

DIVERSION

Diversion: happens at access points and assists households in housing crisis to return to housing or identify safe alternative housing outside the crisis response system.

Diversion providers utilize mainstream resources and mediation techniques to assist the household in identifying alternative housing options, including but not limited to returning to their own housing, staying with family/friends, or relocate to another area.

Diversion only takes place with people who are literally homeless or at risk of homelessness within seven days prior to the potential housing crisis.

Diversion Tools: HMIS Diversion Form and Diversion Screening Script

VI-SPDAT

VI-SPDAT: helps providers prioritize clients and points them to the most appropriate form of assistance.

The VI-SPDAT helps determine the level of need of persons experiencing homelessness and helps inform referral decisions to connect them to the most appropriate housing or service intervention. These interventions can include: Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing.

In most instances, the VI-SPDAT is administered once the household enters emergency shelter, but there are exceptions. For example, unsheltered households that cannot access or refuse shelter must be assessed immediately. To learn other exceptions, review the "What is the VI-SPDAT" graphic!

*VI-SPDAT Tools: Single, Family
Only regions cleared by COHHIO can administer the TAY version*



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