

Why a Unified Regional Approach?

On March 15, 2022, the Pierce County Council adopted its Comprehensive Plan to End Homelessness. The first goal of the plan reads:

"Create a unified homeless response system, including a unified regional approach with central decision-making authority of funding and services."

Vision of the Comprehensive Plan

"Our vision is an integrated, adaptable, and responsive network of services that supports restoration, stability, and self-determination for everyone–regardless of economic or social circumstances, and regardless of where in our community they live."

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Values: Seven values are defined and discussed in the plan:

- 1. Diversity, Racial Equity, and Inclusion
- 2. Targeted Universalism
- 3. Centering Lived Experience
- 4. Community Engaged
- 5. Geographic Equity
- 6. Integrated, Adaptable, Responsive
- 7. Collaborative and Accountable

What's at stake right now?

- 1. Scale and scope of suffering
- 2. Impacts on public systems
- 3. Economic recovery and vitality
- 4. Community confidence

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What can be accomplished with a URA?



✓ Fundraising and Revenue Maximization



✓ Improvements to Procurement and Contract Monitoring



✓ Improvements to Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting



✓ Planning and Coordination



Foundational findings

A Unified Regional Approach is necessary and next:

- → The scale and scope of the challenge—and the success of the CPEH and related plans—require additional, structured collaboration
- → Current impacts of the crisis are obscured by fragmentation
- → There are significant administrative and cost efficiencies that can be achieved through a URA
- → There are significant existing community capacities that can be better leveraged and aligned
- → There are opportunities for early success

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Overarching success factors

- 1. Political will and urgency
- 2. Mechanisms to advance racial equity
- 3. Mechanisms to increase alignment
- 4. Significant capacity
- 5. Appropriate timelines
- 6. Robust community engagement

A successful URA will:

- 1. Have authority and credibility
- 2. Be accountable to all stakeholders
- 3. Increase available resources
- 4. Accurately assess and address gaps
- 5. Improve operational coordination
- 6. Build bridges between jurisdictions and systems

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THREE OPTIONS for Advancing a URA:

- 1. Invest in building capacity in existing structures.
- 2. Establish an MOU with specific, time-limited objectives and commitments.
- 3. Establish an interlocal agreement under RCW 39.34.030.

OPTION 1: Invest in building capacity in existing structures

ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Recognizes additional potential in the existing collaborative structures
- 2. Can be expeditiously negotiated and advanced by agency leadership
- 3. May require less immediate additional investment

CHALLENGES:

- 1. Limited ability to advance systems-level improvements
- 2. Limited ability to achieve administrative efficiencies
- 3. Limited accountability for realizing positive changes

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Examples: Capacity Building Initiatives

- Dayton, OH and Dayton-Kettering-Montgomery OH CoC
 - Standardized assessment & Coordinated Entry
 - Funding alignment
 - Evaluation
- Philadelphia, PA CoC
 - Data sharing
 - Planning and coordinating prevention programs

OPTION 2: Establish an MOU with specific, time-limited objectives and commitments.

ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Provides clarity and specificity regarding shared goals and strategies
- 2. Establishes new formal commitments
- 3. Improves understanding of the agreements and resources necessary for URA
- 4. Requires less negotiation than an interlocal agreement

CHALLENGES:

- 1. Powers and authority under an MOU are limited by law
- 2. Would not allow for unified administration of funding, unified procurement, and contract management, as called for in the Plan
- 3. Limited ability to achieve administrative efficiencies

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Examples: MOUs

- King County & Seattle, prior to the URA
- Snohomish County & Everett, prior to the URA
 - o Planning the URA
- Placer County California
 - Data sharing
 - Regional planning

OPTION 3: Establish an interlocal agreement under RCW 39.34.030.

ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Meets the vision of the Plan
- 2. Consolidates and can improve planning and decision-making
- 3. Provides a high level of accountability to elected officials & community
- 4. Can achieve administrative efficiencies
- 5. Can further operationalize commitments to diversity, equity, lived experience

CHALLENGES:

- 1. Requires significant, sustained political will and alignment
- 2. Would require adaptation by participating jurisdictions and engaged stakeholders
- 3. Requires time and investment to build capacity

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Examples: Interlocal Agreement

- King County, WA
 - o Created a new, "separate administrative government agency"
 - o Unified planning, procurement, oversight
- Austin, TX
 - o Created a dedicated nonprofit organization (ECHO)
 - Contiguous with the Continuum of Care

Phasing Options

- 1. Establish an MOU to commit to the negotiation of an interlocal agreement.
- 2. Craft an interlocal agreement that phases in responsibilities over time.

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A&O

