Opportunity Knocks and Continuum of Care Update

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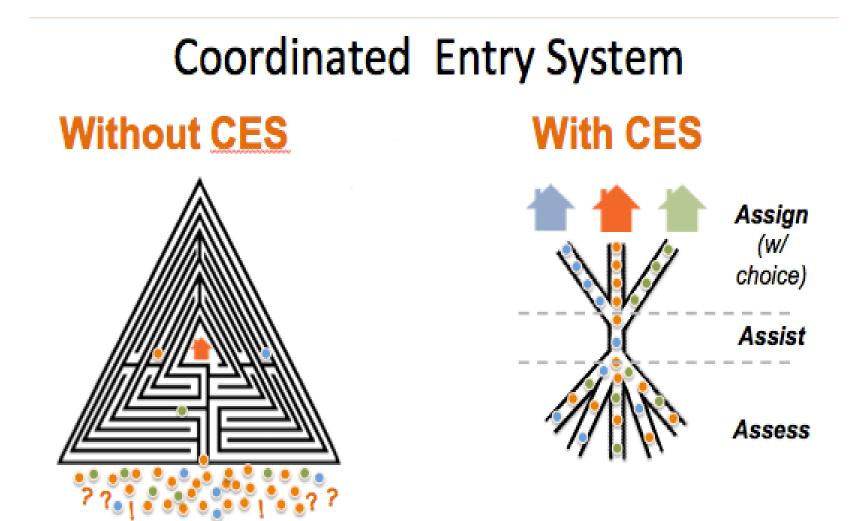
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 Opportunity Knocks created to guide the process of regional coordination

 Over the past year, strong emphasis on creating a Coordinated Entry System

• Create a consistent process for referring and accessing services in EDC

• Produce regional data to inform of system needs



Continuum of Care

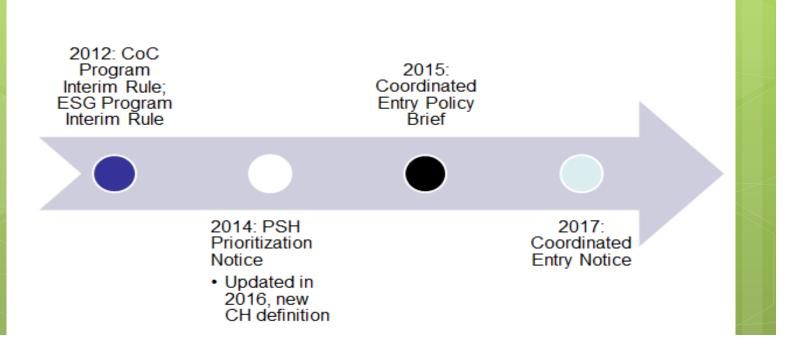
 Coordinated Entry Systems are a core requirement of HUD Continuums of Care (CoC)

• The system is tracked through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) which produces regional data to inform of system needs

 Federal and State funding for housing programs is directly correlated to CoC performance through HMIS data and the bi-annual Point in Time Count

El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care (EDOK)

• Opportunity Knocks Board voted to merge with the Continuum of Care



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Technical Assistance

 Request for Proposal (RFP) was launched on May 30th

• Consulting firms were solicited for interest

• HomeBase was selected as the consultant that will help guide the CoC

Operating a Continuum of Care

• CoC's are technical in nature

 Require complying with federal and state guidelines

 Their operation directly impacts the ability to secure program dollars from Fed and State Opportunities through a CoC

• Establish Coordinated Entry

• Produce meaningful data

• Maintain current housing and services funding

• Leverage new housing and services funding

Ensuring Success

 Regardless of the region, Continuum of Care success and growth is dependent upon strategic County financial support

 County and regional non-profit partner success in leveraging grants is increasingly dependent upon a functioning Continuum of Care

Coordinating a Continuum of Care

County regions primarily operate their CoC's through one of two ways:

- Homeless Coordinator through County staff (Most common)
- Homeless Coordinator through a Consultant

County Staff vs Consultant

1) EDC Homeless Coordinator (County staff) (equiv: Program Manager) Approximately \$181,000 Sal/Ben

2) HomeBase (consultant) Approximately \$75,000 – 90,000 annually

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County FTE Cons

Pros

40 hour FTE available to assist County beyond CoC

Internal capacity developed, with lasting effect

Ability to retain expertise and tap this in pursuit of federal and state grants Competition with other Counties for quality staff

Time to develop technical expertise *reliance upon T.A. Temporarily

More costly than consultant, annually, related to CoC needs

Consultant

Pros

Technical Expertise, well established

Robust resume with immediate knowledge, resources, and contacts to tap

Annual cost is reasonable

Cons

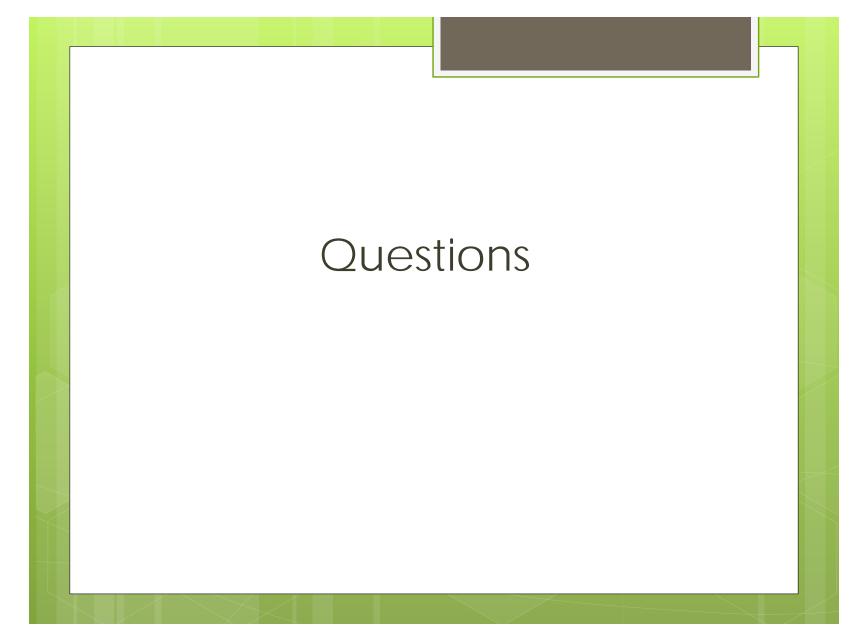
Consultant would focus on contract activities only

Robust internal capacity not developed

Though more affordable, could not provide technical assistance to County Departments unless additional contract terms added

By Offering CoC Financial Support

- Ensure the CoC and Coordinated Entry are compliant and operational for the foreseeable future
- Increased County and Non-profit ability to leverage funding for research-proven programs
- Ensure continuous, consistent system operation for foreseeable future
- Produce robust and reliable regional data never before available



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