

Coordinated Entry Deep Dive Conversation

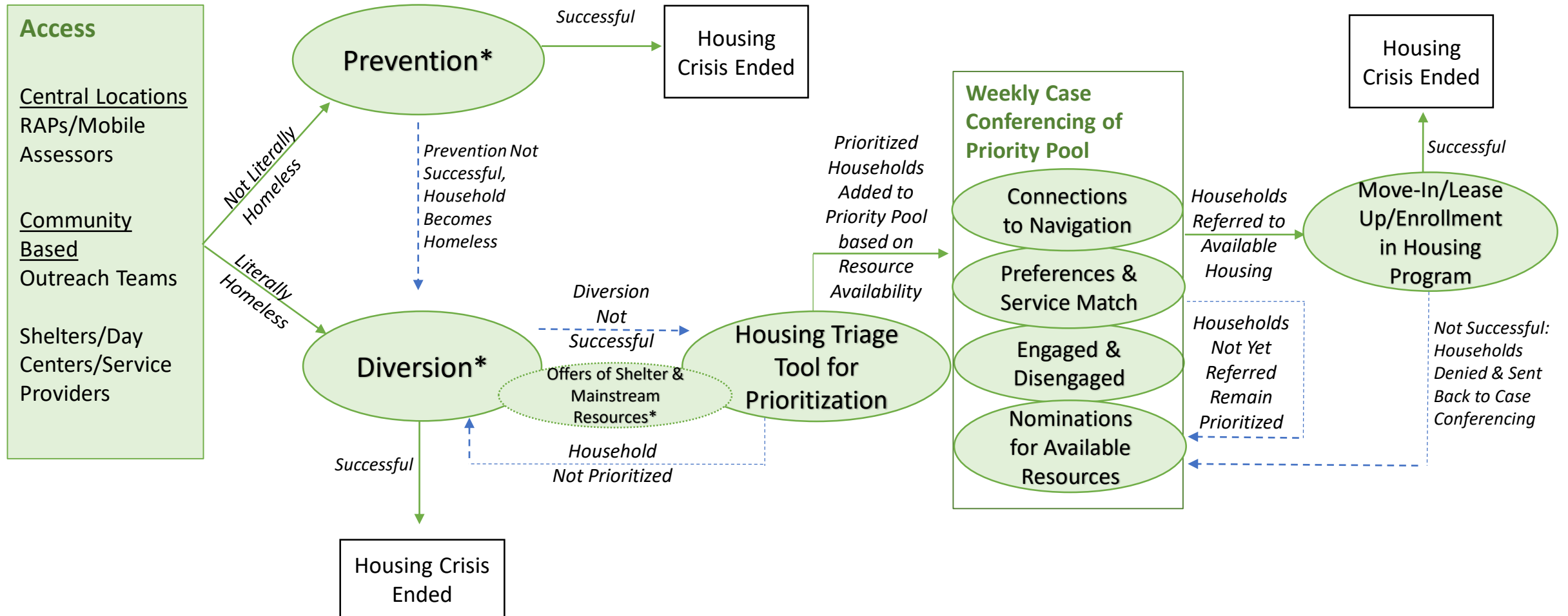
Review of the Shifts to Coordinated Entry with Community Partners

- CE Experience Flow
- Priority Pool Flow
- Glossary of Dynamic Prioritization Terms
- [Interim Prioritization Formulas by Population](#)
- [Diversion](#)
- [Mobility Request Forms](#) and Policy (page 44 of [CEA Operations Manual](#))
- KingCounty.gov/CEA

Ways to weigh in on Coordinated Continuous Improvement

- CEA hosts a monthly feedback and update call every 1st Friday of the month from 10 to 11 am. To join the conference call, please dial 206-263-8114 and enter the conference ID 486140. Additionally, please feel free to sign up for our newsletter by emailing cea@kingcounty.gov.

CE Experience Flow



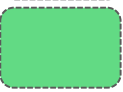




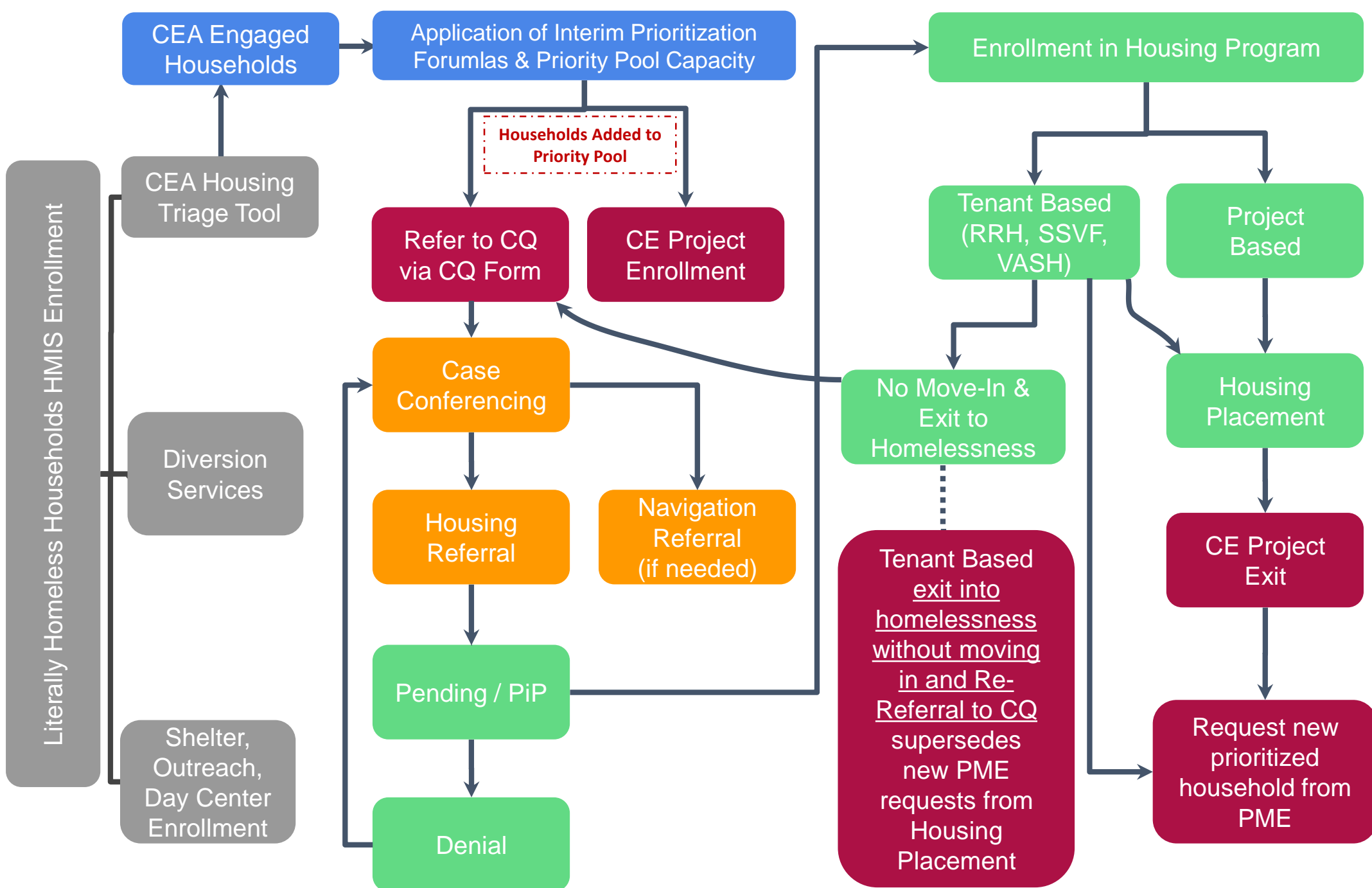
* Not overseen by CEA, but supported by and for CEA process. Please contact Kim Dodds Kimberly.Dodds@kingcounty.gov for Prevention and/or Zachary DeWolf Zachary.DeWolf@kingcounty.gov for Diversion

Coordinated Entry for All Priority Pool Workflow

Dynamic Prioritization is a dynamic process that uses prioritization criteria to identify the most vulnerable households experiencing homelessness across King County

A Priority Pool of the most vulnerable households experiencing homelessness in King County exists for each population

-  HMIS User
-  CEA Team
-  Housing Provider
-  Case Conferencing Group
-  Performance Measurement & Evaluation Team



Coordinated Entry and Dynamic Prioritization Terms to Know

Dynamic Prioritization – A method of utilizing the current Coordinated Entry system to enhance the prioritization process to identify the most vulnerable households that can be housed within sixty days based upon available housing resources. Dynamic Prioritization promotes Effective Inflow Management, Dynamic Priority List Management, and the Flexible Use of CoC Assets.

Interim Prioritization- Community developed formulas used to identify the most vulnerable single adults, young adults, and families on the Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) community queue to be prioritized for housing so that the weekly lists are more racially equitable and reflect the population experiencing homelessness. These formulas utilize data already collected through the Housing Triage Tools and move away from using only a vulnerability score to prioritize households (currently produced by the VI-SPDAT suite of tools).

Diversion - A Housing First, person-centered, strengths-based approach to help households identify the choices and solutions that will end their homeless experience with limited interaction with the crisis response system.

Priority Pool- A subset of households actively experiencing homelessness (Active List) that have been prioritized for housing resources, based on the community's prioritization factors, through Coordinated Entry Case Conferencing.

Housing Triage Tool (HTT) – Prioritization tools used with each population (Single Adults, Youth and Young Adults, Families) comprised of questions from the VI-SPDAT suite of tools and supplemental questions about a household's experience.

Disengaged Households- Households on the Priority Pool who are refusing housing resources or assistance, currently institutionalized, and/or out of contact with homeless service system providers. Households in the Priority Pool *not* meeting one or more of these are considered **Engaged Households**

Pending/Pending in Process – The state of a household's referral to a housing program after a referral has been made and before the household is enrolled into the program. Referrals that sit in this state for longer than 45 days may be denied by Coordinated Entry in order for the household to receive additional referrals.

Housing Navigators – Staff based in the community who work with eligible households to prepare for a housing referral once they have completed a housing triage tool and are added to the Priority Pool. The Housing Navigator role may alternatively be filled by an outreach worker or case manager

CE Project Enrollment – A project within HMIS that all households on the Priority Pool are enrolled in as a HUD data requirement. Households will not be exited from the CE Project until they are no longer experiencing a housing crisis.

Community Queue – A function of the Clarity HMIS to facilitate the referral process for households within HMIS

Case Conferencing – A collaborative, transparent weekly process to match prioritized households to available housing resources in partnership with homeless service providers.

Project Based Resources – Housing resources that link the subsidy in a particular unit. When the unit is vacated, the subsidy stays with the unit and does not follow the household.

Tenant Based Resources – Housing resources that link the subsidy to a particular household. The subsidy will follow the household, even if the unit is vacated. These types of resources are often used with market rate landlords.

Single Adult Interim Prioritization Formula

Approved: November 29, 2018

Implemented: December 7, 2018

Prioritization Factors	Total Possible Points	
	Old Scoring Formula	IP Scoring Formula
VI-SPDAT	96%	50%
Length of time homeless	4%	--
Homeless 2+ years	--	25%
Homeless 5+ times in past 3 years	--	25%

Weight of the VI-SPDAT reduced and remaining points equally distributed to most severe response on homelessness chronicity and frequency.

YYA Interim Prioritization Formula

Approved: December 19, 2018
Implemented: December 28, 2018

Prioritization Factors	Total Possible Points	
	Old Scoring Formula	IP Scoring Formula
VI-SPDAT	96%	50%
Length of time homeless	4%	--
Homeless 1+ year(s)	--	33.33%
History of Foster Care	--	16.67%

Weight of the VI-SPDAT reduced and 2/3 of remaining points distributed to most severe response on homelessness chronicity and remaining 1/3 awarded if respondent spent time in foster care.

Family Interim Prioritization Formula

Approved: January 15, 2019
 Implemented: January 25, 2019

Prioritization Factors	Total Possible Points	
	Old Scoring Formula	IP Scoring Formula
VI-SPDAT	96%	50%
Length of time homeless	4%	--
Older child helps with childcare	--	12.5%
Unsupervised children aged 12 or under	--	12.5%
History of foster care	--	12.5%
Pregnant household member	--	12.5%

Weight of the VI-SPDAT reduced and remaining points equally distributed to households if children 12 or under are left unsupervised, if children help with child care, if the caregiver has a history of foster care, and if a household member is pregnant.