

# **Our Five** Year Plan is our shared roadmap.

It is an evidence-based, data-driven tool to align our work and decisionmaking in service of our neighbors experiencing homelessness, and our community as a whole.

# More than 62,000 PEOPLE in King County experienced

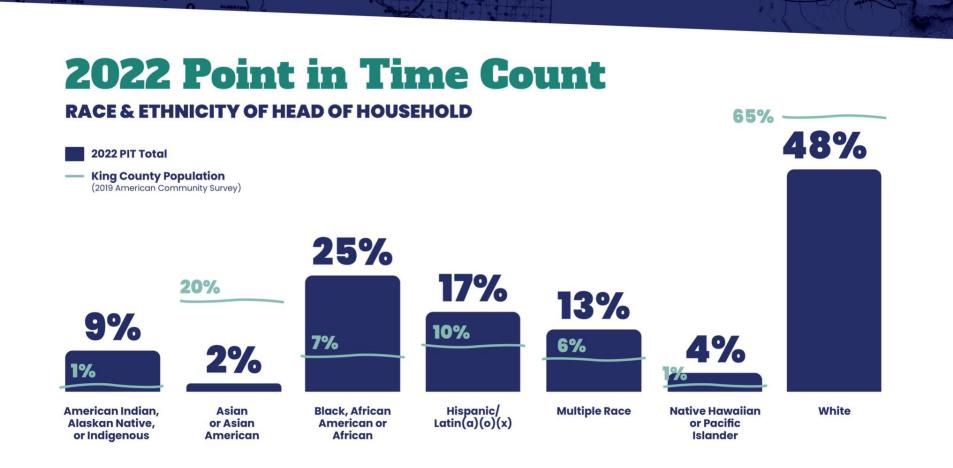
homelessness at least once in 2022.

Source: WA State Dept. of Commerce





Modeling indicates that the system must rapidly scale to end unsheltered homelessness for ~23,000 people per year over the next five years.



# Solving homelessness will take all of us.

## What we'll talk through today:

**King County Regional** Housing Authority's role Overview of how we got here 2 **The Five Year Plan** 3 **High-level timeline for** 4 review, approval and rollout **Next steps** 5



**The King County Regional Homelessness Authority** was established to lead a unified approach to dramatically reduce the number of unsheltered people in our communities.



# **Our Role**

**CURRENT STATE** 

**Scarcity** 

#### FUTURE STATE Shared Abundance

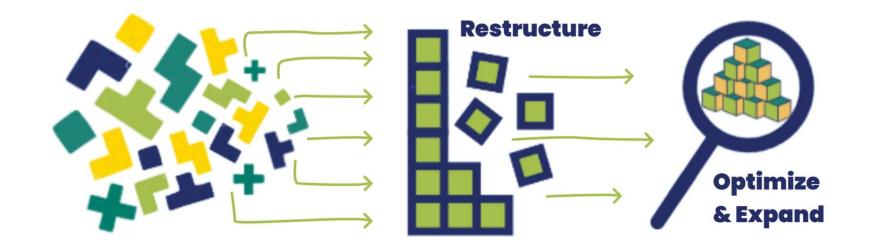


An experience that feels chaotic and unsafe, polarized and limited in what it can achieve. A single, efficient, successful system that has affordable housing for all with accessible high-quality services on-demand countywide.

### Our community has long known many of the solutions to homelessness.

Now, we need to act on what we know works at an even greater scale.

#### Our agency offers the infrastructure, coordination, and centralization of resources and work to make that scale possible.





# The Plan

**NIS REPORT** 

2019



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 2021-2022 FIVE-YEAR PLAN

- 10 Action Steps
- Unified Theory of Change
- One Regional Authority
- Funders Collaborative
- Person-Centered Design
- Accountability to People
   Experiencing
   Homelessness

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- Establishes KCRHA
- Unifies funding from Seattle and King County
- Defines guiding
   principles

- Four focal points needed to solve homelessness
  - 1. Collaboration and coordination
- 2. Affordable and supporting housing
- 3. Crisis Response (KCRHA)
- 4. Related Systems and Services (health, justice, social safety net)

- Sub-Regional Planning
- 38 workshops in Summer 2022
- Focus on subpopulations in Fall 2022

 Seven strategies

## **Progress to Date**

#### Interviewed

670

people living unsheltered to learn about their personal stories, barriers, and solutions to inform our work Created a best-in-class Emergency Housing Voucher program, with near full utilization and a leasing rate that is nearly



Strengthened OVEF Sight and performance

monitoring

Moved over 4 5 0 0 households inside

Ensured that encampment resolutions are focused on

housing

Set up a Housing Command Center to

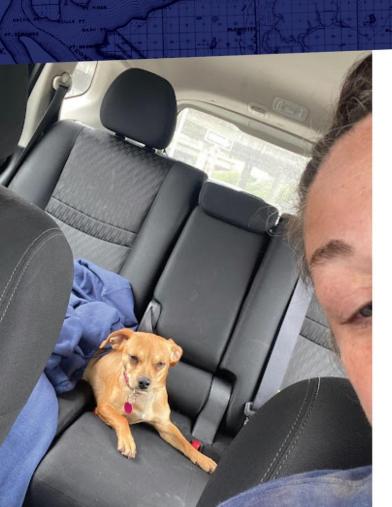
streamline

the actions needed to house people

Improved coordination and effectiveness

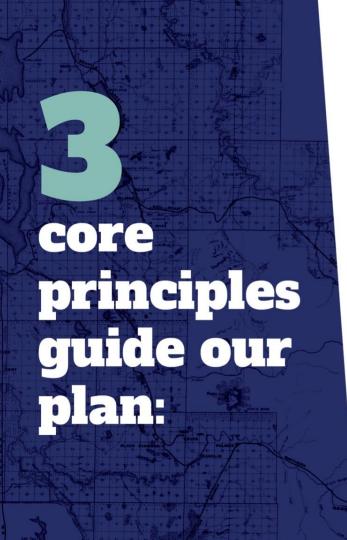






### What we know: Housing is the solution to homelessness

We also know that the path to housing is different for every community member, based on their unique experiences.



Homelessness is solvable.

2 Solving it comes by centering the real life experiences of those who've been unsheltered.



By applying principles of equity and justice, our communities' solutions will benefit everybody.

# Roadmap centers seven goals:

Dramatically reduce unsheltered homelessness

2 Restructure the service system to improve capacity, supports, and efficiency

3

Deliver accessible, accountable, and responsive services



Reduce the impact of racism on people experiencing homelessness

# Dur Roadmap centers seven goals:



**No Family with Children Sleep outside** 



Every Unaccompanied Youth and Young Adult has a home



The Region Acts As One To Address Homelessness

#### Dramatically reduce unsheltered homelessness

We need to:

- Expand temporary and permanent housing to meet our community's need
- Improve housing and supports for individuals with the most significant needs
- Assess and update our existing infrastructure
- Scale up "Partnership for Zero" to achieve "Functional Zero"

# PERMANENT HOUSING 48,271 - 3,052 = 45,219

# TEMPORARY HOUSING 23,018 - 4,148 = 18,870

UNITS NEEDED BY 2027 CURRENT STOCK (2022)



# **1** Our current housing gap is significant

### **1** Our current housing gap is significant

Modeling shows that the system must increase capacity to temporarily house ~23,000 people per year over the next five years.

But, if our community meets affordable housing goals, then we will *not* need to sustain this level of infrastructure in the future and investments (including temporary housing) could be repurposed to provide support to the broader community.

### **Temporary Housing Options**

#### **Recovery Housing**

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- Harm Reduction
- Treatment
- Recovery Support
- Sober Living

#### **Recuperative Housing**

- Provides ongoing
   healthcare supports
- Reduces emergency room visits



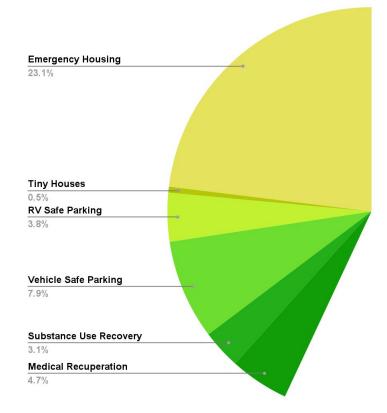
• Tiny Home, Pallet Shelter

#### **Emergency Housing**

- Non-congregate
- Provides privacy & dignity

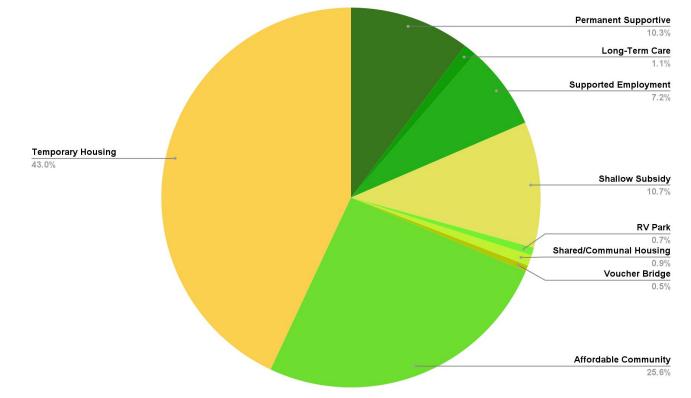


### **Temporary Housing Projected Need**





#### 1 Permanent and Temporary Housing Projected Need



# Measuring Progress on dramatically reducing unsheltered homelessness

- Number of people experiencing homelessness
- Number of temporary and permanent housing
   units compared to need
- Number of services, programs, and physical facilities for high-acuity individuals
- Number of communities in Partnership for Zero, and number of people housed

# Restructure the service system to improve capacity, supports, and efficiency

- Scale **prevention and diversion** to reduce inflow
- Optimize funding for services and operations

- Support our front-line workers and stabilize the workforce
- Redesign our outreach services to geographically cover our entire county, serve those who need it most, and improve coordination
- . Improve our severe weather responses
- . Grow and diversify our **portfolio of service providers**
- Standardize and support person-centered healing

### One of the most effective ways to address homelessness is to end it before it begins.

2

If flexible diversion and prevention funding were available,

# up to 1,175 Households

may be diverted from homelessness each year.

### 2 Addressing Severe Weather Response Will Continue to Be a Top Priority







# Measuring progress towards restructuring the service system

- **Proportion of households seeking diversion or prevention assistance** and number successfully diverted from homelessness.
- **Comparison of front line staff base pay** to cost of rent for one-bedroom apartment in King County
- Percent contracted organizations that are By/For/Equity serving programs
- Number of providers receiving trainings in person-centered, healing-based practices
- Usage of severe weather response mechanisms, including emergency funds, shelter-in-place supplies, and expanded capacity shelters
- Increase in severe weather response options in sub-regions
- **Percent change in funding over time** across federal, state, local and private/philanthropic.



#### Deliver Accessible, Accountable, and Responsive Services

- Develop and refine the Ombuds process of ensuring that services are accountable to people experiencing homelessness
- Develop continuous feedback channels for program participants (web and mobile)
- Develop a process for participants to control and manage their own personal data (HMIS)
- Support real-time information on resource availability

#### **Responsive services look like**:

- **Partnering with 211** to ensure homelessness services information is up-to-date and accurate.
- Online platforms that are easy to use, and available to all
- Developing resources that **center the needs** and desires of those who will use them
- Continually monitoring and improving our systems

#### How we measure progress on delivering accessible high-quality services

• Ombud's Investigation outcomes

- **Regular updates** of KCRHA Regional Services Database
- Rate of return and time between return visits to Emergency Rooms
- Number of families, youth, and young adults that exit to permanent housing

#### **4** Reduce the impact of racism

- Center equity across all services
- Improve data collection to better understand how homelessness is experienced across all populations, including:
  - Immigrants and refugees
  - Black and African Americans
  - Indigenous and Native Americans
  - People living with disabilities
  - LGBTQIA2S+.
- **Be accountable and transparen**t to community partners that represent communities most impacted.

#### We prioritize equity, because we know that the human consequences of racism and inequity affect us all.

### We know the causes of homelessness disproportionately impact BIPOC individuals:

- Inaccessible Housing
- Redlining and Preventing Home Ownership
- Poverty/Deep Poverty
- Segregation/Rental Housing Discrimination
- Incarceration

4

• Access to Quality Health Care

# How we measure progress on reducing the impact of racism

- Data collection improvement plan developed with providers and communities that serve these populations
- Percentage of contract funding awarded to By/For organizations
- Rate of BIPOC clients that re-enter homelessness

#### **5** No Family with Children Sleeps Outside

- Improve coordination so all families experiencing homelessness have rapid pathways to housing
- Partner with healthcare and education systems
  - to prevent homelessness and provide wrap-around services
- Expand evidence-based program interventions, and scale up what we know works

**Families with children** make up 17% of people experiencing homelessness. The majority of children are under 10 years of age.

#### 5 How we measure progress on ensuring Families with Children sleeps outside

- Length of time that a family with children experiences
   homelessness
- **Proportion of families** seeking diversion or prevention assistance and number successfully diverted from homelessness.
- Number of active formal partnerships with schools and healthcare systems to improve early warning, prevention, and wrap-around services

# **6** Every unaccompanied youth and young adult has a home

- Expand housing and program interventions for youth and young adults
- Collaborate across the system to prevent youth and young adult homelessness, and reduce inflow into the system
- Integrate a strengths-based and healing approach across all programs and policies
- Develop a coordinating body of Youth and Young
   Adults to inform our system

Of the 13,368 individuals experiencing homelessness in King County on the morning of the 2022 King **County Point-in-Time Count, 850 individuals** (6.5%) were unaccompanied **Youth and Young Adults** 

#### How we measure progress on ensuring every unaccompanied youth and young adult has a home

Number of Youth and Young Adults entering
 homelessness

- Percentage of contract funding awarded to YYA Programs
- Ongoing operation of a Youth Advisory Board
- Number of Youth and Young Adult focused service providers that receive training in a healing-centered and strengths-based approach

#### 7 The Region Acts as One to Address Homelessness

# **39 cities in King County**

#### The Region Acts as One to Address Homelessness

- Partner with all 39 cities in King County to consolidate and streamline funding
- Elevate Coordinated Entry as the primary pathway for housing placement
- Develop coordinated and unique sub-regional implementation plans
- Support those across our region who need us most:
  - a. Veterans

- **b.** Seniors and elders
- c. People transitioning out of hospitals and jails
- d. Families, Youth and Young Adults

#### WE MUST ADOPT A UNIFIED REGIONAL APPROACH

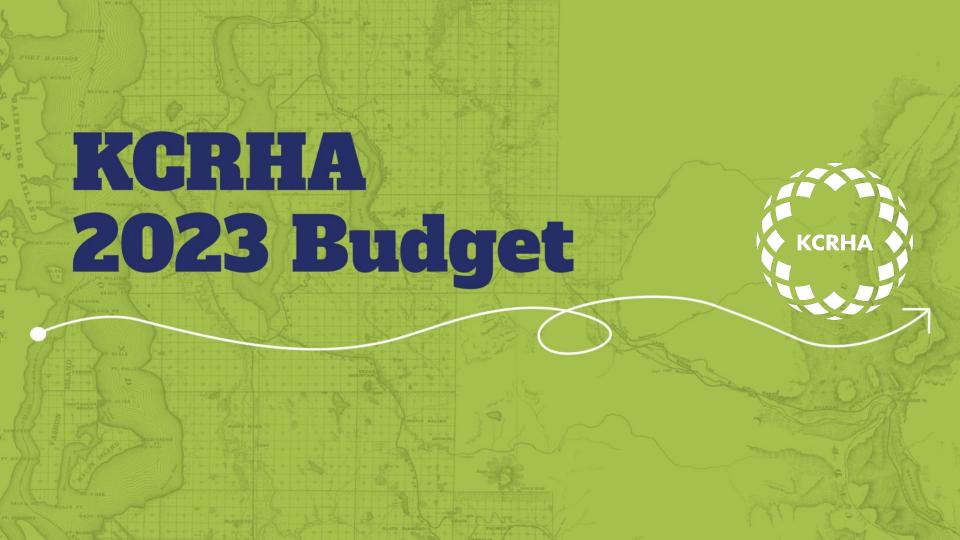
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### We all want homelessness solved; solving it will take all of us.

DC pnsolidated ction an (CAP)

# How we measure progress on a unified regional approach

- Number of Interlocal Agreements with the Seven
  Sub-Regions
- Number of households placed into housing through Coordinated Entry (CE)
- Completion of the 7 sub-regional implementation plans



### **2023 Budget Planning**

Regional Action Framework: **Framework:** Components of Action

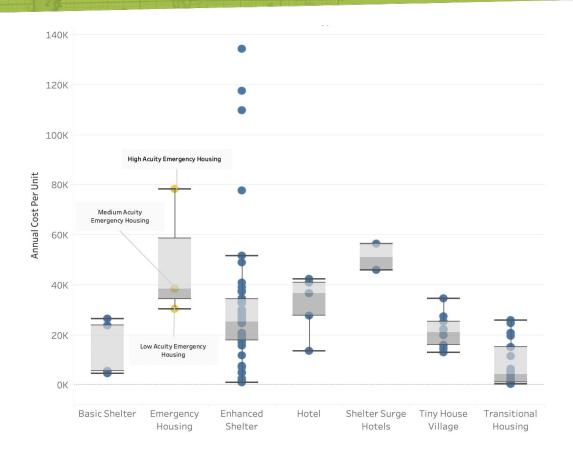
COMPONENTS	KCRHA'S ROLE		
Coordination and Foundational Items	Facilitation and Partnership		
Affordable and Supportive Housing	Advocacy		
Crisis Response	Implementation		
Mainstream System and Services	Advocacy and Partnership		

#### **Performance Comparison**

						length of stay	
PROGRAM TYPE	# of persons served per bed per year	Exits to PH in 2021	Exit rate to PH	Cost perexit*	Average length of stay in 2021 (days)	for persons who exit to PH (days)	Rate of returns to homelessness
Emergency Shelter	2.5	1,138	18%	\$60,048	119	155	14%
THVs	1.6	125	45%	\$64,893	356	524	10%
Transitional Housing	1.8	332	65%	\$23,505	289	394	15%
<b>Rapid Rehousing</b>	N/A	572	71%	\$44,464	264	293	4%
All RHA Programs**	N/A	3,699	22%	\$29,652	183	250	8%

SOURCE: KCRHA Contract Administrative Data. \*Based on total funding (KCRHA + Other Sources) \*\* Includes Hygiene/day centers, Outreach/Navigation, Prevention, and Diversion

#### Emergency Housing Cost Per Unit



#### **Emergency Housing Target Performance Comparison**

PROGRAM TYPE	EXIT RATE TO PH	COST PER EXIT	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN 2021	RATE OF RETURN TO HOMELESSNESS
Emergency Housing Modeled	95%	\$16,190	203	5%
Emergency Housing (2022 Preliminary)''	54%	**	237	6%
Emergency Shelter	<b>18</b> %	\$60,048	119	14%
THVs	<b>45</b> %	\$64,893	356	10%
Transitional Housing	65%	\$23,505	289	15%
<b>Rapid Rehousing</b>	71%	\$44,464	264	4%

SOURCE: KCRHA Contract Administrative Data (Emergency Shelter, THV's, Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing) \*\*Initial outcomes from new 2022 Emergency Housing Programs are promising, and will need a full year of data for comprehensive analysis

#### **Provider Wages Are Not Sustainable**

Provider and workforce capacity to expand programs to scale is extremely limited.





INFLATION SINCE LAST YEAR PROVIDERS FACE SIGNIFICANT VACANCY RATES

### Basis for 2023 Incremental Requests

GAPS IN CURRENT	ONGOING EFFECTS	KCRHA OPERATIONS
SERVICES	OF COVID-19	FUNDING
<ul> <li>High Acuity Shelter</li> <li>Emergency Housing</li> <li>Safe Parking</li> <li>Severe Weather</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daytime Community Spaces</li> <li>Provider Wages</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Right-size the KCRHA staffing needed to fully support this work</li> </ul>

#### **Safe Parking**

#### WHAT ARE WE BUYING?

### WHAT ARE WE GETTING?

### WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?

6-7 sites

20 vehicles per site

130 of vehicles at any one time

195 vehicles served annually

A safe and stable place for people living in their vehicles to stay while waiting for permanent options

An efficient and effective way of connecting people living in vehicles to services

Vehicle specific services

Better and quicker service outcomes for people living in vehicles

Fewer people dying in their cars

#### **Daytime Community Spaces**

WHAT ARE WE BUYING?	WHAT ARE WE GETTING?	WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?
Up to 12 new sites	Places for people experiencing	Natural connection to
Enhancements to existing sites	unsheltered homelesnessto be in the daytime	services Expanded geographic
Up to 740 people served at any one time	A consistent place for people to connect to services	service availability
Up to 1,480 people served per year	Uses community centers as a model	Safe, stable alternatives to being outside during the day

#### **Emergency Housing**

### WHAT ARE WE BUYING?

WHAT ARE WE GETTING?

Could include single family homes, hotels, SRO's or other buildings

Up to 345 additional beds

Start-up Costs

Dedicated resident support staff

A dignified place for people to wait for permanent housing

**Stability and life skills** 

A better option than the current harmful shelter models WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?

Increased retention of permanent options

Faster pathway off street into interim housing while waiting for permanent housing

Free up space in existing shelters

#### **High Acuity Shelter**

### WHAT ARE WE BUYING?

WHAT ARE WE GETTING?

### WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?

55 high acuity shelter beds

Onsite medical and behavioral health staff

Specialized health services to stabilize people in acute need More successful placements for people with high needs

Save costs to providers and the public arising from sufficient levels of services for high acuity individuals

#### **Severe Weather/Emergency Response**

#### WHAT ARE WE BUYING?

WHAT ARE WE GETTING?

### WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?

Countywide funding for heat and fire/smoke emergency/ pandemic-related emergencies, as well as shelter expansion, supply or other needs

Support for people to safely shelter in place during severe weather and other emergencies

Expanded shelter availability during emergencies Support a Countywide response

Save lives of people living unsheltered who choose to shelter in place during severe weather events or who cannot access limited available shelter

#### **Additional Operating Costs**

WHAT ARE WE BUYING?

### WHAT ARE WE GETTING?

#### WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES?

Additional staff and overhead funding for program design and implementation Increased administrative support for providers

Brings KCRHA Operating costs to 10% of total budget (Most provider budgets are 15%) Faster contract execution Improved provider capacity and performance

Better data and performance management



### **Next Steps**

#### FIVE-YEAR PLAN

 Direct funding and technical assistance to the programs and services that are proven to have the greatest impact on moving people inside

### We all have a role here.

We are all a part of the shared path forward.

# Thank You

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Find us on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter @KC\_RHA

### Graveyard



### Incremental Changes for Consideration

#### PRIORITY INCREMENTAL CHANGES - \$67.9M

#### ADDITIONAL INCREMENTAL CHANGES TO CONSIDER - \$18.2M

#### **Adding Places for People**

- \$5M Safe Parking
- \$15M Daytime Community Spaces
- \$20M Emergency Housing
- \$20M High Acuity Shelter
- \$1M Severe Weather/Emergency Response

#### **Adding Supports for the System**

\$5.4M Provider Wage Consideration
\$1.5M Valuing Lived Experience
\$500K BIPOC Agency Participation
\$795K Technical Assistance for Small Providers

#### RHA Support for New Places for People and Ongoing Work

\$7.2M Increased RHA Operating Funding