

## **Chicago**

- One system that includes Youth VI for people ages 18 to 24, and the assessment and matching take place on HMIS.
- are moving to a 10% set aside for youth in both RRH and PSH.
- Also have a Youth Transitional Housing System Integration Team that meets weekly both to case conference youth previously matched as well as to match youth into Youth TH programs. This includes the CE leads, Youth TH programs, Youth outreach, drop-in and shelter staff.

## **Southern Nevada**

- a custom assessment that is basically the TAY-VI-SPDAT with additional, non-scored questions. All populations land on a single community queue, but they have built scoring percentiles into a custom report so someone who scores high on the youth assessment is in the same "bracket " as someone who scores high on the individual assessment or the family assessment (both of which are custom, with a very wide score range each).
- Everything happens in HMIS.
- Assessors conduct a short assessment triage tool with about 10 questions that are designed to tell the assessor which coordinated entry assessment should be completed for the client. Matchers use established prioritization standards and case conferencing to discuss clients and make determinations about who should next be referred for housing.
- <http://helphopehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Southern-NV-CES-PP-final-draft-1.2.18.pdf>

## **SMAC**

## **LASHA**

- Uses the Next Step Tool
- <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1896-draft-ces-prioritization-policies>

## **Houston:**

- <http://www.homelesshouston.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/1G.-The-Way-Home-Housing-Prioritization-Policy.pdf>
- <http://www.homelesshouston.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Coordinated-Access-System-Operations-Manual-May-2017.pdf> (page 39)