

Key Elements and Indicators

1. Local and Regional Provider Planning and Coordination

- a. County system has a lead entity responsible for coalition planning
- b. Provider representation is broad, including representatives from emergency assistance, affordable housing, mental health, substance abuse, corrections, child welfare, and public assistance (e.g. TANF) providers
- c. Provider coalition is committed to planning goals and strategies, including an identified “champion” and high-level political buy-in
- d. Providers understand Balance of State (BoS) application process and requirements
- e. County system coordinates and plans beyond what is required through the BoS
- f. County system regularly examines needs of homeless and at-risk households
- g. Providers participate in regional forums and share information
- h. County system and providers cooperate with other counties

2. Local Plans to Prevent and End Homelessness

- a. Prevention Strategies
 - i. Strategies to improve coordination of and access to prevention services
 - ii. Strategies to identify and assist persons at-risk of becoming homeless
- b. Emergency Housing Strategies
 - i. Strategies to identify and assist individuals in need of shelter tonight
 - ii. Strategies to identify and divert individuals not in need of emergency shelter to prevention services
 - iii. Strategies to ensure emergency housing access for individuals that have no other appropriate housing option
- c. Re-housing and Stabilization Strategies
 - i. Strategies to assess and link individuals to appropriate re-housing assistance
 - ii. Strategies for specific sub-populations, e.g. youth, veterans, chronic, family
 - iii. Strategies for assessing and linking individuals to mainstream services

3. Service Interventions

- a. Providers assess barriers to obtaining/maintaining housing
- b. Providers tailor services and supports to needs
- c. Providers have adequate resources to serve those at greatest risk
- d. Providers seek and maintain relationships with landlords

4. Service Coordination and Access

- a. County systems share information
- b. County system uses “no wrong door” or “single point of access” approach
- c. County system application assistance process is streamlined, avoid duplication
- d. County system uses assessment criteria and process to identify most at-risk

5. Housing Coordination and Access

- a. Providers are aware of and know how to access affordable housing
- b. Local housing authority is involved in planning and coordination
- c. Affordable housing providers are involved with coalition
- d. County system and providers coordinate with local government on HOME, CDBG funds for affordable housing
- e. At-risk and/or homeless individuals are prioritized for housing by local housing authority, government assistance programs and/or privately owned affordable housing

6. Data Systems

- a. Providers have sufficient technological resources for data collection and reporting
- b. Program level staff use computers for data collection
- c. Providers (emergency, transitional and permanent supportive) enter data into HMIS for each person served
- d. Program staff are adequately trained to collect and use data
- e. County system can produce useful reports using HMIS
- f. County system uses HMIS, PIT and other systems for monitoring, evaluation and program improvement
- g. County system uses other local data for planning

*(Q.# - corresponds to the Capacity Survey completed by participating RHISCO coalitions in preparation for April 21, 2010 grantee convening.)