JFS | Coordinated Entry Process

and HMIS data. Assess

barriers or needs.

ELIGIBILITY

relevant documentation.

COMPREHENSIVE

ASSESSMENT

Review information and put together a plan.

For more information:

Erin Bowes, LSW • Associate Director, AHA 609.822.1108 x126 • ebowes@jfsatlantic.org

PRIORITIZATION Prioritize within Continuum of Care **INITIAL TRIAGE** geographic area, based on a specific and publicly available set of criteria. Utilize Defines the current VISPDAT for scoring and determination. crisis and ensures immediate safety. CASE CONFERENCING **INITIAL ASSESSMENT** Group conversations that address unique Collect information person-specific vulnerabilities and risk including demographic factors. The goal is to provide

Social Service Agencies. Police, Hospitals, etc.

Seeks out services directly Continue to gather information, including

EMERGENCY REFERRALS

ENGAGEMENT

Outreach Teams

JFS Staff

Community Partners

Self Presenters

Emergency Services Referrals to shelters,

hotline services, etc.

PREVENTION & DIVERSION

Explore all housing options, utilize emergency services if needed.

INTAKE

Information collection stage that identifies barriers to permanent housing.

RAPID RE-HOUSING

coordinated services across providers.

Short term or limited rental assistance for homeless. individuals and families (motel, respite bed).

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Interim stability and support to move to and maintain permanent housing, examples include sober living facilities and residential health care facilities.

TEMPORARY SHELTER

Includes emergency shelters, respite beds or domestic violence shelters.

PERMANENT HOUSING

Long-term, sustainable housing (apartment, house, roomates).