

Western PA CoC Governing Board Meeting

July 9, 2019: 10am – 3pm

Holiday Inn Express Grove City OR Conference Call: (267) 332-8737; PIN: 78780231#

Agenda

1) Highlights from the 2019 CoC NOFA

- Attachment – FY2019 HUD CoC NOFA: Summary of Scoring for the CoC Application
- Attachment – FY2019 CoC Program Competition NOFA: Changes from FY18 CoC NOFA

Funding Available:

- Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) = \$9,625,471
- Total Request (Tier 1 + Tier 2) = \$10,106,745
 - Tier 1 (100% ARD of first time renewals + 94% ARD of all other renewals) = \$9,066,460
 - Tier 2 – Total = \$1,040,285
 - Tier 2 (ARD – ARD in Tier 1) = \$559,011
 - Tier 2 (CoC Bonus) = \$481,274
- Planning Grant = \$288,764
- DV Bonus = \$906,635

2) Discussion of FY2019 CoC-funding Process and Policies document

- Which body will make which decisions?
- p.2: NW/SW ARD split. How should this drive new project RFP and/or selection?
- p.2: Who decide the CoC's priorities for new projects?
 - Should priorities limit the type of new projects considered through the new project RFP?
 - Does the new project RFP need to be approved before being distributed?
- p.3: Establishing project ranking and tie breaking criteria – Funding Committee?

In previous years:

TIER 1
Renewal projects, ranked highest score to lowest (based on the number that fit into Tier 1, which shifts based on project budget, Tier 1 total, number/budget of projects that fit into the other Tier 1 categories listed below)
CoC infrastructure (i.e. HMIS & Coordinated Entry grants)*
1 st time renewals*
Projects that did not operate within the full look back period*
TIER 2
Continuation of renewal projects, based on highest score to lowest

New Projects have been ranked in Tier 1 and Tier 2 over the last couple of years, based on circumstances

*does the Board want to specify the ranking order of these three project types?

- p.3: How does the Funding Committee handle conflicted input from RHABs?
- p.5: Approval of the renewal scoring criteria – Funding Committee?
 - Allowable for DMA to make recommendations based on 2018 analysis and input from CoC?
- p.6: Reallocation decisions – Funding Committee? (process and basis for reallocation discussed below)
- Renewal Scoring Criteria:
 - Coordinated Entry participation (not to be scored, but include?)
 - Incentivize Committee participation?
 - Ideas for how to incorporate “improvements in overall well-being, such as improvements in mental health, physical health, connections to family and safety” – language included in the 2019 CoC NOFA
- Reallocation Strategy: Basis and process
 - Why reallocation is important; what the NOFA says about reallocation; West history of reallocation
 - p.7: Reallocation based on performance; reallocation based on cost effectiveness; reallocation for other reasons
 - Reallocation for reasons:
 - lack of need within the CoC for the project – how would this be determined?
 - lack of compliance with CoC policies, such as housing first and/or coordinated entry – how would we really know?
- p.9: Ranking and Tiering – confirm that the funding committee has the ability to rank/tier new projects in either Tier 1 or Tier 2.

3) Other NOFA related discussion for input

- DV Bonus project(s) – **see additional pages for more information**
- Planning grant: Input? Timeline?
- Category 2 eligibility for TH/RRH and RRH – **see additional pages for more information**
- Change in Housing First – **see additional pages for more information**
- Consideration of TH/RRH projects – **see additional pages for more information**
- PSH beds: Chronic Dedicated vs. Dedicated PLUS – **see additional pages for more information**

- Renaming of projects to include “six digit PIN” from each project’s grant number:
 - Example: Organization Name = Leigh’s Homeless Services ; Project Name = PA0123-Rapid Re-Housing

4) Other business

- Vote: Continuation of Home4Good Funding Agent, Fayette County Community Action Agency
- Vote: Use of CoC Board Discretionary Funds
- Input re: Update to Strategic Plan?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM NOFA

DV Bonus project(s)

- CoC’s may apply for any number of PH-RRH and Joint TH and RRH projects provided that each application is for at least \$25k

2019 NOFA language	2018 NOFA language
<p>“A CoC can only submit one project application for an SSO-CE project. <i>A CoC may apply for any number of PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH projects provided that each application is for at least \$25,000.</i> A CoC may also apply to expand an existing renewal project in accordance with Section III.C.2.j of this NOFA, <i>including one that was previously funded with DV Bonus funding.</i>”</p>	<p>“A CoC may apply for one of each of the following types of projects: (1) Rapid Re-housing (PH-RRH) projects that must follow a housing first approach. (2) Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects as defined in Section II.C.3.m of this NOFA that must follow a housing first approach. (3) SSO Projects for Coordinated Entry (SSO-CE)”</p>

Category 2 eligibility for TH/RRH and RRH

2019 NOFA language	2018 NOFA language
<p>New and renewal projects: RRH, Joint TH/RRH component, TH and SSO projects may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 1 = literally homeless (street or shelter) • Paragraph 2 = imminent risk of losing housing within 14 days • Paragraph 4 = Fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, etc. 	<p>Category 2 was not included as an eligible population</p>

Changes to Housing First language

- HUD Policy Priorities: “Use a Housing First Approach” replaced with “Providing Flexibility for Housing First with Service Participation Requirements”

2019 NOFA language	2018 NOFA language
<p>“Providing Flexibility for Housing First with Service Participation Requirements. The traditional Housing First approach has two basic parts: First, individuals are rapidly placed and stabilized in permanent housing without any preconditions regarding income, work effort, sobriety or any other factor. Second, once in housing, individuals never face requirements to participate in services as a condition of retaining their housing. The first</p>	<p>“Use a Housing First approach. Housing First prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing and does not have service participation requirements or preconditions. CoC Program funded projects should help individuals and families move quickly into permanent housing, and the CoC should measure and help projects reduce the length of time people experience homelessness. Additionally, CoCs</p>

<p>part, placement into permanent housing without preconditions, is an important priority to ensure that federal funds are allocated to providers that serve the most vulnerable homeless individuals. This NOFA maintains the commitment to unconditional acceptance of individuals into housing, especially for people with a high degree of vulnerability. At the same time, allowing service participation requirements once a person has been stably housed may promote important outcomes (e.g., employment, increased income, reduced substance use, and strengthened social connection), so this NOFA also provides communities and programs with flexibility, without penalty, to use service participation requirements after people have been stabilized in housing (consistent with 24 CFR 578.75(h)). (p.6)”</p>	<p>should engage landlords and property owners, remove barriers to entry, and adopt client-centered service methods.”</p>
---	---

Definition of Joint TH and RRH Component Project

The Joint TH and RRH component project combines two existing program components—transitional housing and rapid rehousing—in a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Recipients should prioritize those with the highest needs using an evidence-based approach designed to provide stable housing and services that, to the greatest extent possible, move the participant towards self-sufficiency and independence. Program participants may only receive up to 24-months of total assistance.

If funded, HUD will limit eligible costs as follows, in addition to other limitations found in 24 CFR part 578:

- (1) leasing of a structure or units, and operating costs to provide transitional housing;
- (2) short- or medium-term tenant-based rental assistance on behalf of program participants to pay for the rapid rehousing portion of the project;
- (3) supportive services;
- (4) HMIS; and
- (5) project administrative costs.

When a program participant is enrolled in a Joint TH and RRH component project, the recipient or subrecipient must be able to provide both components, including the units supported by the transitional housing component and the tenant-based rental assistance and services provided through the RRH component, to all participants. A program participant may choose to receive only the transitional housing unit, or the assistance provided through the RRH component, but the recipient or subrecipient must make both types of assistance available. Additionally, if CoC Program funds are not being requested for both TH and RRH units, the project application must still describe the number of TH and RRH units that will be utilized by the project, if selected for conditional award, and provide details in the project description of how TH and PH-RRH assistance will be provided.

PSH beds: Chronic Dedicated vs. Dedicated PLUS

<p>PSH – Beds Dedicated to Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families</p>	<p>PSH – DedicatedPLUS</p>
<p>A permanent supportive housing bed that is dedicated specifically for use by chronically homeless individuals and families within a CoC’s geographic area, as reported in the CoC’s HIC and the FY 2019 permanent housing project applications. When a program participant exits the project, the bed must be filled by another chronically homeless participant unless there are no chronically homeless persons located within the CoC’s geographic area. This concept only applies to permanent supportive housing projects.</p>	<p>A permanent supportive housing project where 100 percent of the beds are dedicated to serve individuals, households with children, and unaccompanied youth that at intake meet one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3; (2) residing in a transitional housing project that will be eliminated and meets the definition of chronically homeless in effect at the time in which the individual or family entered the transitional housing project; (3) residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or Safe Haven and had been admitted and enrolled in a permanent housing project within the last year but were unable to maintain a housing placement and met the definition of chronic homeless as defined by 24 CFR 578.3 prior to entering the project; (4) residing in transitional housing funded by a Joint TH and RRH component project and who were experiencing chronic homelessness as defined at 24 CFR 578.3; (5) residing and has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, Safe Haven, or emergency shelter for at least 12 months in the last three years, but has not done so on four separate occasions and the individual or head of household meet the definition of 'homeless individual with a disability; or (6) receiving assistance through a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)-funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system.