Referen	Reference Section of Guidelines		Required Policy & Procedure	Status	Notes:			
	Policy: Describes a management decision. Procedure: Lists the steps a team takes to complete an action.							
All CE policies and procedures required according to Washington Balance of State Coordinated Entry Guidelines (October 2021) must be publicly available, by either posting documents on a website or making documents available upon request.								
			Policy- Local identification of which shelters will participate in CE.					
4	CE participation	pg. 10-11	Projects that are required to participate in CE must act as an access point or by accepting referrals. Participating projects accepting referrals must fill openings exclusively through the CE system and eliminate all side doors. Additionally, all projects participating in CE must adopt and follow all CE policies and procedures.					
5.1	High Accessibility	pg. 11-12	Policy- CE System Access Criteria Procedure- Ensuring accessibility for all households The CE system must be highly accessible, and adhere to state, federal and local anti-discrimination laws. Do not use the following criteria to screen out households: Having too little or no income Having poor credit or financial history Having poor or lack of rental history Having involvement with the criminal justice system Having active or history of alcohol and/or substance use Having a history of victimization o Information about a person's history of victimization shall be kept confidential and may not be used against them o CE processes may not require "proof" or documentation to determine whether a person has a history of victimization or not The type or extent of disability-related services or supports that are needed Previous system involvement o No turning away of a person regardless of the number of times they have accessed services. o Lacking ID Lacking proof of U.S. Residency Status6 Other behaviors perceived as indicating a lack of "housing readiness," including perceived resistance to receiving services/"bad attitude" or lack of dibility to demonstrate they will be successful on the program					
5.2	Accessibility for People with Disabilities	Pg. 12-13	Policy- CE System Accessibility Procedure- Physical accessibility and reasonable accommodations Procedure- Physical accessibility and reasonable accommodations Procedure- Effective communication with individuals with disabilities					

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5.4	Marketing	pg.14-15	Policy- Marketing Strategy Procedure- Marketing to all households Procedure- Marketing to households least likely to apply When marketing in any manner, the following information should be included: Access point hours of operation Languages spoken in house and/or language line availability How CE is available, such as by phone, online portal, mobile outreach, etc. The Community CE Governing Entity implemented by the CE access points must develop the following marketing components that will be: Develop a marketing strategy to ensure the CE system is available to all people regardless of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status or U.S. residency status. This marketing strategy must be included in policies and procedures. Develop marketing strategy to reach households least likely to apply. This should include immigrants, people of color, LGBTQ+, people who are undocumented, etc. Advertisement of access points to all mainstream systems of care, and other community partners within the entire CE system's jurisdiction. If the CE access point has the ability to communicate with non-English speaking people: Marketing materials like flyers, brochures, and cards should be available in at least 3 of the top languages spoken in your community. This will likely be English, Spanish, and the third language will vary by location. Please see section 5.3 Language Access for more information on how to develop a language access plan. CE marketing materials must be written in plain talk: O Plain Talk messages are clear, concise and visually easy to read. They contain common words, rather than jargon, acronyms or	
			unnecessary legal language.	
5.4.1	Emergency Services	pg. 15	Procedure- Access to emergency services The CE system must ensure people are able to obtain information about how to access emergency services outside of the CE operating hours. Emergency services may include domestic violence and emergency services hotlines, drop-in service programs, emergency shelters, including domestic violence shelters and other short-term crisis residential programs. Procedures must describe how people obtain information about accessing emergency services outside of the CE operating hours. This should include: Voicemail recordings Website/social media Signage on doors Listed on marketing materials	
5.5.1	Subpopulation Dedicated Access Points	pg. 15-16	Procedure- Referrals to subpopulation designated access point The CE system designates separate and distinct access points for the following subpopulations: Households with children Individual adults (households without children) Households fleeing violence (domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, trafficking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions) Youth under the age of 18 and young adults up to age 24 Households at-risk of homelessness By and for/culturally specific access points Tribal community access points HEN eligible households Veterans Access points that do not assess certain populations must immediately refer those households to an appropriate CE access point. Procedures must include steps taken to ensure immediate and complete referral to the appropriate access point, meaning staff take steps beyond providing CE access point information to the household. A meaningful referral includes: Follow-up with household Communication with provider receiving referral Assisting household with transportation to an appropriate access point as needed Households included in more than one population for which an access point is dedicated. They can choose whichever access point they want, so long as they qualify as a target population.	
5.5.2	Street Outreach	pg.16	Policy-Linking Street Outreach Efforts Procedure-Outreach Staff CE role Street outreach efforts must be linked to CE. Examples of approaches to link street outreach efforts to CE include designating street outreach as a defined access point, or training outreach staff to provide referrals to CE. Policies and procedures must describe how street outreach efforts are linked to CE.	

6	Prioritization of Policy & Process	pg. 17	Policy- Prioritization CE must have a prioritization policy that describes who is considered in priority status. Prioritization identifies which households will receive	
			accelerated assistance to available housing resources.	
6.2	Subpopulation Prioritization	pg. 18-19	Policy-Subpopulation Specific Prioritization (if applicable) The following subpopulations' prioritization are not required by the mandatory criteria identified in Section 1, but may have their own prioritization policy: Persons fleeing violence (domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, trafficking or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions) Youth under the age of 18 and young adults up to age 24 Households at-risk of homelessness If a community decides to have a separate prioritization process for the above subpopulations, the community must adopt the following for each subpopulation: Persons fleeing violence: the community must work with the local victim service provider to develop a prioritization process. o It is imperative that the CE system connect with victim service providers to develop a prioritization process. o It is imperative that the CE system connect with victim service providers to develop a prioritization process OR communities must use the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) developed policy and tool. o YHDP Policy: The Balance of State Continuum of Care prioritizes youth and young adults with safety and health needs. A points converter tool has been developed in order to ensure young people are not doing multiple assessments and for easy integration/matching to existing scores. o Working with young people means the process and tool is youth-created by five or more young people, for which they are compensated for their time and expertise. This is achieved by working with your local Youth Action Board or panel of young people. Households at risk of homelessness: Commerce acknowledges that many housing prevention programs have prioritization requirements built into funding or are not using CE. If your community has many adults and families at imminent risk of homelessness, the following factors are recommended: o People who are at imminent risk of losing housing within 14 days, o People who are least likely to self-resolve their housing crisis,	
7.1	Assessment Standards	pg. 19-20	Policy- Assessment Standardization Policy- Prohibiting assessment denial Procedure- Household assessment process The assessment process gathers all of the information necessary to make prioritization decisions, and the basis is based on the prioritization criteria as defined by the CE prioritization policy. B Prioritization as a process separate from determination of eligibility, including: o Consideration of all projects available to each household in relation to each participating project's unique eligibility criteria. o Consideration of each subpopulation's unique prioritization criteria. B Persons fleeing violence, youth and young adults, and households at risk of homelessness may have their own prioritization tools. o These types of considerations ensure access to all services available through CE for all subpopulations. The assessment processes, including use of assessment and prioritization tools, must be implemented consistently at each access point in order to achieve fair, equitable and equal access to services. Procedures must include documentation of uniform assessment processes and tools across access points and staff. Section 4.1 identifies variations allowed in the assessment process based on subpopulation. Households seeking assistance and households' service providers must have an opportunity to provide additional information for consideration in prioritization decisions. Assessment tools alone may not capture all the information necessary to determine priority status. However, only information relevant to the CE system's prioritization policy may only be used to make prioritization decisions. A CE system will not deny assessment or services to a household if the household refuses to provide certain pieces of information. o Additionally, the assessment and prioritization process cannot require disclosure of specific disabilities or diagnoses. Specific diagnosis or disability information notained is only used for purposes of determining program eligibility to make appropriate referrals, and sh	

8.2	Community Based CE Training	pg. 23	Policy-Training Curricula The Community CE Governing Entity must ensure the development of community based CE training curricula to CE staff/assessors and that all CE staff receive training annually. Training may be in person, a live or recorded online session or reading material. The training curricula must include the following topics for CE staff: Review of local processes, including CE policies and procedures, and any adopted variations for specific subpopulations How to administer properly an intake/assessment How to use assessment information to determine prioritization Criteria for uniform decision-making and referrals		
9.2	Prioritization Lists	pg.24-25	Policy- Referral Rejections by Projects Policy- Conditions to maintain list placement Procedure- Additional referral if rejected by project Procedure- Maintaining up-to-date information on project capacities, vacancies, and eligibility criteria CE must specify the conditions for households to maintain their place on CE prioritization lists (i.e. By Name lists) © Unacceptable conditions include: remaining in daily contact, 24 hours to respond, "bad behavior" © Households have the right to reject housing and service options without retribution or limiting their access to other forms of assistance. © Additionally, CE must develop a process for follow up with households on prioritization lists.		
10.1	Grievance and Appeal Process	pg. 25	Policy- Grievance and Appeal Procedure- Grievance and appeal submission Procedure- Grievance and appeal reviews Procedure- Grievance and appeal reviews Procedure- Communicating outcomes of grievance and appeal Notify Households of their right to submit grievances and how to submit grievances including nondiscrimination and equal access complaints. The CE grievance and appeal procedures must include processes by which: Households may appeal prioritization decisions. Households may appeal prioritization decisions. Households may appeal referral decisions. Grievances and appeals are reviewed by staff not involved in the grievance or decision. Grievances and appeals are reviewed by staff not involved in the grievance or decision. Households are notified of the outcome of the grievance or appeal. Includes a policy that does not specify the grievance to be filed by a certain date. All CE grievance and appeal processes must be implemented consistently at all CE access points. All grievance and appeal processes must be made publicly available. Publicly availability means persons can easily access this information in a public manner. This can include: O Online Online		
10.2	Privacy	pg. 25-26	Procedure- Obtaining household consent Procedure- Secure confidential storage of records CE must develop and implement policies and procedures for obtaining household consent to share and store household information for purposes of assessing and referring households. If CE maintains prioritization lists (i.e. By-Name lists) outside of HMIS, they must extend the same HMIS data privacy and security protections prescribed by HUD for HMIS practices in the HMIS Data and Technical Standards. CE must adopt the following privacy protections: CE must not deny assessment or services to a household if the household refuses to provide certain pieces of information. If the information is necessary to establish or document program eligibility per the applicable program regulation, and a household refuses to provide the information, a problem-solving conversation should still occur. CE must not deny services to households if sharing data is refused unless federal statute requires collection, use, storage and reporting of a household's personally identificable information as a condition of program participation. Records containing personally identifying information must be kept secure and confidential. CE must do everything in their power to protect the confidentiality and privacy of persons fleeing violence and their children, and must also refrain from engaging in activities that compromise their safety.		