

KCRHA 5-Year Plan

Advisory Committee Presentation
November 16, 2022



KCRHA
King County Regional Homelessness Authority

System Goal 1: Expand Capacity for Services and Supports

(1 - A) Grow and diversify portfolio of service providers.

(1 - B) Increase Public Funding for Services.

(1 - C) Increase philanthropic funding for homelessness services.

(1 - D) Standardize and support increased practice of person-centered healing-based approaches for homelessness service providers.

(1 - E) Stabilize front-line staff workforce in homelessness services.

(1 - F) Increase capacity building support for agencies positioned to provide culturally aware and responsive care.

(1 - G) Develop capacity for a Severe Weather emergency planning and response that meets the needs of people experiencing homelessness.

System Goal 1: Evaluation Metrics

(1 - A) % increase in the ratio of providers serving disproportionately impacted populations.

(1 - B) % change in funding over time across federal, state and local.

(1 - C) % change in funding over time with a focus on one-time, ongoing, time-limited funding.

(1 - D) Number of providers receiving trainings; Changes in pre- post- assessments.

(1 - E) Number of years at organization over time, % of staffing vacancies.

(1 - F) Number of providers receiving trainings; Changes in pre- post- assessments; Monitoring provider portfolio held by equity partner organizations; RHA internal or external TA provided.

(1 - G) After action report, evaluate on the basis of responsiveness of emerging needs, turnaround time (standing up services sub-regionally).

System Goal 2: Reduce Racial Disproportionalities in Homelessness

(2 - A) Ensure equity in service provision.

(2 - B) Improve data collection methodologies to better account for the scope and nature of homelessness experienced by African American/Black, LGBTQIA2S+, immigrant and refugees, Native American to further inform program evaluation practices.

System Goal 2: Evaluation Metrics

(2 - A) Completion of stated initiatives under this objective; Racial disproportionality by service type; Evaluating Ombuds Office Data.

(2 - B) Data quality and completeness, number of providers that receive trainings on how to support disproportionately impacted and marginalized populations.

System Goal 3: Consolidate Homelessness Response System and Improve System Accountability to People Experiencing Homelessness

(3 - A) Consolidate and streamline funding for homelessness services

(3 - B) Increase supportive transitions for individuals who are exiting King County jails and the Northwest Detention Center who are in need of homelessness services.

(3 - C) Develop, refine, and tailor processes of the Ombuds Office to further provide support to those seeking accountability.

(3 - D) Increase supportive transitions for individuals who are accessing or exiting emergency rooms and healthcare systems.

(3 - E) Increase accountability and transparency to community partners representing disproportionately impacted and underserved communities.

System Goal 3: Evaluation Metrics

(3 - A) Increase in # of regional ILAs; increase %/# of severe weather contracts, measuring centralization of severe weather response

(3 - B) % people exiting to homelessness; % receiving jail release planning, # of individuals assessed for CE, # of assessors conducting assessments in jails.

(3 - C) Survey/focus group feedback from people accessing services on whether they 1) know about Ombuds Office and 2) for those who have accessed the ombuds, rate their experience navigating the process of the ombuds office; % of grievances investigated and outcomes; Annual letter from the ombuds office about the process.

(3 - D) Survey of hospital partners - % identified hospital staff who know of homelessness response resources; % of those identified as experiencing homelessness in ER and healthcare systems connected to resources at discharge.

(3 - E) # of convenings and communication pathways with community partners that represent disproportionately impacted and underserved communities.

System Goal 4: Significantly Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness

(4 - A) Expand Housing to Meet the Need.

(4 - B) Scale Partnership for Zero in order to Achieve Functional Zero Countywide.

(4 - C) Improve longitudinal navigation and support of veterans services for folks who are experiencing homelessness.

(4 - D) Improve housing and wrap-around support for high acuity individuals.

System Goal 4: Evaluation Metrics

(4 - A) # of housing units compared to the Cloudburst modeled housing needs.

(4 - B) % of King County geography covered by PfZ catchment zones; # of people in flowing into unsheltered homelessness compared to number moving out of unsheltered homelessness.

(4 - C) % of veterans households who are housed out of total veteran household population; % Veteran households enrolled in services/programs on BNL; % Veteran households connected to veteran-specific services, funds, opportunities; Reduction in # of veteran households experiencing homelessness over time (active on BNL); Reduce returns of veteran households to the homelessness response system.

(4 - D) The ratio of people experiencing homelessness identified as high-acuity compared to the ratio of services/programs/physical buildings for high-acuity; Reduction in # of individuals considered high-acuity experiencing homelessness (active on BNL) over time.

System Goal 5: End Unsheltered Homelessness for Families and Children in King County

(5 - A) Foster partnerships with healthcare and school systems to improve wrap-around support for families with children experiencing homelessness and to prevent families from becoming homeless.

(5 - B) Expand and pilot programmatic interventions rooted in evidence-based practices to address the needs of families at risk of experiencing homelessness.

(5 - C) Increase/Expand coordination between homeless service providers to ensure families experiencing homelessness have clear and quick pathways to housing.

System Goal 5: Evaluation Metrics

(5 - A) # of active formal agreements (contracts, MOUs, and/or DSAs),
*DSAs are measure of improving data connection between homelessness system and school districts.

(5 - B) # of pilots or implemented interventions (and \$ invested) for families with children.

(5 - C) Reductions in returns to homelessness, provider report of increased coordination, shorter lengths of homelessness, increase # of families engaged in outreach.

System Goal 6: End Homelessness for Unaccompanied Youth and Young Adults

(6-A) Ensure that all Youth and Young Adults particularly undocumented, disabled, Black, Indigenous, Trans and gender non-conforming youth, have geographic access to homeless services (drop-in, emergency shelter, employment/education, and housing).

(6-B) Develop a coordinating body, supported by KCRHA, to coordinate cross-system alignment and strategy.

(6-C) Expand and support an array of housing and programmatic interventions that are attuned to the developmental needs of Youth Young Adults, based on evidence-based/best practices, and are tied to identified housing/service needs and gaps.

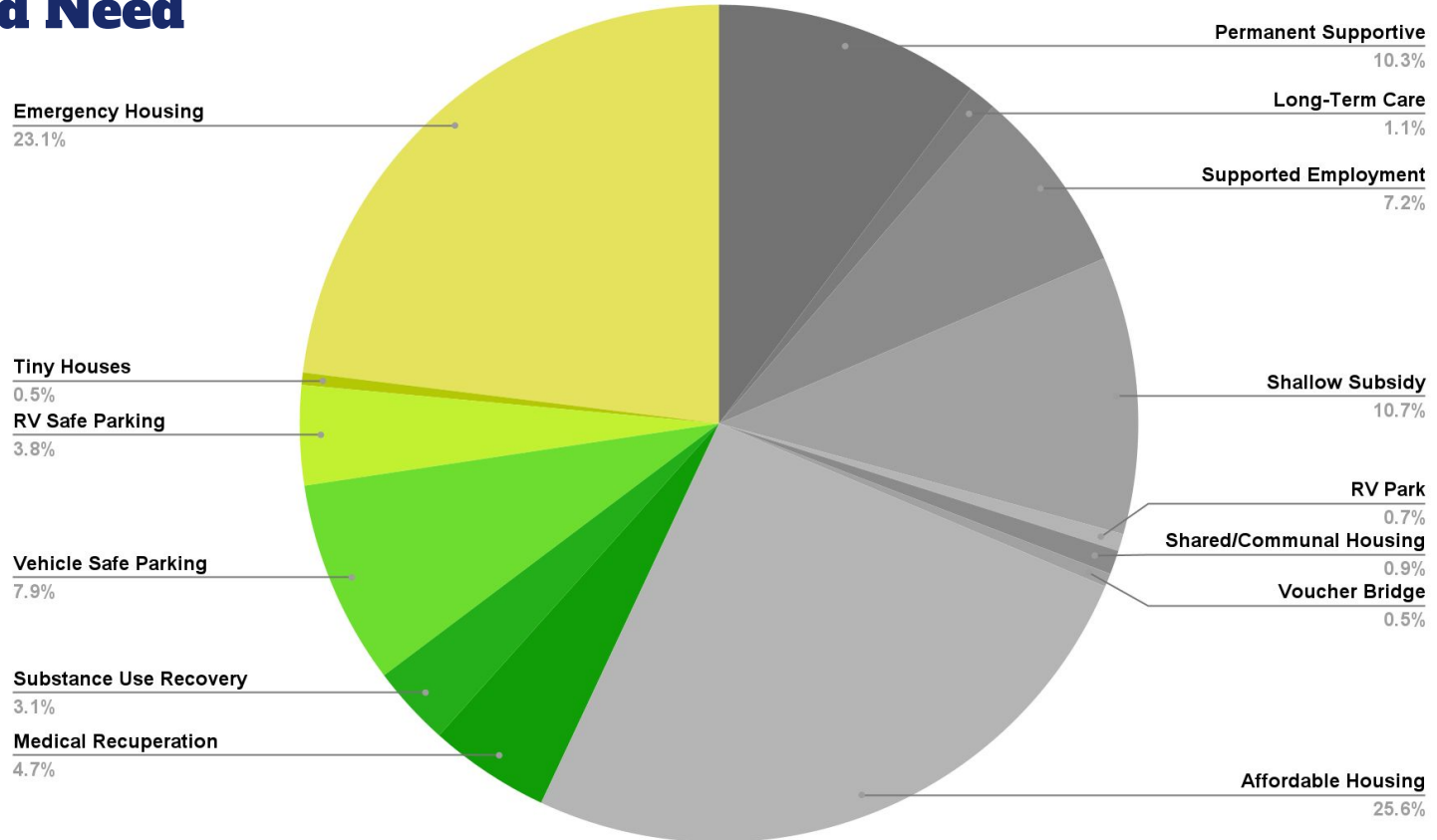
System Goal 6: Evaluation Metrics

(6-A) Documenting changes in landscape analysis of services; Analysis of comparison to population locations; youth and community feedback about accessibility of services.

(6-B) Assess stand-up of YYA coordinating body (inclusion of cross-system partners); implementation of measurement of functional zero progress for YYA.

(6-C) Documentation of implementation of new strategies.

Permanent and Temporary Housing Projected Need



Cost Assumptions for Permanent Housing Models

Type of Permanent Housing	Capital Cost Per Unit	Annual Operational Cost Per Unit (Year 1)	Notes
Permanent Supportive Housing	New Construction: \$400,000 Acquisition: \$328,000	New Construction or Acquisition: \$116,000 Master Leasing: \$132,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Construction assumes no access to low income housing tax credits • Acquisition cost per unit based on KCRHA ROW acquisition • Distribution for capital: 500 new construction, 50 acquisition, 250 master lease, 360 already in pipeline from County and City • Assumes a high acuity staffing model
Long-Term Care	\$328,000	\$147,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizes the highest acuity staffing model • Input is needed on realistic cost expectations given the impact that Medicaid reimbursement will have on the cost of these services.
Supported Employment	\$0	\$96,428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual cost assumes fully subsidizing rental cost HUD Fair Market Rent for one-bedroom (\$22,000 per year) plus \$74,000 for support services. • After [INSERT TURNOVER ASSUMPTION] a participant moves on to [insert if fully independent or shallow subsidy]

Cost Assumptions for Permanent Housing Models

Type of Permanent Housing	Capital Cost Per Unit	Annual Operational Cost Per Unit (Year 1)	Notes
Shallow Subsidy	\$0	\$11,424	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a shallow rental subsidy (average of \$952 per month) without other ongoing services
RV Park	\$0	\$81,405	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes \$17,500 for rental of the slot in the RV park Light services provided for residents
Shared/Communal Housing	\$0	\$63,905	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses FMR for 3BR divided by three as assumed cost per person for the housing subsidy Light services provided
Voucher Bridge		\$7,080	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a final supplement for household with a housing voucher who are unable to lease a unit without going above HUD-approved rent levels. Does not assume associated service cost
Affordable Community Housing	New Construction: \$400,000 Acquisition: \$328,000	Master Leasing: \$22,000 Others: N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution for capital: 4,500 new construction, 800 acquisition, 4,900 master lease, 360 already in pipeline from County and City

Thank You

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