Agenda
All Home Coordinating Board
May 3, 2017, 2:00-4:00 pm
City of Auburn, Council Chambers

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.

2:00pm	**Welcome & Introductions**	Sara
2:05	**Public Comment**	Gordon
2:15	**Director's Report** • Governance: Revised Conflict of Interest form • Notes: Funding, DC meetings, including 2017 Continuum of Care Application • Upcoming events: Count Us In results and June 14 Annual Conference	Mark - Updated Conflict of Interest Form
2:25	**Open Space** • Discuss: Timely Update or Support Needed on Action Steps? *Result: Members get support needed to implement strategies they are accountable for, learn what's working and flag items for consideration.*	Sara
2:35	**Reduce Racial Disparities** • Exercise: System Assessment • Update: Board Retreat on Race Equity *Result: Members evaluate the Continuum using the anti-racist organization assessment and hear feedback from the stakeholder meeting.*	Gordon - Anti-Racist Assessment
2:55	**Make Homelessness Rare** • Discuss: Prevention and Diversion models, availability, and next steps *Result: Members consider existing prevention and diversion interventions and advise on opportunities or challenges.*	Sara - Prevention/Diversion PowerPoint
3:10	**Make Homelessness Brief and One-Time** • Discuss: Continuous improvement opportunities Coordinated Entry for All • Discuss: Brainstormed strategies for Youth Homeless Demonstration Grant • Discuss: Young Adult 100-day Challenge • Update: City of Seattle's RFP (Catherine Lester) *Result: Members are informed of next steps for CEA continuous improvement decisions, YHDP grant expectations, 100-day challenge goals and the timeline for the City of Seattle's homelessness RFP roll-out.*	Gordon - CEA PowerPoint - 100-day Challenge Press Release - YHDP strategies
4:00pm	**Adjourn**	

<u>Next meeting:</u> June 14th 2:30-4:30 PM @ Youngstown Cultural Arts Center; action items include CEA changes and YHDP grant approval

<u>Materials:</u> http://allhomekc.org/committees/coordinating-board/#fndtn-materials

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/Levin**	
	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

JANUARY (1/4 @United Way) ❑ Orientation and 2017 Action Planning ❑ Count Us In (1/27)	**JULY** (7/12 @Solid Ground/Wallingford) ❑ Youth 100-Day challenge (end) ❑ NAEH conference/DC (7/24-28)
FEBRUARY (2/2 @State Legislature) ❑ 2017 Action Planning ❑ State Advocacy Day events (2/2)	**AUGUST** (8/2 @TBD) ❑ Continuum of Care application (TBD)
MARCH (3/1 @City of Seattle) ❑ Quarterly data and CEA review ❑ State Policy ❑ Local levies	**SEPTEMBER** (9/6@ TBD) ❑ Quarterly data and CEA review ❑ Point In Time Count planning
APRIL (4/5 @City of Bellevue) ❑ Develop federal agenda ❑ Youth 100-Day Challenge (begin)	**OCTOBER** (10/4 TBD) ❑ Local budget comment/letters ❑ Develop state agenda
MAY (5/3 @City of Auburn) ❑ Race/Equity retreat prep ❑ Youth HUD Grant – review initial strategies ❑ Prevention and Diversion	**NOVEMBER** (11/1 @King Co./Chinook) ❑ 2018 Action Planning
JUNE (6/14 @ Youngstown Cultural Arts Center) ❑ Annual Conference ❑ Quarterly data and CEA review ❑ Count Us In data review ❑ Youth HUD Grant – approve plan	**DECEMBER** (12/6 @ TBD) ❑ Quarterly data and CEA review

TH –RRH Joint Component

- Combine transitional housing and permanent housing rapid re-housing into a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Provide low-barrier, temporary housing while individuals and households move quickly to permanent housing with a seamless program design
- Combine two existing program components (TH and RRH) into a single project
- Be able to provide both TH and RRH to each program participant; and demonstrate that the project will have the capacity to provide both kinds of assistance as needed to each program participant.
- Funding is limited to the following eligible costs:
  - Capital costs (i.e. new construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition, leasing of a structure or units, an operating costs to provide transitional housing
  - Short-to-medium-term tenant-based rental assistance on behalf of program participants to pay for the RRH portion of the project
  - Supportive services
  - HMIS
  - Project administrative costs

TH –RRH Joint Component

- What does HUD mean by temporary housing?
- What does HUD envision when it says that the Joint TH and PH-RRH project will have a "seamless program design?
- Will current renewal TH projects that voluntarily reallocate be able to serve the same clients if awarded a joint TH-PH-RRH grant?
- Will those client served in a current TH project that is reallocated by the CoC, be eligible for a newly awarded TH-PH-RRH project?
- Does HUD envision awarding new projects new construction dollars for TH?
- What guidance will HUD offer in the NOFA to limit TH stays?

Community Input & Feedback

Consumer Advisory Council

The Consumer Advisory Council's April meeting offered the following comments and feedback:

Barriers to programming

- Shelters that require identification (Roots)
- Problematic eligibility requires YA to have income or a job prior to entry into a program (YouthCare)
- Off-putting rules, chores, or curfew to "prepare for the real world" (shelters and day centers)
- When shelters are full they usually just turn you away and don't offer other services or referrals

System challenges

- It takes so much time to navigate the system
- YA who are on the older side (23-25) feel in limbo between the YYA and adult system
- There are very few YYA specific shelters and they are often full – don't feel safe staying in congregate adult shelters
- Programs don't allow for YA partners or siblings to stay together

Customer Service

- YA feel that people (the community and some providers) perceive that because a YA is homeless it's their fault due to their inability to get along with their family – they don't understand that many are leaving abusive situations
- Providers are responsible to funders for efficiency, but they aren't responsible to clients for how they are treated
- Community should adopt a zero tolerance for YYA homelessness
- Just like food workers need to get a food handlers permit, service providers should get an "ability to work with people" certificate
- Programs need to be accountable to the client, not just the funder
- Develop human rights for people experiencing homelessness
- Create a 211 App for easier navigation
- Don't force YA into a program that doesn't meet their needs or preferences

Improving qualitative data collection

- Statistics don't measure how people are treated – more qualitative/narrative data needs to be collected at the system's level

Creating employment opportunities

- Agencies that employ homeless YA (PSKS) provide training and job experience that is really needed

* No Population Affinity Group meetings last month

All Populations Stakeholder Meeting

The stakeholder meeting was a follow up to the Moving to Action: Ending Homelessness through Racial Equity event. The following questions were posed with comments underneath:

What does success look like at a system level?

- Targeted prevention to change disparities in inflow
- Functional zero for all populations
- Parity in outcomes by race
- Access to system is equal for all races
- Shift focus from how race impacts homelessness to action to mitigate racism in our system

What could be done to move towards success?

- Lift client voice, funders and consumers talk
- Connections to other mainstream systems
- Fund performance by racial outcome
- language access at 2-1-1
- nothing about us without us
- accountability to the people being served
- analysis of funding requirements and racial impact
- people of color hired as funders and policy leadership
- set targets by race
- review tools, forms, documents with diverse groups
- develop a vision for leadership and activism
- diversify a coordinated presence on the housing issue

Participants were asked to assess our system using the Continuum on Becoming an Anti-Racist, Multicultural Organization tool:

2. Passive

- More focus on success stories than on critically thinking on system change
- Monocultural norms, policies and procedures i.e. emphasis on documentation of eligibility
- DSHS, CPS, Justice System connection
- Systems within systems informed by institutions built by white power, largely monocultural norms
- Still relatively unaware of patterns of privilege and paternalism, still more paternalistic "charity" mindset then "advocacy" mindset
- Racial make-up of staff and board reflect the population served

3. Symbolic Change

- Funders need to put money where performance is – including by race
- Still operating within hierarchical systems that do not fundamentally threaten societal status quo
- Good intentions, limited follow-through
- Lack of action/outcomes, lack of consistency
- Missing strategies that target populations by race
- Making policy, talking a lot about the issue but no apparent changes in culture, system leadership culture

- Not all can access CEA or are willing to access because immigration status/language/HUD definition of homelessness, not all voices are represented, decisions are made without stakeholder input, leadership is still very white

4. Identity Change

- Show empathy – change agents need to be prepared to listen to the doubts and anxieties of others, they can't ignore resistance because that will only make changes more stressful
- Capacity building and committee groups are a shining example of CoC's commitment to anti-racism work but a power and decision making imbalance persists
- 211 should have all languages that enrolled be part of the automation system
- Growing focus on racial disparities, how to develop anti-racist programs but structures and culture uphold white power and norms

System Committee Updates & Feedback

Funder Alignment Committee

The Funder Alignment Committee discussed the implementation of recommendations from Focus Strategies and Barb Poppe, The City of Seattle's upcoming RFP and the King County combined NOFA. The group would like the Coordinating Board to develop a long-term strategy for engaging all jurisdictions.

System Performance Committee

The System Performance Committee discussed new HUD HMIS data standards that go into effect October 1, updates to the HMIS Standard Operating Procedure and heard a presentation on the Seattle Needs Assessment. The group finalized and approved a committee charter and 2017 Work Plan.

Coordinated Entry for All Policy Committee

The CEA Policy Advisory Committee reviewed the HUD Requirements Community Self-Assessment which will remain a standing item on the agendas to ensure we are meeting HUD standards by February 2018 as required. The group approved a proposal for people residing in TH to no longer be eligible for CEA. If a TH resident demonstrates a need for more intensive level of services, the CEA mobility process would allow for consideration to shift to another program with increased services. Lastly, the group reviewed the latest progress on cleaning up data in HMIS to clear folks off the community queue who have been successfully housed and offered feedback on a draft CEA Operational Dashboard which is currently under development.

Continuum on Becoming an Anti-Racist Multicultural Organization

MONOCULTURAL ==> MULTICULTURAL ==> ANTI-RACIST ==> ANTI-RACIST MULTICULTURAL

Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Deficits ==> Tolerant of Racial and Cultural Differences ==> Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Assets

Exclusive An Exclusionary Institution	2. Passive A "Club" Institution	3. Symbolic Change A Compliance Organization	4. Identity Change An Affirming Institution	5. Structural Change A Transforming Institution	6. Fully Inclusive Anti-Racist Multicultural Organization in a Transformed Society
• Intentionally and publicly excludes or segregates African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans • Intentionally and publicly enforces the racist status quo throughout institution • Institutionalization of racism includes formal policies and practices, teachings, and decision making on all levels • Usually has similar intentional policies and practices toward other socially oppressed groups such as women, gays and lesbians, Third World citizens, etc. • Openly maintains the dominant group's power and privilege	• Tolerant of a limited number of "token" People of Color and members from other social identify groups allowed in with "proper" perspective and credentials. • May still secretly limit or exclude People of Color in contradiction to public policies • Continues to intentionally maintain white power and privilege through its formal policies and practices, teachings, and decision making on all levels of institutional life • Often declares, "We don't have a problem." • Monocultural norms, policies and procedures of dominant culture viewed as the "righ" way" business as usual" • Engages issues of diversity and social justice only on club member's terms and within their comfort zone.	• Makes official policy pronouncements regarding multicultural diversity • Sees itself as "non-racist" institution with open doors to People of Color • Carries out intentional inclusiveness efforts, recruiting "someone of color" on committees or office staff • Expanding view of diversity includes other socially oppressed groups *But...* • "Not those who make waves" • Little or no contextual change in culture, policies, and decision making • Is still relatively unaware of continuing patterns of privilege, paternalism and control • Token placements in staff positions: must assimilate into organizational culture	• Growing understanding of racism as barrier to effective diversity • Develops analysis of systemic racism • Sponsors programs of anti-racism training • New consciousness of institutionalized white power and privilege • Develops intentional identity as an "anti-racist" institution • Begins to develop accountability to racially oppressed communities • Increasing commitment to dismantle racism and eliminate inherent white advantage • Actively recruits and promotes members of groups have been historically denied access and opportunity *But...* • Institutional structures and culture that maintain white power and privilege still intact and relatively untouched	• Commits to process of intentional institutional restructuring, based upon anti-racist analysis and identity • Audits and restructures all aspects of institutional life to ensure full participation of People of Color, including their world-view, culture and lifestyles • Implements structures, policies and practices with inclusive decision making and other forms of power sharing on all levels of the institutions life and work • Commits to struggle to dismantle racism in the wider community, and builds clear lines of accountability to racially oppressed communities • Anti-racist multicultural diversity becomes an institutionalized asset • Redefines and rebuilds all relationships and activities in society, based on anti-racist commitments	• Future vision of an institution and wider community that has overcome systemic racism and all other forms of oppression. • Institution's life reflects full participation and shared power with diverse racial, cultural and economic groups in determining its mission, structure, constituency, policies and practices • Members across all identity groups are full participants in decisions that shape the institution, and inclusion of diverse cultures, lifestyles, and interest • A sense of restored community and mutual caring • Allies with others in combating all forms of social oppression • Actively works in larger communities (regional, national, global) to eliminate all forms of oppression and to create multicultural organizations.

Prevention vs Diversion

Prevention: Serves a high number of people at imminent risk of homelessness

At Imminent Risk

- - - - - - - -

Literally Homeless

Diversion: Serves people experiencing homelessness, to quickly exit homelessness without entering the homeless system
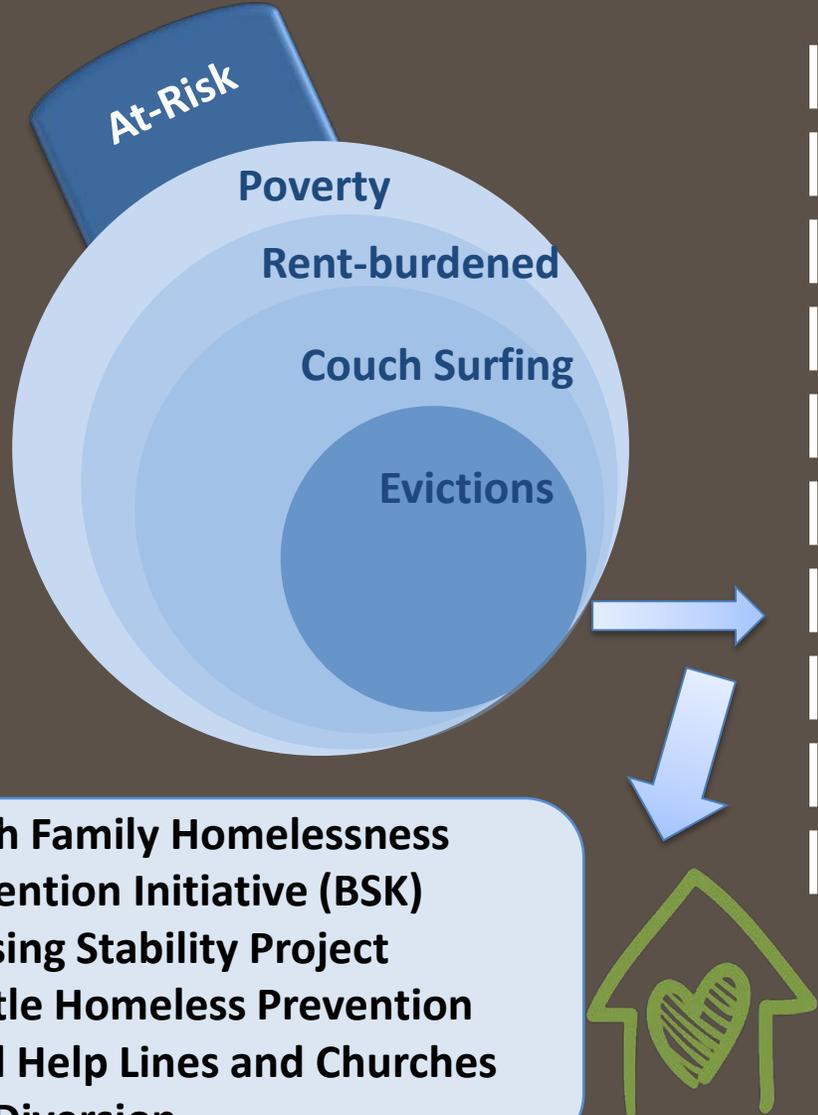
Less Intensive

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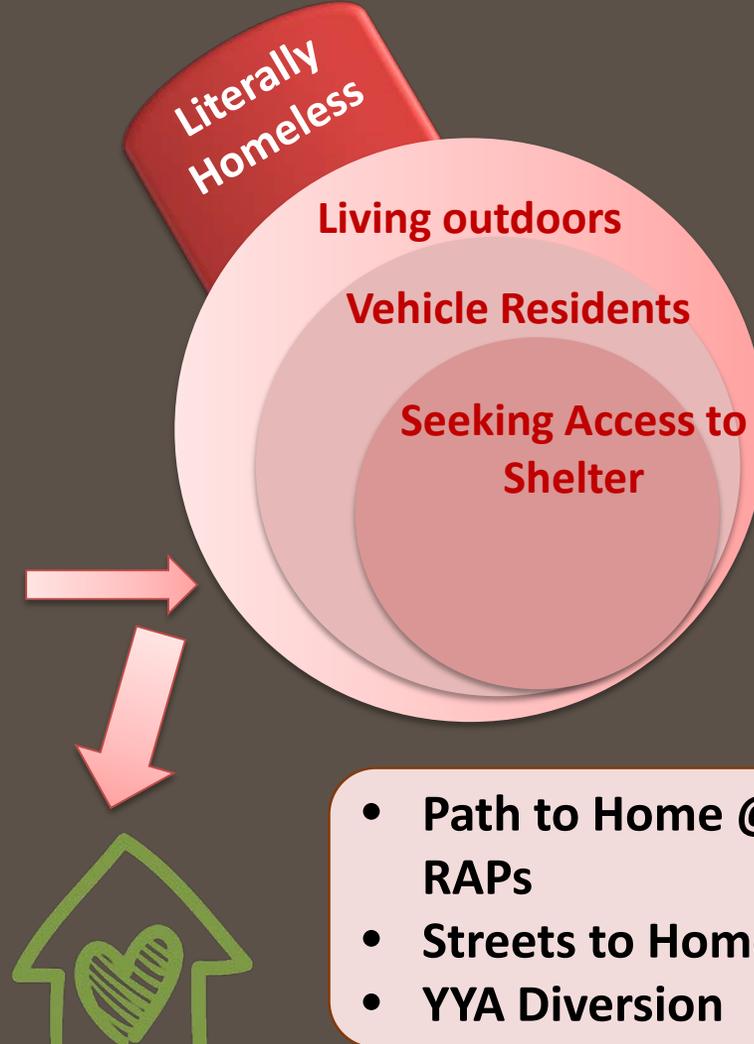**More Intensive**

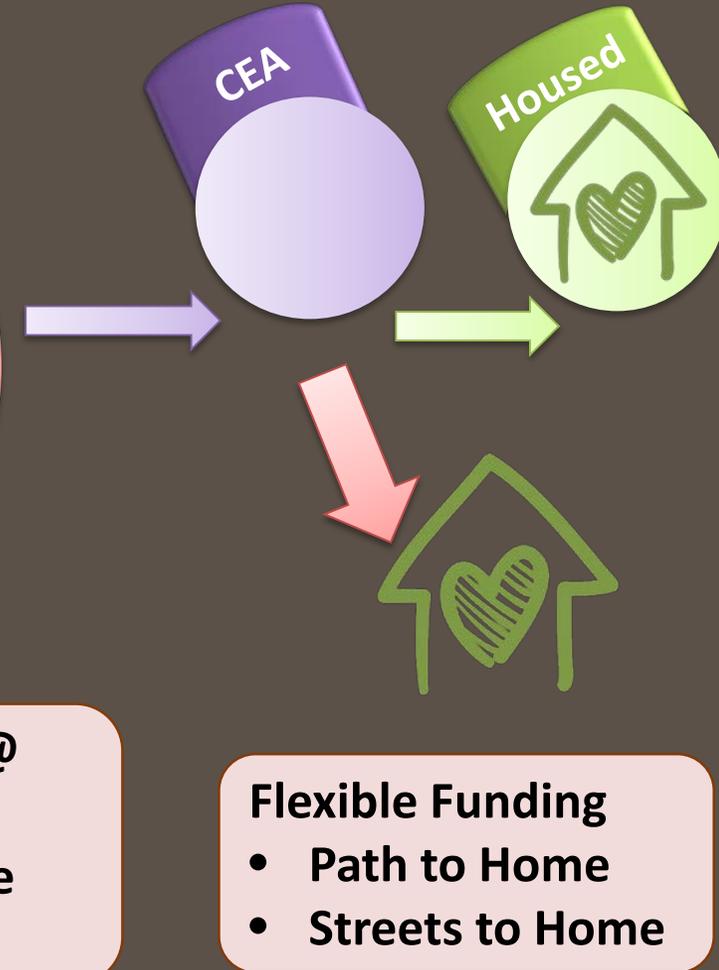**Homeless Interventions** (RRH, TH, PSH)

ALLHOME

Targeting **Prevention** to direct limited resources to people most likely to experience homelessness.

Diversion pairs creative brainstorming with minimal financial assistance so people can quickly exit homelessness without entering the homeless system.

The **Diversion approach** can be utilized at any point in the homeless system

At-Risk

Poverty

Rent-burdened

Couch Surfing

Evictions

Literally Homeless

Living outdoors

Vehicle Residents

Seeking Access to Shelter

CEA

Housed

- **Youth Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative (BSK)**
- **Housing Stability Project**
- **Seattle Homeless Prevention**
- **Local Help Lines and Churches**
- **YYA Diversion**

- **Path to Home @ RAPs**
- **Streets to Home**
- **YYA Diversion**

Flexible Funding
- **Path to Home**
- **Streets to Home**

Diversion

Diversion Works
Building Changes preliminary analysis
King County Diversion Pilot (as of June 2015)

MORE FAMILIES AVOID HOMELESSNESS ...

229
Number of families receiving diversion services who successfully secured stable housing

... AND AT LESS COST

$1,259
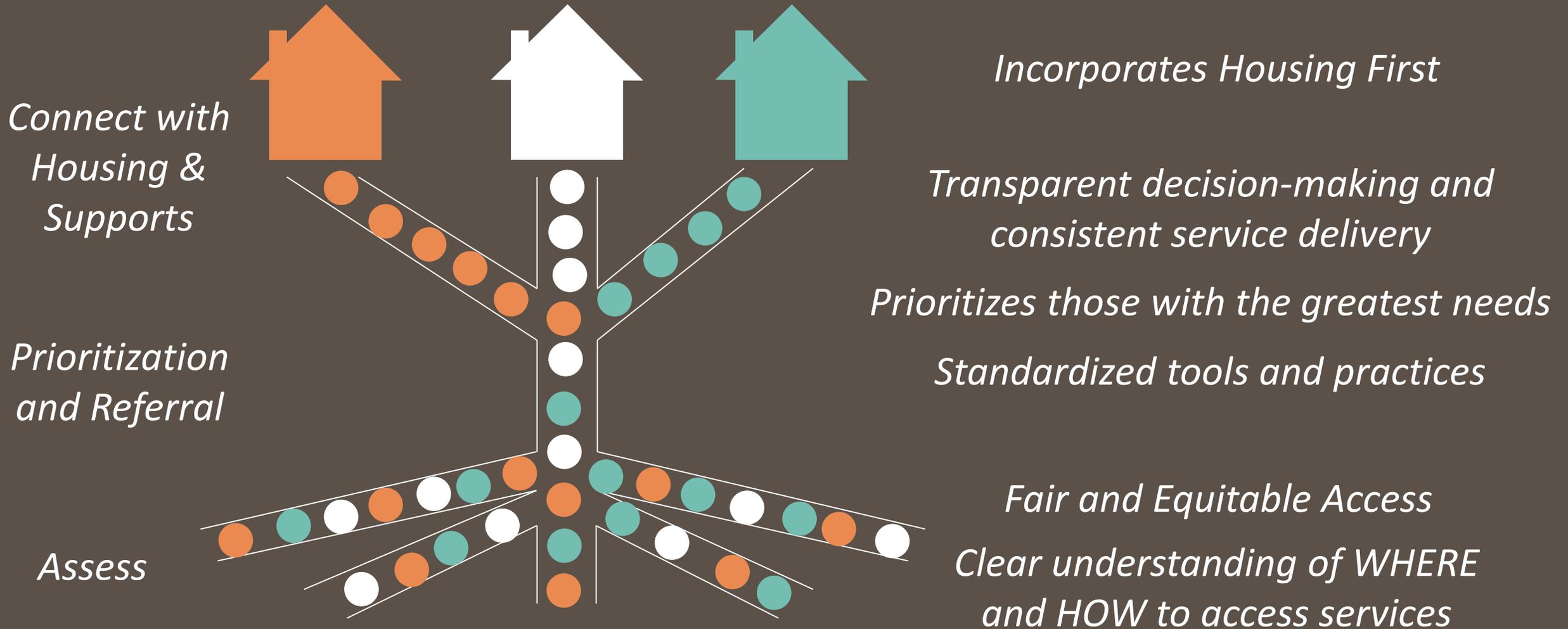Estimate of financial assistance provided per family in diversion program

$10,067*
Average cost per exit for housing a family with children in a shelter
(*National Alliance to End Homelessness estimate, 2012)

Early engagement quickly moves families from the street to housing, avoids costly interventions, and frees our limited shelter resources for those who have no other option.

ALLHOME

Vision: Coordinated Entry (as set by Board in 2015)

ALL HOME

Connect with Housing & Supports

Prioritization and Referral

Assess

Incorporates Housing First

Transparent decision-making and consistent service delivery

Prioritizes those with the greatest needs

Standardized tools and practices

Fair and Equitable Access

Clear understanding of WHERE and HOW to access services

Current Challenges

People waiting for housing more than 60 days

Rapidly Growing Queue

Quick Access to Assessments

Potential Solutions

Increase system throughput
- *Speeding up the rate of movement to permanent housing, and*
- *Increase access to housing resources*

Further Prioritize and Refine Eligibility

Reduce Number of Assessors and strengthen their ability to end an episode of homelessness.

MEDIA CONTACT:
Brandon Lee, 206.496.3614
brandon.lee@gmmb.com

Communities in King, Pierce, and Spokane Counties Launch 100-Day Challenges to Tackle Youth Homelessness

Communities in King, Pierce, and Spokane counties will pursue ambitious, community-identified goals to accelerate progress toward preventing and ending homelessness among young people in their community.

SEATTLE – A Way Home Washington (AWHWA) today announced that communities in King, Pierce, and Spokane counties are launching 100-Day Challenges to accelerate efforts to prevent and end youth homelessness in their communities. Each region will receive support from the Rapid Results Institute (RRI) to drive toward ambitious community-identified goals over 100 days, starting April 20.

"Communities in our state are accepting the 100-Day Challenges because they want to take action now to connect youth and young adults with safe, stable housing," said Jim Theofelis, executive director of A Way Home Washington. "Leaders from the government, philanthropic, and service provider communities are coming together to rethink how we can support young people and families, because we know preventing and ending youth homelessness is possible if we work together."

Schultz Family Foundation and the Raikes Foundation, two philanthropic leaders with a deep commitment to addressing youth homelessness, are providing financial support for the Challenges. Rapid Results Institute will provide coaching and support to all three regions, and will be facilitating key workshops at the beginning and end of the 100-Day Challenges. RRI's past challenges around veteran and youth homelessness have shown that the limited timeframe of 100 days provides the urgency needed to identify, innovate, and fuel effective approaches for communities.

In Washington state, more than 13,000 people between the ages of 12 and 24 lack a safe, stable place to call home. Youth homelessness affects every county in Washington state. To address this problem and better support youth, participants from communities in King, Pierce, and Spokane counties have each identified their own challenges to pursue over the course of the 100 days.

King

Communities in the King County region will focus on accelerating housing placements for young people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and reducing the number of unsheltered young people in their community.

"Ensuring that every youth and young adult in our region has the opportunity to achieve their full potential starts with making sure they have a safe, warm place to call home each night," said King County Executive Dow Constantine. "This partnership will build on the progress we've made to help

more youth get into permanent housing, and work to prevent them from ever experiencing homelessness in the first place."

About the 100-Day Challenges

The 100-Day Challenges are part of a growing national movement to prevent and end youth homelessness in America. In Austin, Cleveland, and Los Angeles, similar challenges organized by A Way Home America and RRI helped house 413 young people in just 100 days—exceeding their original Challenge.

Beyond the three areas participating in the Challenges, Washington state has seen unprecedented statewide momentum over the last year to address youth homelessness. A Way Home Washington is committed to the goal of building a movement to prevent and end youth homelessness.

In the last six months, A Way Home Washington commissioned a statewide scan to better understand the scope of youth homelessness, organized a statewide listening tour with First Lady Trudi Inslee to get input from community partners, and partnered with the newly created Office of Homeless Youth to issue a report that outlines state and community solutions to address youth and young adult homelessness.

Over the course of the next 100 days, A Way Home Washington and partners will be sharing profiles on social media channels to highlight those affected by and working to prevent and end youth homelessness. Follow along with the **#WAChallengeAccepted** hashtag on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and the A Way Home Washington website.

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About A Way Home Washington
A Way Home Washington brings together providers, policymakers, and the public to lead a growing movement with one goal: preventing and ending youth homelessness in Washington state. The organization does this by building awareness about the barriers youth face and the solutions available to communities, creating connections between communities and providers to better serve youth, and helping communities spark action through proven solutions. Learn more at www.awayhomewa.org.

About Rapid Results Institute
Rapid Results Institute is a nonprofit organization that creates transformative and sustained impact on tough societal challenges. Rapid Results Institute enables front-line teams to deliver seemingly impossible results, often in 100 days or less, and helps leaders leverage these initial results into sustained, long term, impact.

Seattle-King County
100-Day Challenge
Update

The 100-day Challenge is meant to inspire bold and creative ways to help young people find safe and stable housing. During the next 100 days, King County will focus on accelerating housing placements for young people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and reducing the number of unsheltered young people in our community.

Seattle-King County's Goal:

In 100 days we will place **450 young adults** between the ages of 18-24 in safe and stable housing of which **60% will be people of color and/or LGBTQ+** young adults including all unsheltered young adults on the by name list as of 4/20/17.

Members of the 100-Day Challenge Team include:

Agency	Team Member *Selected Team Leaders
Nexus	Whitney Whitemore
Friends of Youth	Karina Woodruff
YMCA	Aaron Fox
New Horizons	Brian Garrison
YouthCare	Christopher Hanson
YouthCare	Ashley Barnes-Cocke*
Multi-Service Center	Joann Elvin
Ryther	Bryce Bahler
CEA	Sara Hoffman
CEA	Brandon Look
King County PME	Abby Schachter
The Mockingbird Society	Clay Scott
The Mockingbird Society	Azia Ruff*
The Mockingbird Society	Tatyana Barron

Team Sponsors:
Hedda McLendon
Michelle Valdez
Derek Wentorf

Roles of other key partners during the 100-Day Challenge:

TEAM SPONSORS:
- **Support** Team Leaders
- Keep System Leaders **informed**
- **Inspire**, support and **protect** the Team
- Develop **sustaining** & **Scaling plans**

LEADERSHIP GROUP:
- **Show interest** in progress of the 100-day teams, and be ready to provide guidance and support
- **Connect** teams with leaders/doers in their communities for additional support
- **Advocate** for the goals that the 100-day teams are working to accomplish
- **Motivate** the teams through encouragement and recognition

100-Day Challenge Activities: What's Next?

Who: 100-Day Team

Weekly Team Meetings

Experiment, Learn, Adapt, Deliver

Who: Sponsors

Bi-weekly check-ins with Team Leaders

Regular calls with RRI and Pierce/Spokane County Sponsors

Who: System Leaders

Recieve regular updates from Sponsors

Support the 100-Day Team; Remove barriers

Post 100-Days

Day 50: Mid-point review

Day 100: Sustainability review

What's Next Workshop with System Leaders

Seattle-King County Continuum of Care
Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

Proposed Strategies & Interventions to expand on/include in the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan

These proposed strategies have come from a series of Workgroups and Planning Team meetings. They will be further refined during the month of May and presented for approval in June. While members of the approving bodies may have participated in workgroups, **the Youth Advisory Board, Children's Administration, and Coordinating Board must ultimately approve the plan. The Workgroups themselves do not have decision-making roles in the YHDP process.**

From RARE WORKGROUP:

Diversion - (*Current intervention to build off*) The Young Adult Diversion Program is an innovative set of tools to help young people permanently end their housing crisis without entering the homeless housing system (e.g. shelter or transitional housing). The program is funded by the Raikes Foundation and implemented by several homeless youth serving agencies.

Juvenile Justice- (*Current intervention to build off*) YouthCare Case Manager based in detention and focuses on prevention services by working with minors who are at risk of homelessness and/or youth with high-risk behavior. Additional efforts include expanded legal services for homeless youth offered at the Orion Center's drop-in, and a new initiative by the City of Seattle to diagnose, prevent, and work with communities to understand adolescent violence and staff community-based organizations to respond to these issues.

Child Welfare- (*Current intervention to build off*) YV Lifeset services are being provided by the YMCA to young people with a history of child welfare involvement who are currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. YV Lifeset is an evidence-based practice and has shown positive outcomes since its launch in Summer 2016. Other discussions include increased family-based interventions and focus toward the recent expansion of eligibility for Extended Foster Care.

Family Reunification- (*Current intervention to build off*) The Youth and Family Connection Network provides case management services to young people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, with a goal of engaging caring adults in the young person's life.

Schools/Education System- (*Current intervention to build off*) Schoolhouse Washington has made an initial grant to Tukwila Schools and will make additional grants to others in the fall. Other current efforts include Legal Counsel for Youth and Children operating in Tukwila's Foster High School and the Mayor's Student Homeless Initiative, which includes a grant to Seattle schools for an unaccompanied youth-focused liaison.

FROM BRIEF/ONE-TIME WORKGROUP:

Rapid Rehousing- (*Current intervention to build off*) King County's most recent addition to Rapid Rehousing (RRHYA) is the RRH for Young Adults (RRHYA) program, which operates through McKinney CoC funding, and provides support identifying housing, paying for housing, and case management to connect to community resources and maintain stability. RRHYA Case Managers use progressive engagement, with the ability to

support a young adults for up to 24 months (with a goal of 12 months per client); RRHYA also offers up to 6 months of case management once a young adult is no longer receiving financial support.

Host Homes- (*Current intervention to build off*) The Accelerator YMCA operates the current Host Home program in King County, which requires participants to be 18-24 years old. Programs from other communities have been highlighted as a promising practice for serving youth under age 18 and specific populations, such as LGBTQ youth and young adults.

Education & Employment Opportunities- (*Current intervention to build off*) Reconnect to Opportunity connects young people ages 16-24 to education and employment opportunities in King County. Connected to Reconnect to Opportunity, Career Navigators through Career LaunchPad work with young people to access employment opportunities. Career Navigators are located throughout King County and are able to travel to meet with clients.

Transition Package- *(Potential new intervention to explore)* Creating a "transition package" is a new concept developed during the first YHDP workgroup session in April 2017. Local thinking around the transition package includes flexible financial resources to assist young people in exiting temporary housing to permanent housing in a fluid and responsive way.

Under 18 Services- YHDP technical assistance providers (the Technical Assistance Collaborative) recently completed a landscape scan of resources for youth under 18 in King County. The landscape scan shows that there are 53 beds of transitional housing and 18 beds of emergency shelter currently operating in King County.

Housing Navigation- (*Current intervention to build off*) Homeless Young Adult Housing Navigators are a decentralized extension of the Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) Regional Access Points (RAP). Housing Navigators will provide assessment, diversion, and navigation assistance using progressive engagement techniques. The program works with homeless young adults, including young parents, age 17.5 to 24 years old who are eligible for CEA.

Timeline

January 2017:	Awards announced
February 2017:	Technical Assistance assigned to communities
March 2017:	Youth Advisory Board recruitment YHDP Kick-off/1st Workgroup Meeting (Rare & Brief/One Time) YAB onboarding and 1st content brainstorm
April 2017:	YHDP vision, goals and timeline finalized 2nd Workgroup meeting 2nd YAB content brainstorm Present overview & timeline to Coordinating Board
May 2017:	3rd Workgroup meeting 3rd YAB content brainstorm YHDP strategies/program models to be funded identified
June 2017:	(Early June) Draft of Coordinated Community Plan goes to Coordinating Board, YAB, and Children's Administration for review
July 2017:	(Late June) Joint session of Decision-making bodies meet for Plan approval Final Coordinated Community Plan submitted to HUD (DUE JULY 13)