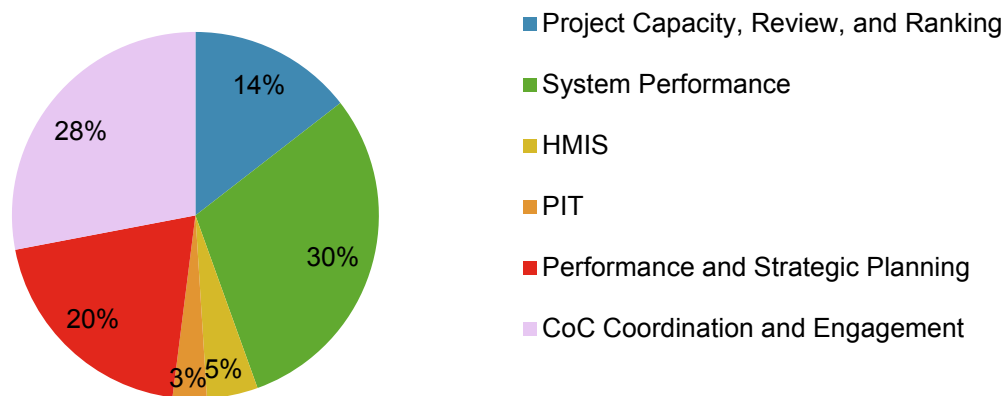


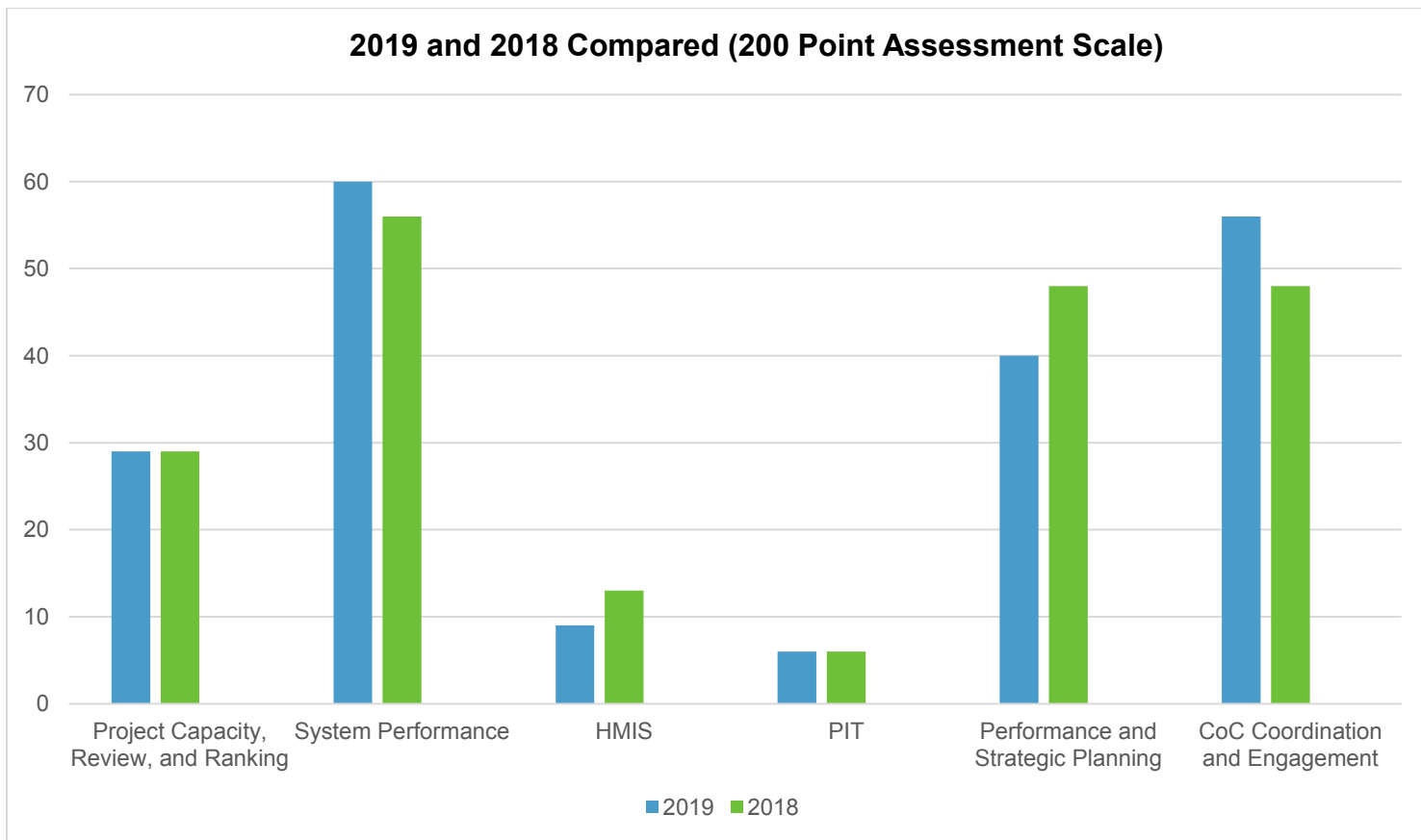
Partners In Care 2019 Continuum of Care (CoC) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Summary

The purpose of this document is to summarize how the 2019 CoC application will be scored and how the scoring for 2019 differs from 2018. It will also provide information about the program competition in general.

Narrative Scoring -The 2019 CoC Application has 6 sections, the following chart illustrates the percentage value of each section.



2019 and 2018 Compared (200 Point Assessment Scale)



NOFA 2019 – 200 Maximum Points

	2019	2018
1. Project Ranking, Review and Capacity	29	29
2. System Performance	60	56
3. Homeless Management Information System	9	13
4. Point In Time Count	6	6
5. Performance and Strategic Planning	40	48
6. CoC Coordination and Engagement	56	48
Total	200	

1. Project Ranking, Review and Capacity – 29 Points

Objective Criteria and Past Performance. Demonstrate the use of objective criteria and, where available, post-performance data to review project applications requesting CoC Program funding.	18
Severity of Needs. Consider the severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants in their project ranking and selection	4
Reallocating Projects. Demonstrate the ability to reallocate funding from lower performing projects to create new higher performing projects based on performance review of existing projects.	4
Ranking Process. Demonstrate transparency in the local CoC competition results and notification to project applicants. CoCs that fail to adhere to this section of the NOFA will receive 0 points.	3
Total	29

2. System Performance – 60 Points

Reducing the Number of Homeless Individuals and Families. Up to 10 points to CoCs that demonstrate an overall reduction of at least 5 percent in the number of individuals and families who experience homelessness.	10
Reduction in the number of First Time Homeless. Demonstrate how the CoC works to reduce the number of individuals and families who become homeless for the first time.	3
Length of Time Homeless. Reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless and describe how the CoC will reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless in the future.	14
Successful Permanent Housing Placement or Retention. Demonstrate an increase in the rate in which individuals and families move to permanent housing destinations or continue to reside in permanent housing projects and describe how the CoC will improve their rate of permanent housing placement.	11
Returns to Homelessness. Reduce the extent to which individuals and families leaving homelessness experience additional spells of homelessness and describe how the number of individuals and families who return to homelessness will be reduced in the community.	8
Jobs and Income Growth. Increase participants' incomes from employment and describe specific strategies to assist program participants' incomes.	5

Other Non-Employment Income.	3
HMIS Performance Measures. Submit data quality report that describes the data quality for system performance.	6
Total	60

3. Homeless Management Information System – 9 Points	
Housing Inventory Count (HIC). Submit complete Housing Inventory Count Data in a timely manner.	1
Bed Coverage. The bed coverage rate for the housing types within the CoC that includes emergency shelter, Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.	6
Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) Submission. Submit LSA data in a complete and timely manner.	2
Total	9

4. Point In Time Count – 6 Points	
PIT Count and Data Submission. Conduct a PIT count and report the data in HDX.	3
Effectively Count Youth. Implement specific measures to identify youth in the CoC's PIT count.	3
Total	6

5. Performance and Strategic Planning – 40 Points	
Ending Chronic Homelessness. CoCs are expected to demonstrate the extent to which they are ending chronic homelessness.	
Reduce chronic homelessness. 5%	10
Ending Homelessness Among Households with Children. CoCs are expected to demonstrate the extent to which they will end homelessness among households with children	
Prioritize households with children based on need.	2
Rapid Rehousing Strategy	1
Ensure projects do not deny admission to or separate family members.	1
Decrease family homelessness. 5%	4
Provide educational services to families with children between the ages of 0-5.	2
Ending Youth Homelessness. CoCs are expected to demonstrate progress towards ending homelessness among unaccompanied youth.	
Prioritize unaccompanied youth based on need.	2
Address the unique circumstances and needs of unaccompanied homeless youth.	3
Increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness. The strategies used by the CoC, including additional funding secured, to increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness, especially those experiencing unsheltered homelessness.	2
The CoC collaborates with youth education providers, McKinney-Vento local educational authorities, and school districts.	2
Ending Veteran Homelessness	
Reduce the total number of homeless veterans in the CoC.	7
Reduce the total number of unsheltered homeless veterans.	3

6. CoC Coordination and Engagement - 56 Points

Inclusive Structure and Participation.	
Has an inclusive membership of a variety of stakeholders within the geographic area;	1
Has an invitation process for new members to join;	1
Solicits and considers opinions from knowledgeable individuals and	2
Accepts and considers proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding.	1
Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations. Coordinates with other organizations that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and persons fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. CoCs must consult with Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) recipients within the geographic area on the plan for allocating ESG funds and reporting on and evaluating the performance of ESG recipients and subrecipients. Each CoC is required to demonstrate how it is coordinating with ESG recipients.	2
Addressing the Needs of Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. Coordinate with victim service providers and operators of coordinated entry to address the unique needs for housing and services that prioritizes safety. Coordination includes training provided to organizations within the CoC's geographic area to include housing and services made available from the CoC Program, ESG Program, Department of Justice, and Department of Health and Human Services programs. The CoC must identify the current efforts to increase access to safe housing and services for survivors of domestic violence, adopting victim-centered practices that maximize participant choice while maintaining safety and confidentiality.	3
Protecting Against Discrimination. Demonstrates efforts to address all forms of housing discrimination, such as discrimination based on an individual's protected class under the Fair Housing Act or 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing.	3
Public Housing Agencies. Coordinates with the Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) located in the CoC's geographic area that results in admission preferences for households experiencing homelessness, including move-on strategy which is a partnership between the CoC and one or more PHAs that have an admission preference for participants in PH-PSH who are able and want to move out of supportive housing with a rental subsidy.	5
Discharge Planning. Coordinates with and assists in state or local discharge planning efforts to ensure persons discharged do not become homeless	1
Low Barriers to Entry. CoC Program-funded projects in the geographic area have low barriers to entry and prioritize rapid placement and stabilization in housing.	7
Street Outreach. CoCs must have implemented street outreach procedures to ensure all persons experiencing homelessness are aware of the housing and services providers within the CoC's geographic area.	3
Criminalization. CoCs must implement specific strategies to prevent criminalization of homelessness within the CoC's geographic area.	1
Rapid Rehousing. CoCs must demonstrate an increase, if needed, in the number of rapid rehousing beds available as recorded in the 2019 HIC data submitted to HDX.	10

Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance. The CoC provides information and training to CoC Program-funded projects to supplement CoC Program funds with resources from other public and private sources, including mainstream programs that assist program participants in applying for and receiving mainstream benefits	1
Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. The CoC has an effective Coordinated Entry System	3
Addressing Racial Disparities in Homelessness. The CoC has assessed whether there are racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance, and if present, taken or will take steps to address such disparities.	5
Promoting and Increasing Employment. Increase access to education, training, and employment for people experiencing homelessness	6
Promoting Volunteering and Community Service. The CoC actively promotes and supports employment and community engagement among people experiencing homelessness	1
<i>Section 3 Requirements for CoCs. CoCs submitting new project applications that include funding requests for capital costs (i.e., new construction or rehabilitation) must complete a series of questions that addresses the actions taken by project applicants to comply with Section 3 as described in "To Receive Maximum Points" column. HUD will deduct 2 points from the CoC's overall score if the information is not sufficient to meet the required criteria. If a CoC does not have new project applications that include capital costs, these criteria do not apply.</i>	-2
Total	56

CoCs may request, in the FY 2019 CoC Application, that up to 10 percent of funding for the fiscal year awarded under this NOFA be approved to serve homeless households with children and youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes who are unstably housed (paragraph 3 of the definition of homeless found at 24 CFR 578.3). Approved CoCs are limited to using only up to 10 percent of the total amount awarded for each fiscal year appropriation to the CoC to serve this population and must determine which project(s) will be permitted to use some or all of their funding for this purpose. The only project types that will be funded in this Competition to serve this population are Transitional Housing, Supportive Services Only, and the Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects.

To be approved to serve this population, CoCs making this request must demonstrate that serving this population is of equal or greater priority, which means that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under Section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth, than serving the homeless as defined under paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3. CoCs must thoroughly describe how the requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act will be met. CoCs must identify the specific project(s) that will use funding for this purpose (up to 10 percent of the CoC's total award) by submitting an attachment to the CoC Application in e-snaps that must include the following:

1. project name(s) as listed on the CoC Priority Listing; and
2. amount of funding in the project or per project that will be used for this purpose.

If HUD approves a CoC's request, the grant agreement will reflect the ability to serve this population. See 24 CFR 578.89 for more information about this limitation.

New Projects

New project applications may be created through the reallocation process or as bonus projects.

(a) New PH-PSH projects must serve one of the following:

(i) persons who meet the definition of DedicatedPLUS (see Section III.C.2.g of this NOFA) in which case all units funded by the project must be used to serve program participants who meet the qualifications for DedicatedPLUS; or

(ii) persons experiencing chronic homelessness at the time they initially enroll in the project.

(b) New PH-RRH and new Joint TH and PH-RRH projects may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3. Additionally, these projects may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3).

Reallocation

(3) *New Projects Created Through Reallocation or CoC Bonus projects:*

(a) Permanent housing-permanent supportive housing (PH-PSH) projects.

(b) Permanent housing-rapid rehousing (PH-RRH) projects.

(c) Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects.

(d) Dedicated HMIS project for the costs at 24 CFR 578.37(a)(2) that can only be carried out by the HMIS Lead, which is the recipient or subrecipient of an HMIS grant, and that is listed on the HMIS Lead form in the CoC Applicant Profile in *e-snaps*. Additionally, if the CoC has organizations within its geographic area that are victim service providers, the HMIS Lead, or subrecipient, may request HMIS funds for a comparable database. Victim service providers may also request HMIS funds in their project application budgets to enter data into a comparable database.

(e) Supportive services only (SSO-CE) project to develop or operate a centralized

New Projects for DV Bonus

New projects that want to be considered for the DV Bonus, may be:

(a) Permanent Housing-Rapid re-housing projects dedicated to serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that are defined as homeless at 24 CFR 578.3;

(b) Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects as defined in Section III.C.2.n of this NOFA dedicated to serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that are defined as homeless at 24 CFR 578.3; or

(c) Supportive services only-coordinated entry project to implement policies, procedures, and practices that equip the CoC's coordinated entry to better meet the needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Expansion Projects

HUD will allow project applicants to apply for a new expansion project (see Section III.C.2.j of this NOFA) under the DV Bonus, reallocation, and CoC bonus processes to expand existing projects that will increase the number of units, persons served, services provided to existing program participants, or to add additional activities to HMIS and SSO-Coordinated Entry projects. If the new expansion project will expand an existing eligible CoC Program renewal project HUD will not fund capital costs (i.e., new constructions, rehabilitation, or acquisition) and HUD will only allow a 1-year funding request.

Transition Grants

A grant to fund a new project to transition an eligible renewal project being eliminated through reallocation from one program component to another eligible new component over a 1-year period (see section III.C.2.s of this NOFA for more information). The new transition project must meet the following requirements:

- (1) no more than 50 percent of each transition grant may be used for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded;
- (2) transition grants in this Competition are eligible for renewal in subsequent fiscal years for eligible activities of the new program component;
- (3) to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the renewal project must have the consent of its Continuum of Care; and
- (4) the new project application must meet project quality thresholds

Funding Summary

PIC's estimated Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) = **\$9,210,982**

- Tier 1 is equal to 100 percent of the combined Annual Renewal Amounts for all projects eligible for renewal for the first time plus 94 percent of the combined Annual Renewal Amounts for all other projects eligible for renewal. **(\$8,707,510)**
- Tier 2 is the difference between Tier 1 and the CoC's ARD plus any amount available for CoC Bonus projects (not including amounts available for DV Bonus projects) and before adjustments are made to permanent housing leasing, operating, and rental assistance budget line items based on changes to Fair Market Rent (FMR) as described in Section III.K of this NOFA.
- DV Bonus. A project that is dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking who qualify under paragraph (4) of the definition of homeless at 24 CFR 578.3. Except as provided in Section II.B.1.a of this NOFA, a CoC may apply for up to 10 percent of its Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN), or a minimum of \$50,000, whichever is greater, or a maximum of \$5 million, whichever is less, to create DV Bonus projects. See Sections II.B.3 and II.B.10.e of this NOFA for project application requirements and how DV Bonus projects will be reviewed and selected. **(\$588,878)**
- CoC Bonus Project. 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. New projects created through the CoC Bonus must meet the project eligibility and quality threshold requirements established by HUD in Sections V.C.3.b and V.C.3.c of this NOFA. To be eligible to receive a bonus project, a CoC must demonstrate that it ranks projects based on how they improve system performance as outlined in Section VII.B.1.a of this NOFA. **(\$460,549)**