drop-in Centers,
 Crisis Services Programs, Transitional Independent Living
 programs, and Street Outreach and Referral Services,
 with specialized programming for runaway and homeless
 young people who are pregnant and parenting, sexually exploited, and LGBTQ.
- NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA): The New York City Human Resources
 Administration/Department of Social Services (HRA/DSS) is dedicated to fighting poverty and income inequality by providing New Yorkers in need with essential benefits such as Food Assistance and Emergency Rental Assistance. As the largest local social services agency in the country, HRA helps more than three million New Yorkers annually through the administration of more than 12 major public assistance programs, with more than 14,000 employees and an operating budget of \$9.6 billion.
- NYC Housing Authority (NYCHA). Oversees 326 public housing developments across the 5 boroughs and administers the largest Section 8 program in the country. The New York City Housing Authority's mission is to increase opportunities for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers by providing safe, affordable housing and facilitating access to social and community services.
- NYS Department of Corrections and Community
 Supervision (DOCCS): Provides for the care, custody,
 and control of persons convicted and sentenced to more
 than one year of time in a correctional facility (CF); reentry services; and post-release supervision (parole).
- NYS Department of Health (DOH): The mission of DOH is to protect, improve and promote the health, productivity and well-being of all New Yorkers. DOH provides health guidance, funding and regulates health care facilities and/or providers as defined by NYS law.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Government Agencies

- NYS Office of Addiction Services and Supports
 (OASAS): Addresses the prevention, treatment, and recovery needs of New Yorkers with drug, alcohol, and/or gambling addictions. This includes credentialing practitioners and licensing treatment programs. OASAS does not directly operate housing programs or provide direct services, rather it funds permanent supportive housing programs for homeless and at-risk individuals and families with a history of substance use disorders.
- New York State Office of Mental Health (<u>OMH/SOMH</u>):
 Regulates, certifies and oversees more than 4,500
 inpatient, outpatient, and residential/housing programs for
 adults and children with mental health conditions, which
 are operated by local governments and nonprofit
 agencies.
- NYC Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)
 Promotes and protects affordable housing. HPD
 Emergency Housing Services (EHS) unit provides
 emergency relocation services and rehousing assistance
 to households who have been displaced from their homes
 as a result of fires or city-issued vacate orders. Displaced
 households are placed in family centers and single room-occupancy hotels in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and
 Queens.
- US Department of Housing and Urban Development
 (HUD): HUD administers a series of programs that
 address homelessness in the United States. HUD's
 Continuum of Care program makes grants to states, local
 governments and community agencies that allow each of
 these entities to tailor a program to meet their
 community's needs.

CAPS Glossary – Programs & Services

- Addiction Treatment Centers (ATC): OASAS directly operates and staffs 12 Addiction Treatment Centers (ATCs) across New York State. These centers provide individualized care that is responsive to the needs of each client and supports long-term recovery.
- Alternative to Incarceration Programs (ATI): These
 offer pretrial services and correctional alternative
 programs throughout New York State, including
 specialized mental health services to defendants and
 offenders who are seriously mentally ill. These programs
 may fall under the authority of governmental or nonprofit
 agencies and operate in conjunction with the criminal
 justice system in all New York State counties and the City
 of New York.
- Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program (AOT): This is also known as Kendra's Law. An AOT order is a civil (not criminal) court order mandating outpatient mental health treatment for adults with serious mental illness who have difficulty engaging in treatment voluntarily. The AOT program does not provide direct services or treatment, but monitors adherence to the court order, provides consultation to treatment providers, assists with linkages to services, and initiates 9.60 emergency removal orders when warranted. In NYC, the program is implemented by DOHMH with oversight by OMH.
- Children's Single Point of Access (<u>CSPOA</u>): Is a
 centralized referral system for children with serious
 emotional disturbance who need intensive mental health
 services to remain at home or in their community. CSPOA
 makes referrals for clients as old as 21 to a variety of
 community services. CSPOA refers children and
 adolescents to services such as: (contd.)

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Programs & Services

- Children's Single Point of Access (<u>CSPOA</u>): (contd.)
 - Health Home Care Management HHCM (ages 0-21):
 Provides care coordination to youth with chronic behavioral and physical health needs. A care manager will provide various services, including an individualized plan of care and patient advocacy.
 - Non-Medicaid Care Coordination NMCC (ages 0-21):
 Provides care coordination to non-Medicaid youth who are diagnosed with severe emotional disturbance. A care manager will provide various services, including an individualized plan of care and patient advocacy.
 - Community Residence CR (ages 5-17): These small
 therapeutic group homes provide housing and supervision
 from specially trained staff. Services include structured daily
 living activities and training in problem solving skills. Clinical
 services are provided by local mental health programs.
- Health Home: A Health Home is not a physical place, but a group of providers working together to help Medicaidinsured individuals with chronic conditions connect to the health care and social services they need, to reduce reliance on emergency rooms and prevent hospitalizations. Dedicated Health Home Care Coordinators (HHCC) or Care Managers (HHCM) help members better understand and manage their physical and mental health conditions, create care plans, and find appropriate services and programs - including applying for supportive housing - and then makes sure that all the systems are working together.
- Managed Long-Term Care Plans (MLTC): Help provide services and support to people with long-lasting health problems or disabilities who wish to stay in their homes and communities. This can include home care or adult day care.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Programs & Services

- Medication-assisted Treatment (MAT): The use of medications to treat substance use disorders. MMTP (Methadone Maintenance Treatment Program), suboxone, acamprosate, and Antabuse are types of MAT.
- Mobile Integration Team (MIT): OMH program that offers supports for individuals transitioning back to the community - to supportive housing or a Health Home Program – from long-term hospitalization. Services focus on preventive care, therapy, medication management, and other wrap-around services.
- Single Point of Access (SPOA): Connects people with serious mental illness to mental health services.
- SPOA (Housing): The Center for Urban Community
 Services (<u>CUCS</u>) currently oversees the housing referral
 process.
- **SPOA (Mental Health)**: Overseen by DOHMH, the program reviews eligibility and makes referrals to the following programs: (contd.)

- SPOA (Mental Health): (contd.)
 - Non-Medicaid Care Coordination (NMCC): Case management for non-Medicaid individuals with serious mental illness who are in need of mental health services.
 - Assertive Community Treatment (ACT): An evidenced-based practice that offers treatment, rehabilitation, and support services to individuals with serious mental illness whose needs have not been met by traditional outpatient services. Teams of psychiatrists, nurse practitioners, social workers or mental health counselors, and peer specialists provide mobile services in the community. These services include mental health treatment, integrated dual disorder treatment, wellness skills, family education, educational and vocational supports, community linkages including to housing, and peer support.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Programs & Services

- SPOA (Mental Health): (contd.)
 - Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (<u>FACT</u>):
 Specialized ACT team for people with serious mental illness who have current or recent criminal justice involvement.
 - Shelter Partnered ACT (SPACT) / Shelter ACT (SHACT):
 Specialized ACT team for people with serious mental illness
 who reside in a NYC mental health shelter. In addition to
 other ACT services, these teams collaborate with shelter staff
 to help participants find appropriate housing and move out of
 the shelter system.
 - Intensive Mobile Treatment (IMT): Like ACT, this treatment is designed for people with serious mental illness who have been a challenge to engage. This includes those who are transient and have recent and frequent contact with the mental health, criminal justice, and homeless services systems, and pose a risk to public safety. IMT teams provide services wherever it is most appropriate to assertively engage the consumer in care, often with daily contact.

- Residential Treatment Facility (RTF): 24-hour inpatient treatment program which provides intensive treatment services to children and adolescents (ages 5 21) with mental health and/or emotional challenges, who need longer term treatment than would be provided in an inpatient psychiatric program.
- Transitional Living Residence (TLR): Short-term supportive OMH residences often on the grounds of state psychiatric centers, for clients transitioning out of the hospital and who need to develop community living skills.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Hospital Terms

- Acute Care: An acute hospitalization is an inpatient stay
 in a hospital for the purpose of stabilizing an individual
 who is experiencing a medical and/or mental health
 emergency (including substance use related). Typically
 stays are short-term and if longer term care is needed,
 patients are transferred to another facility or a different
 setting is evaluated.
- Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program
 (CPEP): Licensed by NYS OMH and housed in local acute
 care hospitals, the 4 components of CPEPs are: the
 psychiatric emergency room, extended observation beds
 for up to 72 hours (EOB or EOU), mobile crisis outreach
 teams (MCT), and crisis beds (emergency housing for up
 to 5 days). Unless a client is transferred to the inpatient
 psychiatric unit, this is not considered an inpatient
 psychiatric hospitalization.
- NYS Forensic Psychiatric Centers (Forensic PC/FPC):
 OMH <u>Division of Forensic Services</u> coordinates the
 delivery of mental health services to individuals involved
 with New York State's criminal justice system. This
 includes secure inpatient units, Central New York
 Psychiatric Center (CNYPC) "outpatient" services in
 prison facilities, satellite and mental health units, and
 mental health beds in mental health staffed prison
 programs.
- NYS Psychiatric Centers (State PC): OMH operated facility that provides a continuum of services ranging from long-term inpatient care, outpatient treatment, transitional living residences, discharge planning, etc. for those with a series mental illness and/or substance use disorder.

- Adult Home: Established and operated for the purpose of providing long-term residential care, room, board, housekeeping, personal care, and supervision to five or more adults unrelated to the operator. Adult Homes are licensed by the New York State Department of Health.
- Apartment Treatment Program (ATP): OMH licensed supportive housing for clients with a serious mental illness an apartment in the community. Staff visit the home to provide rehabilitative services. Services are normally provided by a non-profit agency.
- Community Care: Supported housing model that can be either a scattered or congregate site setting for individuals with independent living skills.
- Community Residence/Single Room Occupancy (CR/SRO): OMH licensed, Level II congregate care supportive housing model for clients with mental illness, often with 24-hour staff coverage.

- Congregate: Housing all in one building where each tenant has his/her own individual room or apartment.
 Social services staff are on-site and provide personalized support plans to each household. (More info: <u>HRA</u> <u>Supportive Housing website</u>)
- <u>DHS Shelters</u>: Provide temporary emergency shelter to individuals and families with no other housing options available to them.
- Drop-In Centers (DIC): Provide baseline services to meet immediate needs, such as showers, meals, and clothing. They also have on-site case management services and provide an immediate option for individuals who want to transition off the streets.

- Level I: A Family-Type Home for Adults (FTHA) is an adult care facility in which an operator provides residential care, personal care and/or supervision services, in the operator's own home, to four or fewer adults who are not related to the operator. An FTHA is a home-like living environment. It is a community-integrated and supported housing alternative for dependent adults who cannot live alone any longer due to advanced age, developmental disabilities, or physical or mental health, but who do not require skilled medical or nursing services.
- **Level II**: Licensed supportive housing (i.e. Apartment Treatment, CR/SRO).
- Non-Secure Detention (NSD): Provides a less restrictive setting for lower-risk juveniles who have criminal court cases pending in Family Court. They offer supportive, home-like environments and close supervision. ACS directly operates two NSD homes and oversees others that are contracted and operated by nonprofit agencies.

- Residence for Adults (RFA): Nonprofit adult residences licensed by DOHMH with onsite case management. Level II permanent housing. Residents must be able to manage their own personal hygiene. 24-hour staffing.
- Safe Haven: Transitional housing options designed to help unsheltered New Yorkers get back on their feet, by providing specialized overnight beds and physical and program characteristics specifically meant to address these individuals' unique needs, including, for example, smaller physical settings, as well as more hands-on and intimate case management, coupled with lower-barrier program requirements. Safe Havens coordinate closely with outreach teams, who refer unsheltered individuals directly for placement.

- Scatter-Site: Program participants are placed in apartment units scattered throughout a community or within a larger apartment building. Non-profit providers hold contracts with government agencies to secure safe affordable units for tenants to move into and to also provide the social services support needed by tenant.
- Secure Detention: For alleged or adjudicated juvenile delinquents and juvenile offenders who pose the highest risk or have been accused of committing serious offenses. Secure detention is typically reserved for youth who pose the highest risk or have been accused of committing serious offenses. Youth are alleged or adjudicated juvenile delinquents and juvenile offenders. Juvenile delinquents have their cases heard in the Family Court and juvenile offenders have their cases heard in the Youth Part of Supreme Court.
- **Skilled Nursing Facility** (SNF): Inpatient rehabilitation and medical treatment center staffed with trained medical professionals who provide medically necessary services.

- Supervised Community Residence (Super CR): OMH licensed, Level II congregate facilities with 24-hour staff for clients with serious mental illness.
- **Supported SRO**: Community care level permanent housing with onsite social services for people with serious mental illness in a single room occupancy setting.\
- Supported Housing: Permanent housing in single and shared apartments throughout the community, with services provided as needed. Can be scatter-site or congregate. Tenants hold leases or subleases. These are unlicensed apartment programs operated by nonprofit agencies and subsidized by OMH and DOHMH for people with mental illness who take medications independently and have demonstrated a significant period of psychiatric stability. Some programs accept families with children. Offsite case management.

- Stabilization Beds: Stabilization beds are low-threshold private rented rooms for clients experiencing long-term unsheltered homelessness, where clients may stay until they are placed in permanent housing or a long-term transitional setting. Clients must be referred by outreach teams and be able to care for themselves. Case management is provided by outreach teams.
- **Street Homeless**: Time spent sleeping outdoors, on subways or in transit stations, or in places otherwise unfit for human habitation.
- Transitional Living Residence (TLR): This is an OMH licensed and operated residential program located on the grounds of the State Psychiatric Center. A group-living residential program which focuses on interventions necessary to address the specific functional and behavioral deficits which prevent residents from accessing generic housing. These interventions are goal-oriented, intensive, and usually of limited duration. Staff is on-site 24 hours/day.

CAPS Glossary – NYC Supportive Housing Application Terms

- Activities of Daily Living (ADL): The fundamental skills
 that are required for independently living such as eating,
 bathing, and mobility. Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
 (IADL) are self-care tasks that require more complex
 thinking and organization skills, such as managing
 finances, accessing transportation, and shopping.
- Coordinated Assessment and Placement System
 (CAPS): A web-based platform that allows providers to
 centrally access the Coordinated Assessment Survey,
 NYC Supportive Housing Application, and Vacancy
 Control System.
- Coordinated Entry Unit, HRA: Coordinated Entry is a
 HUD mandate for all Continuum of Care who receive
 federal funding for homeless services to streamline the
 way people move from homelessness into permanent
 housing. The unit's primary functions are verifying client
 placement data in CAPS and facilitating placement of
 highly vulnerable and chronically homeless households on
 the By Name List. (contd.)

- Coordinated Entry Unit, HRA: (contd.) The unit provides training for housing providers using the system, troubleshoots system issues, conducts case conferences for clients on the BNL and works to expand CAPS according to HUD and community priorities. For more information, please visit the website.
- Client Assistance and Rehousing Enterprise System
 (CARES): is a web-based case management and vacancy
 control system DHS currently utilizes to track DHS clients
 from intake and shelter placement through their return to
 the community.
- Domestic Violence/Intimate Partner Violence (<u>DV/IVP</u>):
 Domestic Violence is an umbrella term that encompasses
 both Intimate Partner Violence and Family Violence.
- <u>Functional Impairment</u>: When mental health symptoms and/or substance abuse interferes with activities of daily living and/or functioning at home, work, school, and in social relationships. (contd.)

CAPS Glossary – NYC Supportive Housing Application Terms

- <u>Functional Impairment</u>: (contd.) Impairments considered severe enough to prevent an individual from doing any gainful activity. Most impairments are permanent or expected to result in death or include a specific statement of duration. The evidence must show that the impairment has lasted or is expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months.
- Gender Pronouns: A gender pronoun is the pronoun that a person chooses to use for themselves. Gender Pronouns are the pronouns that we use to refer to people in writing and conversation.
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 (HIPAA): The Health Insurance Portability and
 Accountability Act is a federal law that outlines how
 consent must be obtained to disclose protected patient
 health information.
- Mental Health Report (MHR): Is a structured report that combines the psychosocial assessment and psychiatric evaluation for the NYC Supportive Housing Application.

- Placement, Assessment, and Client Tracking (PACT): The PACT unit (located at HRA) reviews Supportive Housing Applications electronically submitted by a wide variety of referral sources including acute and long-term psychiatric hospitals, shelters, outreach teams, correctional facilities, and community-based agencies on behalf of seriously mentally ill individuals and other target populations for placement into a continuum of supportive housing options. In addition to making level of care determinations, the review process also includes an eligibility determination for NY/NY I/II, III, NYC 15/15 and some ESSHI housing initiatives.
- Preferred vs Legal Name vs AKA name: A preferred name is a first name that is chosen - often among those in the LGBTQI community - to be used instead of a legal or given first name. Transgender clients may refer to their legal/given names as their dead names. Using people's preferred names and pronouns sets a tone of respect and signals allyship. (contd.)

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – NYC Supportive Housing Application Terms

- Preferred vs Legal Name vs AKA name: (contd.) AKA means 'also known as' and is often used by law enforcement to signify an alias.
- Standardized Vulnerability Assessment (SVA): The SVA is used to determine the level of vulnerability of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness. It is a system of prioritization based on vulnerability risk once eligibility is determined. All applications approved for supportive housing will receive an SVA determination.
- Unable to Complete (UTC): NYC Housing Supportive
 Application determination outcome that indicates a
 request for either additional information and/or clarification
 of information within the application. A UTC is not a
 determination of a disapproval.

CAPS Glossary – Diagnostic/Psychiatric Evaluation Terms

- Arson/fire-setting: Fire-setting is a complex pattern of behavior in which a child or adolescent starts fires either accidentally or intentionally. The term fire-setting is often used synonymously with arson; however, arson is a legal term that is applied in situations when an individual engages in intentional fire-setting and is aware of the potential consequences of the behavior.
- Chronically Homeless (CH): Per HUD, an individual (or family head of household) with a disability who has either been homeless continuously for 1 year or has experienced at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years.
- Clinical depression: An individual must meet five (or more) symptoms during the same 2-week period and represent a change from functioning; at least one of the symptoms is either (1) depressed mood or (2) loss of interest or pleasure. [For the full definition, refer to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fifth Edition (DSM-5)].

- Co-occurring Disorder: People who have substance use disorders as well as mental health disorders are diagnosed as having co-occurring disorders, or dual disorders. This is also sometimes called a dual diagnosis.
- Formal thought disorder (FTD): Disorganized thinking is typically inferred from the individual's speech. The individual may switch from one topic to another (derailment/ loose associations). Answers to questions may be obliquely related or completely unrelated (tangentiality). Speech may be so severely disorganized that is nearly incomprehensible and resembles receptive aphasia (incoherence or "word salad"). The symptom must be severe enough to substantially impair effective communication (DSM-5).
- **History Of** (H/O): Diagnostic qualifier that indicates a prior diagnosis.
- Hypomania/Mania: An abnormality of mood resembling mania but of lesser intensity. Mania is a mental state of elevated, expansive, or irritable mood and persistently increased level of activity or energy (DSM-5).

CAPS Glossary – Diagnostic/Psychiatric Evaluation Terms

- Mentally III and Chemically Addicted (MICA): Anyone meeting the criteria for "SPMI" above and having one or more disorders relating to the use of alcohol and/or other drugs.
- Provisional diagnosis (P/V): The specifier "provisional" can be used when there is a strong presumption that the full criteria will ultimately be met for a disorder, but not enough information is available to make a firm diagnosis (DSM-5).
- Rule Out (R/O): Diagnostic qualifier that indicates a
 patient is being evaluated for a possible illness or
 condition in order to "rule it out" as a possible diagnosis.
- Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED): Serious
 emotional disturbance means a child or adolescent has a
 designated mental illness diagnosis according to the most
 current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
 Disorders (DSM) AND has experienced functional
 limitations due to emotional disturbance over the past 12
 months on a continuous or intermittent basis. (Refer to
 OMH)
- Serious Mental Illness / Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SMI/SPMI): In order to be considered an adult with a serious and persistent mental illness, "1" below must be met, in addition to either "2", "3", or "4". One, the individual is 18 years of age or older and currently meets the criteria for a DSM-IV psychiatric diagnosis other than alcohol or drug disorders, organic brain syndromes, developmental disabilities or social conditions. ICD-CM psychiatric categories and codes that do not have an equivalent in DSM-IV are also included mental illness diagnoses And two, SSI or SSDI due to Mental Illness the individual is currently enrolled in SSI/SSDI due to a designated mental illness. Or three, Extended Impairment in Functioning due to Mental Illness. Or four, Reliance on Psychiatric Treatment, Rehabilitation and Supports.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Diagnostic/Psychiatric Evaluation Terms

- Substance Use Disorder (SUD): Substance use disorders occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home. For the diagnostic criteria see DSM V.
- Thought Content (TC): Describes what the patient is thinking and includes the presence or absence of delusional or obsessional thinking and suicidal or homicidal ideas.

<u>CAPS Glossary</u> – Medications Terms

- Intramuscular Injection (IM): Medications injected into the muscle. Can be long-acting or as needed (STAT).
- Long-Acting Injectable (LAI): Medication injected into the muscle and slowly released into the body over days, weeks, or months.
- Non-Psychotropic "Medical" Medication: Any medication which does not primarily treat the mental illnesses listed in the DSM.
- PO: "By mouth." Medications taken orally.
- **Psychotropic Medication**: Any medication that can affect behavior, thoughts, or moods. Categories include antipsychotic, antidepressant, anti-anxiety, mood stabilizers, and stimulants.

Supportive Housing Descriptions & Criteria

Mental Health

- SMI/High Service Needs
- NY/NY I & II
- NY/NY III POP A
- NY/NY III POP B
- NYC 15/15 AD (MH-AD)
- ESSHI SMI (MH-AD)

Youth

- NY/NY III POP C
- NY/NY III POP I
- ESSHI Young Adult SMI (MH-YA)
- ESSHI Young Adult SUD (SUD-YA)
- NYC 15/15 Young Adult (YA)
- NYC 15/15 Young Adult Family (YF)

Substance Use Disorder/SUD

- NY/NY III POP E
- NY/NY III POP F
- NYC 15/15 Adult (AD)
- ESSHI SUD (SUD-AD)

Family

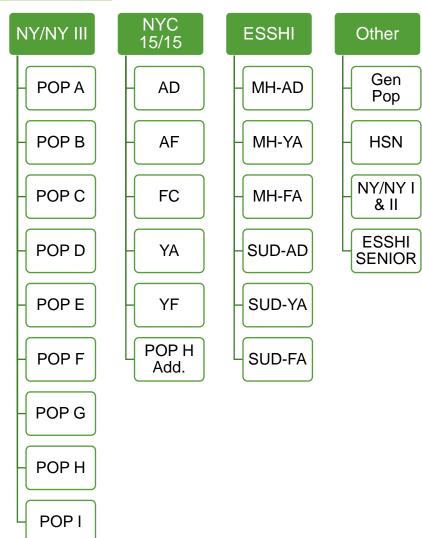
- NY/NY III POP D
- NY/NY III POP G
- NYC 15/15 Adult Family (AF)
- NYC 15/15 Families with Children (FC)
- NYC 15/15 Young Adult Family (YF)
- ESSHI Families SUD (SUD-FA)
- ESSHI Families SMI (MH-FA)

HIV/AIDS

• NY/NY III POP H

Other

- Gen Pop DHS
- ESSHI Senior



Mental Health				
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency
SMI/High Service Needs Supportive housing for single adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) ¹ or who have a SMI with a cooccurring substance use disorder.	Adults with a serious mental illness or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	None	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) 	CUCS
		None	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	CUCS
			NYC Supportive Housing Application	
NY/NY I & II Supportive housing for homeless single adults with a SMI or who have a SMI with a co-occurring	Adults with a serious mental illness or who have a SMI with a co-occurring	Must be homeless fourteen out of the last sixty days.	Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days)	cucs
substance use disorder.	substance use disorder.	,,	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	
NIV/NIV III DOD A			NYC Supportive Housing Application	
NY/NY III POP A Supportive housing for chronically homeless single adults with a SMI or who have a SMI with a	Adults with a serious mental illness or who have a SMI with a co-occurring	Chronically homeless under the NY/NY III Agreement. ²	, , ,	HRA/OSAHS
cooccurring substance use disorder.	substance use disorder.	M1/M1 III Agreement.	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	
NY/NY III POP B Supportive housing for single adults who are presently living in NYS operated psychiatric centers or a NYS operated transitional residences and who are at risk of street or sheltered homelessness upon discharge.	Adults with SMI and presently living in NYS operated psychiatric centers or NYS operated transitional residences.	At risk of street or sheltered	NYC Supportive Housing Application	
	Also, individuals with an inpatient stay at the Central NY psychiatric center within	homelessness if discharged without supportive housing and are unable to	Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days)	CUCS
	the last year or currently inpatient in the Second Chance program at NY Presbyterian Hospital.	return to their prior placement.	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	

Mental Health					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
NYC 15/15 Adult (AD) Supportive housing for single adults with a serious mental illness and/or substance use disorder.	Single adults with a SMI, SUD (including those who are actively using or have started their recovery process within the last 12 months), or those who may have a cooccurring SMI and SUD.	Must meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) criteria for Chronic Homelessness ³	NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Note a psychiatric evaluation is not required for applicants where the individual suffers from a substance use disorder	HRA/OSAHS	
ESSHI SMI (MH-AD) Supportive housing for homeless single adults with a SMI or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Supportive housing for homeless single adults with a SMI or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Or At risk of homelessness due to one of the following: Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including SOMH state psychiatric center and transitional living residence, hospital inpatient, SOMH licensed housing program, and skilled nursing facility	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) 	CUCS	

Youth				
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency
NY/NY III POP C Supportive housing for young adults, 18-24 years of age, who have a SMI being treated in NYS licensed residential treatment facilities, State psychiatric facilities or leaving or having recently left foster care and are at risk of street or sheltered homelessness if discharged without supportive housing.	Young adults, ages 18-24, who have a SMI or a serious emotional disturbance (SED) prior to age 18.	In NYS licensed residential treatment facilities, State psychiatric facilities or leaving foster care that are at risk of street or sheltered homelessness. Or Recently left foster care, a state psychiatric center or residential treatment facility within the last 24 months Or History of being in foster care for 1 year past the 16th birthday	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care 	CUCS
NY/NY III POP I Supportive housing for young adults 18 - 24 years of age who are at risk of street or sheltered homelessness, leaving or having recently left foster care and are at risk of street or sheltered homelessness if discharged without supportive housing.	Young adults (aged 18-24) leaving or having recently left foster care or who had been in foster care for more than a year after their 16th birthday.	Leaving or having recently left foster care within the last 24 months. Or History of being in foster care for 1 year after their 16th birthday.	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care 	ACS

Youth						
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency		
ESSHI Young Adult SMI (MH-YA) Supportive housing for young adults (18-25 years of age) with a SMI or a serious emotional disturbance (SED).	Young adults, ages 18-25, who have a SMI or a serious emotional disturbance (SED) prior to age 18.	Or At risk of homelessness due to one of the following: • Left foster care within the prior 5 years and who were in foster care at 16 y.o. or older • Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) • Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including: SOMH state psychiatric center and transitional living residence, hospital inpatient, SOMH licensed housing program, children's community residence, residential treatment facility and residential treatment center	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care 	CUCS		

Youth					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
ESSHI Young Adult SUD (SUD-YA) Supportive housing for young adults (18-25 years of age) with a substance use disorder as the primary barrier to independent living.	Substance use disorder diagnosis And Functionally significant impairment to health, disability, or major life responsibilities Or Active substance use within last 3 months Or Participating in or completed SUD treatment early in recovery 3-12 months of sobriety (time in residential treatment excluded)	Currently homeless Or At risk of homelessness due to one of the following: • Left foster care within the prior 5 years and who were in foster care at 16 y.o. or older • Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) • Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including SUD inpatient rehabilitation treatment or SUD residential program (intensive community and supportive living type), and Addiction Treatment Center	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Documentation from a substance use treatment provider dated within the last 30 days indicating 90 days of sobriety (including last 3 toxicology results) and/or treatment completion. For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care 	OASAS	

		Youth		
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agend
NYC 15/15 Young Adult (YA) Young adults (18-25 years of age) with high service utilization who are homeless or at risk of nomelessness (including aging out of foster care).	Marked behavioral or functional impairment in at least one of the following areas as a result of emotional/ behavioral/ developmental issues; particularly as they relate to the ability to maintain an apartment independently: • Marked difficulties in managing self-care or activities of daily living • Marked difficulties maintaining social functioning and positive interpersonal relationships • Marked difficulties with basic responsibilities at work, school, or home And At least one risk factor as listed below: • History of multisystem involvement resulting in more than one system contact in last 2 years (ACS, DOC, DOCCS, RTF, RTC, DYCD, other) • Limited education (No H.S diploma or TASC) • Limited employment history (Less than 6 months in last 24 months) • History of Trauma/Victimization	Leaving or having recently left foster care within the last 24 months Or History of being in foster care for 1 year after their 16th birthday Or Homeless in DHS or DYCD RHY [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days] Or Unsheltered Youth [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days]	 HRA Supportive Housing Application (2010e) Psychosocial Assessment (within 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care 	HRA/OSAHS

Youth					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
NYC 15/15 Young Adult Family (YF) Supportive housing for Young Adults (18-25 years of age) with high service utilization who are pregnant or the head of household who are homeless or at risk of homelessness (including aging out of foster care)	Marked behavioral or functional impairment in at least one of the following areas as a result of emotional/ behavioral/ developmental issues; particularly as they relate to the ability to maintain an apartment independently: • Marked difficulties in managing self-care or activities of daily living • Marked difficulties maintaining social functioning and positive interpersonal relationships • Marked difficulties with basic responsibilities at work, school, or home And At least one risk factor as listed below: • History of multisystem involvement resulting in more than one system contact in last 2 years (ACS, DOC, DOCCS, RTF, RTC, DYCD, other) • Limited education (No H.S diploma or TASC) • Limited employment history (Less than 6 months in last 24 months) • History of Trauma/Victimization	Leaving or having recently left foster care within the last 24 months Or History of being in foster care for 1 year after their 16th birthday Or Homeless in DHS or DYCD RHY [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days] Or Unsheltered Youth [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days]	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care Documentation from a NYS licensed medical professional indicating that the youth is pregnant 	HRA/OSAHS	

	Substanc	e Use Disorder		
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agenc
NY/NY III POP E Supportive housing for homeless single adults who have been homeless for at least six of the last twelve months with a substance use disorder.	Substance use disorder that is the primary barrier to independent living. And Active substance use or less than 3 months of sobriety.	Homeless for at least 6 months in past year.	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (within 180 days) 	HRA/OSAHS
NY/NY III POP F Supportive housing for single adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have completed a course of treatment or are successfully being treated for a substance use disorder.	Homeless single adults who have completed a course of treatment or are successfully being treated for a substance use disorder. And At least 3 months of sobriety but no more than a year or have completed treatment within the last year.	At risk of street homelessness or sheltered homelessness and who need supportive housing to sustain sobriety and achieve independent living.	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Documentation from a substance use treatment provider dated within the last 30 days indicating 90 days of sobriety (including last 3 toxicology results) and/or treatment completion. 	HRA/OSAHS
NYC 15/15 Adult (AD) Supportive housing for single adults with a serious mental illness and/or substance use disorder.	Single adults with a SMI, SUD (including those who are actively using or have started their recovery process within the last 12 months), or those who may have a cooccurring SMI and SUD.	Must meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) criteria for Chronic Homelessness. ³	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Note a psychiatric evaluation is not required for applicants where the individual suffers solely from a substance use disorder. 	HRA/OSAHS

Substance Use Disorder					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
ESSHI SUD-AD Supportive housing for single adults with a substance use disorder as the primary barrier to independent living.	Substance use disorder diagnosis And Functionally significant impairment to health, disability, or major life responsibilities Or Active substance use within last 3 months Or Participating in or completed SUD treatment early in recovery 3-12 months of sobriety (time in residential treatment	Currently homeless Or At risk of homelessness: • Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) • Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including SUD inpatient rehabilitation treatment or SUD residential program (intensive community and supportive living type), and Addiction Treatment	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Documentation from a substance use treatment provider dated within the last 30 days indicating 90 days of sobriety (including last 3 toxicology results) and/or treatment completion. 	OASAS	

Family					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
NY/NY III POP D Supportive housing for families that are chronically homeless or at risk of homelessness, in which the head of household requires support due to a SMI or who are SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Head of household suffers from a serious mental illness or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Chronically homeless or at serious risk of becoming chronically homeless. Or Serious risk of homelessness constitutes as having more than two moves within the last year And Meet at least three of the following conditions: • Under the age of 25 years old with a child • Limited education (No GED or HS diploma) • Limited employment history (>6 months within the last two years) • History of domestic violence with the last 24 months • History of being in a shelter within the last 24 months	NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) days)	HRA/OSAHS	

Family						
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency		
NY/NY III POP G Supportive housing for families who are chronically homeless or at risk of homelessness in which the head of household requires support for a substance use disorder, a disabling medical condition or HIV/AIDS.	The head of household suffers from a substance use disorder, a disabling medical condition (including a mental health condition that doesn't qualify as an SMI) or HIV/ AIDS (including nonsymptomatic HIV)	Chronically homeless or at serious risk of becoming chronically homeless. Or Serious risk of homelessness constitutes as having more than two moves within the last year And Meet at least three of the following conditions: • Under the age of 25 years old with a child • Limited education (No GED or HS diploma) • Limited employment history (>6 months within the last two years) • History of domestic violence with the last 24 months • History of being in a shelter within the last 24 months	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Documentation from a NYS licensed medical provider verifying the medical/ disabling condition 	HRA/OSAHS		

Family				
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency
			NYC Supportive Housing Application	
Supportive housing for families in which the head of household requires support due to an SMI and/or a substance use disorder. (Household composition will determine eligibility for Family with Children vs Adult has a SMI, SUD (including are actively using or have support of the control of t	Families with a head of household who has a SMI, SUD (including those who		Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days)	
	are actively using or have started their recovery process within the last 12	Must meet the Department of HUD's criteria for Chronic Homelessness ³	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	HRA/OSAHS
	occurring SMI and SUD		Note a psychiatric evaluation is not required for applicants where the head of household suffers solely from a substance use disorder	
NYC 15/15 Families with Children (FC)			NYC Supportive Housing Application	
Supportive housing for families in which the head of household requires support due to an SMI and/or a	Families with a head of household who has a SMI, SUD (including those who		Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days)	
substance use disorder. (Household composition will determine eligibility for Family with Children vs Adult Family)	are actively using or have started their recovery process within the last 12 months) OR those who may have a co-occurring SMI and SUD	Must meet the Department of HUD's criteria for Chronic Homelessness ³	Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	HRA/OSAHS
-FC eligibility is also determined by relation with minor in household			Note a psychiatric evaluation is not required for applicants where the head of household suffers solely from a substance use disorder	

Family						
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency		
NYC 15/15 Young Adult Family (YF) Young Adults (18-25 years of age) with high service utilization who are pregnant or the head of household who are homeless or at risk of homelessness (including aging out of foster care).	Marked behavioral or functional impairment in at least one of the following areas as a result of emotional/ behavioral/ developmental issues; particularly as they relate to the ability to maintain an apartment independently: • Marked difficulties in managing self-care or activities of daily living • Marked difficulties maintaining social functioning and positive interpersonal relationships • Marked difficulties with basic responsibilities at work, school, or home And At least one risk factor as listed below: • History of multisystem involvement resulting in more than one system contact in last 2 years (ACS, DOC, DOCCS, RTF, RTC, DYCD, other) • Limited education (No H.S diploma or TASC) • Limited employment history (Less than 6 months in last 24 months) • History of Trauma/Victimization	Leaving or having recently left foster care within the last 24 months Or History of being in foster care for 1 year after their 16th birthday Or Homeless in DHS or DYCD RHY [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days] Or Unsheltered Youth [90 days (nonconsecutive) over past 365 days]	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) For young adults in or discharged from foster care, documentation from child welfare agency verifying history of foster care Documentation from a NYS licensed medical professional indicating that the youth is pregnant 	HRA/OSAHS		

	Family					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency		
ESSHI Families SUD (SUD-FA) Supportive housing for families in which the head of household has a substance use disorder as the primary barrier to independent living.	Substance use disorder diagnosis And Functionally significant impairment to health, disability, or major life responsibilities Or Active substance use within last 3 months Or Participating in or completed SUD treatment early in recovery 3-12 months of sobriety (time in residential treatment excluded)	Currently homeless Or At risk of homelessness due to one of the following: • Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) • Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including SUD inpatient rehabilitation treatment or SUD residential program (intensive community and supportive living type), and Addiction Treatment Center	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) Documentation from a substance use treatment provider dated within the last 30 days indicating 90 days of sobriety (including last 3 toxicology results) and/or treatment completion. 	OASAS		
ESSHI Families SMI (MH-FA) Supportive housing for families in which the head of household has a SMI or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Adults with a serious mental illness or who have a SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Currently homeless Or At risk of homelessness due to one of the following: • Re-entry from incarceration without housing (prison, jail, juvenile justice, ATI and secure detention) • Discharge ready from an institutional facility without housing including SOMH state psychiatric center and transitional living residence, hospital inpatient, SOMH licensed housing program, and skilled nursing facility	NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days)	cucs		

HIV/AIDS					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
NY/NY III POP H Chronically homeless single adults who are persons living with HIV/AIDS and HASA service connected who suffer from a serious mental illness, a substance use disorder, or a co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorder, including those at serious risk of becoming chronically homeless that lack the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing.	Persons living with HIV/AIDS and are clients of HASA or who are clients with symptomatic HIV who are receiving cash assistance and who suffer from a SMI, a substance use disorder or SMI with a co-occurring substance use disorder.	Chronically homeless² single adults under the NY/NY III agreement. Or HASA clients in HASA's Emergency Placement Unit (EPU) are considered at risk of chronic homelessness.	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychiatric Evaluation (dated within last 180 days) Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) 	HRA/HASA	

		Other		
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency
DHS General Population Housing for low-income single adults with a disabling clinical condition currently residing in/or serviced by a Department of Homelessness Services (DHS) contracted program.	Marginal functional impairments in at least one of the areas below as the result of a mental health, developmental, or medical disability or a history of a substance use disorder (sobriety must be 90 days > and no more than five years): • difficulties in managing self-care or activities of daily living • difficulties maintaining social functioning and positive interpersonal relationships • difficulties with basic responsibilities at work, school, or home And Applicant does not currently meet the clinical threshold for supportive housing for those with a serious mental illness and/or active substance use disorder Or Requires the services of a more intensive clinical and/or housing setting.	Currently in a DHS contracted: • Shelter • Safe-haven • Drop-in center • Street Outreach	 NYC Supportive Housing Application Psychosocial (dated within last 180 days) Identification⁴ Income verification (within 30 days)⁴ 	HRA/OSAHS

Other					
Supportive Housing Types	Clinical Criteria	Homeless Criteria	Documentation Requirements	Placement Agency	
ESSHI Seniors Supportive Housing for Single Individuals 55 years or older who are enrolled in Medicaid with a chronic condition or physical disability or needing assistance with one or more instrumental activities of daily living.		Currently homeless			
	Adults with a chronic condition or physical disability or needing assistance with one or more instrumental activities of daily living and enrolled in Medicaid	Or	NYC Supportive Housing Application		
		At risk of homelessness due to: • Incarcerated	 Psychosocial Assessment (dated within last 180 days) 	OSAHS	
		Hospitalized6Skilled Nursing Facility6Medical Respite6	Homeless Verification Letter		

- ¹ Serious Mental Illness as defined by the State Office of Mental Health.
- ² Chronically Homeless According to the NY/NY III definition of chronically homeless individuals and families with one out of the last two years OR two out of the last four years homeless with adequate documentation. If an applicant spent time in an institution, the relevant period will be extended by the number of days spent in the institution for up to three years. Time spent in the institutional setting is not counted as homelessness but will extend the period of time for the homeless eligibility criteria.
- ³ HUD Chronically Homeless A "chronically homeless" individual is defined to mean a homeless individual with a disability who lives either in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, or in an institutional care facility if the individual has been living in the facility for fewer than 90 days and had been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility. In order to meet the "chronically homeless" definition, the individual also must have been living as described above continuously for at least 12 months, or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the combined occasions total a length of time of at least 12 months. Each period separating the occasions must include at least 7 nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven. Chronically homeless families are families with adult heads of household who meet the definition of a chronically homeless individual, as per 75792 Federal Register / Vol. 80, No. 233 / Friday, December 4, 2015 / Rules and Regulations.
- ⁴ There are programs known as NYC 15/15 Addendum that utilizes the NY III POP H Eligibility Criteria.
- ⁵ Income and Identification documents will not be required for application approval, however, will be requested for referral and placement.

 Note: If the client is street homeless, had a history of street homelessness or resided in a shelter system not captured in CAPS, a letter from an appropriate agency (i.e. outreach team, soup kitchen, shelter) documenting the client's history is required.
- 6 Persons referred must have been homeless prior to placement in hospitals or medical respite. Those coming from SNF must be residing for at least 90 days and have no dwelling to be discharged to.