



### Contract Definitions

The definitions below are included in the agreements issued for the Single Adult System and have been incorporated into the agreement by reference.

1. Rapid re-housing – Rapid re-housing is an intervention model which assists homeless individuals who are currently residing in crisis housing through an emergency shelter, transitional housing program for homeless persons, domestic violence shelters, motel paid for by charitable or governmental sources, or living in a place not meant for human habitation to rapidly obtain permanent housing
2. Coordinated Entry System – The Countywide coordinated system that provides a comprehensive, streamlined, and regional-based program that ensures homeless individuals are quickly and efficiently permanently housed through standardized assessment, rapid re-housing, supportive services and leveraged resources within their own community.
3. Housing First – an approach to quickly and successfully connect individuals experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry, such as sobriety, treatment or service participation requirements. Services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness.
4. Adult – an individual who is over the age of 18
5. Transitional Age Youth – an individual who is between the ages of 18 and 26, and is unaccompanied (does not have children with them)
6. Veteran – A person who served in the military, naval, or air service, regardless of discharge status or time spent in active duty.
7. Homeless (HUD HEARTH Category 1) – an Individual or Family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
8. Homeless (HUD HEARTH Category 4) – Individuals and families who are fleeing, or are attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member.
9. Chronic Homelessness – Final Definition of Chronically Homeless (Amends 24 CFR 91.5 and 24 CFR 578.3)
  - (1) A “homeless individual with a disability,” as defined in the Act, who:
    - Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; AND
    - Has been homeless (as described above) continuously for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years where the combined occasions must total at least 12 months
      - Occasions separated by a break of at least seven nights
      - Stays in institution of fewer than 90 days does not constitute a break;
  - (2) An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
  - (3) A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.



# Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

a joint powers authority of the city & county of los angeles

10. Crisis Housing-Housing provided by the homeless shelter system to homeless individuals.
11. Case Management - A method of assessing the needs of homeless individuals through arranging, coordinating, monitoring, evaluating, and advocating to develop multiple services to meet the specific complex needs of each individual. Case Managers to provide case management and facilitate access to appropriate benefits/services for homeless individuals under RRAV.
12. Supportive Services – Services that address specific barriers (Substance Abuse, Mental Health, Domestic Violence, etc.) that may prevent an individual from becoming employed and attaining self-sufficiency.
13. Permanent Housing: Community based housing without a designated length of stay whereby the program family must be the tenant on a lease that is renewable and is terminable only for cause.
14. Follow-Up Period – The period of time following a family’s exit from a program where service providers continue to monitor a family’s stability but are not actively providing services unless the family requests additional assistance.