Ohio BoSCoC
Coordinated Entry

Presented By: Valerie Walton, MPA
ABOUT US

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio

COHHIO is a coalition of organizations and individuals committed to ending homelessness and to promoting decent, safe, fair, affordable housing for all, with a focus on assisting low-income and special needs populations.
About COHHIO

- Housing Ohio
- Advocacy
- Fair Housing
- Technical Assistance
- SOAR
- Balance of State CoC
- Youth Initiative
- Ohio VOTES
Ohio Balance of State
Coordinated Entry Background Information
• Establishing a Coordinated Entry System, has been a HUD requirement since 2012.

• HUD established a deadline of January 23, 2018 for each CoC to establish or update their Coordinated Entry System.
What is Coordinated Entry?
Coordinated Entry

• A way to coordinate and manage the crisis response to homelessness

• A way to create a more client focused environment

• A fostering of collaboration among providers
• An improvement of system efficiency

• A way to identify strategies that are best for each household based on knowledge of access and available services
Coordinated Entry is NOT

• One specific tool

• One agency’s responsibility

• About putting your clients into your program

• A fix for a lack of resources

• A wait list
Implementation of Coordinated Entry
Coordinated Entry Liaisons

• Serves as trainers for the BoSCoC
• Update the region’s Access Point information as needed
• Ensure that all updates are communicated to & from COHHIO
• Update the region’s CE plan annually or as needed
Key Elements of Coordinated Entry
Coordinated Entry Key Elements

• Access
• Assessments
• Prioritization
• Referral
Access

- Access points are points of entry for persons experiencing homelessness

- This can be any homeless provider designated by the region.
Assessment Tool: VI-SPDAT

- Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool is a required standardized assessment tool used for the purposes of housing prioritization and placement within the Ohio BoSCoC Coordinated Entry System.

- Note: The VI-SPDAT should be completed no sooner than 5 days after shelter entry and no later than 8 days after entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>Provide community resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+</td>
<td>Possible need for consideration for RRH&amp; PH resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8+</td>
<td>Likely need for consideration for PSH (and all other available PH resources)</td>
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Prioritization

• PSH Prioritization must take place in PSH workgroups. Workgroup meetings are held at least monthly, but can occur more frequently if needed. The workgroup can meet over the phone or in person.

• In Prioritization Workgroup meetings, providers to discuss available PSH units and determine which households should be housed based on the PSH Order of Prioritization and the VI-SPDAT score.

• The PSH and RRH Prioritization by County report in HMIS helps facilitate the prioritization process.
Referral

- Complete the VI-SPDAT to gain an understanding of need
- Refer to TH, RRH, PSH projects based on level of need, past homeless history, and basic eligibility
- Where available, offer referrals to specialized services for youth, victims of DV, or Veterans
QUESTIONS
Contact Information

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