

# ORGANIZING THE FRONT DOOR: COORDINATED ENTRY

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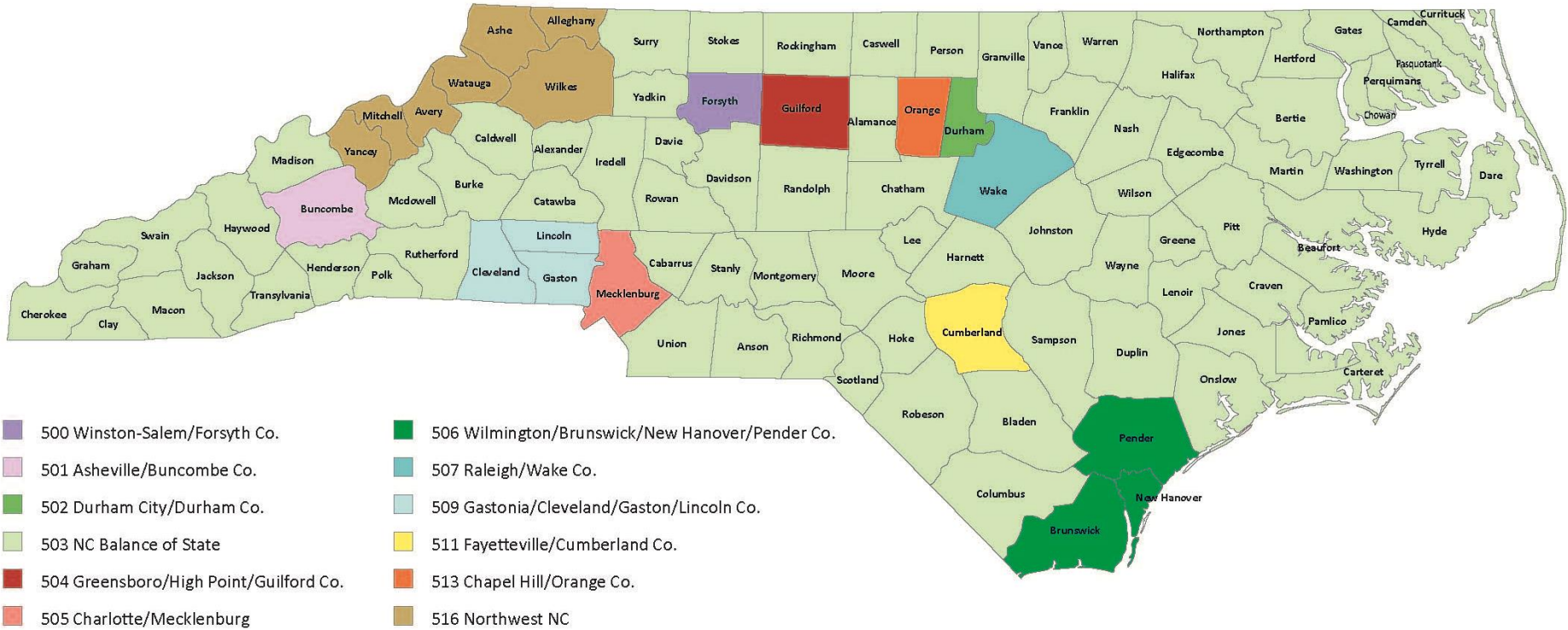
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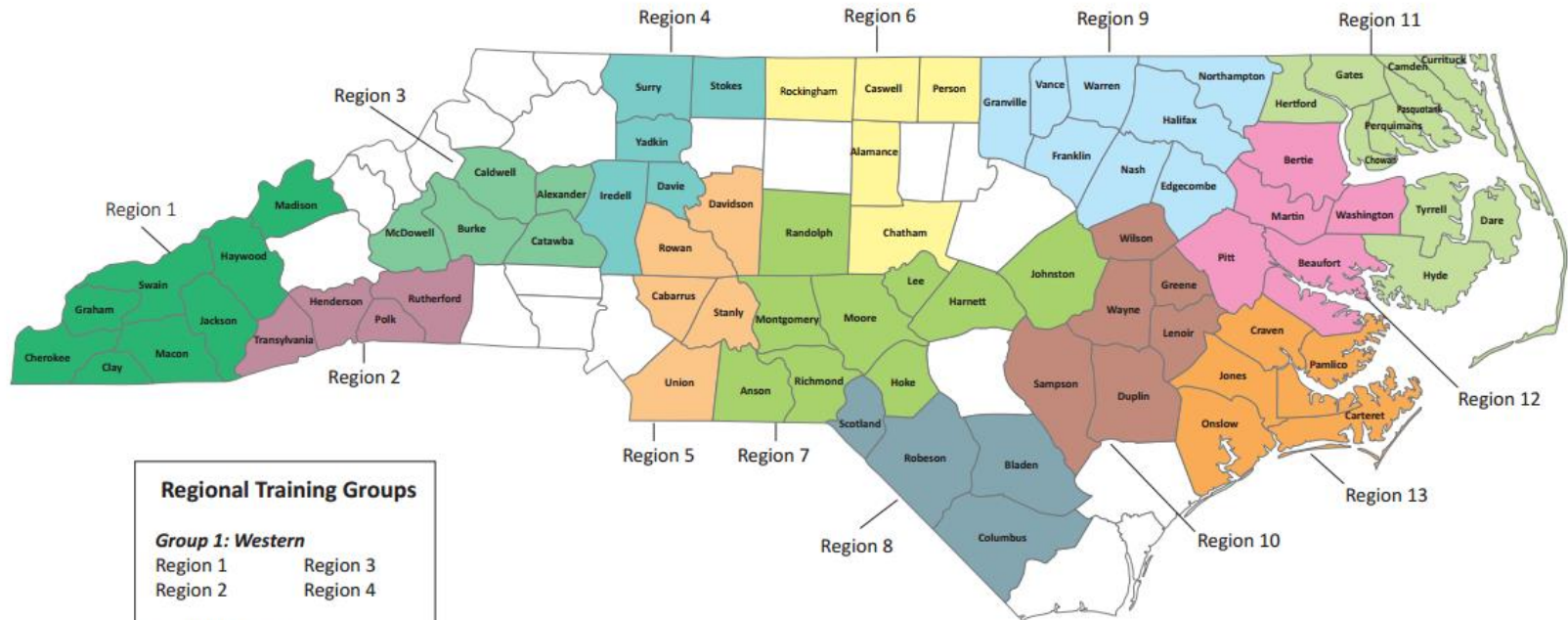


# Continua of Care in NC

# 12 Continua of Care (CoC) in North Carolina



# 13 NC Balance of State CoC Regional Committees



Regional Training Groups	
<b>Group 1: Western</b>	
Region 1	Region 3
Region 2	Region 4
<b>Group 2: Central</b>	
Region 5	Region 8
Region 6	Region 9
Region 7	
<b>Group 3: Eastern</b>	
Region 10	Region 12
Region 11	Region 13

# 25 Different Coordinated Entry Systems

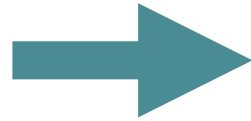
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- Coordinated Entry has basic elements, but is different in every community based on their assets, needs, and geography.

# Programs to Systems

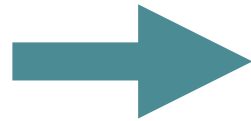
# HUD is shifting priorities and funding in response to data and best practices

Programs



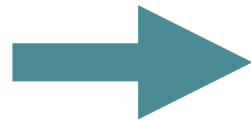
Systems

Activities



Outcomes

Transitioning



Housing First

Rare

Brief

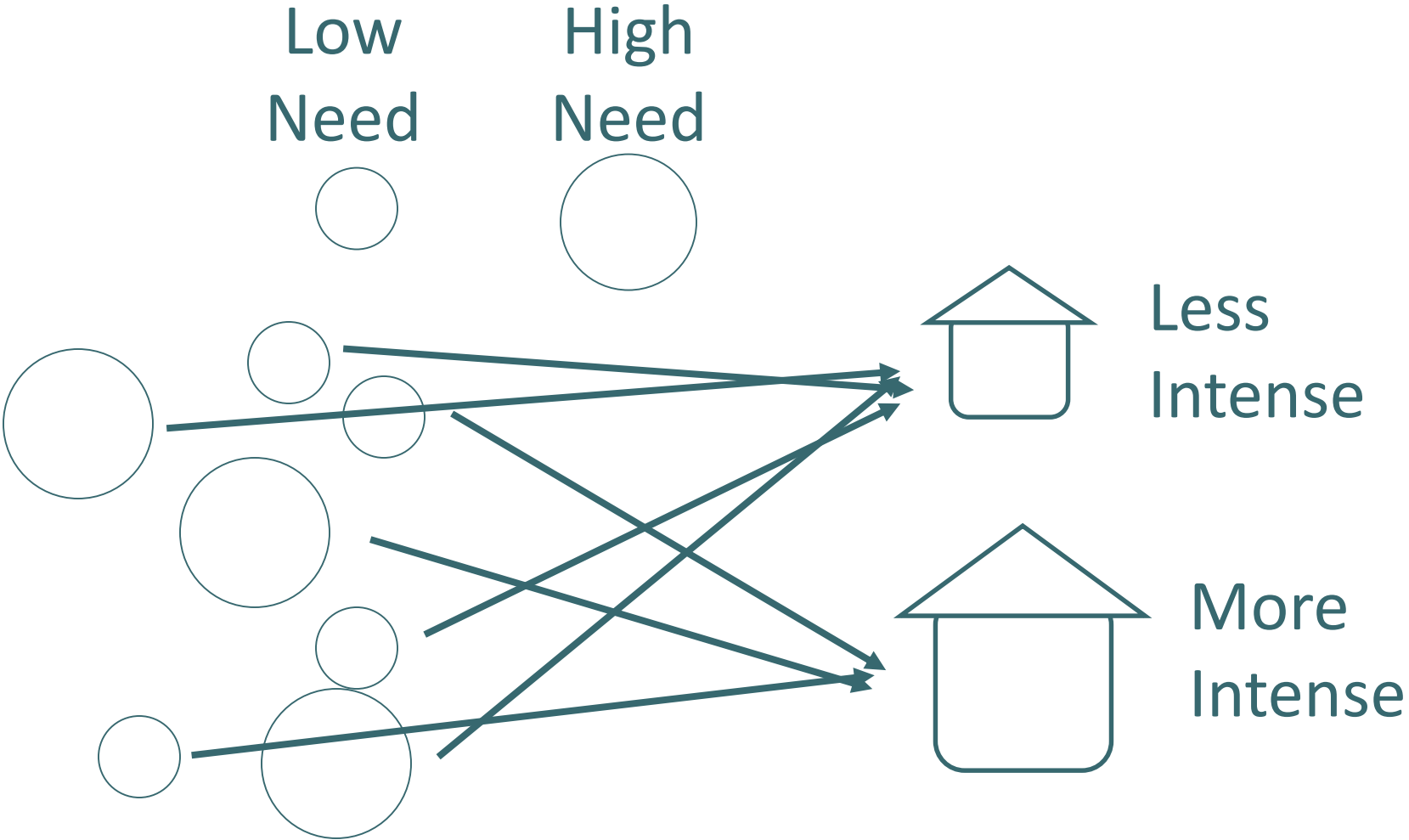
Non-recurring

# Coordinated Entry 101

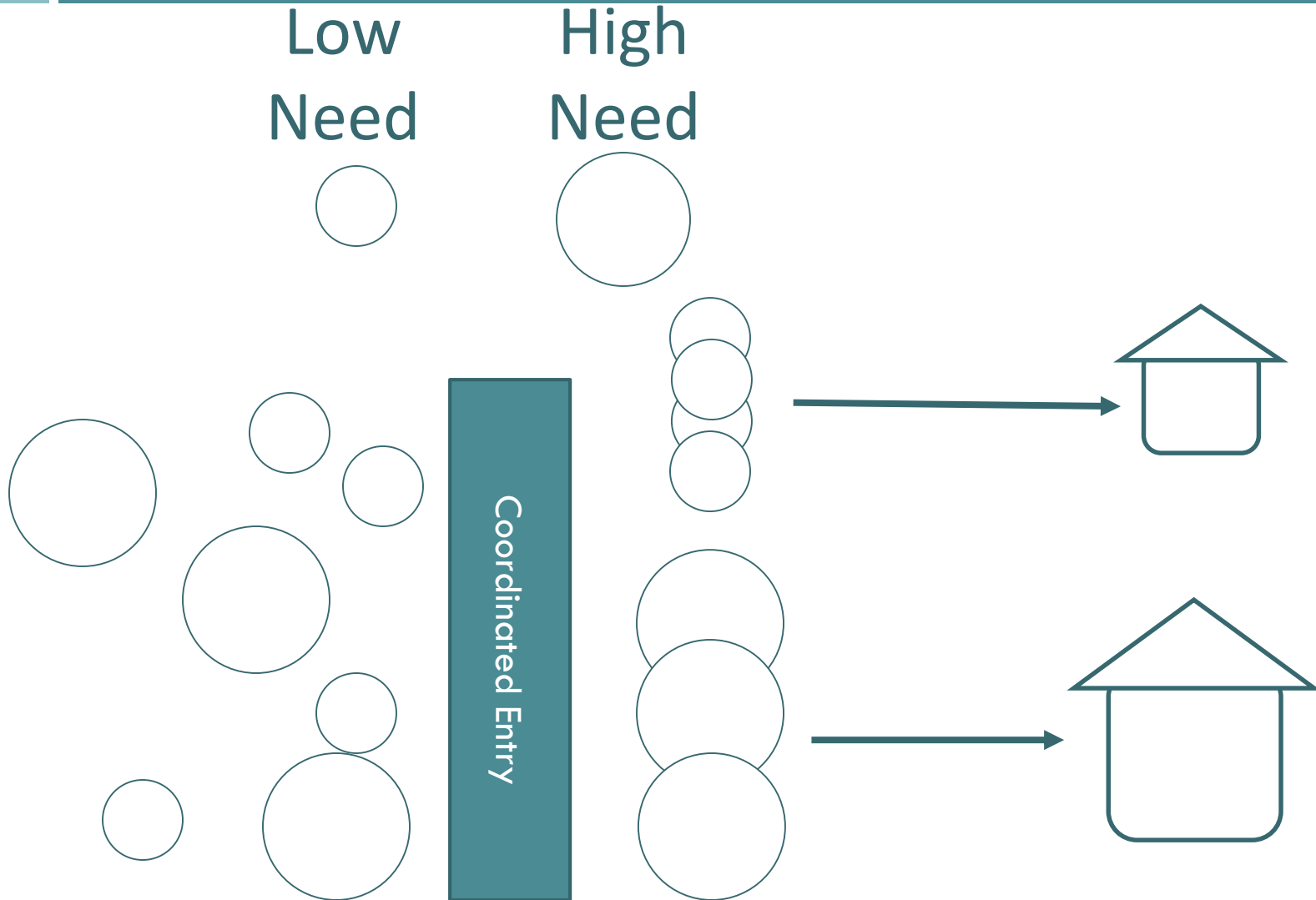
Coordinated Entry/Assessment/Access =  
Different Terms, same system



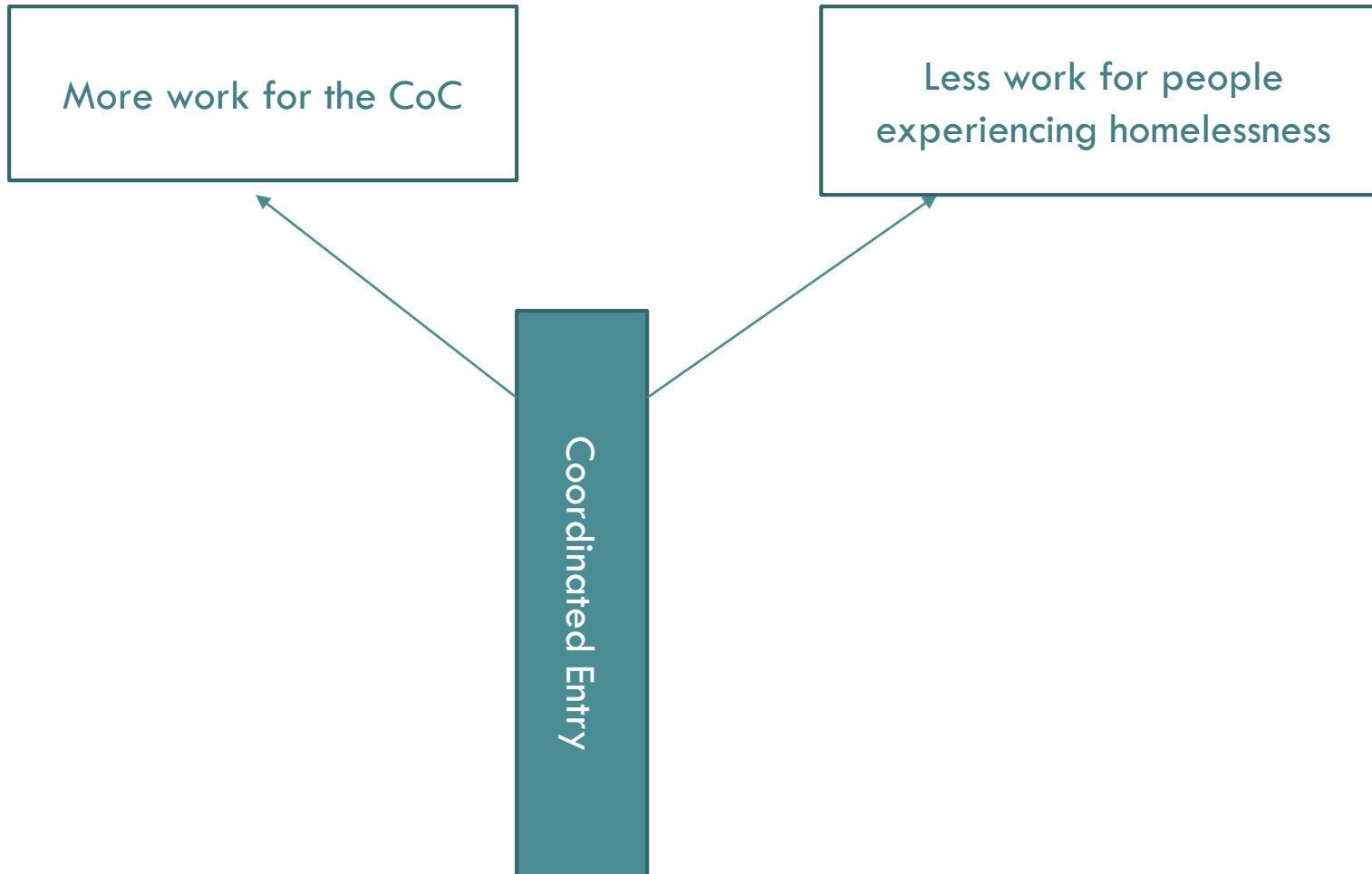
# Before Coordinated Entry



# After Coordinated Entry



# After Coordinated Entry



# Essential Elements of Coordinated Entry

- HUD released CPD Notice 2017-1 and a Coordinated Entry Self-Assessment in January, detailing the required elements of Coordinated Entry.

# Essential Elements: Access

- Defined entry into homeless services
- Covers entire geographic area of CoC
- Easily accessible to all groups
  - ▣ Phone process
  - ▣ Street/Unsheltered Outreach
  - ▣ Safety concerns
  - ▣ Physical and auditory/visual accommodations
- Well-advertised

# Essential Elements: Access

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## Models

- Single location (or a few locations)
- Hotline (2-1-1 or other)
- No wrong door
- Specialized team of case workers
- For larger CoCs: regional hubs

# Essential Elements: Access

Emergency services offered with as few barriers as possible.

- Coordinated Entry cannot operate as a barrier to emergency services.
  - ▣ No prioritization process for emergency services and access to emergency services should not be dictated by Coordinated Entry's hours of operation (if applicable)

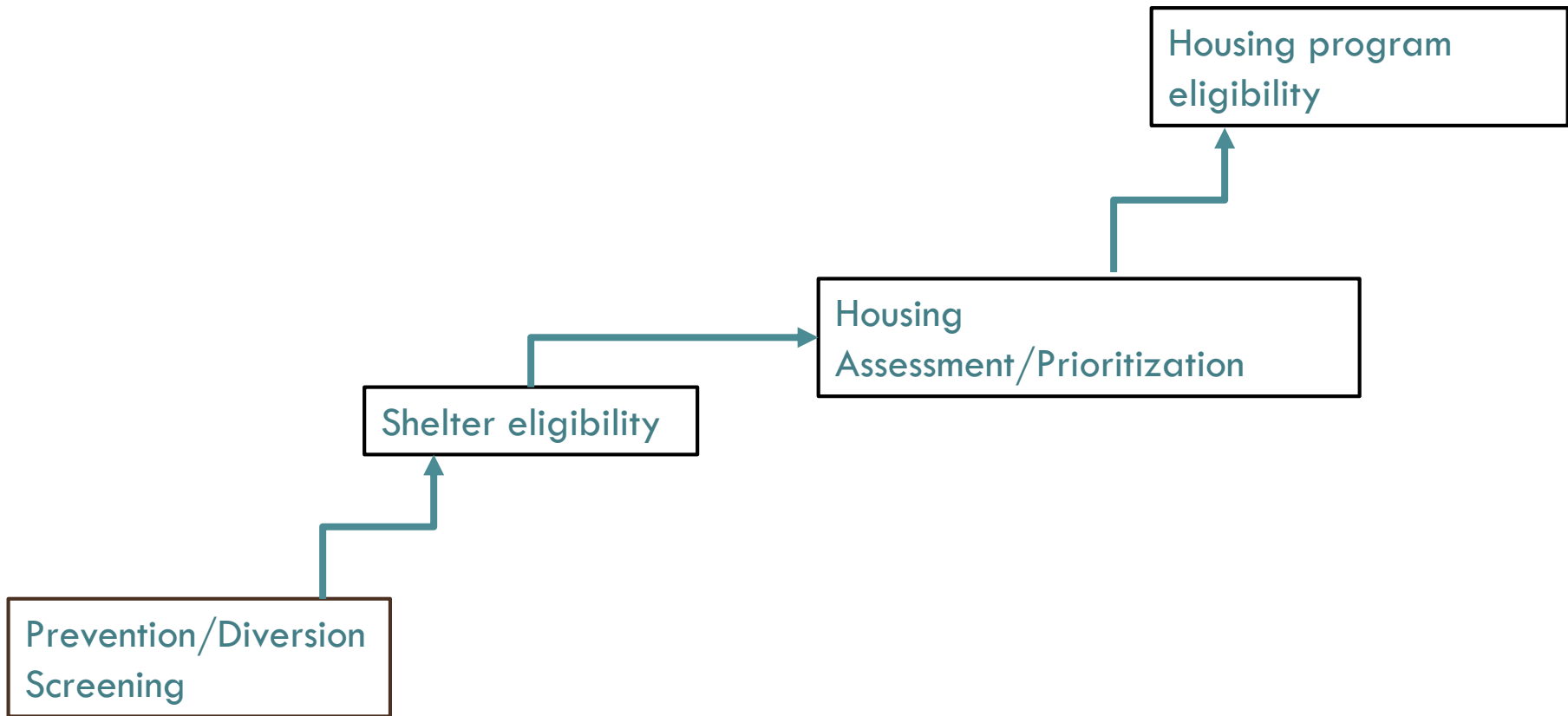
# Essential Elements: Assessment

Assessment is different than eligibility and intake

- ▣ Assessment First
  - Service need
  - Housing barriers
  - Retention barriers
- ▣ Eligibility second, and separate
- ▣ Must be standardized



# Assessment vs. Eligibility



# Essential Elements: Prioritization

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- Effectively match households to services
- Efficient use of scarce resources
- Prioritization factors must be documented and standardized
- Cannot use factors that could discriminate based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, familial status, or disability.

# Essential Elements: Referrals

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- Accurately address eligibility
- Real-time coordination
  - ▣ Between referral and availability
- Seamless “warm” transfers

# Essential Elements: Referrals

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## Models

- ▣ Program placement
- ▣ Referral Committees
- ▣ Community referral protocols: What happens when a program does not accept a referral?

# Essential Elements: Evaluation

- New evaluation requirements from CPD 2017-1.
- CoC must solicit feedback at least annually from participating projects and from households that participated in coordinated entry during that time period.
- Solicitations must address the quality and effectiveness of the entire coordinated entry experience for both participating projects and households

# Essential Elements: Evaluation

- Appropriate feedback methodologies include the following:
  - Surveys
  - Focus groups
  - Individual interviews
  - Must at least approximate the diversity of all participating projects or households, ideally cover the full population or a representative sample

# Coordinated Entry means big changes for communities

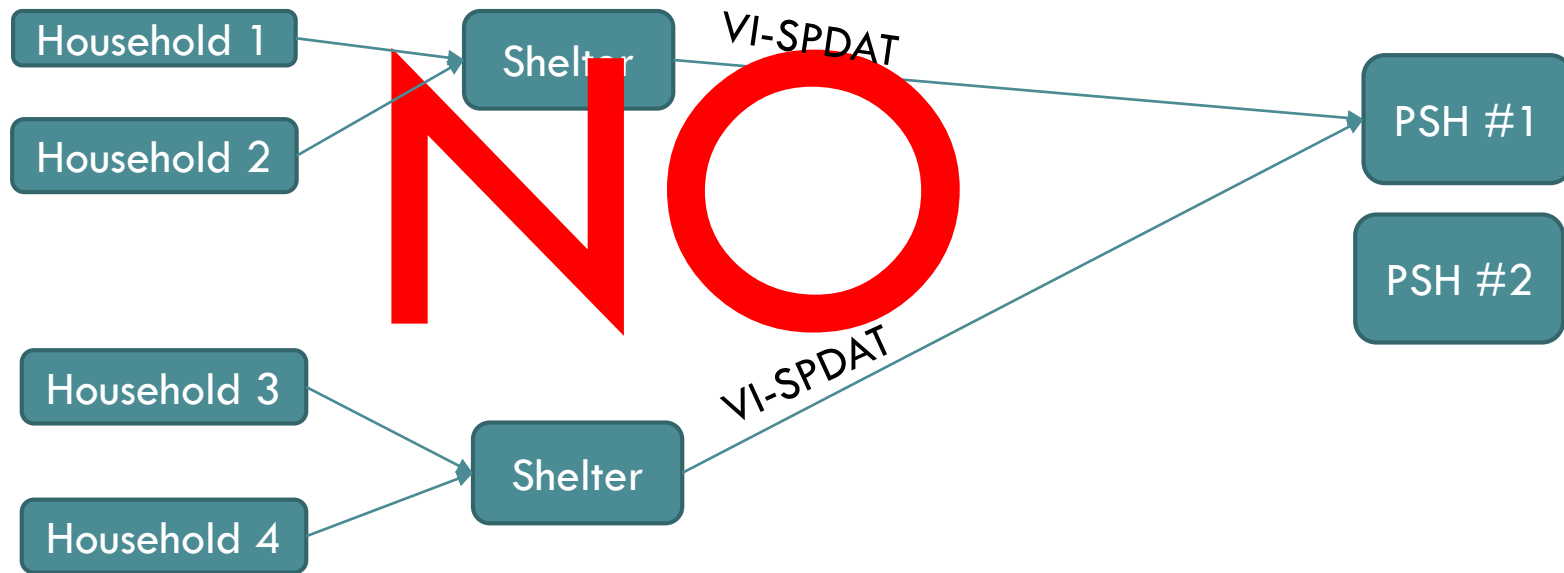
- Shift from program-centric decisions
  - ▣ Should we accept this household?
  - ▣ Agency-specific assessments
  - ▣ Ad hoc referrals
- Shift to system-level/client-centric decisions
  - ▣ How can our system best serve this household?
  - ▣ Standard forms & assessments
  - ▣ Coordinated referral system

# Coordinated Entry part of stronger system

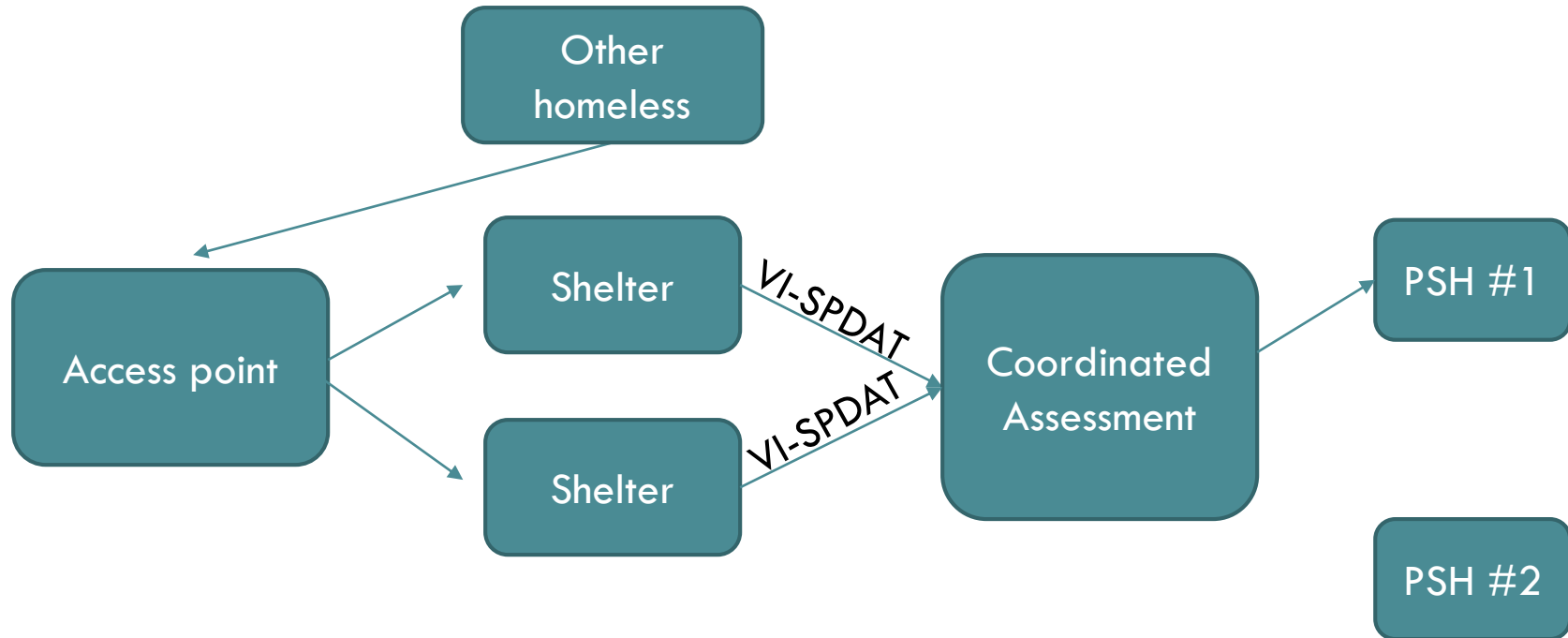
- Better serve those in crisis
  - ▣ Minimize time and frustration in accessing help
  - ▣ Close the cracks in the system
- Informs CoC
  - ▣ Who accessing homeless programs?
    - What are their needs?
  - ▣ What are current system gaps?
  - ▣ What programs under-utilized?
- Informs how to invest and prioritize system resources



# It's not just using the same form.

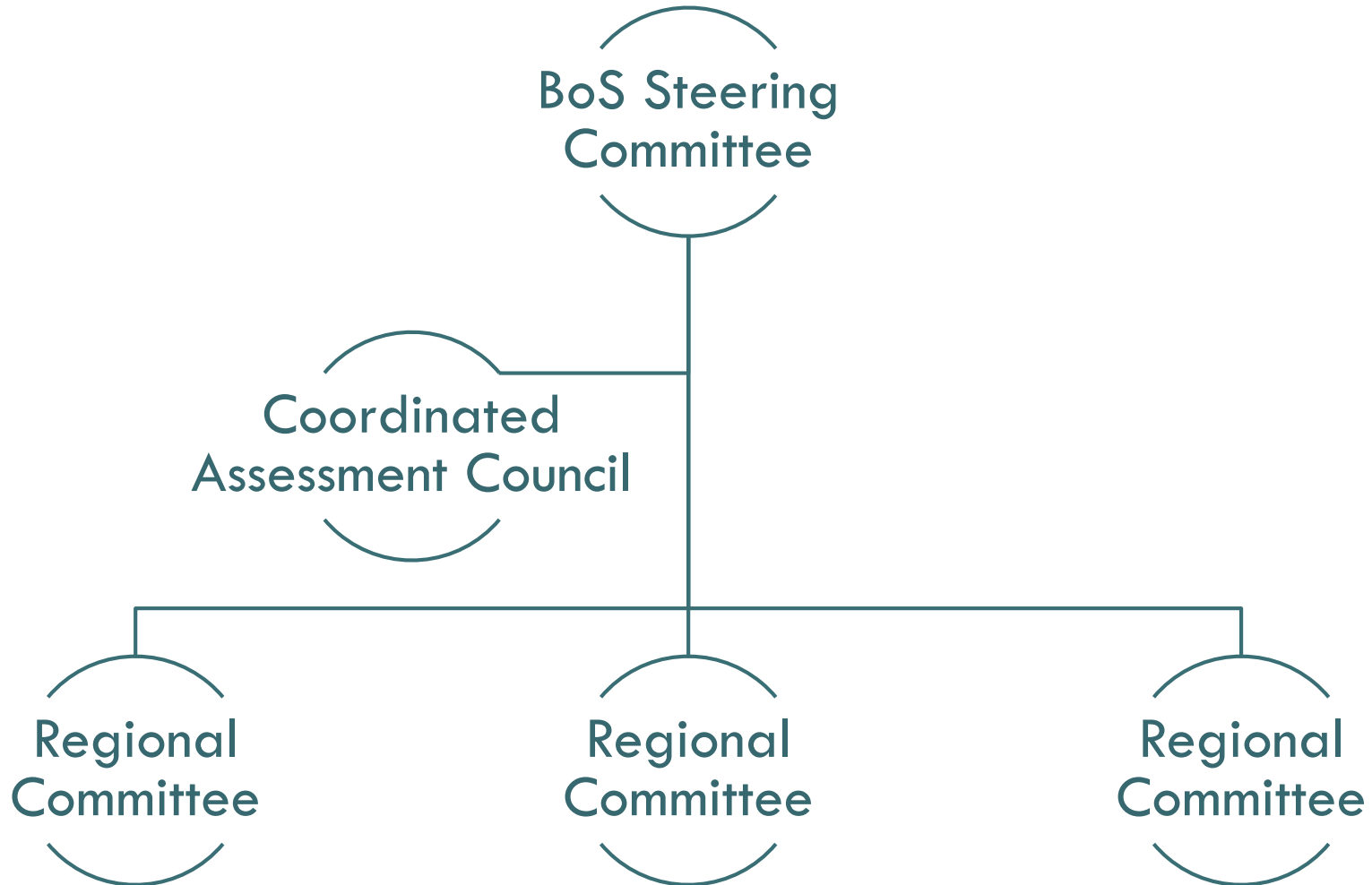


# Coordination across the system



# How Coordinated Assessment works in the Balance of State CoC

# Steering Committee is governing body for BoS; CAC oversees Coordinated Assessment



# Different groups have different roles and responsibilities for CA in BoS

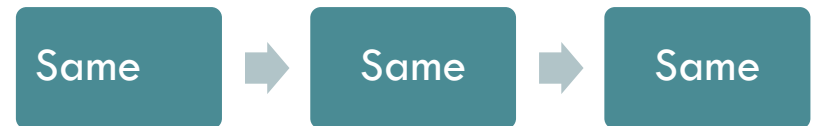
## □ Governance

- ▣ Systems designed and administered by 13 Regional Committees
- ▣ Standards and governance by NC BoS Steering Committee
- ▣ Coordinated Assessment Council (CAC) review and approve plans, outcomes
  - CoC reps
  - State-level experts and partners

# Coordinated Assessment: NC BoS

## □ Standardized elements

- Governance, structure
- 3-part assessment tool
- Reporting and CoC-wide oversight

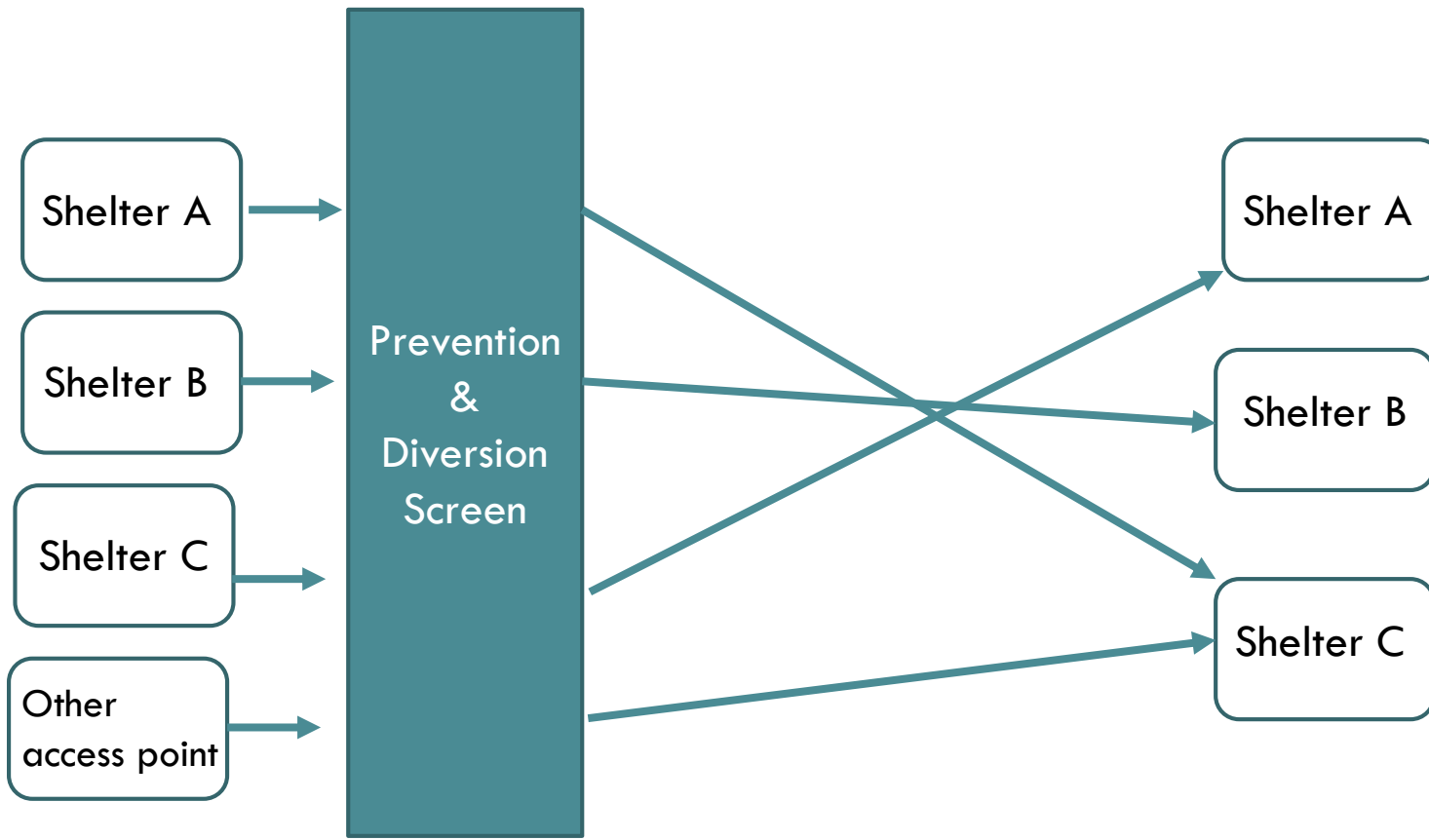


## □ Customized elements

- Access points
- Triage and referrals
- Wait Lists
- Local grievance process
- Local oversight



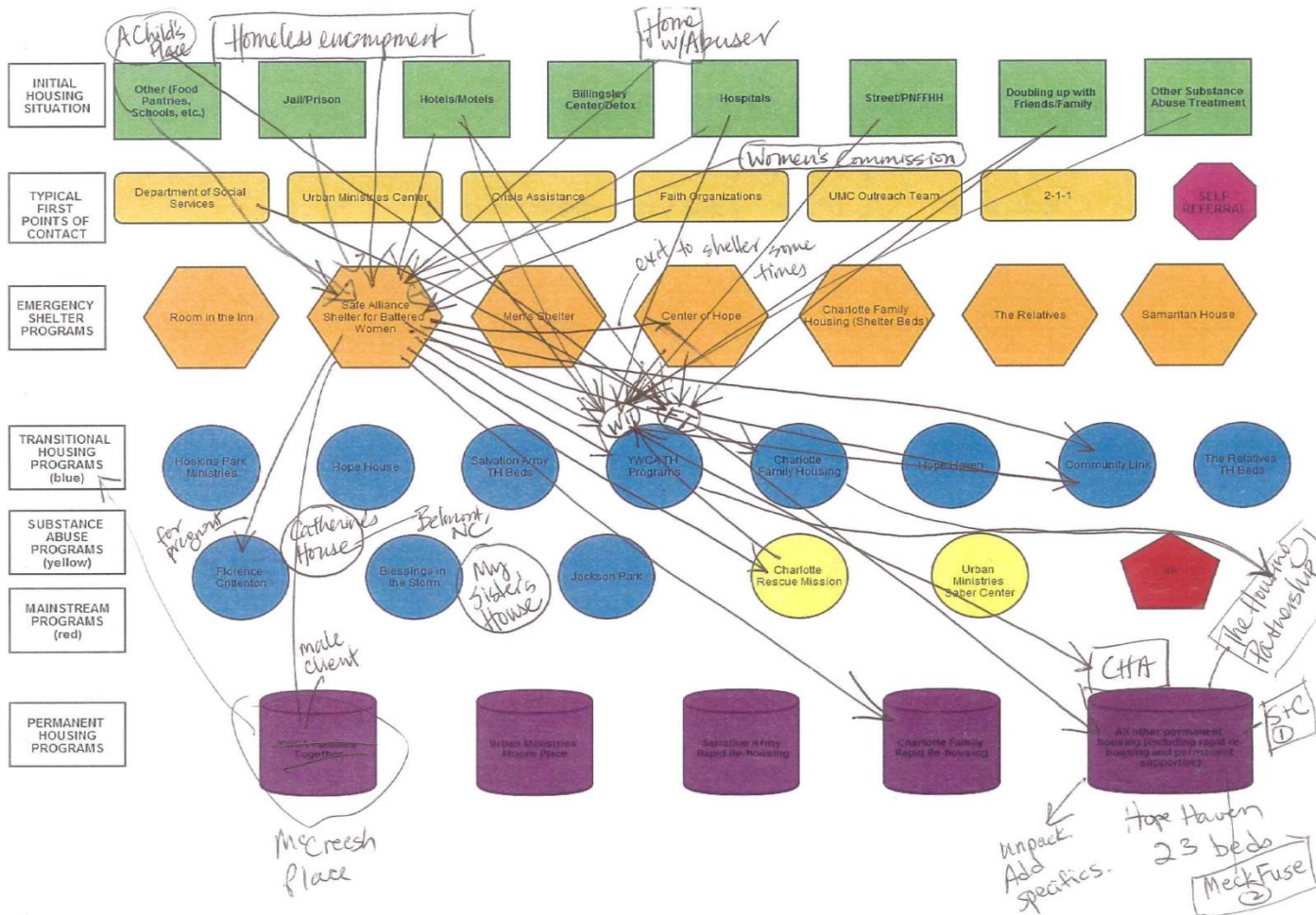
# No wrong door approach



# **How Coordinated Assessment works in Charlotte - Mecklenburg County**



# Before Coordinated Assessment



# Charlotte–Mecklenburg Now



3 Locations +  
Outreach Workers



Emergency  
Shelters

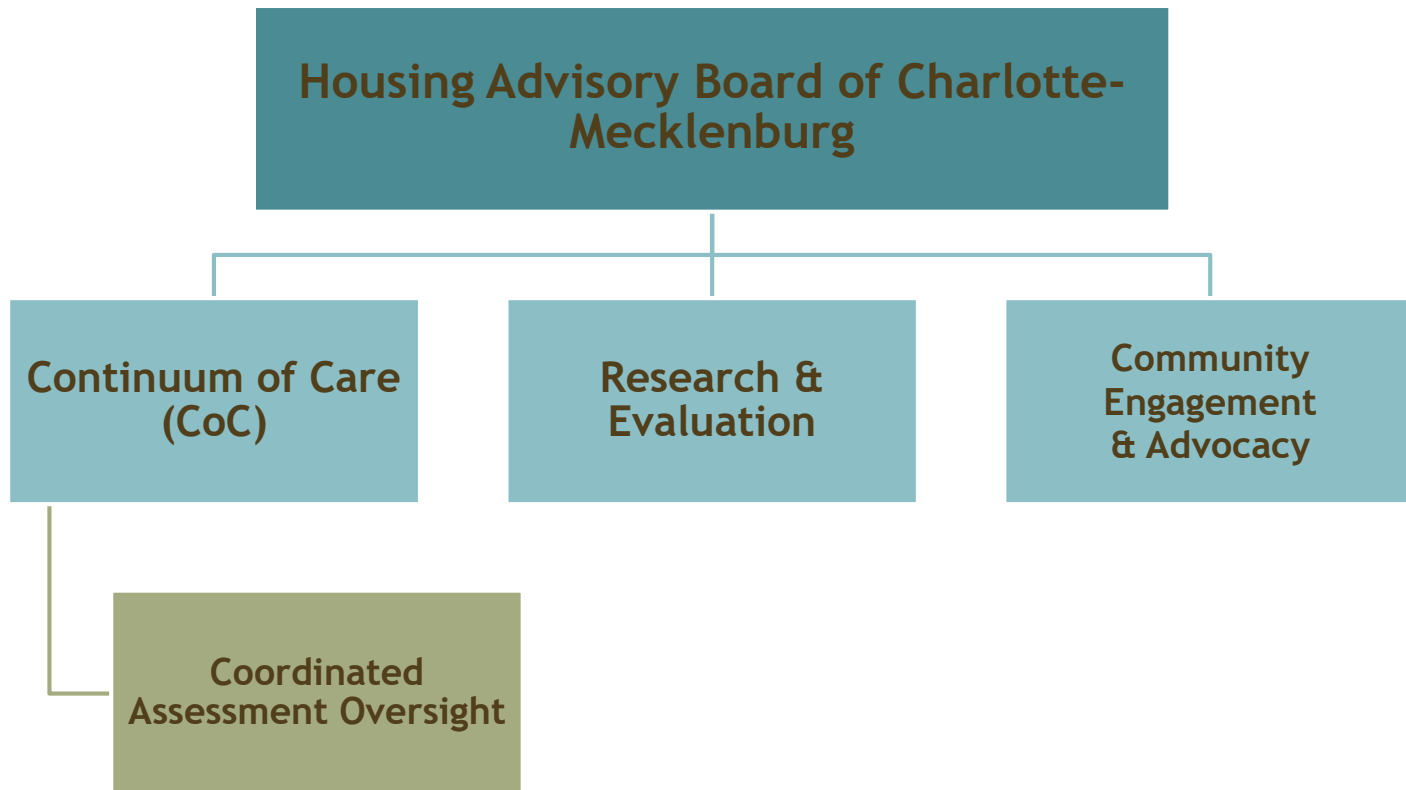
Transitional  
Housing  
Programs

Permanent  
Supportive  
Housing  
Programs

Rapid  
Re-Housing  
Programs



# Organization of Governing Board



# Role of Oversight Working Group

- Members selected by community
- Activities
  - ▣ General oversight and management
  - ▣ Information and feedback to community
  - ▣ Investigate and resolve complaints or concerns
  - ▣ Evaluate efficiency and effectiveness of process
  - ▣ Review Performance Data
  - ▣ Recommend changes or improvements

# Who, What, When & Where?

- Staff
  - ▣ Five (5) Mecklenburg County staff
  - ▣ Four (4) Urban Ministry Outreach workers
  - ▣ Shelter staff for Diversion activities
- Locations
  - ▣ Salvation Army, Center of Hope
  - ▣ Men's Shelter of Charlotte
  - ▣ Urban Ministry Center



# Who, What, When & Where?

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- Standardized assessment tool at every location, including
  - ▣ Prevention/Diversion screen
  - ▣ Community specific questions
  - ▣ VI-SPDAT for prioritization


# Utilizing HMIS

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- All parts completed in HMIS
- Assessments can be viewed by agencies
- Provides information for:
  - ▣ By-name registries: Chronic & Veteran
  - ▣ Prioritization: PSH & Rapid Re-Housing for Families
- Ensure data collected can generate information to inform changes

- ▶ Last Viewed
- ▶ Favorites
- Home
- ClientPoint
- ResourcePoint
- ▶ FundManager
- ShelterPoint
- ▶ Reports
- ▶ Admin
- Logout

### Client - (7) Mouse, Mickey

 (7) Mouse, Mickey

Release of Information: **None**

#### Client Information

#### Service Transactions

Summary

Client Profile

Households

ROI

Case Managers

Assessments

#### Select an Assessment

- Select-
- Select-
- MECK. - PRE-SCREENING (PART 1)
- MECK. - DIVERSION SCREENING (PART 2)
- MECK. - COMMUNITY QUESTIONS (PART 3)
- MECK. - VI-SPDAT 2.0 INDIVIDUAL (PART 4A)
- MECK. - VI-FSPDAT 2.0 FAMILY (PART 4B)
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Coordinated Assessment Form**

Submit

Blank

Blank Assessment

Print Assessment

Save

Cancel



# Voices of the Front Line

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- Community Experience
- Client Experience
- Staff Experience

# Community Experience

- Gaps created through change
- Easy target for blame and frustration
- Messaging is CRUCIAL!
  - ▣ Did not generate additional resources
  - ▣ Homelessness requires community solutions



# Client Experience

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Thank you  
for being  
honest.

What  
now?

I don't  
know what  
to do now.

Why am  
I here?

I hadn't  
thought about  
that.

Thank you for  
really listening.

What do you mean you  
can't help me?

# Staff Experience

- Create framework for conversation
  - ▣ Manage expectations
- Generate client-centered plan
  - ▣ Be fully present
- Be attentive of how this work affects staff
  - ▣ Can become mundane
  - ▣ Can adversely affect morale

# Discussion & questions

# Mecklenburg: What have we learned so far

- Provides opportunities to pay more attention to details
- Common applications and prioritization can work.
- Engaging in diversion activities can positively impact system.
- Creates coordination and dialogue within system.
- This work is hard and takes TIME, WILLINGNESS to acknowledge what's not working, and COMMITTMENT to improve!



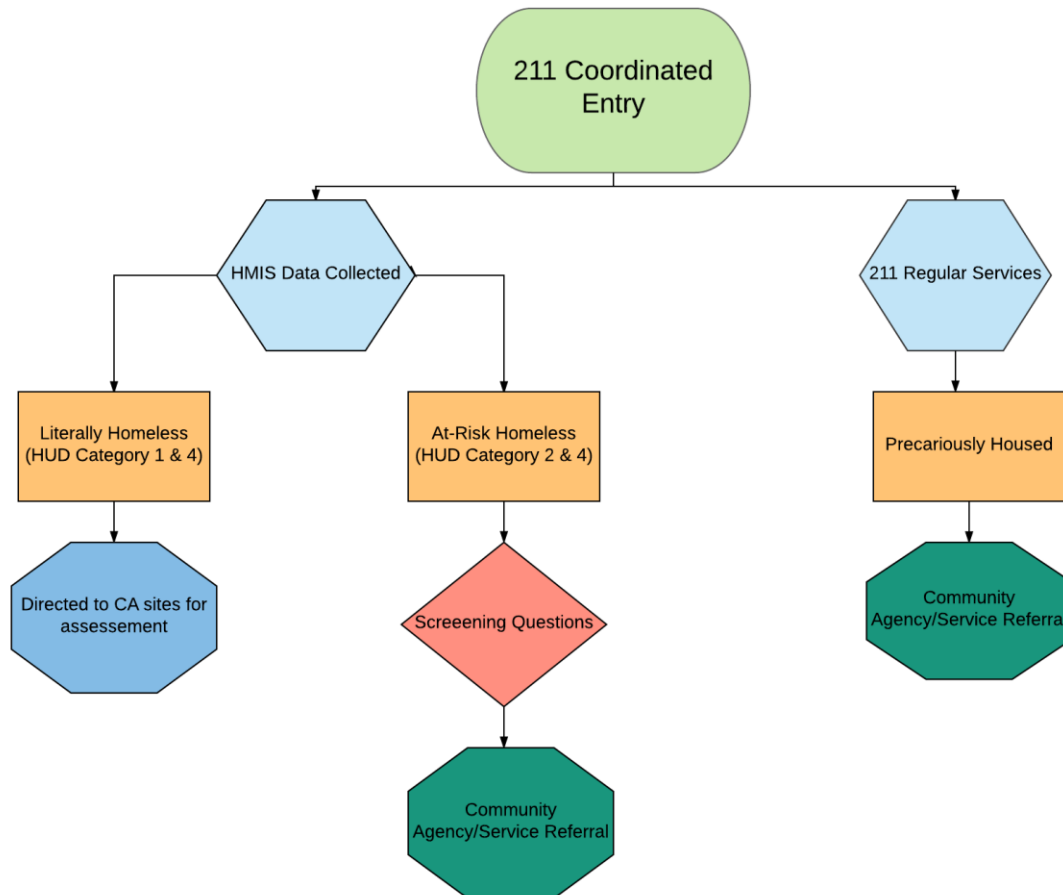
# Mecklenburg: What's Next

- Community dialog around Coordinate Entry
  - ▣ Re-evaluate tool components
  - ▣ Improve client experience
- Utilize Transition Age Youth (TAY) VI-SPDAT
- Vulnerability Review for Chronically Homeless
- Expand locations
  - ▣ Target Youth & Veterans
  - ▣ N. Mecklenburg County



# Mecklenburg: What's Next

- Move front door to 211





# BoS: What have we learned so far

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- Working on coordinated assessment strengthens every part of the system
  - ▣ So embrace the freak-out
- Layers upon layers of program-centrism to undo
- It's never finished

# BoS: What's next

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- Increase coverage
- Transportation and access to shelter
- Implement case conferencing across CoC
- Use data to improve, inform decisions

# Questions

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# Contact information

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