



- Due to the inequity in the VI-SPADT as well as the limited adult resources through CE, we are piloting prioritizing adult using HUD-required Universal data elements that we already collect
 - The VI-SPADT produces racially disparate outcomes
 - Majority of adults who compete at VI-SPADT are not being referred anywhere
- We will no longer be doing the VI-SPADT for the Adult Coordinated Entry Assessment as of April 12, 2021
- Family and TAY (age 18-24) have not yet changed and will continue to use the VI-SPADT assessment to determine prioritization
- For single adults, prioritization will primarily be based on longest length of time homeless (as determined by HMIS entries) and disability status (prioritizing those with disabilities)
- Age (prioritizing elders) and inability to access shelter will be used as tiebreakers if multiple clients have the same Length of Time homelessness and both experience a disability
- For individuals with longest length of time homeless in our community not reflected in HMIS OR individuals with high medical needs, request for elevation outside of normal prioritization process can be made at Adult Case Conferencing Meetings and/or directly to CE Manager
- We will evaluate data from this Pilot to help inform long-term assessment and prioritization for single adults as well as other populations
- In addition to improving prioritization, we are looking at improving other pieces of Coordinated Entry to include:
 - Better connection to prevention and diversion resources
 - Greater ability to connect clients to resources outside of CE, including mainstream vouchers, social security, and Assisted Living Facilities, when appropriate
 - Removing barriers to accessing coordinated entry
 - Reducing eligibility barriers and developing increased ability to serve the most vulnerable