

I. COMMUNITY LEVEL METRICS ON ENDING HOMELESSNESS AMONG VETERANSⁱ

FUNCTIONAL ZERO

At any point in time, the number of Veterans experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness will be no greater than the current monthly housing placement rate for Veterans experiencing homelessness.ⁱⁱ

METRICS

1. Your CoC uses a PIT Count methodology that adheres to the following standards:
 - a. The CoC follows HUD's guidance for the Sheltered Count in chapter 4 of the most recent Point in Time Methodology Guide.
 - b. For the Unsheltered Count (chapter 5 of the most recent Point in Time Methodology Guide), we recommend:
 - i. The CoC makes every effort to do a Complete Coverage count except in cases where this is not feasible, e.g. Balance of State CoCs.
 - ii. The CoC uses an interview-based model using the most up-to-date Model Interview for Unsheltered Night of the Count Survey. Where feasible, this information is put into HMIS or another database and includes client's full name (when a proper ROI has been signed).

2. Current monthly housing placement rate is defined as the 12-month rolling average of permanent housing placements that are either dedicated to Veterans or could go to Veterans to ensure that a community remains at functional zero for Veterans Homelessness. The average monthly housing placement rate is equal to or greater than the community's monthly housing placement target. This monthly housing placement target is derived from the community's customized Take-Down Target (TDT), which includes veterans who are currently homeless as well as the projected inflow of new veterans who will become homeless between now and December 2015.
 - o "Permanent placementsⁱⁱⁱ that are dedicated to Veterans" refers to HUD VASH, permanent placements made by VA-funded homeless programs, including SSVF, and other permanent supportive housing programs dedicated exclusively to Veterans (as indicated in the most recent HUD Housing Inventory Count for the community).
 - o "Permanent placements that could go to Veterans" refers to other permanent housing placements (both permanent supportive housing and other permanent housing) that could go to Veterans as a prioritized population but are not exclusively for Veterans.

3. Permanent housing placements would be reported using HMIS or HOMES (or another tool(s) that enable data interface across multiple platforms even though HMIS/HOMES will always be the database of record) that can record all permanent housing placements of homeless Veterans. The permanent housing placements should allow for a rolling monthly housing placement rate for:
 - a. Permanent placements dedicated (exclusively) for Veterans.
 - b. Permanent placements not dedicated exclusively for Veterans but in which homeless Veterans have been placed (such as other permanent supportive housing programs or Section 8 vouchers).

4. As an example:
 - a. City A has a Veterans PIT Count of 17 and has averaged 22 permanent housing placements of homeless Veterans per month for the past year (14 placements dedicated exclusively for Veterans

and 8 placements of veterans in non-dedicated units). City A would have met the definition for ending Veteran homelessness.

b. City B has a Veteran PIT Count of 75 and has averaged 50 permanent housing placements of homeless Veterans per month for the past year (38 placements in units exclusively for Veterans and 12 in non-dedicated units). City B would not yet have met the definition of ending Veteran homelessness.

5. The following placements meet the definition of permanent housing destination:

- a. Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as: CoC project; or HUD legacy programs; or HOPWA PH) 3
- b. Rental by Client, with VASH Housing Subsidy
- c. Rental by Client, with Other Ongoing Subsidy
- d. Rental by Client, No Ongoing Subsidy
- e. Owned by Client, with Ongoing Housing Subsidy
- f. Owned by Client, with No Ongoing Housing Subsidy
- g. Staying or Living with Family, Permanent Tenure
- h. Staying or Living with Friends, Permanent Tenure
- i. Rental by Client, with GPD TIP Housing Subsidy

6. 75% of Veterans served by VA and HUD homeless programs will obtain permanent housing at program exit.

7. 75% or more of projects have fully adopted and follow a Housing First approach.

8. Communities make every effort to have 0 unsheltered homeless Veterans in their CoC during the 2016 PIT count.

II. COMMUNITY LEVEL METRICS ON ENDING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

FUNCTIONAL ZERO

At any point in time, the number of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered chronic homelessness, excluding Veterans experiencing chronic homelessness, will be no greater than the current monthly housing placement rate for people experiencing chronic homelessness.^{iv}

METRICS

1. Your CoC uses a PIT Count methodology that adheres to these standards:
 - a. The CoC follows HUD's guidance for the Sheltered Count in chapter 4 of the most recent Point in Time Methodology Guide.
 - b. For the Unsheltered Count (chapter 5 of the most recent Point in Time Methodology Guide), we recommend:
 - i. The CoC makes every effort to do a Complete Coverage count except in cases where this is not feasible, e.g. Balance of State CoCs.
 - ii. The CoC uses an interview-based model using the most up-to-date Model Interview for Unsheltered Night of the Count Survey. Where feasible, this information is put into HMIS or another database and includes client's full name (when a proper ROI has been signed).

2. Current monthly housing placement rate is defined as the 12-month rolling average of permanent housing placements that are either dedicated to chronically homeless or could go to chronically homeless to ensure that a community remains at functional zero for chronic homelessness. The monthly housing placement rate is equal to or greater than the community's monthly housing placement target. This monthly housing placement target is derived from the community's customized Take-Down Target (TDT), which includes those who are currently experiencing chronic homelessness as well as the projected inflow of new individuals who will become chronically homeless between now and December 2016.
 - o "Permanent placements dedicated to people experiencing chronic homelessness" refers to permanent supportive housing programs dedicated exclusively to those who are experiencing chronic homelessness (as indicated in the most recent HUD Housing Inventory Count for the community).
 - o "Permanent placements that could go to people experiencing chronic homelessness" refers to other permanent housing placements (both permanent supportive housing and other permanent housing) that could go to people experiencing chronic homelessness as a prioritized population but are not exclusively for people experiencing chronic homelessness.

3. Permanent housing placements would be reported using HMIS (or another tool(s) that enable data interface across multiple platforms even though HMIS will always be the database of record) that can record all permanent housing placements of people experiencing chronic homelessness. The permanent housing placements should allow for a rolling monthly housing placement rate for:
 1. Permanent placements dedicated (exclusively) for people experiencing chronic homelessness.
 2. Permanent placements not dedicated exclusively for people experiencing chronic homelessness but in which people experiencing chronic homelessness have been placed (such as other permanent supportive housing programs or Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers).

4. As an example:
 - a. City A has a Chronic PIT Count of 17 and has averaged 22 permanent housing placements of chronically homeless per month for the past year (14 placements dedicated exclusively for people experiencing chronic homelessness and 8 placements of people experiencing chronic homelessness in non-dedicated units). City A would have met the definition for ending Chronic homelessness.
 - b. City B has a Chronic PIT Count of 75 and has averaged 50 permanent housing placements of people experiencing chronic homelessness per month for the past year (38 placements in units exclusively for people experiencing chronic homelessness and 12 in non-dedicated units). City B would not yet have met the definition of ending Chronic homelessness.
5. The following placements meet the definition of permanent housing destination:
 - a. Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons^v (such as: CoC project; or HUD legacy programs; or HOPWA PH)
 - b. Rental by Client, with VASH Housing Subsidy
 - c. Rental by Client, with Other Ongoing Subsidy
 - d. Rental by Client, No Ongoing Subsidy
 - e. Owned by Client, with Ongoing Housing Subsidy
 - f. Owned by Client, with No Ongoing Housing Subsidy
 - g. Staying or Living with Family, Permanent Tenure
 - h. Staying or Living with Friends, Permanent Tenure
 - i. Rental by Client, with GPD TIP Housing Subsidy
6. The inventory of permanent supportive housing has sufficient capacity and is being prioritized in such a way that meets the needs of people identified as experiencing chronic homelessness, and people with disabling conditions who are at-risk of experiencing chronic homelessness, on an ongoing basis.
7. 75% or more of projects have fully adopted a Housing First approach.
8. Over time, people will no longer meet the HUD criteria of experiencing chronic homelessness, meaning that the maximum length of stay that a person with disabling conditions is living on the street or in emergency shelter is less than one year continuously, or the cumulative experience of homelessness does not exceed one year over the course of three years.

ⁱ For guidelines around prevention, we encourage you to refer to the metrics released by our federal partners.

ⁱⁱ There is the expectation that communities will make every effort to house remaining Veterans as quickly as possible.

ⁱⁱⁱ Permanent placements should be appropriately tailored to the needs of individuals (e.g. individuals with disabling conditions may need housing with supportive services).

^{iv} There is the expectation that communities will make every effort to house remaining people experiencing chronic homelessness as quickly as possible.

^v While the permanent housing exit destination options in HMIS do not explicitly include Permanent Supportive Housing, please note that supportive services are generally an essential component of housing intervention options for people experiencing chronic homelessness and should always be tailored to the needs of the individual.