



Agenda

All Home Coordinating Board

February 2, 2017, 12:30-2:30 pm

Rules Room, Leg Building, 1st floor

Olympia, WA

The All Home Strategic Plan commits to reducing racial disparities of those experiencing homelessness. Nearly two thirds of people experiencing homelessness are people and families of color. Institutional and systematic racism contributes to the oppression of people of color, creating inequity, poverty and in some cases, homelessness. Success in reducing racial disparities and creating effective systems both for a dignified emergency response and housing, will require bold action and shared accountability. This commitment will include the proactive reinforcement of policies, practices, attitudes and actions to produce equitable power, access, opportunities, treatment, impacts and outcomes for all.

12:30	Welcome, Introductions, and Meeting Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-chairs confirmed • Members get support needed to implement strategies they are accountable for • Legislators and members learn about each other's priorities • Member hear comments from public 	Mark Putnam
	All Home Board Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-chairs Confirmation • Recap of member meetings with Mark, including summary of goals, strategies, and assignments • Note: Dashboards updated quarterly (2016 Q4 in March) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://allhomekc.org/the-problem/ ○ http://allhomekc.org/the-progress/ 	Mark <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary of goals, strategies, and assignments
	Goal 1: Make Homelessness Rare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update: Count Us In recap • Legislator discussions of All Home priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Speaker Chopp (43rd LD, Rules Committee Chair)</i> ○ <i>Rep. Senn (41st LD, Early Learning & Human Services Committee Vice Chair, Appropriations, Education)</i> ○ <i>Senator O'Ban (28th LD, Human Services, Mental Health & Housing Committee Chair, Law and Justice Committee Vice Chair, Health Care, Rules, Transportation)</i> 	Co-Chairs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. All Home legislative priorities
	Goal 2: Make Homelessness Brief and One-Time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action: Review HUD Youth Homeless Demonstration Program grant, and next steps • Update: Coordinated Entry for All policy changes • Open Space: Support needed? Timely update? 	Co-Chairs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. All Home YDHP application summary 4. Coordinated Entry for All policy changes
	Goal 3: Community to End Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action/Update: All Home Consumer Engagement strategy (Jean Paul and Sheila) • Open Space: Support needed? Timely update? 	Co-Chairs
	Goal 4: Reduce Racial Disparities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update: Race Equity Work Plan Retreat • Open Space: Support needed? Timely update? 	Co-Chairs
	Public Comment	Mark
2:30	Adjourn	



Board Member Accountability for Strategic Plan Goals and Action Steps

Goal	Strategy	Board Member	
1: Rare	1.1 Prevention of loss of housing and system exits to homelessness	Giovengo McHenry Quinn Malone	Lester Abdulle McDermott
	1.2 Affordable Housing development and preservation (local, state and federal)	Walker Lofton Quinn	Malone Backus
	1.3 Sentencing Alternatives	McDermott	Quinn
2: Brief/1-Time	2.1 Shelter Diversion/Encampments/Vehicles/Shelter	Lester Quinn Levin	Malone Giovengo
	2.2 Laws and City coordination of outreach to people who are experiencing homelessness	Chelminiak Lester/Walker	Backus
	2.3 Assess, prioritize, and connect people with housing	Quinn Levin Lester Deal	McHenry Malone Giovengo
	2.4 Right-size housing and supports to meet needs	Lester Quinn Levin McHenry Walker	Malone Backus Giovengo Deal McDermott
	2.5 Access to existing permanent housing	Lofton Walker	Quinn McDermott
	2.6 Employment and education opportunities	Sebron Giovengo Levin	McDermott Quinn
3: Community	3.1 Public awareness and active engagement, including business and faith	Backus McDermott	Levin
	3.2 Effective and accountable leadership	McHenry/Lester	
	3.3 Engagement of people who have experienced homelessness	Yafali	Sebron
4: RESJ	4.1 Fair housing and screening criteria	Malone Walker	Giovengo McHenry
	4.2 Funding and programs addressing disparities	Levin Lester Quinn	Giovengo Abdulle
	4.3 Awareness, training, racial impact policy reviews	Abdulle Lester	Quinn



2017 State Legislative Priorities

Homelessness is at a state of emergency in King County. Over 4,500 people were without shelter in King County in 2016, a 19 percent increase from the prior year. With people and families of color representing nearly two-thirds of those experiencing homelessness, homelessness is a racial equity issue that speaks to a failure of systems and policies. By supporting the All Home State Legislative Priorities—which seek to make homelessness rare and, when it does occur, a brief and one-time experience—Washington State elected officials will advance efforts to end homelessness and make the state a more equitable place for all.

Make Homelessness Rare

Fund the Washington State Housing Trust Fund

Invest in the Housing Trust Fund to build and preserve safe, healthy, affordable homes. Increasing the investment to \$200 million will help create 5,600 more affordable homes.

Expand student loan repayment assistance to address the public behavioral health workforce crisis.

Expand the state's existing health professional loan repayment program (HPLRP) to support the behavioral health workforce, helping meet demand for care in community-based agencies and address state hospital staffing shortages. Add \$2 million or more per biennium above current levels. Prioritize funds for workers at community agencies alongside state hospitals.

Expand access to treatment for opiate use disorder and overdose education and prevention.

Remove policy barriers to treatment access, and invest up to \$6.6 million per biennium in Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), overdose reversal, and preventive education.

Our full behavioral health priorities are available here: <http://bit.ly/2ew9wcu>

Preserve the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) Program

Preserve, improve and sustain HEN assistance. Hold harmless HEN assistance (funded at \$59 million in previous budgets), the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) cash grant program, and SSI Facilitation Services.

Support new local financing options through a Real Estate Excise Tax for Housing (REET)

Provide new local financing options to supplement existing tools to invest in affordable housing. Add a new chapter to RCW 82.46 that would allow a city (planning under the Growth Management Act), via council action, to impose an additional Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) specifically for affordable housing.

Create a Preservation Tax Exemption

Prevent displacement, keep rents affordable in areas where rent is rising quickly, improve housing health and quality, and preserve affordability. Under a Preservation Tax Exemption program, local jurisdictions would



2017 State Legislative Priorities

have the option to provide a targeted property tax exemption to property owners who agree to restrict rents and income-eligibility for a portion of units within their properties for a minimum period of time.

Stop exiting people from state systems into Homelessness

Direct the Washington State Inter-Agency Council on Homelessness to develop a plan to prevent Washingtonians from exiting systems of care into homelessness.

Make Homelessness Brief and One-Time

Increase and make permanent the Document Recording Fee

Expanding the document recording fee and removing sunset provisions will preserve and expand local capacity to help Washingtonians transition out of homelessness. This fee is a critical resource for communities transitioning people off the streets and into homes.

Implement the 1115 Global Medicaid Waiver

Implement proven, cost effective strategies through the 1115 Global Medicaid Waiver to improve the health outcomes of Medicaid beneficiaries while creating costs savings and system delivery efficiencies. By accepting the 1115 Global Medicaid Waiver, Washington could receive up to \$54 million per year in federal funds to help bring permanent supportive housing to scale and end chronic homelessness.

Allow Youth Consent in HMIS

Allow youth under 18 to consent to participating in HMIS, providing greater capacity to understand the needs of youth and young adults in our system.

Improve HMIS Data Collection

Preserve McKinney Continuum of Care funding by improving our statewide compliance with federal Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) standards through a change in Washington's HMIS informed consent privacy statute, amending RCW 43.185C.180 from an "opt in" to an "opt out" system. This amendment would improve data collection and reinforce improved informed consent and accountability for those collecting data.

Prevent Source of Income Discrimination

Improve access to housing by preventing landlords from denying tenancy based solely on the grounds that a tenant relies on a subsidy or unearned income (such as Social Security Disability Insurance, SSDI) to pay all or a portion of their rent.



Seattle-King County Continuum of Care Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

On Friday, January 13, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development announced the ten communities selected as part of the [Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program](#) (YHDP). Seattle-King County's Continuum of Care, All Home, was awarded \$5.4 million to support a wide range of housing programs to accelerate our community's progress in preventing and ending youth homelessness. This award will build on systemic, regional efforts in place in King County for the past five years, which have created a strong foundation to make youth and young adult (YYA) homelessness rare, brief, and one-time.

Overview of the YHDP Process

Through YHDP, All Home will work closely with HUD, King County, the City of Seattle, and a broad array of partners including a Youth Advisory Board and the Washington Department of Social and Health Services Children's Administration.

Key steps in this process include:

- Seattle-King County is eligible to begin requesting funding for specific projects for up to 30% of the total award allocation as soon as possible.
- Our community has six months to develop a coordinated community plan to prevent and end youth homelessness for submission to HUD. HUD will provide technical assistance throughout this process, and has outlined key requirements of the plan.
- Once the coordinated community plan is approved by HUD, our community may request funding for projects for the remainder of the funding award.
- Through YHDP, we will participate in a program evaluation to inform the federal effort to prevent and end youth homelessness going forward.

YHDP Application Summary

In soliciting YHDP applications, HUD asked communities to detail their leadership capacity, ability to use data, capacity to innovate, and partnerships and collaboration. Communities were not asked to identify specific strategies or projects that they wished to fund through their applications; as noted above, this will occur through the development of a coordinated community plan to prevent and end YYA homelessness.

All Home worked with funders, providers, and other system partners on the development of Seattle-King County's successful YHDP application. Key elements of that application are outlined below.

Goals

In our YHDP application, we identified the following goals:

- *YYA homelessness will be rare:* No YYA in King County will be unsheltered.
- *YYA homelessness will be brief:* YYA who do experience homelessness will be housed quickly (average length of stay in emergency shelter will be less than 30 days).
- *YYA homelessness will be a one-time experience:* YYA will not experience homelessness multiple times (less than 5% of YYA who are permanently housed will return to homelessness).
- *Eliminating disparities:* All outcomes above will be examined based on race, ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation; success is defined as parity for all populations.

Desired Interventions

Though the YHDP application did not ask communities to identify specific projects or programs for funding, it did ask communities to identify, in a general sense, interventions they would like to implement. Our application identified the following desired interventions:

- Deepened partnerships to ensure that youth do not exit public systems to homelessness;
- Expanded Rapid Rehousing for Young Adults;
- Family engagement and other forms of diversion for all YYA for whom there is an opportunity;
- Stronger behavioral health supports for YYA experiencing homelessness;
- True implementation of Housing First in all programs; and
- Coordinated responses for youth under age 18 who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Partnerships

Our application to HUD reflected the broad array of partnerships that will be needed to fully implement a coordinated community response to prevent and end youth and young adult homelessness. Our application included formal commitments from the following entities to participate in planning and implementation of YYA-specific strategies:

- Washington Department of Social and Health Services Children's Administration, who will partner on strategies to prevent homelessness among child welfare involved youth.
- The Mockingbird Society and the Northwest Network of Bisexual, Trans, Lesbian and Gay Survivors of Abuse, who are collaborating on the creation of a Youth Advisory Board.
- Local public funders and housing authorities, including King County, the City of Seattle, Seattle Housing Authority, and King County Housing Authority.
- Local private funders, including the United Way of King County and the Raikes Foundation.
- Education and employment partners, including the Puget Sound Educational Services District and the Workforce Development Council of Seattle-King County.
- Providers serving YYA experiencing homelessness, including YouthCare, Friends of Youth, Auburn Youth Resources, and the Accelerator YMCA.



Coordinated Entry for All (CEA): Key Decisions from December 2015 through January 2017

About:

The purpose of a coordinated entry/access system is to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have fair and equal access and are quickly identified, assessed for, and connected to housing and homeless assistance based on their strengths and needs. It uses standardized tools and practices, incorporates a system-wide housing first approach, and coordinates assistance so that those with the most severe service needs are prioritized.

This document outlines key decision points in 2016 and the overarching structure and values of our communities' aligned coordinated entry/engagement system for all populations (CEA) built upon the vision approved by the Interagency Council (IAC) in March 2015. In February 2015, HUD released a [policy brief](#) that summarizes HUD's views on goals for the Coordinated Entry process and on January 23rd, 2017, HUD published a [Final Notice](#) establishing additional requirements for a Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System.

CEA Vision and Overarching Structure - Initial Planning Decisions		
CEA Component	Description	Date Approved
Central management and accountability	King County to hold System Manager role, administering CE <u>and</u> HMIS.	Coordinating Board APPROVED December 2 nd , 2015
Fair and Equal Access - Multiple Entry Points and Equitable Access	Adopt a decentralized approach through the establishment of Regional Access Points with special attention to potential gaps and issues of equitable access. Additional tailored access points to be identified including (but non limited to) use of mobile assessment and outreach teams.	Executive Committee APPROVED December 9 th , 2015
Programs to Participate in CEA	Initial implementation will include Family Shelter in CEA referrals, and not YA or SA shelter until further guidance is provided by HUD	Executive Committee APPROVED December 9 th , 2015
Standardized Method for Assessment	The VI-SPDAT selected as the main tool for the CoC recognizing that we need to address the issue of high needs individuals scoring low in the VI-SPDAT and therefore not prioritized for PSH.	Executive Committee APPROVED December 9 th , 2015
Housing First Orientation - Screening Criteria	Adopted Standardized Screening Criteria including a plan for roll-out and agency support.	Funder Alignment Committee AFFIRMED December 7 th , 2015



Coordinated Entry for All (CEA): Key Decisions from December 2015 through January 2017

Prioritization, Triage, and Referral	Adoption of the HUD Prioritization Schema for prioritizing in PSH and additionally, established system-wide model for prioritization utilizing the VI-SPDAT scores to prioritize the highest needs and triage to the most appropriate housing resource based on the results of the assessment. Prioritization includes the use of tiebreakers when scores are identical and a “banding approach” to referrals to housing interventions based on severity of needs.	Executive Committee APPROVED March 2 nd , 2016
Target Population	Target populations for CEA includes literally homeless families and individuals, persons fleeing from domestic violence and youth at imminent risk including exiting foster care.	Executive Committee APPROVED January 6 th , 2016
Phased Approach to Single Adult CEA	Adopt a phased approach for incorporating single adults into CEA, starting with referrals to Permanent Supportive Housing.	Executive Committee APPROVED February 3 rd , 2016

CEA Vision and Overarching Structure - Continuous Improvement Decisions

The March 2015 IAC vision for CEA set the expectation for continuous improvement. The CEA process will be evaluated and reported on quarterly to ensure it is operating efficiently. Evaluation efforts will be led by the King County Performance Measurement and Evaluation (PME) Unit, with guidance from the All Home Data and Evaluation Sub-Committee based on the agreed to framework.

The following decisions were made through continuous improvement efforts after initial implementation of CEA:

Prioritization, Triage, and Referral	<p>System-Wide Prioritization (non-shelter) Continue with prioritization based on vulnerability and implement activities to gain efficiencies and develop process to prioritize LTSS households as part of CEA</p> <p>Family Shelter Prioritization All unsheltered families are offered shelter regardless of vulnerability (shifting from prioritizing shelter referrals based on vulnerability). <u>When not enough shelter</u>, prioritize families based on family composition, first prioritizing unsheltered families with pregnant women or infants under age one.</p>	Executive Committee APPROVED November 2 nd , 2016
Prioritization, Triage, and Referral	Banding Permeability Extend Band 2 for <u>families</u> to a VI-SPDAT score of 10 (shifting from 4-8 to 4-10) and offer RRH to Band 3 families, particularly when no other resource is available, or the family is ineligible for the other Band 3 resources	Executive Committee APPROVED December 6 th , 2016