

1. Central Piedmont Community Action, Inc (CPCA formerly JOCCA) was awarded an Emergency Solutions Grant through the state of NC to provide rapid rehousing services to 9 families during the period January 2018 – December 2018. The grant was in the amount of \$34,962 provided as part of the PRACC Region 6.
  - a.) Rapid rehousing (RRH) is the process of rapidly rehousing someone that is considered homeless by HUD. This means that the individual or family must be either living somewhere that is uninhabitable, in their car, or a shelter.
2. To be assisted in the rapid rehousing program, HUD requires that the individual or family participate in a coordinated assessment process. For PRACC Region 6, the coordinated assessment process (per the Balance of State approved plan) looks like this:
  - a.) Individual or family comes to an access point needing help and verify themselves as homeless. (The access points for Chatham are CPCA, Salvation Army, DSS, and FVRC)
  - b.) If they come to an agency other than CPCA, that agency will complete a prevention and diversion screening to see if the individual/family can go back with their mom, other family member, or if eviction can be prevented. If it cannot, then the agency completes a referral form and sends that form along with the prevention and diversion screening to the CPCA RRH case manager.
  - c.) Once at CPCA, the rapid rehousing case manager completes all the necessary HUD paperwork before putting the information into the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) database.
  - d.) If the individual/family has the necessary eligibility information, the RRH case manager will then need to refer them to one of the shelter's in our Region 6 or house them temporarily in a hotel until the VI-SPDAT screening can be completed at a minimum of 7 days (but the Balance of State recommends waiting 14 days). The VI-SPDAT screening determines if someone doesn't need housing intervention (score 0-3 for individuals and 0-3 for families); if someone needs RRH services (4-7 for individuals and 4-8 for families); and if someone needs permanent supportive housing (8+ for individuals or 9+ for families). VI-SPDAT is an acronym for Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
  - e.) Once an individual has been given the VI-SPDAT and their score has been determined that they need RRH services, the case manager will house them (if we have an affordable housing apartment or house to rent, which is a problem we are running into). If they need Permanent Supportive Housing, the RRH case manager will refer them to Community Link.
  - f.) If no unit or house is available, the individual/family will need to continue to be housed in a hotel or in a shelter.
3. We currently have 7 individuals and/or families at different stages in the process.
4. There is the potential to encounter more families based on the data we collected from the local shelters around Chatham County. Based on the data we received from 2

shelters in Durham, 1 in Lee, and 1 in Orange, there were 57 individuals and/or families that have reported to their shelters from Chatham since July 1, 2017 through February 28, 2018. It may be more, but most shelters said they do not track the data of what county someone is coming from when they enter their shelter.