

Sonora Square - Behavioral Health Referral Form

Referral Guidelines

1. Sonora Square referrals will only be accepted by an approved by San Joaquin County Behavioral Health (SJCBS) Agency who oversees clients who have been:
 - a. Diagnosed with a serious mental illness;
 - b. Validated by SJCBS that the referred families have demonstrated acceptable levels of housing, income, and personal stability; and require affordable housing coupled with the program support services.
2. Referrals will be screened by SJCBS for families impacted by one or more of the categories below. Check the appropriate box on the Sonora Square Qualifications Category Form below:
 - a. Chronically homeless
 - b. At-risk of chronic homelessness
 - c. Homeless
3. All referred families must meet the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin's minimum eligibility guidelines.
4. The Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin will only accept referrals from agencies within San Joaquin County; initial housing assistance will be provided in San Joaquin County.

Sonora Square Qualification Category Form

Please read and respond to the following explanations for qualification. A family referred meets one or more of the qualifications below for Sonora Square. Definitions are listed on the Definitions of Chronically Homeless, At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, and Homeless attachment. An adult or older adult with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who is/are:

1. **Is the family considered chronically homeless?** Yes No
 - living situation is a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., cars, parks, abandoned buildings, streets/sidewalks) a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
 - continuously for at least 12 months, or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months, and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described above; or
 - Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days will not constitute a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility.
 - living at an emergency shelter (or, if currently in a hospital or other institution, was living in immediately prior to hospital/institution admission) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter.
2. **Is the family at-risk of chronic homelessness?** Yes No
 - All persons qualifying under "At-risk of Chronic Homelessness" must be prioritized for available housing by using a standardized assessment tool that ensures that those with the greatest need for Permanent Supportive Housing and the most barriers to housing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Units available to persons At-risk of Chronic Homelessness pursuant to the terms of the

Project regulatory agreement. Qualification under this definition can be done in accordance with established protocols of the Coordinated Entry System, or other alternate system used to prioritize those with the greatest needs among those At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for referral to available Assisted Units, that meet the requirements of these Guidelines, including but not limited to, Section 206 (Occupancy and Income Requirements), and Section 211 (Tenant Selection)

3. Is the family homeless? **Yes** **No**

- living situation is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (e.g., cars, parks, abandoned buildings, streets/sidewalks); or
- living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals), or
- exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution; or
- who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence provided that:
 - The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; No subsequent residence has been identified, and
 - The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing,
 - Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless (as defined on the Definitions of Chronically Homeless, At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, and Homeless attachment),
 - Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance,
 - Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance, and
 - Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or
 - Any individual or family who is fleeing, or is 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, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence, has no other residence, and lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

The Head of Household has hereby permitted the agency listed above to gather the information listed on this form for referral to HACSJ. The information collected was provided by the applicant and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection, and that the family named below is/has experience one or more of the qualifications above and meets the minimum referral guidelines.

Print Applicant Name: _____

Print Employee Name: _____

Employee Signature: _____

Date: _____

Assistance for Behavioral Health Clients Referral Form
Definitions of Chronically Homeless, At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, and Homeless

“Chronically Homeless” for this Program means an adult or older adult with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet the criteria below according to 24 Code of Federal Regulations Section 578.3, as that section read on May 1, 2016:

a. A “homeless individual with a disability,” as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who

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

Has been Homeless and living as described in paragraph (1) (A) of this definition continuously for at least 12 months, or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months, and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described in paragraph (1). Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days will not constitute a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility;

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, 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) or (2) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been Homeless.

“At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness” for this Program means an adult or older adult with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet one or more of the criteria below. All persons qualifying under this definition must be prioritized for available housing by using a standardized assessment tool that ensures that those with the greatest need for Permanent Supportive Housing and the most barriers to housing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Units available to persons At-risk of Chronic Homelessness pursuant to the terms of the Project regulatory agreement. Qualification under this definition can be done in accordance with established protocols of the Coordinated Entry System, or other alternate system used to prioritize those with the greatest needs among those At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for referral to available Assisted Units, that meet the requirements of these Guidelines, including but not limited to, Section 206 (Occupancy and Income Requirements), and Section 211 (Tenant Selection)

Persons qualifying under this definition are persons who are at high-risk of long-term or intermittent homelessness, including:

Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5849.2, persons exiting institutionalized settings, such as jail or prison, hospitals, institutes of mental disease, nursing facilities, or long-term residential substance use disorder treatment, who were Homeless prior to admission to the institutional setting;

Transition-Age Youth experiencing homelessness or with significant barriers to housing stability, including, but not limited to, one or more evictions or episodes of homelessness, and a history of foster care or involvement with the juvenile justice system; and others as set forth below;

Persons, including Transition-Age Youth, who, prior to entering into one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein, had a history of being Homeless as defined under this subsection (f)(3): a

Page 4 of 7

state hospital, hospital behavioral health unit, hospital emergency room, institute for mental disease, psychiatric health facility, mental health rehabilitation center, skilled nursing facility, developmental center, residential treatment program, residential care facility, community crisis center, board and care facility,

prison, parole, jail or juvenile detention facility, or foster care. Having a history of being Homeless means, at a minimum, one or more episodes of homelessness in the 12 months prior to entering one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein. The CES (as defined in Section 101(n)), or other local system used to prioritize persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for available Assisted Units may impose longer time periods to satisfy the requirement that persons under this paragraph must have a history of being Homeless.

The limitations in subsection (w)(a)(iii) pertaining to the definition of "Homeless" shall not apply to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, meaning that as long as the requirements in subsections (f)(1) - (3) above are met:

Persons who have resided in one or more of the settings described above in subsection (f)(1) or (f)(3) for any length of time may qualify as Homeless upon exit from the facility, regardless of the amount of time spent in such facility; and

Homeless Persons who, in the 12 months prior to entry into any of the facilities or types of institutional care listed above, have resided at least once in any kind of publicly or privately operated temporary housing, including congregate shelters, transitional, interim, or bridge housing, or hotels or motels, may qualify as At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness.

"Homeless" for this Program means adults or older adults with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet the criteria below, according to 24 CFR Section 578.3, as that section read on May 1, 2016, which include:

An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground, or

An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals), or

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 place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

b. An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence provided that:

The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance,

ii. No subsequent residence has been identified, and

The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing.

Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless, but who:

Are defined as homeless under Section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), Section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), Section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (U.S.C. 14043e-2), Section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), Section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), Section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 USC 1786 (b)), or Section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a),

Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance,

Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance, and

Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or

Any individual or family who:

Is fleeing, or is 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, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence,

Has no other residence, and

Lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Sonora Square – Shared Data and Certification Acknowledgement

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS/RESIDENTS

This notice is to inform you that your application may be considered for initial occupancy at Sonora Square. The apartment community is located at:

Sonora Square
 401 S. El Dorado Street / 2 E. Sonora Street
 Stockton, CA 95203

The owner, Delta Community Developers Corporation Sonora Square LLC, has assigned the responsibility of daily management and contracted Management Agreement for professional Property Management services with Domus Management Company (Domus). The initial qualifying process and continued certification process is the responsibility of both the Housing Authority County of San Joaquin (HACSJ) and Domus Management Company.

As part of these processes, HACSJ and Domus Management Company will request information/documentation related to your household members, income and assets to determine your initial and continued program eligibility.

Please note, any information/documentation you provide relative to your eligibility, including household composition, income or assets will be shared with both entities. The sharing of information is an effort to ensure accuracy of information/documentation, limiting additional request and to streamline the eligibility process. In addition to HACSJ's intake process, Domus will require the completion of an application and other program, including but not limited to Tax Credit, related forms to assess program eligibility.

By your signature below you acknowledge and agree to allow sharing of information/documentation between Domus Management Company and HACSJ willfully.

 Applicant / Resident Head of Household

 Applicant / Resident Co-Head

 Date

 Date