



**Chicago CoC Implementation Structure**  
*Formerly known as the Action Agenda*

**Expedited Housing Initiative Line of Action Work Plan**

**June 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021**

**CoC Implementation Structure Description**

The Continuum of Care Implementation Structure (CoC IS) organizes progress toward our system goal of preventing and ending homelessness. Read more about the [CoC Implementation Structure](#) on the CoC website.

**Line of Action Description and Activities**

The Expedited Housing Initiative Line of Action will test innovations to speed progress into housing and identify opportunities to embed system change.

**Workplan**

Key Goal / Area of Focus	Decision Point(s)	Desired Outcome	Estimated Timeline
Help households achieve housing	-	- 2,550 Households achieve housing	By September, 2022
Identify non-CoC subsidies as long-term housing paths for households	-	- 1,000 households have long-term housing paths via non-CoC subsidies	By September, 2022
Move households from RRH into PSH	-	- 1,050 households move from RRH to PSH	By September, 2022
Reduce the length of time people experience homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What process improvements can we make throughout the housing process?</li> <li>- How can we find accessible units?</li> <li>- What tailored support can housing case managers provide by coming into the housing process earlier?</li> <li>How can we house people required to register on the sex offender registry?</li> </ul>	- Length of time from AME to households being housed is reduced from 80 to 30 days	By September, 2022

Key Goal / Area of Focus	Decision Point(s)	Desired Outcome	Estimated Timeline
<p>Enhance coordination between Lead Coordinating Agencies, Accelerated Moving Event sites, ACT/CST teams, Housing Liaisons and RRH Case Managers to provide continuity of care for participants throughout the EHI process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Who coordinates this work long term?</li> <li>- What are the system and client-level benefits for having LCOs assess participants before going through an AME?</li> <li>- What system and client-level benefits come from having some participants connect to ACT/CST teams?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participants have improved access to mental health services.</li> <li>- LCOs provide important information to be used by Housing Liaisons and/or RRH Case Managers to serve participants better.</li> </ul>	<p>June – December 2021</p>
<p>Test Accelerated Moving Events as a way to get people housed more quickly for the CoC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do we open up access to AMEs beyond site-based locations?</li> <li>- What lessons have we learned from hosting AMEs at shelters, drop-in centers and encampments that should result in system changes?</li> <li>- Have AMEs helped us move people into housing more quickly?</li> <li>- Have AMEs provided a better experience to get people housed for partner agencies and/or participants?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand whether Accelerated Moving Events helped expedite access to housing.</li> <li>- Understand opportunities/desire for using Accelerated Moving Events in the CoC after CARES Act Funding ramps down.</li> </ul>	<p>August - December 2021</p>
<p>Test centralized landlord outreach and engagement as a way to get people housed more quickly for the CoC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do we want to keep a centralized landlord outreach and engagement program in Chicago?</li> <li>- Did it help us move people into housing more quickly?</li> <li>- Does it provide a better experience to get people housed for partner agencies and/or participants?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand how centralized landlord outreach and engagement can house people more quickly through reduction of barriers (more flexible landlords), and/or provide a better experience to get people housed.</li> </ul>	<p>June – October 2022</p>
<p>Test the use of SOAR and Employment Navigators to improve housing stability, retention, and increased income for the CoC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are SOAR workers able to help people get access to SSDI payments that otherwise would not have?</li> <li>- Is Employment Coordination a role the CoC needs ongoing?</li> <li>- Are Employment Navigators a role the CoC needs ongoing?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SOAR workers and Employment Navigators are able to get people access to income and employment opportunities at a better rate than normal CoC-housing providers.</li> </ul>	<p>August – September 2022</p>

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Clarify roles and responsibilities and identify efficiencies among the various parties working with people experiencing homelessness as they access housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do we need Housing Liaisons, Housing System Navigators, and Outreach workers to have separate and distinct roles?</li> <li>- When does the role of a housing case manager begin?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- System roles are optimized for getting people housed.</li> <li>- Program Models Chart is updated for these program models (in conjunction with the System Front Door Line of Action)</li> </ul>	December 2021 – June 2022
Provider Accountability for Expedited Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are our Accountability Measures the right ones to expedite housing placements in the CoC?</li> <li>- Are the Accountability Measures working to encourage expedited housing and barrier reduction?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Barriers to housing are reduced.</li> <li>- People are getting housed faster.</li> </ul>	September 2021 – September 2022

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