



**Topic: HomeRoom Network Community of Practice
Session 11 – Cross System Collaboration: Partnering with your Continuum of Care**

Date: 10/10/2023

Time: 1:00 pm – 2:15 pm EST

Materials

Presentation Slides: <https://cohhio.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/HomeRoom-Session-11-Final.pdf>

Recording: <https://youtu.be/zFubF1oYpck>

1. Introductions
 - a. [Erica Mulryan](#), Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio, Balance of State Continuum of Care Director
 - b. [Colleen Kosta](#), Mahoning County Homeless Continuum of Care, Continuum of Care Coordinator
2. Continuums of Care
 - a. A Continuum of Care (CoC) is a geographically based group of representatives that carries out the planning responsibilities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) CoC Homeless Assistance Program.
 - i. CoC representatives include organizations that provide services to people experiencing homelessness, key stakeholders, and persons with lived experience of homelessness.
 - b. The purpose of the CoC program is to:
 - i. Encourage a communitywide commitment to end homelessness;
 - ii. Provide funding for homeless programs and services; and
 - iii. Increase access to and utilization of those services.
 - c. There are nine Continuums of Care in Ohio:
 - i. Eight represent Ohio's urban counties:
 1. [Cuyahoga](#)
 2. [Franklin](#)
 3. [Hamilton](#)
 4. [Lucas](#)
 5. [Mahoning](#)
 6. [Montgomery](#)
 7. [Stark](#)
 8. [Summit](#)
 - ii. The [Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care](#) is made up of the remaining 80 non-urban counties in Ohio.
3. The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC)
 - a. The BoSCoC is made up of the 80 non-urban counties in Ohio, divided into 17 planning regions.



- b. There are approximately 400 homeless programs in the BoSCoC, including emergency shelters, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing.
- 4. Mahoning County Homeless Continuum of Care
 - a. Role and Purpose:
 - i. Urban CoC for the cities, townships, and villages in Mahoning County
 - ii. Mahoning CoC has 6 local agencies that receive funding through the CoC
 - b. Memberships
 - i. 3 groups:
 - 1. Agencies that are funded through the CoC
 - 2. Agencies that receive funding through local emergency solutions grant
 - 3. Community organizations that work with and provide services to individuals experiencing homelessness
 - c. Meetings
 - i. Meet on a bi-monthly basis to discuss services, clients, current challenges and successes, and networking
 - ii. Occur both virtually and in-person
- 5. Continuum of Care Responsibilities:
 - a. Govern the CoC;
 - b. Coordinate and operate a homeless response system;
 - c. Establish and monitor progress on performance goals and measures;
 - d. Establish and operate a Coordinated Entry (CE) system;
 - e. Establish and enforce Program Standards;
 - f. Design and conduct an annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Count;
 - g. Conduct annual gaps analysis; and
 - h. Designate and operate a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- 6. Coordinated Entry
 - a. Coordinated Entry (CE), also known as coordinated intake or coordinated assessment, is a process or system that coordinates entry into, movement within, and ultimately exit from a homeless system.
 - b. Coordinated Entry components:
 - i. Access
 - ii. Assessment
 - iii. Prioritization
 - iv. Referral
 - c. Coordinated Entry in the BoSCoC
 - i. Access Point → Diversion Screening → Assessment → Prioritization → Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), or Transitional Housing (TH).
 - d. Access Points (APs)



- i. Homeless Planning Regions identify their local Access Points.
 1. Current homeless services providers, such as shelters or housing providers, most commonly serve as CE APs.
 - ii. Ohio BoSCoC uses multiple APs in its CE system. Mahoning County CoC has a single AP.
 - iii. All APs must be easy to access by phone & in person.
 1. Exception for victim service providers
 - iv. Find your AP [here](#).
7. Coordinating to Address Educational Needs
 - a. Engage with local homeless coalitions.
 - b. Develop formal agreements with key providers.
 - i. Agencies serving families with children are required to designate staff to ensure children can exercise their educational rights.
8. Discussion
 - a. *What does your current collaboration with your Continuum of Care look like?*
 - i. *If no collaboration exists, what will you do to establish communication and collaboration?*
 - b. *How do you or could you maintain these collaborations?*
 - c. *What could be done to improve these collaborations?*
9. Closing
 - a. Upcoming Sessions
 - i. Session Twelve: Housing First on 12/12/2023