

# North Dakota Continuum of Care & Coordinated Entry

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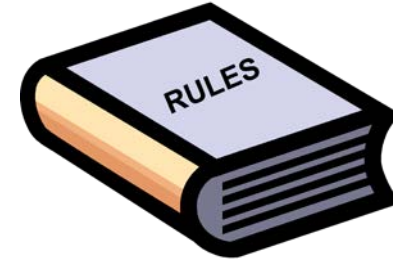
# Setting things straight right off the bat...

- ▶ We're pretty smart, but we're not the tried and true CoC experts
- ▶ ND is currently seeking a new Collaborative Applicant
- ▶ HUD has a lot of resources on the HUD Exchange website
- ▶ Find your friends in other CoCs that are doing this stuff well already and ask them for help!

# Definition of COC

- ▶ Continuum of Care (CoC) - A group of representatives of relevant organizations that are organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, and assessment; emergency shelter; rapid re-housing; transitional housing; permanent supportive housing; and prevention strategies to address the various needs of homeless or at risk of homelessness persons for a specific geographic area.
- ▶ CoC Steering Committee - The HUD designated primary decision making group and oversight board of the CoC, made up of representatives from each of the 8 regions, a couple of at-large members and advisory members. We make sure the full CoC has quarterly meetings, oversee our Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) administrator, and develop a homeless response system to meet the needs of people/families/youth experiencing homelessness.

# Continuum of Care Interim Rule



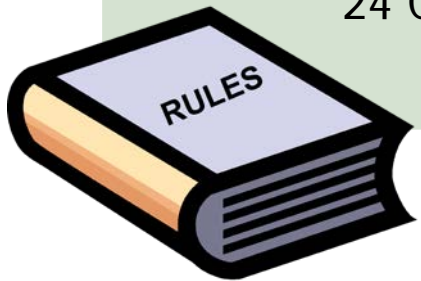
- ▶ The Continuum of Care Interim Rule says CoCs have to:
  - ▶ Plan, coordinate and monitor housing and services for persons who are homeless within the CoC region including operating a coordinated entry system.
  - ▶ Set and evaluate how Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and CoC funding is used within the CoC geography.
  - ▶ Establish & operate a single HMIS (data system) within the CoC geography.

# CoC: Terms and Context

## CoC Program Interim Rule

- Implements the CoC Program
- Major provisions: how to establish and operate a CoC, how to apply for funds, and how to use the funds

24 CFR Part 578  
HEARTH Act



## CoC Program



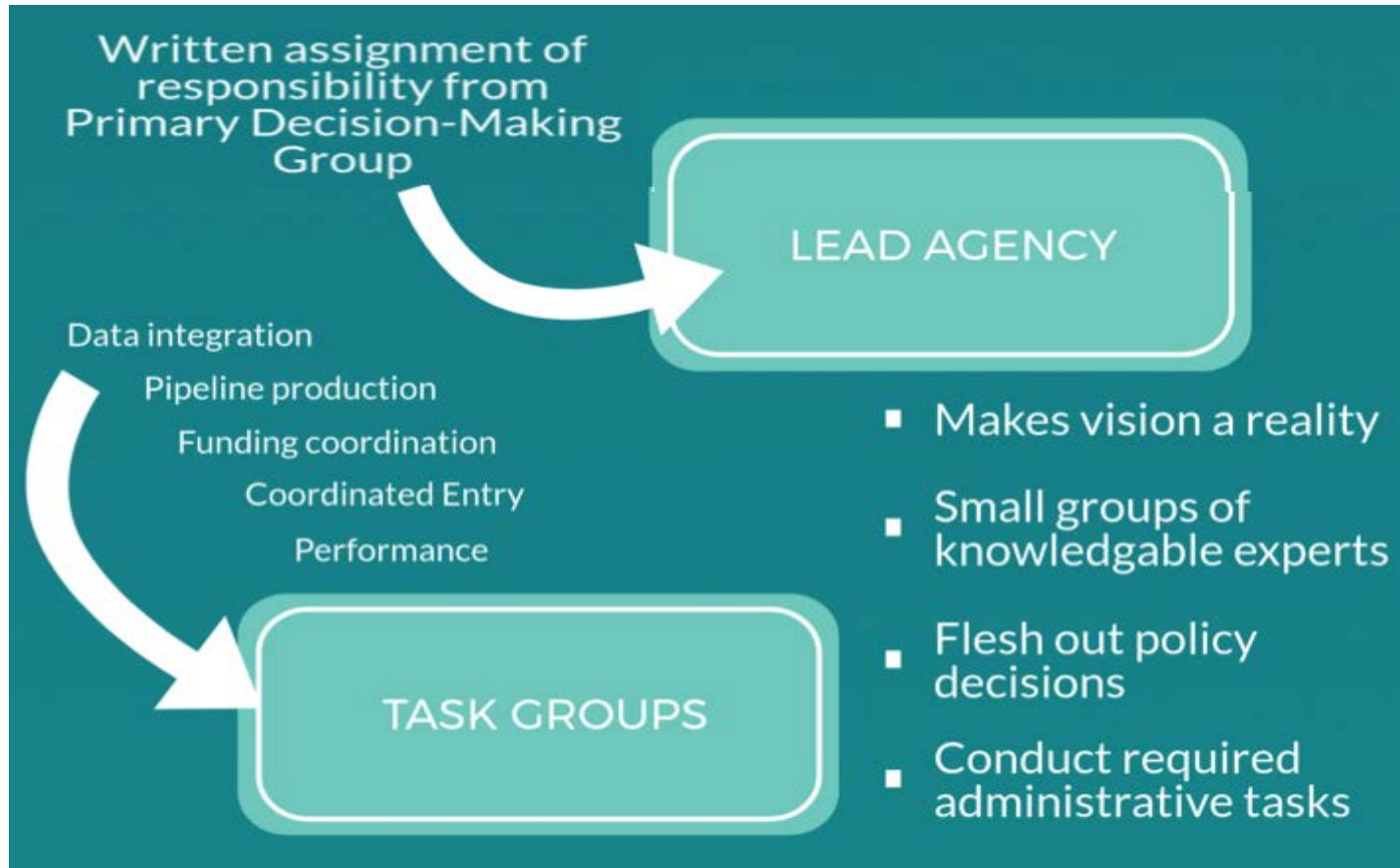
- Funding for:
  - \* Permanent supportive housing
  - \* Rapid Rehousing
  - \* Transitional Housing
  - \* Support Services (mostly Coordinated Entry)
  - \* HMIS (data system)

## CoC

- Planning body for defined geographic area
- Responsible for establishing and operating a system to prevent and end homelessness for the defined geographic area



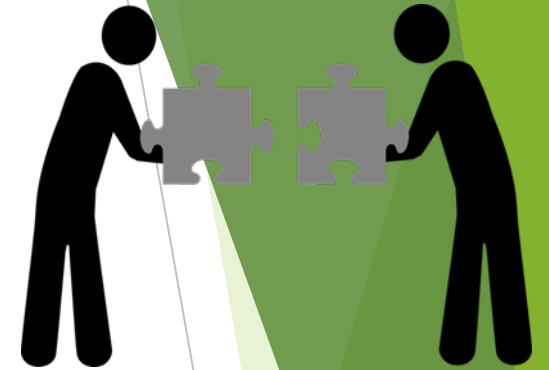
# Delegation of Responsibilities



# Bringing the Rule to Life

What implementation looks like in North Dakota:

- ▶ Cross-sector planning & needs assessment
  - ▶ System Coordination including operating a coordinated entry system
  - ▶ Point-in-Time Count
  - ▶ Annual Gaps Analysis
  - ▶ Provide input on funding and decisions for state and local planning processes
- ▶ Convene and conduct meetings and trainings
- ▶ Establishing, monitoring and evaluating performance targets
- ▶ Govern a statewide HMIS with other CoCs and statewide partners
- ▶ Apply for CoC funds and coordinate CoC Program funding competition



# Who's involved in CoC

Continuum of Care (CoC) includes people who work together at a system level to prevent and end homelessness:

- ▶ Nonprofit homeless providers
- ▶ Victim service providers
- ▶ Faith-based organizations
- ▶ Local and state government entities
- ▶ Businesses
- ▶ Advocates
- ▶ Public housing agencies
- ▶ Schools/ school districts
- ▶ Social service providers
- ▶ Mental health agencies
- ▶ Hospitals
- ▶ Universities
- ▶ Affordable housing developers
- ▶ Law enforcement
- ▶ Organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans
- ▶ Homeless and formerly homeless persons
- ▶ You!



# Why people get involved in CoC

## Push factors: Bring to CoC

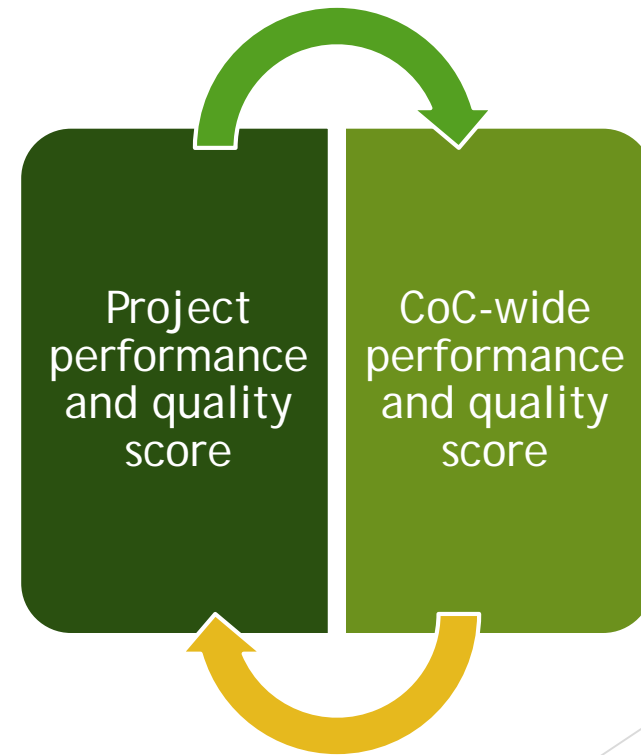
- ▶ Knowledge about your community or population or program area
- ▶ Passion to work together for real change in our community - fewer people who experience homelessness
- ▶ Funding resources and personal connections in your community

## Pull factors: Get from CoC

- ▶ New partners and allies in your area
- ▶ Training on best practices and issues
- ▶ Access to funding for programs
- ▶ Influence on local processes and state/federal resources for housing and service programs
- ▶ Support for local initiatives
- ▶ Data about community needs and resources

# How HUD evaluates CoCs for funding

- ▶ **System activities and performance**
  - ▶ Data from projects and overall system (outcomes)
  - ▶ Standards and procedures
  - ▶ Planning, coordination, and outreach
  - ▶ Prioritization of highest need households
- ▶ **Project performance**
  - ▶ Outcomes that affect system performance
  - ▶ Alignment with best practices
  - ▶ Adherence to HUD and CoC rules
  - ▶ Cost effectiveness
- ▶ **Project priorities**
  - ▶ Need for project
  - ▶ Quality of project proposed/implemented



# Continuum of Care is a Team Sport!

- ▶ To succeed, CoCs need:
  - ▶ Talented and committed players
  - ▶ Players building skills for their role
  - ▶ Players who play by the rules
  - ▶ Unselfish and creative play
  - ▶ Strong game plans
  - ▶ Helpful coaches and advisors
  - ▶ Quality equipment
  - ▶ Accurate statistics

Success is measured as a team.

**JOIN THE TEAM!**



# Definition of CARES system

CARES: Coordinated Assessment Referral Evaluation Stabilization System.

CARES works to:

- ▶ Help simplify and speed the process for people to accurately locate and access needed services;
- ▶ Help improve the equality and accessibility of services;
- ▶ Help to ensure that people get the right services;
- ▶ Save people precious time in looking for and traveling to various service sites or filling out multiple service applications;
- ▶ Allow staff to focus more on serving clients and less on gathering information and filling out forms;
- ▶ Support interagency collaboration and coordination around a single process; AND
- ▶ Improve cost efficiency by replacing duplicative intake and assessment functions with a single approach and data sharing.



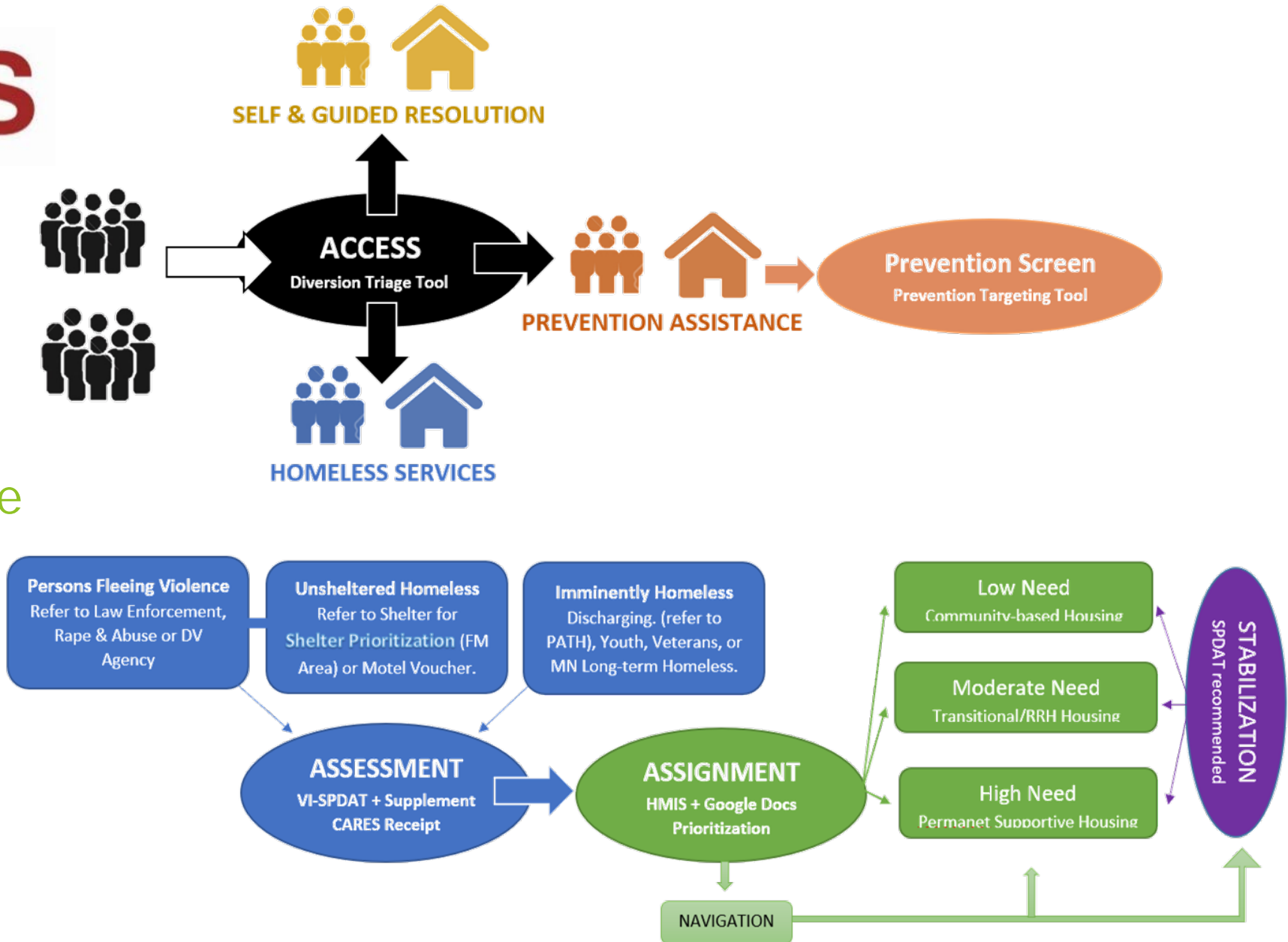
1. *Reorient service provision*, creating a more client-focused environment.
2. *Identify which strategies are best for each household* based on knowledge of and access to a full array of available services.
3. *Link households to the most appropriate intervention* that will assist the household to resolve their housing crisis.
4. *Provide timely access and appropriate referrals* to housing programs and support services.
5. *Shorten the number of days* between onset or threat of homelessness and access to prevention or re-housing services.
6. *Provide immediate access to information* regarding housing and support services.
7. *Create an advanced system* designed to provide the best client outcomes.
8. *Collaborate when possible* with adjoining Continua of Care and tribal entities.
9. *Provide for ongoing participation* by consumers and stakeholders in the development and evaluation process of coordinated assessment.
10. *Tribal Sovereignty* is acknowledged and honored.



is our Homeless Response System.

ALL stages work together to make our system:

- Access
- Assessment
- Assignment
- Stabilization



Mainstream & Community Resources



## Each stage is important!

### ACCESS

- Reduces new entries into homelessness.
- Assures wise use of limited resources.

### ASSESSMENT

- Identifies vulnerability in a uniform and non-emotional manner to link to best response.
- Incorporates client choice.
- Provides uniform referral and instructions.

### ASSIGNMENT

- Prioritizes most vulnerable and highest users.
- Helps assure wise use of limited resources.
- Helps link persons to most effective response.

### STABILIZATION

- Reduces returns to homelessness.
- Makes transition to housing more positive and successful.
- Supports increased & positive linkage to services and increased income.





## Tools used in Coordinated Entry

**Diversion & Triage tool** - a questionnaire that helps divert the person(s) from becoming homeless by finding a safe alternative for them to stay.

**Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Prescreen Tool (VI-SPDAT)** - helps identify who should be recommended for each housing and support intervention, moving the discussion from simply who is eligible for a service intervention to who is eligible and in greatest need of that intervention.

**Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT)** - an evidence-informed approach to assessing an individual's or family's acuity. The tool, across multiple components, prioritizes who to serve next and why, while concurrently identifying the areas in the person/family's life where support is most likely necessary in order to avoid housing instability.

*\* A Prevention tool will be created within a year \**





## Entire System & Entire Geography

**CARES** needs to be the **ONLY** way people access homeless services across our entire system!!

- We should have full and equal geographic coverage - GOALS
- We all need to embrace evidence based practices/approaches
- If we're all on-board and moving in the same direction, it works a heckuva lot better

# Why HMIS?

- ▶ A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.
- ▶ It's something that homeless agencies use to coordinate care, manage their operations, and better serve their clients. It's a great way we are able to use the power of technology to help both those experiencing homelessness and the agencies trying to help.
- ▶ One of the explicit goals of an HMIS is to gain a clearer understanding of the prevalence of homelessness and to track client service needs over time. Understanding the complexities of needs that people experiencing homelessness face, can help plan for a more responsive system of homeless service provision.

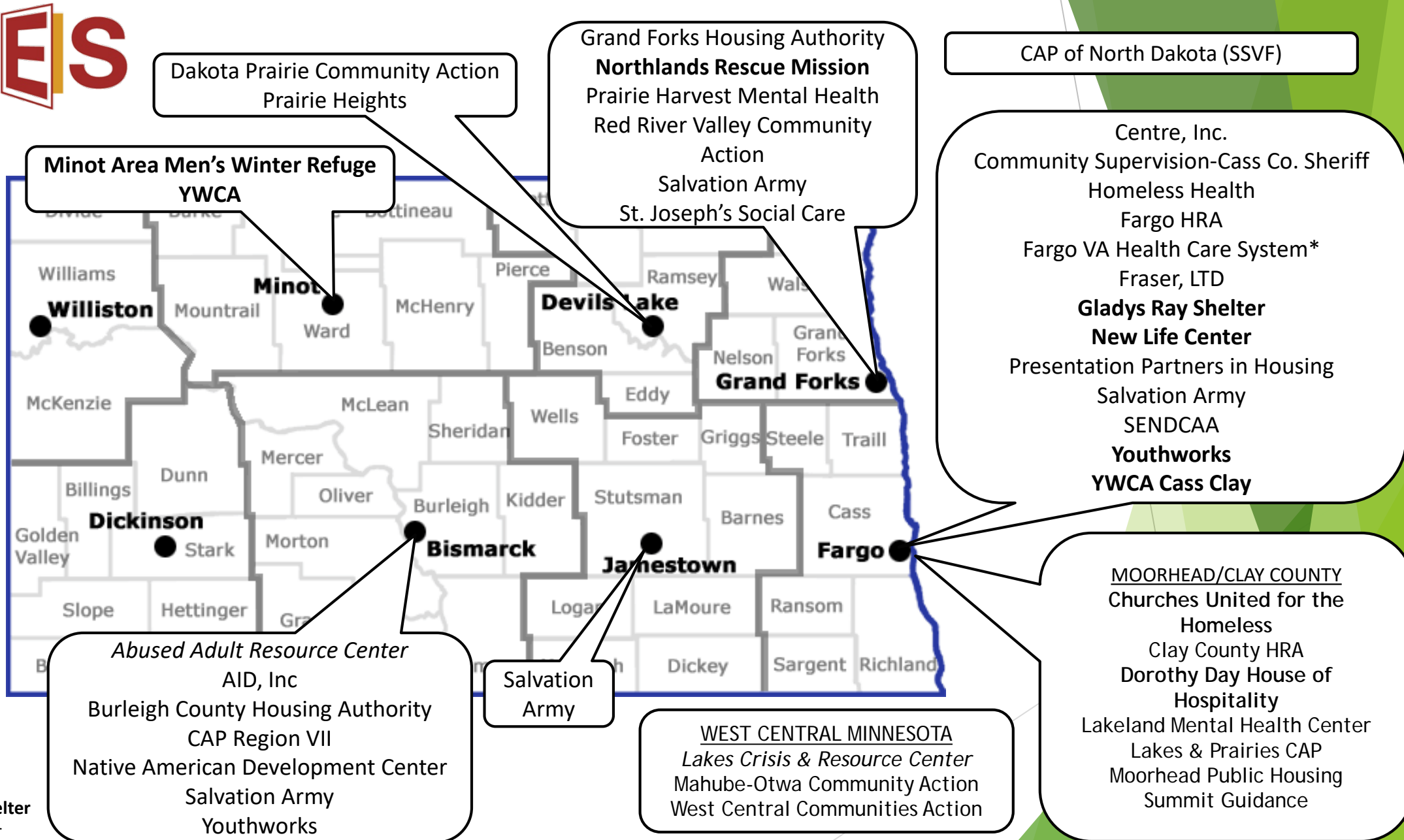
# DATA IS IMPORTANT, FRIENDS

Why do we need good data in HMIS?

- ▶ Congressional Funding
- ▶ Measures progress toward goals
- ▶ System Performance Measures make up 60 points of the CoC Program Competition
- ▶ Used to inform homelessness policy
- ▶ Foundations, other government entities that provide funding, and other grant programs require/request data



*Coordinated  
Assessment  
Referral  
Evaluation  
System*



\*Statewide Program  
**Emergency Homeless Shelter**  
*Domestic Violence Shelter*

# Join & Participate in the CoC

- ▶ Become a CARES Partner
- ▶ Must Sign & Follow the Partnership Agreement
  - ▶ Have agency Board and Executive Director sign and approve
  - ▶ Follow CARES Core Beliefs
- ▶ Become a member of ND CoC & subscribe to the CARES newsletter
- ▶ Complete all required trainings, keep updated with trainings
- ▶ Sign the data sharing agreement
- ▶ Be aware and engaged in local homeless committees/coalitions
- ▶ Know the CARES system, help educate community and help connect those to the appropriate resources

# How does this work in real life?



- ▶ LaGrave on First 42 units of Housing First - Permanent Supportive Housing for individuals who have experienced chronic homelessness
- ▶ Opened in August, 2018 and was filled by the end of November, 2018
- ▶ Utilize Coordinated Entry and HMIS to fill units!



# How does this work in real life?



- ▶ Person presents at an access site (NRM, Spectra, Salvation Army)
- ▶ A VI-SPDAT is completed at an assessment site (same locations)
- ▶ Unit opens at LaGrave on First, next person selected based on score/prioritization policy

# How does this work in real life?

- ▶ Coordinated entry is for more than just Permanent Supportive Housing, it's for Rapid Re-housing, too.
- ▶ RRH rapidly connects families and individuals experiencing homelessness to permanent housing through a tailored package of assistance that may include the use of time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services.
- ▶ RRH is an important component of a community's response to homelessness!



# What Housing First means

- ▶ Immediate access to housing with no pre-conditions. Participants don't have to engage unless they want to.
- ▶ Consumer choice and self-determination - nothing about us without us.
- ▶ Recovery orientation.
- ▶ Individualized supports, person-driven.
- ▶ Social and community integration.

# Housing First focuses on

- ▶ Finding sustainable housing as soon as possible.  
No such thing as “Housing Ready”
- ▶ Providing housing before anything else. Housing is the intervention.  
Allow people the opportunity to engage in voluntary services
- ▶ Harm reduction, not treatment or sobriety first.  
This can be a big change for providers

# Housing First is not...

- ▶ A program. It is an approach, system-wide response to homelessness. Requires complete re-orientation.
- ▶ Contingent upon compliance with the lease. Not a “free pass” to avoid consequences.
- ▶ Judgmental.
- ▶ Anything like how things used to be 😊

# We're ready to chat with you

- ▶ What are your initial thoughts?
  - ▶ Does anything seem 'impossible' to do you in your organization/community?
- ▶ Are you already doing Coordinated Entry in your community?
- ▶ Did you hear anything you have not heard before?
- ▶ Who are your partners?
- ▶ Who may be a challenge to get on-board?
- ▶ Tips/tricks to share?
  
- ▶ Remember, we're all in this *together!*

# Resources

- ▶ HUD Exchange ([hudexchange.info](http://hudexchange.info))
- ▶ Pathways To Housing, Sam Tsemberis
- ▶ YouTube - Principles of Housing First
- ▶ Community Solutions, Rosanne Haggerty
- ▶ Local and statewide resources - Presentation Partners in Housing, Jan Eliasson from Gladys Ray, and more
- ▶ Training available on harm reduction and housing first through Fargo Cass Public Health/CoF Harm Reduction Services

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