Horizon Housing Development Co.



Wait-list Policy

After the client, family member or service advocate has completed the application, assessment and returned all paperwork to Horizon Housing Development Co., the Housing Case manager reviews the application to see if all qualifications are met then they are put on the wait-list. All applicants are encourage to send consumers to St. Patrick's Center to be processed through coordinated entry (CE) to be put on the prioritization list for housing. If CE can not fill empty unit within 30 days HHDC will pull from internal waitlist.

The wait-list is divided by building and put in application date order for that building.

The first person under a building listing may not be the next person to actually be offered the vacant apartment. The priority of the waitlist is as followed for our all HHDC properties:

Order of Priority in Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Dedicated or Prioritized for Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness.

First Priority— Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability, and with the Longest History of Homelessness and with the Most Severe Service Needs.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for any period of time, including persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately prior to entering the institution and has been identified as having the most severe service needs.

The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the cumulative total length of the four occasions equals at least 12 months; and

Second Priority–Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with a Long Period of Continuous or Episodic Homelessness.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 6 months or on at least three separate occasions in the last 3 years where the cumulative total is at least 6 months. This includes persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately prior to entering the institution and had been living or residing in one of those locations for at least 6 months or on at least three separate occasions in the last 3 years where the cumulative total is at least 6 months.

Third Priority-Homeless Individuals and Families with Disability Coming from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Havens, or Emergency Shelters.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter. This includes persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately prior to entering the institution.

Fourth Priority–Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is coming from transitional housing, where prior to residing in the transitional housing lived on streets or in an emergency shelter, or safe haven. This priority also includes homeless individuals and homeless households with children with a qualifying disability who were fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and are living in transitional housing—all are eligible for PSH even if they did not live on the streets, emergency shelters, or safe havens prior to entry in the transitional housing.

Definitions provided by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (24 CFR 578.3)

Chronically Homeless. The definition of "chronically homeless" currently in effect for the CoC Program is that which is defined in the CoC Program interim rule at 24 CFR 578.3, which states that a chronically homeless person is:

An individual who:

Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and

Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years; and

Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;

An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition [as described in Section I.D.2.(a) of this Notice], before entering that facility; or

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 paragraph (1) of this definition [as described in Section I.D.2.(a) of this Notice, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been

Severity of Service Needs. This Notice refers to persons who have been identified as having the most severe service needs. For the purposes of this Notice, this means an individual for whom at least one of the following is true: History of high utilization of crisis services, which include but are not limited to, emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities; or Significant health or behavioral health challenges or functional impairments which require a significant level of support in order to maintain permanent housing. Severe service needs as defined in paragraphs i. and ii. above should be identified and verified through data-driven methods such as an administrative data match or through the use of a standardized assessment tool that can identify the severity of needs such as the Vulnerability Index (VI), the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT), or the Frequent Users Service Enhancement (FUSE). The determination must not be based on a specific diagnosis or disability type, but only on the severity of needs of the individual.