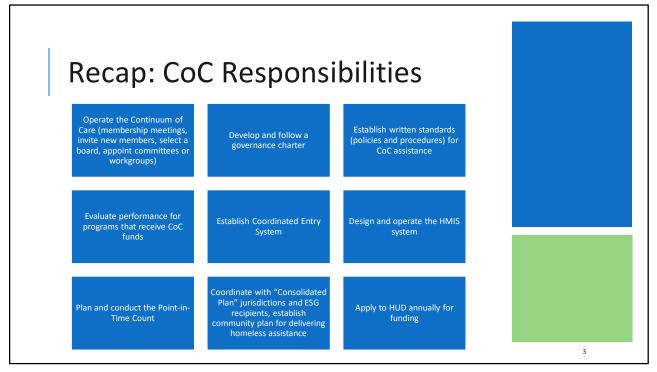


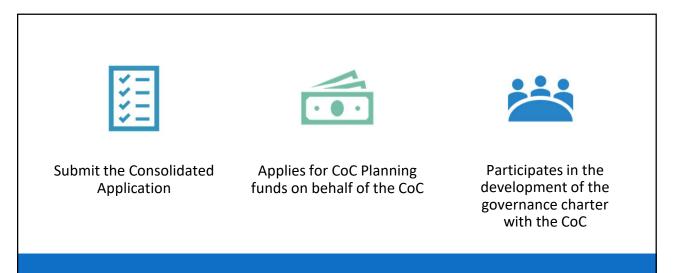
#### Continuum of Care (CoC) 201 Training

Spring/Summer 2021 Diana T. Myers & Associates Consultant for the Eastern PA Continuum of Care (under contract with the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development)

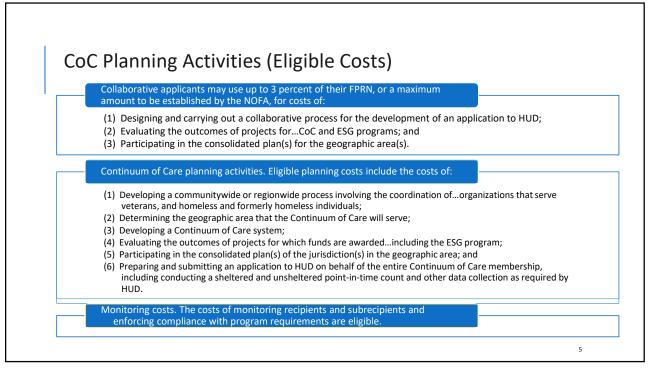
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CoC 201: CoC Responsibilities

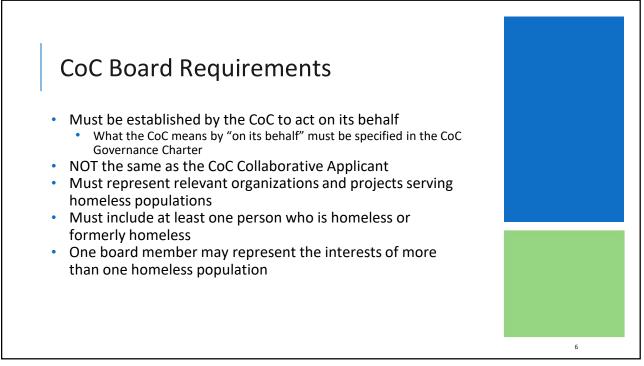


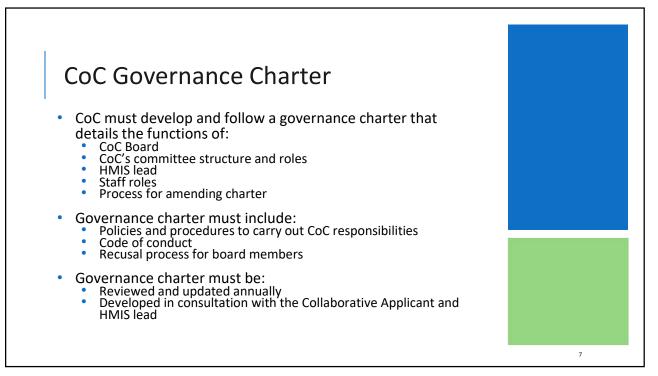


# Responsibilities of the Collaborative Applicant









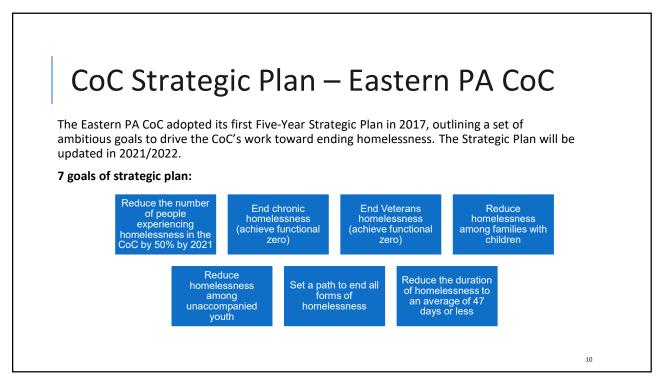




#### CoC Written Standards

 CoCs may go above and beyond the HUD requirements for written standards, so that the standards can be a guidebook for grantees on implementing their projects in compliance with HUD and the CoC.

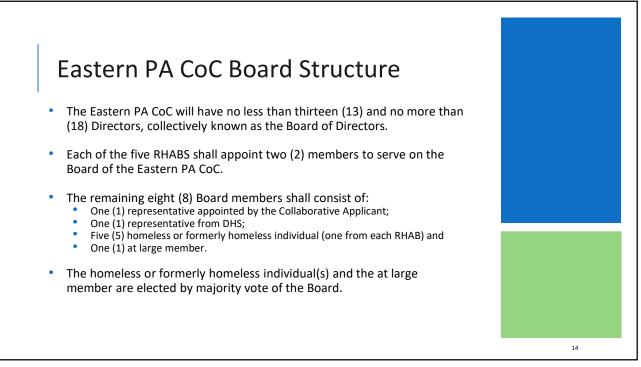
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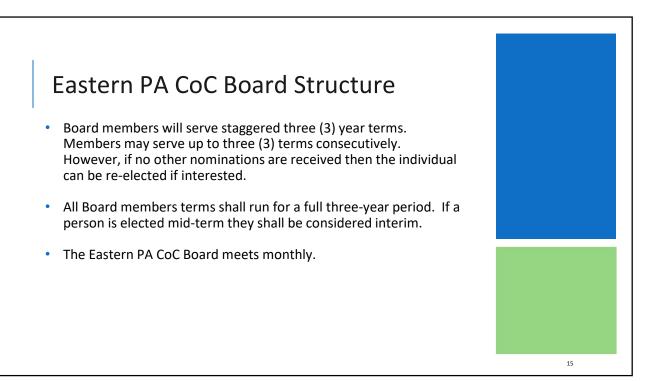


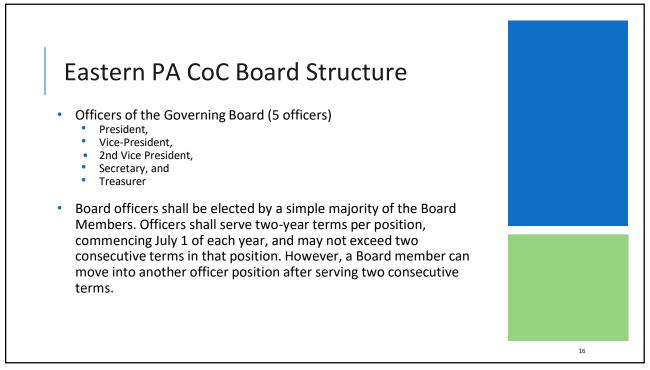


Who's W	/ho? Eastern PA CoC	
Eastern PA CoC Governing Board	Responsible for oversight of all CoC activities	
RHAB Co-Chair	Each RHAB has 2 co-chairs who are responsible for serving on the Board, leading RHAB-level efforts to implement policies adopted by the CoC, and work to address homelessness locally.	
DCED (Department of Community and Economic Development)	CoC Collaborative Applicant and CoC HMIS Lead Agency	
DMA (Diana T. Myers and Associates)	Consultant for DCED; responsible for supporting CoC Board and Committees, conducting annual PIT Count and CoC NOFA Competition activities, and supporting implementation of CoC strategic plan	
Capacity for Change	Consultant for DCED for Coordinated Entry activities	
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## CoC 201: CoC Structure

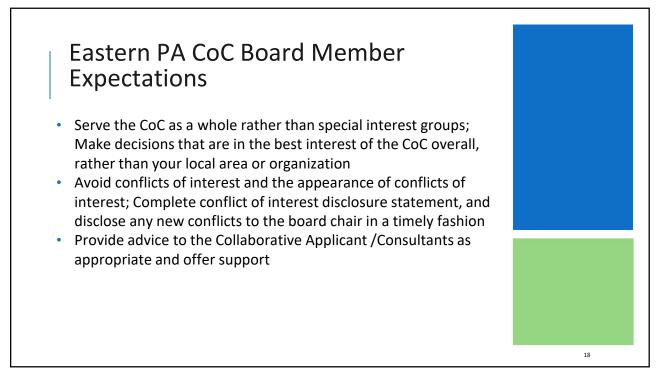






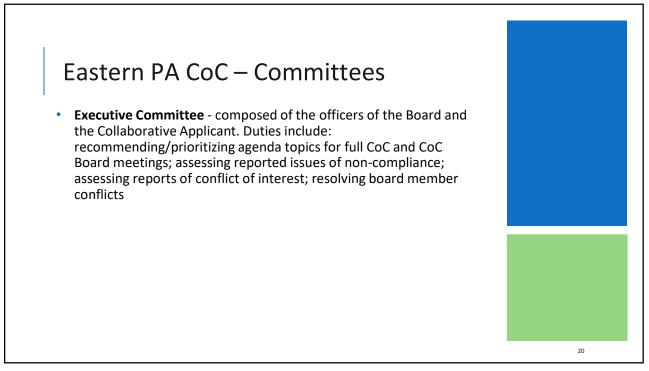
#### Eastern PA CoC Board Member Expectations

- Provide overall direction and leadership for the CoC to fulfill its mission
- Prepare for and regularly attend Board meetings, CoC Membership meetings, and local RHAB meetings
- Serve on at least one CoC committee
- Suggest agenda items periodically for board and committees to ensure that significant policy matters are addressed
- Read and understand the CoC financial documents and exercise prudence in the oversight of the CoC



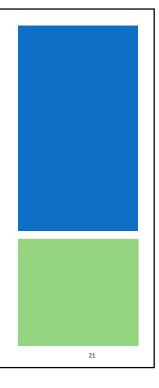
## Eastern PA CoC RHAB Chair Expectations

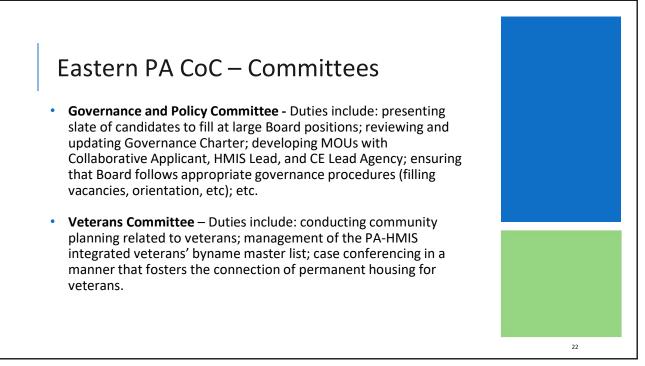
- Lead the RHAB's efforts to operationalize the policies adopted by the CoC, working within the community to address and end homelessness locally
- The Chair ensures the RHAB fulfills its responsibilities, which include:
  - Conducting a minimum of four meetings per year
  - Engaging local stakeholders, and identifying local leadership, ensuring representation from sectors required by HUD
  - Electing reps for the CoC Board and volunteering for committees
  - Providing input on the design and implementation of a plan to address homelessness (CoC Plan)
  - Providing input for the prioritization of regional needs
  - Conducting/coordinating the unsheltered Point-in-Time counts
  - Identifying and sharing best practices
  - Encouraging HMIS participation and providing assistance

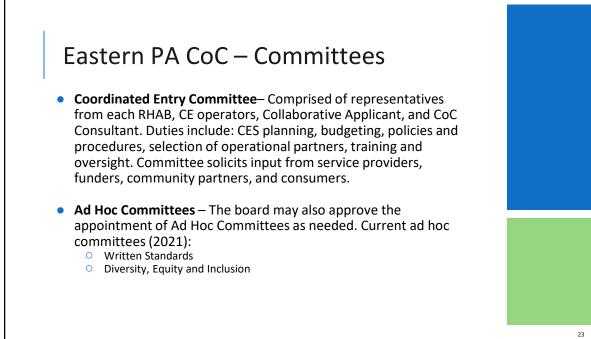


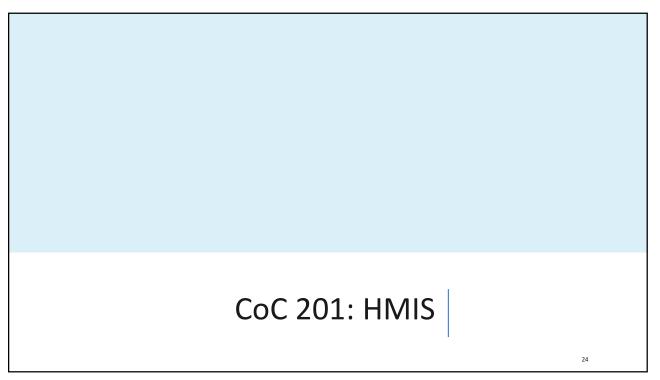
#### Eastern PA CoC – Committees

- Data Management Outcomes Committee- Duties include: conducting and coordinating research into the characteristics and needs of homeless, or at risk of homelessness individuals and families; review the availability of housing and services, conduct gaps analyses, provide data to the CoC, and make recommendations to the CoC to encourage potential areas of change/ improvement; ensuring compliance with HMIS regulations and compliance with the CoC's HMIS Governance Charter
- Funding Committee made up of members who do not receive CoC funding (non-conflicted), two reps from each RHAB. Duties include: coordinating annual CoC project selection process (including rating and ranking, and new project selection); developing CoCs reallocation strategy for recommendation to Board



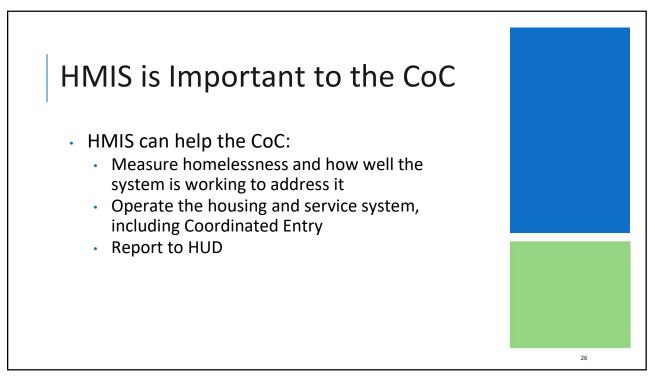


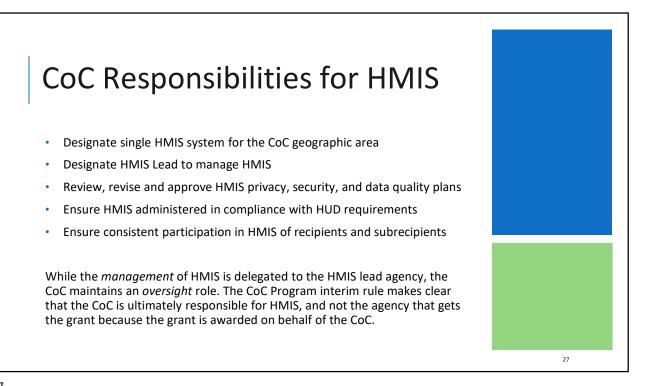




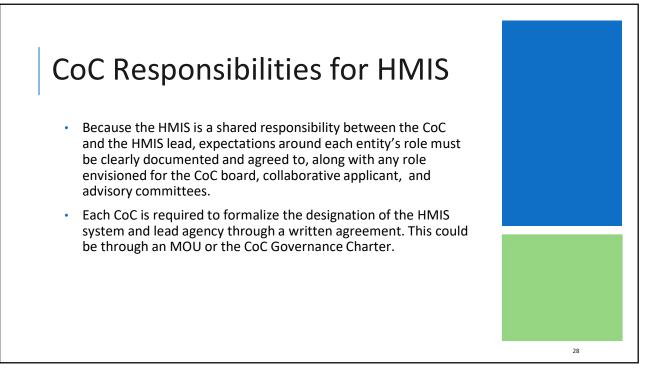
## What is HMIS?

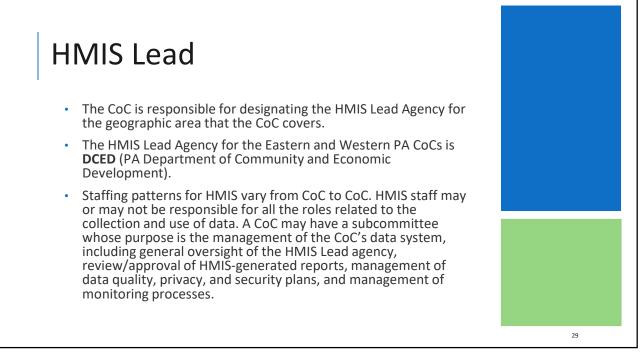
- A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a local database used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness/at risk of homelessness. Each CoC is responsible for selecting an HMIS software that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards.
- The Eastern and Western PA CoCs currently with Eccovia (vendor), and the name of the HMIS software used is ClientTrack.
- All CoC and ESG funded projects must participate in HMIS. Other homeless dedicated programs that are not CoC or ESG funded are encouraged to also use HMIS (which helps to have a more accurate picture of overall homeless system).











HMIS Lea	d Responsibilities (part 1)	
Technical Expertise	Maintain knowledge of HMIS data and technical requirements	
System Administration	Ensure HMIS network infrastructure if working properly; maintain a calendar of events (such as report due dates, training dates, monitoring dates) to support year-round HMIS operations; customize/configure workflows; add/remove/update user and program information; Manage software updates; etc.	
Technical Support (Helpdesk Support)	Conduct help desk support; Respond to technical issues from users; Monitor data collection and review report compliance; Manage communication with HMIS vendor (report issues, plan upgrades), etc.	
HMIS Security	Create and implement system security plan; Implement safeguards to protect HMIS data; Conduct security standard monitoring	

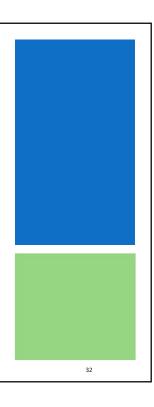
## HMIS Lead Responsibilities (part 2)

Data Quality	Perform data quality maintenance (such as removing duplicates, merging records, closing old programs); Ensure HMIS collects HUD-required data Develop and implement regular training plan for all HMIS users (new user training,
Training	refresher training, report training, system security/privacy, etc)

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# HMIS System-Wide Reporting for HUD (part 1)

- Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) Every year, HUD submits an Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress. The LSA data provided by CoCs contains community-level information on people and households served by projects over the course of one year (demographics, subpopulations, length of time homeless, pattern of system use, housing outcomes). The LSA data is used to generate the AHAR.
- System Performance Measures (SPMs)- The SPM report must be submitted to HUD annually by each CoC. SPMs are quantifiable metrics designed to evaluate the impact the homeless response system has on the homeless population. The SPMs look at 7 measures (length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, number of homeless persons, employment and income growth, persons homeless for the first time, prevention, and placement of individuals at risk of homelessness, successful placement and retention of housing).



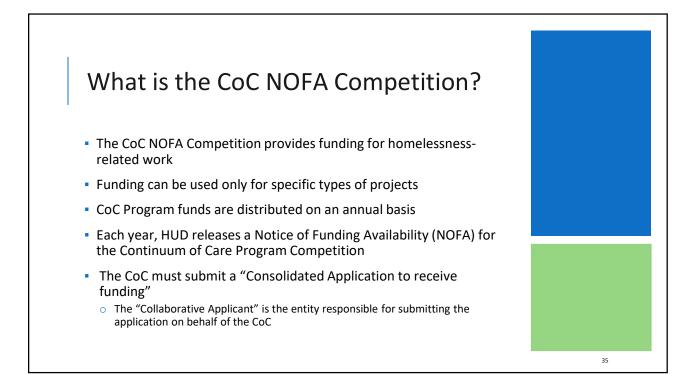
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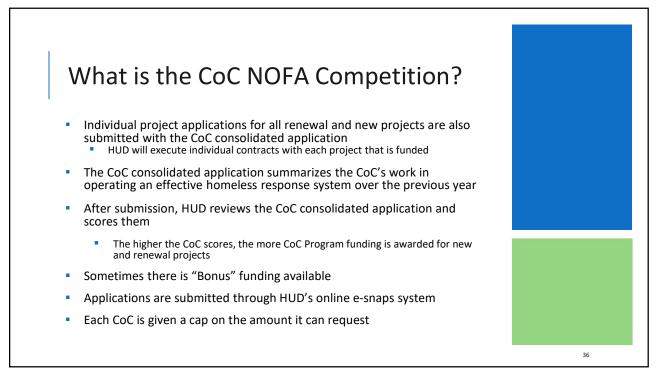
# HMIS System-Wide Reporting for HUD (part 2)

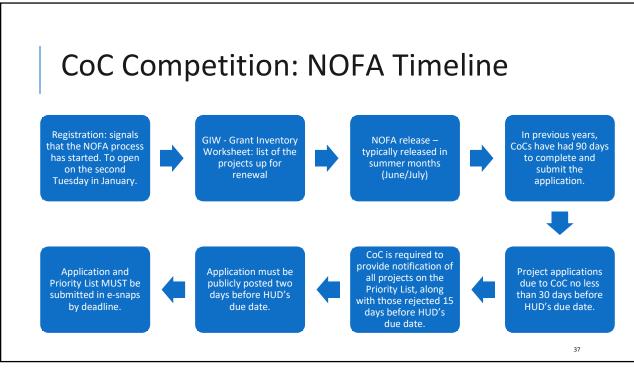
- Point in Time Count (PIT)/Housing Inventory Count (HIC)- The point-intime count is an unduplicated count on a single night (during last 10 days of January) of the people in a community who are experiencing homelessness that includes both sheltered (emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven) and unsheltered populations. The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a point-in-time inventory of provider programs within the CoC that provide beds and units dedicated to serve people experiencing homelessness
- APR (Annual Performance Report) and CAPER (Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report) Reporting- All CoC and ESG-funded projects must submit annual reports to HUD. These reports include performance data and grant management information. Projects must be able to generate these reports from the HMIS system. HUD uses the APR and CAPER reports to track the progress and performance of HUD-funded grants.
- HMIS Annual Performance Report (APR) The CoC-funded HMIS project must submit an APR to HUD annually for each grant period.

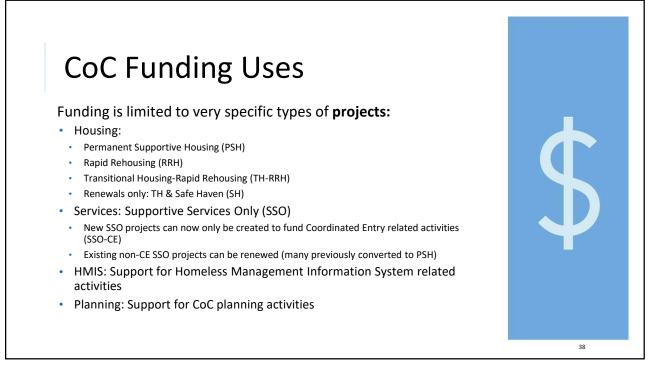
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#### CoC 201: CoC NOFA Basics







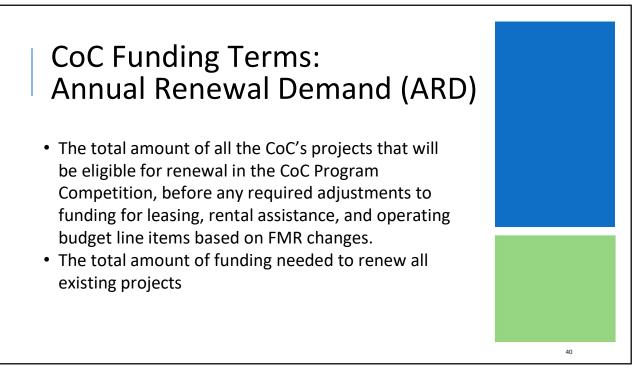


#### For Reference: Eligible Projects under **Different Funding Sources**

Project Type	CoC Funding	ESG Funding	Home4Good*
Emergency Shelter		Yes	Yes
Transitional Housing	(renewals only)		Yes
Transitional Housing-Rapid Rehousing Joint Program	Yes		Yes
Rapid Rehousing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permanent Supportive Housing	Yes		Yes
Other Permanent Housing			Yes
Supportive Services Only– Coordinated Entry Projects	Yes		Yes
Supportive Services Only/Street Outeach	(renewals only)	Yes	Yes
Homelessness Prevention		Yes	Yes
HMIS	Yes**	Yes**	Yes

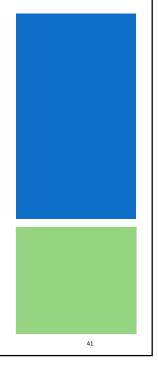
Home4Good funds will continue and become a permanent funding stream. Three program goals are 1) Prevention/Diversion, 2) Innovative Solutions, 3) Critical Needs. CoC's must \*\*CoC funding for HMIS infrastructure projects only available for HMIS Lead Agency. ESG and CoC grantees may request HMIS implementation funds in their project budgets.

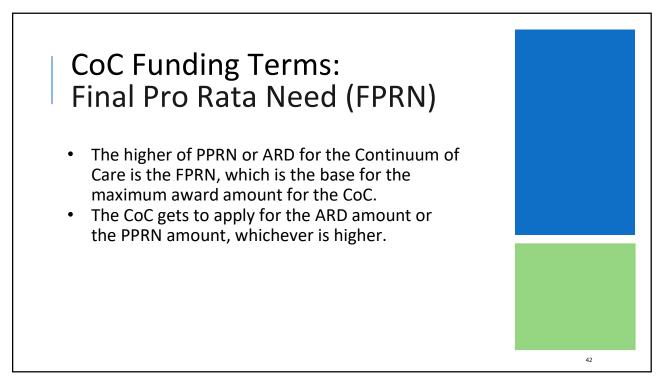




#### CoC Funding Terms: Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN)

- The amount of funds a CoC could receive based upon the geographic areas claimed by the CoC and reviewed by HUD during the CoC Program Registration process.
- HUD will use the CDBG allocation formula to determine the amount of the CoC's PPRN. HUD will post this on the HUD Exchange website.





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#### CoC Funding Terms: CoC Bonus

- A CoC is eligible to apply for up to 5 percent of its Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN), or 25 percent of the CoC's Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN) minus its ARD, whichever is greater, for Bonus/New Projects.
- As long as the CoC has a process to rank projects (based on objective criteria), it can apply for CoC Bonus funds.
- The amount available is set by the formula provided in the NOFA.
- CoC Bonus used to be called the Permanent Housing Bonus. It's no longer limited to just PH so HUD now calls it the CoC Bonus.

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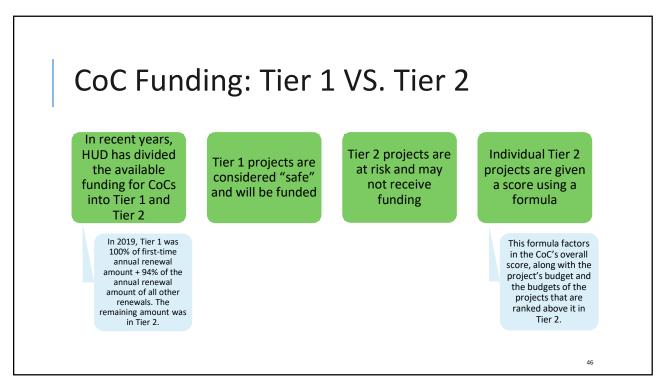
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#### CoC Funding Terms: Domestic Violence (DV) Bonus

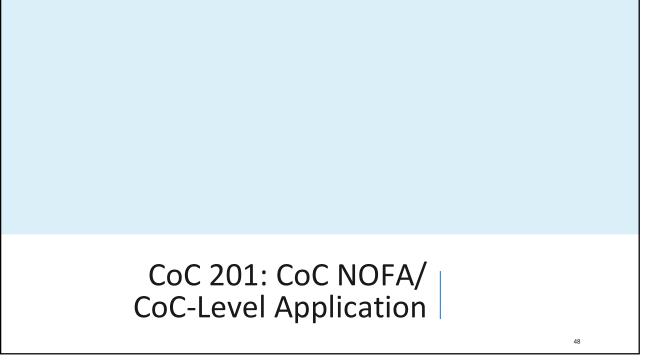
- The FY 2019 HUD Appropriations Act provides up to \$50 million for "rapid re-housing projects and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry, and for eligible activities that the Secretary determines are critical in order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking."
- DV Bonus in FY19 = 10% of PPRN or minimum of \$50,000 and maximum of \$5 million
- Limited to projects serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Unclear how much there will be in future funding rounds.

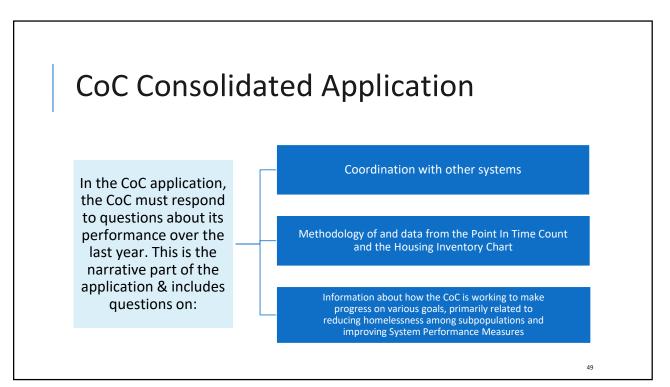


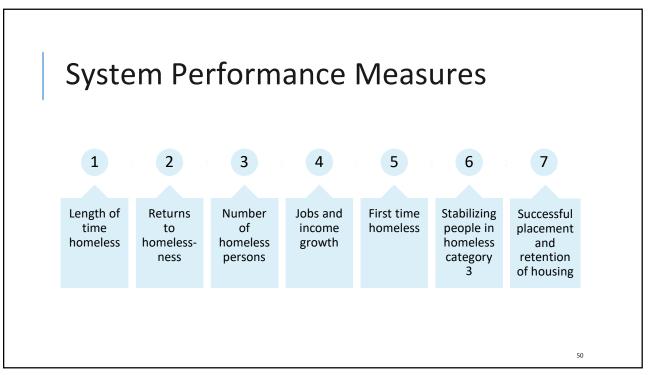
- All new CoC planning or UFA Costs project applications are limited to 1-year grant terms and 1-year of funding.
- The maximum amount available for CoC planning project applications is 3 percent of FPRN or \$1,250,000; whichever is less.
- CoC planning projects are not ranked, therefore, those items will not be included in Tier 1 or Tier 2.
- Planning project has 1 year grant term
- Planning project must be submitted by the Collaborative Applicant



#### CoC Funding: Tier 1 vs. Tier 2 In 2019, it looked like this for PA-509: How this works: Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) \$12,121,397 • The CoC takes it ARAs + Total Tier 1 + Tier 2 (includes Bonus) \$12,727,467 Bonus and then figures Tier 1: out where the (100% ARA of first-time renewals \$11,468,294 threshold between Tier + 94% ARA all other renewals) \$1,259,173 Tier 2: 1 and Tier 2 is. ARD less Tier 1 \$653,103 • Projects are ranked. + CoC Bonus \$606,070 (We'll get to that in a DV Bonus \$1,202,881 future training **Planning Grant** \$363,642 module!) PA-509– Total Possible Funding Available: \$14,293,990 47







#### Opening Doors (Federal Strategic Plan) Target Populations

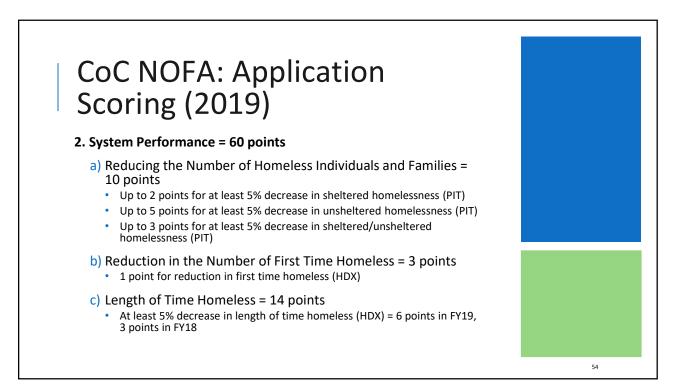


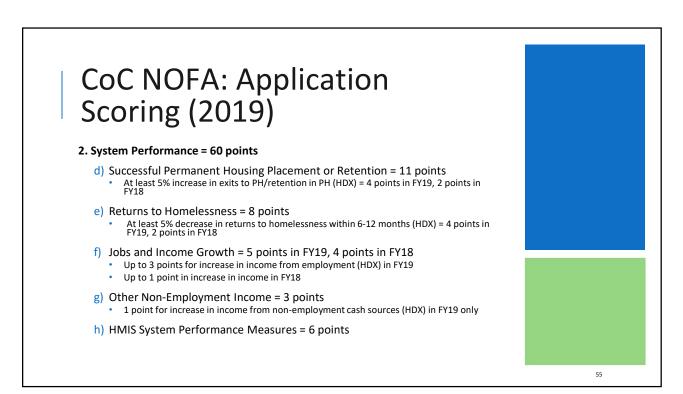
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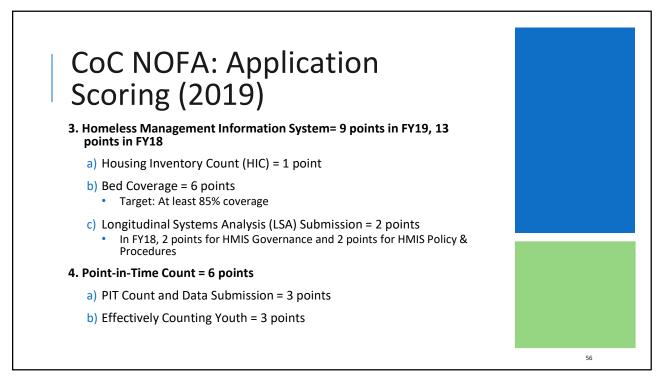
Comparison of Scoring Categories, 2016-2019	2016 NOFA Scoring	2017 NOFA Scoring	2018 NOFA Scoring	2019 NOFA Scoring
Project Ranking, Review, and Capacity	30	29	29	29
System Performance	40	49	56	60
Homeless Management Information System	18	13	13	9
Point-in-Time Count	9	6	6	6
Performance and Strategic Planning	60	60	48	40
CoC Coordination and Engagement	43	43	48	56

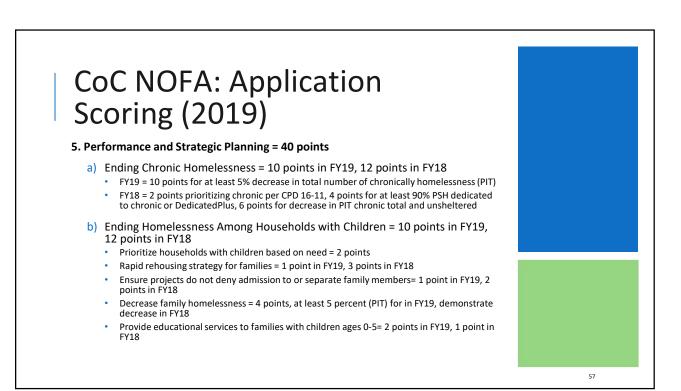
## CoC NOFA: Application Scoring

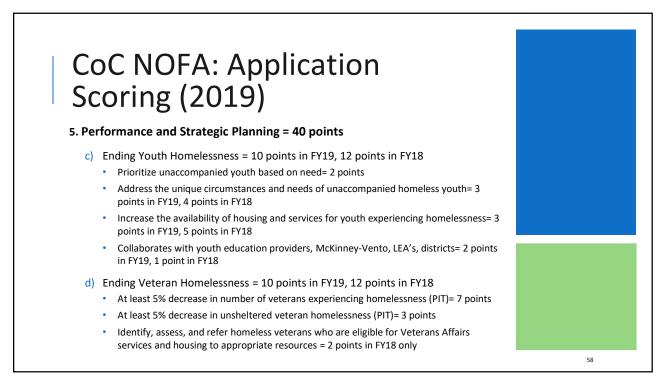
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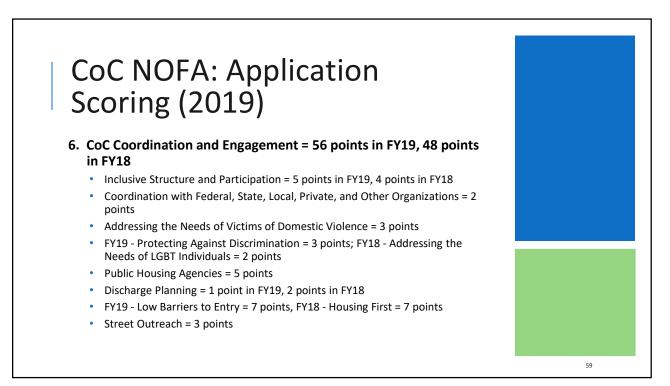


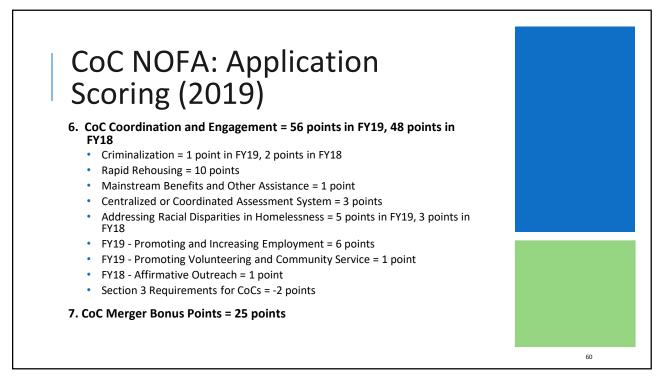


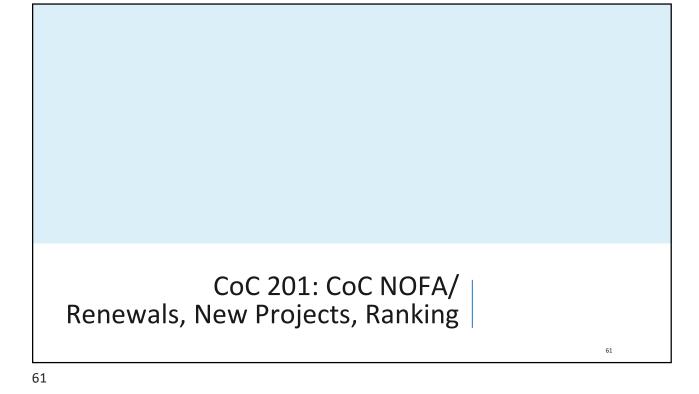


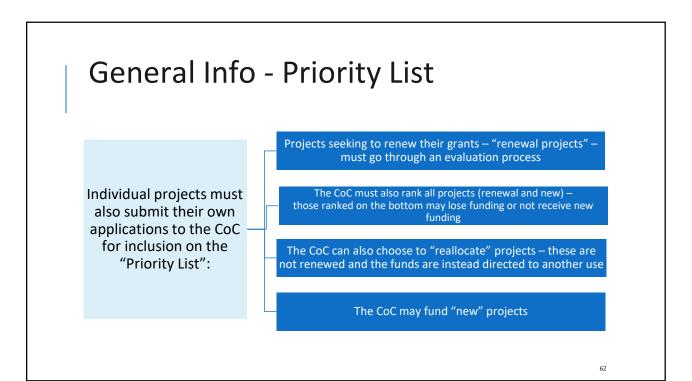


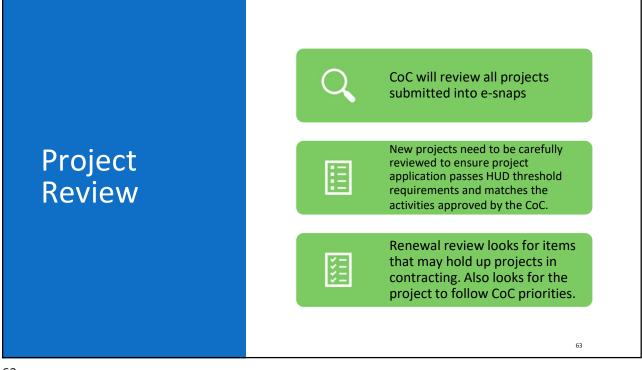


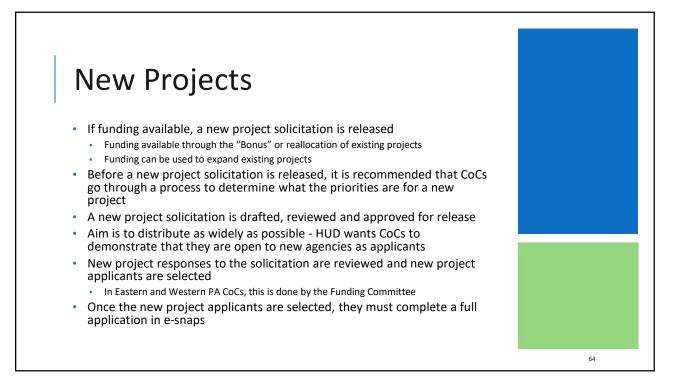


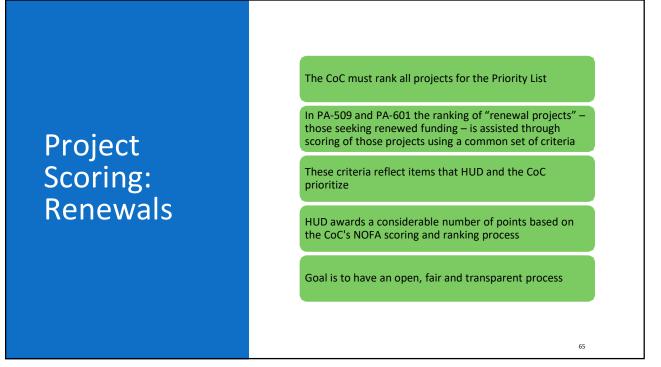


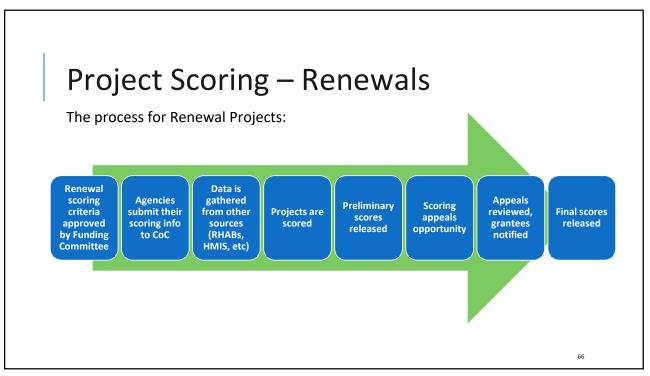












#### Reallocation

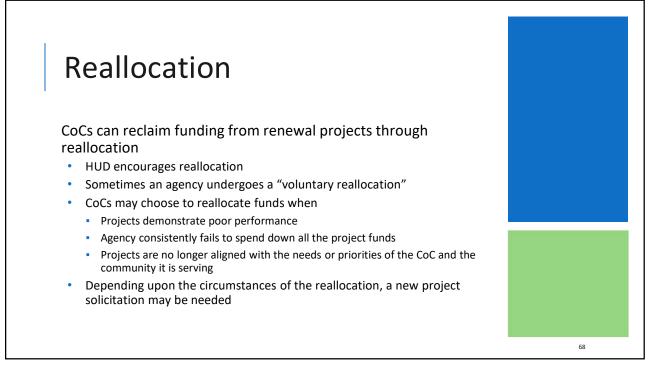
#### From the FY2019 CoC NOFA:

Reallocation is a process that CoCs use to shift funds in whole or part from existing eligible renewal projects to create one or more new projects without decreasing the CoC's ARD.

#### In other words...

The process by which funds are taken from a project to be used for new projects.

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# Project Scoring & Ranking

Once the CoC has scored renewal projects, determined reallocations and selected new projects, project ranking can begin

- Project Ranking determines the order of projects on the Priority List
- Projects will be numbered a project ranked 1 on the Priority List is at the top
- There is strategy in ranking
- New projects can be ranked in either Tier 1 or Tier 2
- The CoC's priorities matter a great deal when it comes to determining the final ranking for the Priority List

## NOFA Responsibilities (Eastern PA CoC)

#### Funding Committee

- Finalize scoring for renewal projects
- Make recommendations related to full or partial reallocation
- Identify funding priorities, based on gaps analysis and input from CoC
- Review and finalize new project solicitations and scoring criteria
- Review new project applications and approve/deny
- Review appeals: new projects, renewal projects, reallocation
- Determine ranking of renewal and new projects



