

Before Starting the CoC Application

You must submit all three of the following parts in order for us to consider your Consolidated Application complete:

1. the CoC Application,
2. the CoC Priority Listing, and
3. all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected.

As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2022 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2022 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2022 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

Many questions require you to address multiple elements in a single text box. Number your responses to correspond with multi-element questions using the same numbers in the question. This will help you organize your responses to ensure they are complete and help us to review and score your responses.

Attachments

Questions requiring attachments to receive points state, "You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen." Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process. Include a cover page with the attachment name.

- Attachments must match the questions they are associated with—if we do not award points for evidence you upload and associate with the wrong question, this is not a valid reason for you to appeal HUD's funding determination.

- We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: MN-502 - Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Institute for Community Alliances

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Institute for Community Alliances

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.1.a.(1), VII.B.1.e., VII.B.1.p., and VII.B.1.r.	

In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022:

1.	select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or
2.	select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC’s Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Agencies serving survivors of human trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
5.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	No	No	Yes
7.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Hospital(s)	No	No	No
9.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	No	No	No
10.	Law Enforcement	Yes	No	No
11.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
12.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
13.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Local Jail(s)	No	No	No
15.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	No

17.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	No	Yes
18.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	No	No	No
19.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	No	No
24.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	No	No	No
25.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Substance Abuse Advocates	No	No	No
27.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
32.	Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Youth Service Providers	No	No	No
	Other: (limit 50 characters)			
34.	Legal Aid Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.	Older Adult Advocates	Yes	Yes	No

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.a.(2)	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:
1.	communicated a transparent invitation process annually (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit new members to join the CoC;
2.	ensured effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
3.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC invites new members year-round via postings on CoC website (bottom of every page) and at CoC member organizations, and via listserv each month as part of the CoC’s public meeting announcements. Member agreements, including code of conduct and non-discrimination policy, are available for review by any prospective member on the CoC website. A formal invitation to CoC membership and CoC working committees occurs annually in October. During the annual formal invitation, the CoC Executive Committee leads efforts by presenting the activities and goals of each committee and distributing an invitation for posting within all county-level homeless response team networks.
2. All in-person CoC activities are held in physically accessible spaces. Virtual meeting activities included live captioning and visible speakers to assist persons with hearing loss. Meeting materials and invitations were distributed prior to the meeting in accessibility-enabled PDF format and included information about requesting ADA accommodations for participation in CoC activities. CoC staff review all documents to ensure that image descriptions are clear and reading order for screen readers is correct.
3. The CoC’s open invitation for membership was distributed directly to the Diversity Coalitions in the region, the handful of culturally specific service providers (e.g. CLUES, Comunidades Latinas Unidas en Servicio), student-led LGBTQ groups, Centers for Independent Living (disability services), and Area Agencies on Aging. The list of contact for direct outreach is updated each year with guidance from CoC Committees and the Lived Experience Working Group.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.a.(3)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;	
2.	communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information; and	
3.	took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC intentionally sought knowledge and opinions on homelessness from a broad range of persons in regular CoC activities, needs assessment, and prioritization processes. In the past 12 months, over 85 organizations and individuals participated in CoC committees. All CoC meetings are open to the public and anyone can join the email listserv. The CoC directly solicited input via survey from service providers, planning jurisdictions, community members, and homeless/formerly homeless persons during its annual needs assessment, and year-round via county-level Homeless Response Teams and full CoC meetings. The CoC conducted public meetings advertised via website, listserv, and other public meetings to discuss needs data, upcoming opportunities, and priorities for CoC action. The needs assessment survey was updated in fall 2021, with prioritization activities in November-January. The resulting CoC priorities and plan were posted on the CoC webpage.

2. A meeting schedule is publicly posted on the CoC webpage. All Full CoC meetings are announced via CoC listserv, with the agenda, guidance on using the virtual meeting platform, and a reminder that meetings are open and that stipends are available for people with current/previous experience of homelessness. The listserv includes persons from agency types listed in question 1B-1 above and anyone else who signs up for the listserv. Meeting announcements also identify special topics and opportunities for input throughout the year. Recent examples include eviction prevention, CoC project priorities, and Fair Housing advocacy.

3) Information gathered at public CoC meetings and via surveys informed changes to CoC Coordinated Entry procedures, priorities for types of new projects to be funded, and key tasks for workgroups in 2022. Committees generate policies that are introduced and posted for review before a full CoC vote. Voting is open to all participants except in funding decisions and approval of the CoC Collaborative Application, where previous attendance is required. Participation is especially encouraged during priority-setting for funding and the CoC’s annual work plan.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.a.(4)	

Describe in the field below how your CoC notified the public:

1.	that your CoC will consider project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding;
2.	about how project applicants must submit their project applications—the process;
3.	about how your CoC would determine which project applications it would submit to HUD for funding; and
4.	how your CoC effectively communicated with individuals with disabilities, including making information accessible in electronic formats.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's 2022 Call for New Projects was issued on 8/1/22 via CoC listserv and posting on the CoC webpage. It was also sent directly to membership groups that may have interest, including Violence Free Minnesota (DV Coalition), statewide homeless coalition, and human services directors. The Call for Projects specifically invited applications from agencies that have not received CoC Program funding and identified supports available for applicants.
2. The CoC's Call for New Projects on 8/1/22 described the Local Competition process, timelines, and application materials. Process details included both Local Competition materials collected by the CoC directly and e-snaps processes. Timelines detailed the dates for intent to apply, initial project submittal for review, applicant notifications, and final e-snaps submissions. A checklist of application materials and links to HUD and CoC guides were included to assist applicants. The Call for Projects also invited and invited participation in webinars for new project applicants 8/4/22, office hours with CoC staff, and virtual lab time to help with e-snaps applications.
3. The CoC published its 2022 priorities for new projects on the CoC webpage and distributed it via the CoC listserv in April 2022 to encourage early preparation for applicants. The CoC issued its formal Call for Projects on 8/1/2022 with detail on eligible project types and bonus funding from the NOFO. The CoC requires notice of intent to apply to ensure new projects propose eligible applicants, activities, and target populations. Qualified projects were invited to submit a full application in e-snaps with supplemental Local Competition materials by 9/28/21.
4. The CoC follows guidance from the MN Disability Council to ensure documents are readable and meetings accessible. This includes the use of headings, lists, meaningful hyperlink, simple tables, alternative text for images, and use of accessible PDFs. Information about ADA accommodations for participation in CoC activities is included on all meeting invitations. Virtual sessions are recorded with subtitles enabled, and slides and notes from project applicant webinars are posted on the CoC webpage within 72 hours.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

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1C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	
	In the chart below:	
	1. select yes or no for entities listed that are included in your CoC's coordination, planning, and operations of projects that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist within your CoC's geographic area.	

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	Yes
2.	Head Start Program	No
3.	Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
4.	Housing and services programs funded through other Federal Resources (non-CoC)	Yes
5.	Housing and services programs funded through private entities, including Foundations	Yes
6.	Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
7.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Yes
8.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Yes
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Nonexistent
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	No
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	No
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	

18.	Regional Adult Mental Health Initiatives	Yes
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1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG and ESG-CV funds;
2.	participated in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients;
3.	provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area; and
4.	provided information to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions within your CoC's geographic area so it could be addressed in Consolidated Plan update.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC consulted with the one ESG recipient in the CoC region (the State of Minnesota) to plan and allocate ESG and ESG-CV funds through a series of public meetings and open comment periods. ESG Recipient staff joined a CoC meeting to seek input on ESG-CV priorities for competitive funding and CoC Project Review Committee members participated in reviewing subrecipient applications. ESG-CV1 targeted street outreach and emergency shelters responding to unique needs of the pandemic. ESG-CV2 resources were awarded for emergency shelter, prevention, and rapid rehousing services, as well as work to support victim service providers (VSPs) to submit HUD-compliant reports and develop long-term solutions for VSP data management.

2. The CoC participates in evaluating performance of subrecipients by reviewing project applications and by coordinating on HMIS Quarterly Data Quality checks for subrecipients. During application, CoC reviewers provided input on performance, participation in Coordinated Entry, and match with current needs and priorities. In HMIS Quarterly Data Quality checks, the CoC and ESG recipient often identify other areas where performance can be supported, which in turn affects data reported by subrecipients. Specific to the ESG recipient, the CoC helped evaluate the direct recipient by providing comment during updates of Con Plan priorities and efforts.

3. The CoC publicly posts its PIT and HIC data to the CoC website. Con Plan jurisdictions and ESG recipients were notified by email at the time of posting. Additional breakdowns of data were distributed upon request.

4. The CoC posts to its website all reports submitted to HUD as well as the CoC's own annual updates on needs and gaps and occasional data reports on populations of interest, such as older adults, youth, or adults with severe mental illness who experience homelessness. Each time a report is posted, Con Plan jurisdiction staff were notified by email. The CoC also maintains always-available access to several public dashboards with information on Coordinated Entry and other data via its website for use by Con Plan jurisdictions and other partners.

1C-3.	Ensuring Families are not Separated.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.c.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ensures emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH) do not deny admission or separate family members regardless of each family member's self-reported sexual orientation and gender identity:

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	No
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting AAQs or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance of service providers.	No
6.	Other. (limit 150 characters)	

1C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the entities your CoC collaborates with:

1.	Youth Education Provider	No
2.	State Education Agency (SEA)	Yes
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

1C-4a.	Formal Partnerships with Youth Education Providers, SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below the formal partnerships your CoC has with at least one of the entities where you responded yes in question 1C-4.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(Numbers reference entity types in 1C-4.)

2. State Education Agency partnership: The CoC, with all the MN CoCs, entered into a new Collaborative Agreement with the MN Dept. of Education (MDE) in September 2022. This agreement outlines the roles of CoCs and MDE and our collaborative efforts in ensuring that families and youth experiencing homelessness are informed of their rights under McKinney Vento and have access to resources they need to be stably housed.

In the agreement, MDE commits to: a) Provide training to CoC Coordinators on how to use MDE aggregate public data on youth experiencing homelessness in Districts and Schools. b) Provide a list of trainings, offered to District and School Homeless Liaisons, to CoC Coordinators. c) Provide to District and School Homeless Liaisons, a list of CoC Coordinators with contact information sortable by county; and encourage Liaisons to communicate and collaborate with their CoC.

The CoC commits to MDE to: a) By Oct 1 each year, provide MDE a current list of CoC contacts. bb) By Oct 1 of each year, provide information on how to become members of a CoC with District and School Homeless Liaisons. c) Invite MDE and educational entities within the CoC to become members of the CoC. d) As needed, provide clear information about date, time and agenda of agreed upon collaboration meetings.

Together, MDE and the CoC commit to collaborate to distribute a bimonthly MN Homeless Education Newsletter to all homeless school liaisons with important training dates, resources, and connections to assist LEAs with serving the needs of youth experiencing homelessness.

3. Local Education Agency partnership: The CoC holds a formal agreement with Rochester Public Schools to develop a Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project proposal. In the agreement, both agencies agree to commit staff time to the development of the 2021 YHDP application and implementation (if selected). A key task of RPS is to include CoC staff in regional homeless liaisons meetings facilitated by RPS, while the CoC commits to provide regular information on planning and funding opportunities as well as projects to the liaison group.

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC adopted an Education for Children & Youth Policy in September 2017. The policy of the CoC is to ensure that households with children, including unaccompanied youth, are identified, informed of available educational rights and resources, and supported to access educational services available to them. As such, programs that serve households with children (including unaccompanied youth), must ensure and document that they:

- 1) Collaborate with local education agencies to assist in the identification of homeless families as well as informing these homeless families and youth of their eligibility for McKinney-Vento education services.
- 2) Consider the educational needs of children when families are placed in emergency or transitional shelter and, to the maximum extent practicable, place families with children as close to possible to their school of origin so as not to disrupt the children’s education.
- 3) Establish policies and practices that are consistent with, and do not restrict the exercise of rights provided by the education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act, and other laws relating to the provision of educational and related services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- 4) Designate a lead staff person to ensure that children are enrolled in school and connected to the appropriate services within the community, including early childhood programs such as Head Start, Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and McKinney- Vento education services.
- 5) Measure and document outcomes in education access and participation for children, youth and families in the housing program. Collaboration with local education agencies must be documented in Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) or Community Partner Agreements. The CoC, HUD, SEA, or LEAs may monitor projects for compliance with this requirement. Projects seeking CoC funding are required to provide documentation on K-12 and early childhood education access for review before project rating and ranking.

1C-4c.	Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC has written formal agreements or partnerships with the listed providers of early childhood services:

		MOU/MOA	Other Formal Agreement
1.	Birth to 3 years	No	Yes
2.	Child Care and Development Fund	No	No
3.	Early Childhood Providers	No	No
4.	Early Head Start	No	Yes
5.	Federal Home Visiting Program–(including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	No	Yes
6.	Head Start	No	Yes
7.	Healthy Start	No	No
8.	Public Pre-K	No	Yes
9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.			

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Collaborating with Victim Service Providers.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.		
Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations who help provide housing and services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to:		
1.	update CoC-wide policies; and	
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Local Victim Service Providers (VSPs) are active in CoC decision-making, including updates on CoC-wide policies. A VSP is currently the Chair of the Coordinated Entry (CE) Committee, with responsibility to lead the group in updating CoC policies and procedures that affect access to, and quality of housing and services needed by survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether they are served by VSPs or Homeless Service Providers (HSPs). Other VSPs, including youth Safe Harbor providers, also participate in CoC decision-making committees, which are responsible for reviewing and updating CoC policies related to training, child/youth services, anti-discrimination, and other areas.

2. The CoC works closely with local victim service providers and statewide advocacy groups like Violence Free Minnesota to train at least annually on best practices in serving survivors for both project staff and Coordinated Entry (CE) staff. The training topics vary to address unique needs of subpopulations. Many trainings are incorporated into the regular CoC meetings and CE Provider meetings to encourage participation in both education and decision-making, and to meet staff where they are already gathered. Training for CE assessors, navigators, and housing providers also covers trauma-informed and victim/survivor-centered service expectations throughout interactions with the survivor. The CoC collaborates in working groups with Violence Free Minnesota and the MN Office of Justice Programs to provide technical assistance to VSPs on how CoCs work and how to participate in both planning and funding opportunities to increase housing and services that meet the needs of survivors.

1C-5a.	Annual Training on Safety and Best Practices to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.		
Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinates to provide training for:		
1.	project staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually); and	
2.	Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma informed care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually).	

(limit 2,500 characters)

Under the CoC’s training policy, the CoC ensures to ensure regular access to and completion of necessary training for CoC project staff as well as Coordinated Entry (CE) managers, navigators, and assessors. The CoC’s Data & TA Committee leads efforts to implement this policy. The CoC conducts training & planning with victim service providers (VSPs) & homeless service providers (HSPs) to ensure survivors have choices, security, & support to obtain safe housing and services, no matter where they present or what their circumstance. Planning occurs monthly within the CoC CE Committee and Executive Committee, where a VSP serves as chair of the CE Committee. Planning occurs biennially with staff of Violence Free Minnesota and the MN Office of Justice Programs, to address data system coordination and shared training efforts for VSPs and HSPs serving survivors.

Training occurs at least annually on best practices in serving survivors of DV/SA for both project staff and CE staff. Many trainings are incorporated into regular CoC meetings to encourage participation in both CoC education and decision-making, and to meet project staff and Coordinated Entry staff where they are already gathered.

1) For Project Staff, training is provided in 3 ways: monthly CoC meetings, annual CE Recertification training, and monthly CE Provider Meetings. Trainings at CoC meetings occurs semi-annually and focus on understanding concepts of providing victim-centered and trauma-informed care as well as CoC policies. Annual CE Recertification training for all staff involved in CE focuses specifically on procedures to implement safety planning, protect victim rights, avoid retraumatization, and restore a sense of safety and choice at all stages of CE. Monthly CE Provider Calls provide space for peer learning and addressing questions from assessors and housing providers, so that providers can learn and adapt practices over time for more trauma-informed and more victim-centered approaches.

2) For CE staff, training is provided in the same 3 ways as for project staff. In addition, since a formal partnership with VSPs was established with DV Bonus funds beginning in 2019, CE staff also participate in VSP-provided internal staff trainings to improve safety practices. VSP-provided training occurs at least quarterly.

1C-5b.	Using De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC uses for data on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and	
2.	how your CoC uses the de-identified aggregate data described in element 1 of this question to evaluate how to best meet the specialized needs related to domestic violence and homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC uses de-identified aggregate data from several sources: a) HMIS data summarizes by county the annual total number of survivors that need housing or services, persons fleeing DV that need housing or services, DV survivors served by CoC programs, and persons fleeing DV served by the CoC. It also provides basic demographics in each category for the CoC (not by county). b) Non-HMIS CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) priority list summarizes the total number of survivors and persons fleeing not in the HMIS-based CE data so a combine total can be calculated. c) Comparable database data reported in Sage, which can be combined with other CoC grant totals of persons served, demographics, and outcomes. d) Minnesota Statewide Homeless Study data includes in-depth interview and survey data, summarized by region and subpopulation to identify trends and other experiences of survivors.

2. HMIS, non-HMIS CE priority list, and Sage data assist in CoC needs assessment and planning, by allowing the CoC to identify changes in numbers or locations of survivors and prioritize new projects in response. The CoC also uses this data to evaluate if survivors have other experiences or needs that affect their prioritization in CE, significant household type or racial/ethnic differences exist between survivors and others, and if referrals to DV and non-DV providers are equally effective at connecting people with housing. When combined with data from the Minnesota Statewide Homeless Study, the CoC can identify other needs that may not be visible within the smaller CoC data set. The CoC reviews all data related to survivors with advocates to contextualize the data and ensure that survivor needs are identified and prioritized effectively. When contextualized with input from program staff, differences found between participants in DV programs and other general programs may indicate unique needs of survivors in the region.

1C-5c.	Communicating Emergency Transfer Plan to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:	
1.	the emergency transfer plan policies and procedures; and	
2.	the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) policy requires that all households receiving CoC program assistance receive information on emergency transfers. Housing providers in CE include information on the Emergency Transfer Plan policies and procedures in the intake/application packets for households referred to them. The process of informing and assisting households with emergency transfers is covered in required training for CE assessors and housing providers, and regularly covered as a topic in monthly calls with CE participating agency staff.

2. Participant households may request emergency transfer by notifying their property management and submitting a written request to the CoC CE Manager. The participant’s service provider/case manager assists the participant to notify and request transfer as needed. The transfer request must include a statement that the participant reasonably believes that imminent harm or further violence is likely if they remain in the same dwelling unit, OR that the participant was a victim of a sexual assault on the premises within 90 days prior to the transfer request. Request are reviewed by the CoC CE Manager and prioritized for housing openings in CE for which the participant is eligible. If no units are immediately available or if the participant reasonably believes that a proposed transfer would not be safe, the CoC CE Manager or CE DV Navigator assists in identifying other housing providers that may have safe and available housing units. Housing units outside the CoC area may be considered. Request information, including any information on the new housing location, remains confidential unless permission is given by the participant or disclosure is required by law.

1C-5d.	Access to Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.		

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC prioritizes client choice as well as making the first open housing opportunity in Coordinated Entry (CE) available to all households, regardless of survivor status, military veteran status, or any other similar status. The CoC ensures access to all housing/services for which survivors are eligible by:

1. Using a no-wrong door for CE access. At least one CE access site in each county is a Victim Service Provider (VSP), but survivors may access CE via any participating agency they choose and receive support to find or retain housing. The CE Assessment allows households to select geographic preferences and needs for referrals, including being considered for CE referrals in another CoC in Minnesota.
2. Maintaining a non-HMIS based CE priority list. The non-HMIS based CE list for referrals provides access to housing in CE without the data sharing requirements of HMIS and is vital for survivors, minor youth, and individuals unwilling to participate in a statewide database for housing referral. When an opening occurs in any program participating in CE, referrals are made from both the HMIS list and non-HMIS list based on order of priority.
3. Partnering with VSPs for CE housing navigation and assistance. The CoC employs a navigator to work onsite and virtually with VSPs to assist in access to CE and housing planning with survivors. The navigator coordinates with the survivor’s advocate and helps survivors explore all housing options, whether or not the housing/services are provided by a VSP.
4. Prioritizing households with immediate health and safety needs for referral. The CE order of priority considers immediate health and safety needs, including threat of violence, a high priority in selecting referrals for housing openings. All participants in CE may choose whether to accept referrals without repercussions, so survivors may decline a housing opening if it does not feel safe for them.
5. Training assessors and housing providers on responding to the needs of survivors. As noted in responses to other questions, the CoC provides training on employing trauma-informed and victim-centerer practices in assessment, navigation, and housing settings of CE. Providing safe, confidential, and supportive space throughout the process supports survivors to identify and access the housing and services that will meet their needs.

1C-5e.	Including Safety, Planning, and Confidentiality Protocols in Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry includes:	
1.	safety protocols,
2.	planning protocols, and
3.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Trauma-informed and victim-centered practices are incorporated into CoC protocols for Coordinated Entry (CE). All access points, including shelters, follow safety protocols and include safety planning as one of the first steps in CE assessment. At access, safety is assessed & referrals are immediately made to a victim advocate if safety is a concern and the individual/family allows. Regardless of whether a referral is made, CE assessors assist with safety planning including having phone numbers ready, collecting documents, and identifying places to go for self and, if applicable, children and pets.

2. [Note: A definition of “planning protocols” would be helpful to know where to focus our response.] a) Planning with VSPs: The CoC plans with VSPs within the CoC to ensure victim-driven, trauma-informed and culturally-relevant assessment and screening tools, as well as referral policies, procedures, and access points address the physical safety, emotional safety, and privacy/confidentiality needs of survivors. Representatives of victim service organizations and youth Safe Harbor programs are active on the CE Committee and on the CoC Board. b) Planning with survivors: Planning for safety and housing with survivors focuses on centering the needs of the survivor and support them to make choices to meet their needs. VSP staff and CoC CE navigators assist survivors to identify possible housing options, including budgeting for housing costs, and complete an assessment for CE housing if needed.

3. Confidentiality begins at CE access points with a no-wrong-door approach that allows survivors to select any DV or non-DV agency for access. CE assessments are conducted within private spaces and do not require HMIS-based data sharing. Prioritization for survivors and minor youth occurs via anonymous non-HMIS-based list. Survivors presenting at VSPs are prioritized for housing at VSPs; they may also choose to be on the CE list for prioritization with HSPs. When survivors choose to be considered for referral to HSPs, VSPs refer the household to the non-HMIS CE list with a code instead of personally identifying information & provide a warm handoff to HSPs when housing is available.

1C-6.	Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer+—Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.f.	

1.	Did your CoC implement a written CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services, shelter, and housing free from discrimination?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement the Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity (Equal Access Final Rule)?	Yes
3.	Did your CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs (Gender Identity Final Rule)?	Yes

1C-6a.	Anti-Discrimination Policy—Updating Policies—Assisting Providers—Evaluating Compliance—Addressing Noncompliance.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.f.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	whether your CoC updates its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary, based on stakeholder feedback;
2.	how your CoC assisted providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services, shelter, and housing free from discrimination;
3.	your CoC's process for evaluating compliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies; and
4.	your CoC's process for addressing noncompliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC reviews its policies, including the anti-discrimination policy, upon feedback from stakeholders or at least every three years. A feedback form is available year-round on the CoC website where policies are posted, and the CoC specifically requests feedback on policies each fall, through announcement in CoC public meetings and by posting on the CoC website. This fall, the request for feedback is also extended to agencies and individuals not currently participating in CoC, but who bring knowledge and personal experience related to the policies, such as LGBTQ+ led groups.

2. The CoC assisted providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies consistent with the CoC's by a) sharing the CoC's policy template with the CoC Agency Membership agreement, b) providing training for providers on Fair Housing, Equal Access Final Rule, and Gender Identity Final Rule as part of Fair Housing Month, and c) promoting use of the HUD TA-developed Equal Access Self-Assessment for internal planning. CoC assistance in developing and updating policies is available to all CoC projects upon request.

3. The CoC evaluates compliance in two ways: a) Semi-annual Coordinated Entry Committee review of provider compliance and outcomes, which includes review of data on household access, services, and exits as well as any grievances that may have been submitted to the CoC related to providers, and b) annual review during the CoC program competition. All renewal and new CoC projects are required to identify that they meet HUD's requirements at the time of application, including the CoC antidiscrimination policy, the Equal Access Final Rule and Gender Identity Final Rule.

4. Noncompliance with CoC antidiscrimination policy is addressed through the CoC's grievance process if an individual or family complainant is involved. Individuals are also advised of their right to report the issue to State and Federal oversight agencies. The CoC will take immediate action to prevent recurrence of noncompliance as well as retaliation toward the complainant. Depending on the severity of the noncompliance, the CoC may provide Technical Assistance, implement a Corrective Action Plan, report the grievance (and retaliation) to program funders, and/or discontinue CoC Funding.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area--New Admissions--General/Limited Preference--Moving On Strategy.
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.
	You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
	Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the FY 2021 CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with--if there is only one PHA in your CoC's geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2021 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Olmsted County HRA	22%	Yes-HCV	Yes
Mankato EDA	33%	Yes-Both	Yes

1C-7a.	<p>Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.</p> <p>NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.</p> <p>Describe in the field below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or 2. state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

Since 2018, the CoC’s workgroup on PHA partnerships has led CoC strategies to increase use of homeless/coordinated entry and Move-On preferences by the 30 PHAs in the region. Actions taken for homeless preferences include:

a) Administrative Plan revisions: Both Olmsted HRA (largest PHA) and Mankato EDA (second largest PHA) have adopted and affirmed coordinated entry (homeless) preferences in their administrative plans. Each also worked with the CoC to increase vouchers available for use under these preferences and shared their experiences with other PHAs to increase implementation more broadly. Several other HRAs have implemented a new homeless preference specific to project-based vouchers for permanent supportive housing, a model supported by the CoC workgroup for a regional approach.

b) Education and outreach: The CoC has participated with representatives of the HUD Field Office, Minnesota chapter of the National Housing And Redevelopment Authority Organization (NAHRO), and largest local PHAs to share with other PHAs how preferences for homeless/coordinated entry can be managed and meet community needs. Several PHAs are now exploring the option and developing plans for upcoming Administrative Plan updates.

c) New rental assistance with preferences: The CoC provided need data and documented commitment to make referrals from Coordinated Entry for PHAs applying for vouchers with homeless preferences. The assistance has resulted in over 120 new housing opportunities through State Housing Trust Fund vouchers with homeless preference and HUD Mainstream Vouchers with preference. The workgroup also encouraged applicants for new vouchers to allow for portability so that homeless households are able to live where they have support networks.

1C-7b.	Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate affordable housing providers in your CoC's jurisdiction that your recipients use to move program participants to other subsidized housing:

1.	Multifamily assisted housing owners	Yes
2.	PHA	Yes
3.	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments	Yes
4.	Local low-income housing programs	Yes
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
5.		

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

In the chart below, indicate if your CoC includes units from the following PHA programs in your CoC's coordinated entry process?

1.	Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)	Yes
2.	Family Unification Program (FUP)	No
3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	Yes
4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	No
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	Yes
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	Yes
7.	Public Housing	Yes
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

1.	Did your CoC coordinate with a PHA(s) to submit a competitive joint application(s) for funding or jointly implement a competitive project serving individuals or families experiencing homelessness (e.g., applications for mainstream vouchers, Family Unification Program (FUP), other programs)?	Yes
		Program Funding Source
2.	Enter the type of competitive project your CoC coordinated with a PHA(s) to submit a joint application for or jointly implement.	Mainstream vouchers, FUP

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV).	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

	Did your CoC coordinate with any PHA to apply for or implement funding provided for Housing Choice Vouchers dedicated to homelessness, including vouchers provided through the American Rescue Plan?	Yes
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1C-7e.1.	List of PHAs with Active MOUs to Administer the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
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If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.

PHA		
	Mankato EDA	
	Rice County HRA	

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Mankato EDA

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Rice County HRA

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

1D-1.	Discharge Planning Coordination.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.h.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs.

1. Foster Care	Yes
2. Health Care	Yes
3. Mental Health Care	Yes
4. Correctional Facilities	Yes

1D-2.	Housing First—Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2022 CoC Program Competition.	21
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2022 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	21
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2022 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

1D-2a.	Project Evaluation for Housing First Compliance.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

Describe in the field below:

1. how your CoC evaluates every recipient—that checks Housing First on their Project Application—to determine if they are actually using a Housing First approach;
2. the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation; and
3. how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of the competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. During application for CoC project funding, projects must submit their completed Housing First Assessment Tool (developed by HUD TA) along with documentation of all items where they have indicated that they have “Documented” or “Done” it. Documentation includes program/agency policies, tenant screening criteria, lease agreements, and – if a termination has occurred – records documenting efforts to prevent the termination. The CoC Project Performance and Review Committee checks documentation provided, and the score is incorporated into the project’s overall rating and ranking. The Committee also identifies if there are inconsistencies in the Assessment Tool responses and project performance outcomes on Housing Stability/Exits. Based on outcomes, the project may be advised not to check “Housing First” on their application in e-snaps and may be referred to the Data & TA Committee for performance improvement related to Housing First implementation.

2. Factors the CoC considers in evaluating Housing First are: Program policies, including tenant screening and lease provisions; Training and procedures for staff; Input from clients and CE staff; and Data reported in HMIS. Data points reviewed are vacancy rate, time from housing referral to result, rate of unsuccessful referrals, reasons for unsuccessful referrals (both project and client reasons), and rate and cause of terminations.

3. Regular assessments: 3a. Program assessments- Project representatives use the HUD Housing First Assessment Tool available on the HUD Exchange website to conduct self-assessments for their programs. They are encouraged to use the Tool any time they make a policy or procedural change, but they may use the tool at any time. 3b. System assessments are informal touchpoints as part of quarterly system performance checks. During this assessment, all provider denials of referrals and re-entries to Coordinated Entry (after exit to permanent housing) are reviewed. If apparently eligible households are being denied or delayed, or if multiple households are returning to homelessness, the CoC staff or CE Committee Chair meets with the provider to identify issues and change practices as needed. Often, issues surface when there is staff turnover. The CoC’s Data & TA committee uses information from the tools and CE performance checks to identify common areas of difficulty or emerging issues, and develops training and support activities to help agencies consistently implement Housing First.

1D-3.	Street Outreach–Scope.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.j.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. your CoC’s street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;	
	2. whether your CoC’s Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;	
	3. how often your CoC conducts street outreach; and	
	4. how your CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1-3. Street outreach occurs throughout the whole CoC region, with frequency and activity varying by community. In large cities, outreach occurs at least weekly at libraries, schools, parks, and other known locations to identify, engage, and screen people for housing/services. In smaller communities and rural areas, program staff provide information annually to local service agencies and partners such as law enforcement and respond to specific outreach needs when requested. Specialized outreach also occurs for youth who are experiencing trafficking, making connections online or via posters and resources in key locations such as hotels, highway rest areas, and truck stops. Outreach workers and multiple access points in each county are trained in safety planning, Housing Problem Solving, and in conducting assessments for Coordinated Entry. They help individuals and families complete the assessment when they are ready and at a location where they are most comfortable. They also partner regularly with CES Housing Navigators to locate and support individuals prioritized for a housing opening, but who did not respond to contacts from the housing program or Navigator. This connection has been vital to connect those least likely to access assistance to move into housing, and it is proposed to be expanded through the Special NOFO as capacity of some rural agencies has become strained in the past two years.

4. To reduce barriers to assistance, outreach workers come to people as much as possible, rather than scheduling office appointments that require travel. Outreach also occurs via phone and text when possible and when preferred by persons experiencing homelessness. Workers receive training in health protocols, trauma-informed person-centered care, motivational interviewing, and unique strategies for youth, veterans, persons with serious mental illness, and other unsheltered homeless persons. Workers access translation services through Language Line and State Services for the Blind/Deaf to facilitate written and verbal communication.

1D-4.	Strategies to Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.k.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate strategies your CoC implemented to ensure homelessness is not criminalized and to reverse existing criminalization policies in your CoC's geographic area:

		Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	Yes
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	Yes
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	No
4.	Implemented community wide plans	Yes	No
5.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		

1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC).	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.l.	

		2021	2022
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC—only enter bed data for projects that have an inventory type of "Current."	99	173

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits—CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.m.	

Indicate in the chart below whether your CoC trains program staff annually on the following mainstream benefits available for program participants within your CoC's geographic area:

	Resource	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI—Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	TANF—Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
4.	Substance Abuse Programs	Yes
5.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
6.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

1D-6a.	Information and Training on Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.m	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	systemically provides up-to-date information on mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within your CoC's geographic area;
2.	works with project staff to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services; and
3.	works with projects to promote SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC shares updates on mainstream benefits programs through its email listserv about once a month and offers 1-2 trainings per year for program staff and for Coordinated Entry staff. Recent resource spotlights include Housing Stabilization Services (HSS, new Medicaid billable service in Minnesota) and Disability Benefits 101 (a state-funded website and support team to help people navigate the benefit and income sources they have). The CoC has acted to maximize mainstream benefits by creating standard assessments as part of Housing Problem Solving (diversion/prevention), Coordinated Entry, and during program participation for mainstream benefits including SNAP, SSI/SSDI, MFIP (TANF), Workforce Center programs, post-foster care supports for youth, community-based mental health services, and more.

2. The CoC guides project staff to MNsure (health insurance exchange) navigators who provide access to health insurance across the region. Through partnership with Housing Resource Coordinators at Counties (a state Olmstead Plan effort), project staff can collaborate to help persons with institutional stays or treatment stays access mainstream housing and persons with disabilities identify community-based services beyond homeless-designated housing and service resources. The CoC's HSS workgroup is also promoting use of HSS (Medicaid service) to housing providers and connecting them to technical assistance to become enrolled providers and assist participants in maximizing access to Medicaid.

3. The CoC has offered information sessions with SOAR providers (primarily disability services agencies) in the region to promote SOAR certification with program staff. Several agencies pursued it but found they did not have the volume of clients and SOAR activity to make it financially sustainable or to maintain the high level of knowledge needed to provide SOAR services. As a result, the CoC is instead pursuing partnerships between programs and active SOAR providers as well as connecting directly with the local SSA office to use the vulnerable populations application process for persons in PSH.

1D-7.	Increasing Capacity for Non-Congregate Sheltering.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.n.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC is increasing its capacity to provide non-congregate sheltering.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC is investing in many shelter spaces across the region to increase access as well as safety and dignity in shelter. Total year-round ES beds in the CoC have increased from 212 in 2020 to 370 in 2022, with 39% of year-round beds now in non-congregate settings. Additional efforts to increase capacity include:

- a) New shelter beds and service models. Using a combination of ARPA, local levy, and private dollars, at least three cities in the CoC are adding shelter spaces for individuals and families, with particular emphasis on private spaces for persons seeking shelter. For example, a former college campus now provides individual shelter units for larger families and a combined shelter/service/housing project is in planning for individuals.
- b) Improvements to existing shelter spaces. Existing congregate shelters across the CoC sought and received funding from ARPA recipients, State, and private sources to convert congregate spaces to more private spaces, improve ventilation, and purchase personal safety and health equipment for staff, volunteers, and residents. The CoC also supported shelter requests for funding through direct allocation with the region’s congressional delegation.
- c) Additional vouchers. Hotel-based shelter remains a resource for non-congregate shelter in the CoC. The CoC partners with MN Dept. of Veterans Affairs to connect veterans to hotel vouchers through the Veterans Temporary Housing Voucher Program (VTEMP) for safe shelter while Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans provides case management and housing search and placement. The CoC is also requesting shelter vouchers for rural areas of the region under the Special NOFO rural set-aside to expand options for non-congregate shelter.

ID-8.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.		
Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to:		
1.	develop CoC-wide policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC policy has been to follow guidelines of the MN Department of Health (MDH). Beginning at the start of the pandemic, MDH communicated directly with the CoC Coordinator and homeless service providers via weekly provider webinars and newsletters hosted by the MN Interagency Council on Homelessness (MICH). MDH developed and updated a guidebook for shelters and other congregate facilities on COVID-19 prevention and safety measures, which was shared by the CoC. MDH was recognized by the CDC Foundation as one of three national Centers of Excellence on Public Health and Homelessness and began working more closely with CoCs + homeless service providers as part of the COVID-19 response. Partnerships are now being extended to address other infectious diseases. The MDH Highly Impacted Settings team has developed COVID-19 policies & procedures for homeless service providers related to testing, case reporting, mitigation strategies, and access to therapeutics. The CoC is currently creating a policy that integrates MDH guidance, but goes beyond following the directives of local and state public health officials to include expectations for communicating program availability/changes, working with local public health to make health interventions easily available, and employing all available health and safety waivers from funders (e.g. HUD CoC waiver for in-person unit inspections) during disease outbreaks.

2. The CoC works closely with the MN Department of Health to build connections between providers and public health agencies to support participant health. MDH works with homeless service providers on addressing a variety of infectious diseases including HIV, syphilis, tuberculosis, hepatitis, and flea and tick-borne diseases. It recently included homeless and correctional settings as part of its Incident Command Structure for the Monkeypox response. The State of Minnesota is currently updating its Plan to End Homelessness to include “a clear, systemic response to any infectious disease outbreak for people facing homelessness, regardless of location.”

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively equipped providers to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants by:	
1.	sharing information related to public health measures and homelessness, and	
2.	facilitating communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC shares information with providers in partnership with the State of Minnesota. MN Department of Health (MDH) shares information on public health measures with homeless service providers weekly newsletter and provider webinar. MDH also maintains a GovDelivery listserv to share infectious disease information with homeless service providers and other congregate settings and attends meetings with homeless service providers to learn of local public health concerns and share infectious disease updates, such as surveillance data and updated guidance. In communities of higher concern, MDH held regular meetings (e.g., outreach workers, youth shelter providers) to offer guidance and address specific concerns for those settings.

2. The CoC and its HMIS Lead Agency, the Institute for Community Alliances (ICA), partner with MDH to communicate with homeless service providers to prevent disease outbreaks. To enable communication, one staff from the COVID-19 unit at MDH was granted an HMIS read-only license during the pandemic to support the COVID-19 response in homeless service settings. This user searches for people with a known positive COVID-19 case who reported residing in shelter to confirm whether the individual was indeed in shelter during their infectious period. This has helped to identify outbreaks and ensure shelters have the resources they need to respond to cases. Through a community-informed process, ICA also developed a system for information sharing regarding Covid-19 suspected and confirmed cases via HMIS and a report for agencies using HMIS to do vector contact tracing within the system. ICA, MDH, and other public health entities also partnered in a limited data matching project to track the extent to which people experiencing homelessness are accessing the COVID-19 vaccine. Information from the match is used by MDH to monitor trends and identify disparities in vaccine uptake, and target outreach to underserved sub-populations. This partnership began in 2020 and is ongoing.

1D-9.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System—Assessment Process.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
1.	covers 100 percent of your CoC's geographic area;	
2.	uses a standardized assessment process; and	
3.	is updated regularly using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC Coordinated Entry System (CE) uses a no-wrong-door approach with multiple access and assessment points in each of the 20 counties of the CoC. This covers 100% of the CoC region.
2. The CoC's CE process is laid out in policies and procedures posted on the CoC website. CE begins with basic demographics and immediate health/safety check. A CE Entry is created in HMIS or a non-HMIS CE list for those unwilling to use HMIS or who are assessed by a Victim Service Provider. The CoC uses phone-based and onsite interpretation services for persons who speak languages other than English or who are deaf/hard of hearing. If needed, an Advocate or healthcare support is identified for the individual or family and CE assessment will be sought after the household is safe and stabilized. If immediate health and safety needs are addressed, CE uses a strengths-based Housing Problem Solving consultation to identify all housing options available and, if possible, avoid entry to shelter or assessment into CE. If no other options are available, the CE assessment is conducted in-person or by phone, using scripting and a short set of eligibility questions for programs available in the CoC. Participants receive confirmation of their placement on the CE priority list as well as a short explanation of how the priority list works and how to update information in their assessment if their housing situation or household size changes. (The CoC uses Case Conferencing to facilitate access to housing after assessment, but not during the assessment process.)
3. CE policies and procedures are updated regularly to respond to changing needs. The CoC CE Provider Group meets monthly to refresh on procedures, problem-solve any emerging issues with access, assessments, or referrals, and make changes to procedures within the bounds of policy. The CE Committee uses surveys, focus groups, and data on CE entries and exits to evaluate the CE policies at least annually. Input is gathered from CE providers, CE staff, participants in Coordinated Entry, and the CoC Lived Experience Working Group, with focus on participant experience and outcomes in March and provider experience and outcomes in September.

1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.p.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:
1.	reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;
2.	prioritizes people most in need of assistance;
3.	ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their preferences; and
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people using coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. To reach people who are least likely to apply for assistance, access sites are advertised in locations frequented by persons experiencing homelessness, including libraries, 24-hour businesses, food/meal sites, and mobile health clinics. CoC staff do outreach to agencies that serve persons of color, youth, persons with disabilities, and seniors to ensure that trusted service partners help in reaching those least likely to apply. Street outreach workers and Coordinated Entry (CE) navigators assist persons who may otherwise lose touch with CE, have difficulty documenting eligibility, or need to connect with services to remain safe and stable prior to housing enrollment. Through Case Conferencing, non-CE agencies like law enforcement can also recommend contact with individuals who aren't already connected with CE.
2. CE uses a standardized assessment and published order of priority to prioritize households who have the longest time homeless, have a disability or urgent health condition, are without shelter, and might otherwise be excluded from subsidized housing. Data in assessments is entered into HMIS or non-HMIS list and sorted based on priority for referral.
3. Assessors immediately enter assessments to ensure rapid placement on the CE priority list. Households are then prioritized for referral within their preferred geography based on length of time homeless and level of need/vulnerability (using Order of Priority). When a referral is made, a household chooses whether to accept the referral without repercussions. Housing providers and CE staff follow defined guidelines and timeframes to contact prioritized households and complete the eligibility and move-in process.
4. To reduce burdens on people using CE, the CoC conducts annual reviews of the assessment and eliminates questions when possible. The CoC also instituted Housing Problem Solving as a strengths-based first step to help people identify other viable housing solutions before CE assessment. To reduce administrative barriers, the CoC proactively contacts households to update records and makes scheduled or non-scheduled assessments available onsite, in office or virtually. CE staff also work with housing providers and funders of affordable housing to remove non-required screening criteria and processes. Through work with the state Housing Finance Agency, the CoC uses simplified eligibility documentation and tenant screening for PSH, allowing for more rapid move-ins in many projects.

1D-10.	Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	10/15/2020

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities—Identifying Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	your CoC's process for analyzing whether any racial disparities are present in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
2.	what racial disparities your CoC identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC analyzes racial disparities within the homeless response system using an ongoing assessment process. Twice yearly, the CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) Committee reviews six months of HMIS data on CE access, referrals to housing, referrals to navigation, referral outcomes, and CE exits broken down by race, ethnicity, and other priority subpopulations. CoC staff present the data for Committee members to evaluate. CE access by race/ethnicity is compared to data from the Point in Time Count, MN Statewide Homeless Study, and regional Census counts to identify disparities. Disparities at other points in the CE process are identified by comparing to access totals. Annually, the CoC Data & Technical Assistance Committee reviews the previous calendar year HMIS data for both Coordinated Entry and the housing/service programs participating in HMIS, using the approach described above. Along with CE access, referral, and exit, the D&TA Committee review program entries, overall participants served, exits from housing, and returns to homelessness. Input from and consultation with the CoC Lived Experience Working Group and a biennial community partner survey provide context for the data.

2. Through the CoC's assessment process, several disparities in services or outcomes of homeless assistance have been identified. A few key findings: a) Lack of family shelter beds in the region has a disparate impact on Black/African American households, resulting in Black/African American families with children experiencing unsheltered homelessness at a rate 10x higher than would be expected based on population. b) Compared to White heads of household on the CE list, Black, Indigenous, and other Persons of Color are less likely to identify having a disability or other severe service need, which affects prioritization for available housing. The CoC is examining the potential causes to inform response. c) Comparing households on the CE list to those referred for housing, referrals appear equitable (with the caveat of b above), but referral outcomes demonstrate disparities in housing access, particularly for households headed by someone who identifies as Native American/Indigenous or multi-racial. This corresponds to a disparity in length of time homeless experienced by these households as well.

1D-10b.	Strategies to Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the strategies your CoC is using to address any racial disparities.

1.	The CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	No
2.	The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	Yes
3.	The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	Yes
4.	The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.	Yes
5.	The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	Yes

6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	No
9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-10c.	Actions Taken to Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC and homeless providers have taken to address disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Some steps taken to address disparities in provision or outcomes of homeless assistance:

1. The CoC removed the VI-SPDAT from its Coordinated Entry assessment based on known disparities in assessment results. The CoC assessment now includes only basic information necessary to provide immediate assistance or determine likely eligibility for programs in the region.
2. The CoC established prioritization for Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) based on known disparities in access to other voucher programs. Households of color (and persons fleeing DV) are more likely to have past justice involvement or negative rental/payment history, which can affect access to other rental assistance. Referrals for EHVs instead prioritized persons with past justice involvement or negative rental/payment history to address the disparity.
3. CoC agency partners implemented and expanded a family and youth focused Homework Starts with Home program. The collaborative program engages PHAs, schools, and homeless service providers in the three largest school districts in the CoC to assist students experiencing homelessness and their families with rental assistance and coordinated services in and out of school, with the goal of stabilizing housing and supporting student educational outcomes. Because Black/African American households make up disproportionate number of families experiencing homelessness, the program should support increased access and better housing outcomes for these families.
4. CoC homeless providers have taken steps to hire people with lived experience or who otherwise represent populations experiencing homelessness in leadership, outreach, and program staff roles. Hires have increased representation of Hispanic/Latinx and Black/African American persons and built confidence within some underserved populations to access services. The CoC also approved applying in the Special NOFO to increase capacity of rural provider agencies to connect with persons experiencing homelessness. The request includes targeted outreach and navigation supports for underserved populations and capacity building funds to hire and train more diverse and representative staffing for CE and homeless assistance programs.

1D-10d.	Tracking Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC monitors progress on preventing and eliminating disparities in several ways:

1. The CoC’s Data & TA Committee evaluates annual trends in access, use, and outcomes of coordinated entry and the housing/service programs of the CoC. This process is currently being used to review impacts of removing the VI-SPDAT from Coordinated Entry (CE) assessment and adding Housing Problem Solving (diversion/prevention). The analysis includes reviewing and comparing outcomes by race/ethnicity for the period six months before, six months after, and 12 months after the interventions. The outcomes will then be shared with the CE Provider group and CoC Lived Experience Working Group for input on what the data means and what steps may be needed next.
2. The CoC’s CE Committee and Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance (FHPAP) Advisory Committees review access, enrollment, and outcome data twice per year with race/ethnicity breakdowns to evaluate progress on goals for access, successful referral rates, and exits to positive housing destinations. The Committees make tweaks to policy and advise staff on immediate actions to take in the Homework Starts with Home program and other programs.
3. The CoC’s Equity Committee began conducting focus groups and interviews with individuals and families experiencing homelessness to evaluate personal experiences in the homeless response system. Over time, the committee will use information from the focus groups and interviews to monitor changes in experience by race and how they relate to interventions in CE or program implementation.
4. The CoC conducts a member demographic survey every two years to assess how well the CoC membership and leadership reflect the population of people experiencing homelessness in the region. This process will be used to monitor impact of the CoC’s hiring incentive proposed in the Special NOFO on representation in CoC decision-making and program delivery.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking–CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below your CoC’s outreach efforts (e.g., social media announcements, targeted outreach) to engage those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision making processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Working in a geographically larger region, the CoC has found that personal invitations and outreach to build relationships are most effective to engage people in CoC and overcome the barriers that come with virtual CoC activities. As a result, the CoC does not focus on social media outreach but instead provides a one-page info sheet used in targeted outreach to engage persons with lived experience in CoC activities, leadership, and decision-making.

Targeted outreach occurs through four avenues:

1. CoC members with lived experience. One third of CoC members and 14% of CoC leadership members indicated lived experience of homelessness in the most recent demographic survey. Current members are most effective in outreach because they are peers who can explain the value they find in CoC, how it works, and who is involved.

2. Trusted staff. The CoC requests that staff of homeless response service and housing programs talk with current/recent participants or program advisory committee members about CoC involvement as part of their personal or professional growth goals. Staff provide information and support to engage, virtual or physical access to CoC meetings, introductions to new people, and explanation of roles.

3. Equity Committee listening sessions. When individuals participating in listening sessions express interest in sharing more ideas, leading on a certain topic, or getting involved in a group, the Committee shares information on CoC participant and leadership with the individual and invites them to a CoC event or activity to learn more.

4. Annual request for nominations. The CoC Executive Committee specifically seeks out nominees with lived experience of homelessness for roles as committee members, committee chairs, or ad hoc members of the Executive Committee. Members explain the roles and the support available to help those new to leadership, and they encourage exploring the roles.

1D-11a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the five categories listed:

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included and provide input that is incorporated in the local planning process.	18	8
2.	Review and recommend revisions to local policies addressing homelessness related to coordinated entry, services, and housing.	8	4
3.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	18	8
4.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	18	8
5.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	5	2

1D-11b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC or CoC membership organizations provide professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CoC member organizations provide development and employment opportunities for persons with lived experience in several ways:

1. Advisory committees or boards: As part of case management, homeless service providers regularly share opportunities for participants to learn and share experience and knowledge by being part of a committee or board. Types of boards and committees where persons with lived experience are now involved include building resident councils, city/county citizen panels, state agency program advisory groups, and CoC member organization boards.
2. Workforce program partnerships: CoC member organizations have agreements with workforce programs to provide specific job skills classes, help participants prepare for applications and interviews, and identify training programs that help them reach their goals.
3. Speaking engagements: Organizations that often receive requests to speak to community groups have established protocols for including participants with lived experience in the engagement, including training and support for public speaking and participant compensation from the requesting group.
4. Revised job qualifications: Several CoC member organizations with open positions encourage applications from people who have lived experience by reducing/removing educational requirements and preparing for on-the-job training to develop skills.

As a CoC group, professional development and employment opportunities are provided by:

1. Promoting and supporting the MN Coalition for the Homeless conference stipend program. The annual conference provides training and networking opportunities for staff, volunteers, and participants in homeless response throughout the state. Registration, hotel, meals, and transportation are included.
2. Sharing employment training programs and member organizations' current job openings. Through the CoC email listserv, the CoC shares jobs at member organizations, jobs with employers willing to train, and workforce training programs to build skills. Staff and volunteers with organizations use the information to support clients in reaching their employment goals.
3. Seeking Special NOFO rural capacity building funds. The proposal includes incentives for programs and persons with lived experience to fill roles with rural homeless assistance programs and participate in shared training to build skills and professional networks.

1D-11c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	how your CoC routinely gathered feedback from people experiencing homelessness and people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG program on their experience receiving assistance; and
2.	the steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC routinely gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness or receiving assistance in three ways:

a) Every two years, the CoC conducts needs assessment surveys with community agency partners and persons currently or recently experiencing homelessness to learn about people’s priorities, needs, and experiences with the homeless response system. Respondents tell us what was most helpful or what would have been most helpful when they were experiencing a housing crisis and whether they felt heard and respected, as well as some basic demographics.

b) The CoC’s Lived Experience Working Group meets at least 4 times per year to provide guidance to CoC leadership. The Working Group meets in small local groups across the region and is joined together by Zoom to share their thoughts on any part of CoC activities or goals.

c) The CoC Equity Committee began conducting focus groups and interviews this year with individuals and families experiencing homelessness to evaluate personal experiences in the homeless response system. The focus groups will occur at least annually going forward.

2. The CoC recently addressed challenges raised by people with lived experience related to:

a) Long waits for housing openings in Coordinated Entry (CE). The CoC currently has far too few housing openings to meet the needs of households experiencing homelessness. Feedback from the needs surveys confirmed that this is frustrating and scary, and in some cases has resulted in people experiencing serious health and safety risks. People indicated need for supports even if housing wasn’t available. In response, the CoC has added Day Shelter with medical services and Housing Problem Solving in CE to identify other housing solutions and benefits they can use.

b) Stipends for participation. In response to concerns about stipends, the CoC increased the stipend budget in recent grant requests. The CoC is also updating its stipend policy to address technology needs and update the hourly rate. The CoC was not able to accommodate requests to provide cash or gift cards because it would place the lead agency out of compliance with federal Uniform Guidance on accounting practices for nonprofit recipients of federal funds. [If the SNAPs office can advocate for changes or clarification in 2 CFR 200, the CoC would be able to offer more flexibility in stipends.]

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.t.	

Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months that engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC’s geographic area regarding the following:

1.	reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and
2.	reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.

(limit 2,500 characters)

As part of the CoC’s partnership to review projects seeking Low Income Housing Tax Credits and other affordable housing funding through State programs, the CoC regularly engages with city, county, and state governments about barriers to housing. In the most recent funding round, the CoC supported affordable housing development proposals by providing comments and data on experience of homelessness and program safety to city officials. (In Minnesota, permanent supportive housing (PSH) is included many proposals for state affordable housing financing. To block development, local officials often question the need for PSH and local law enforcement recommends strict crime-free housing standards.)

In the past 12 months, the CoC has also consulted with the State Housing Finance Agency to simplify the administrative process of securing affordable housing development funds. Over several meetings and public comment periods, the CoC provided input to state officials on reducing the huge investment of time, forms, certifications, and other documentation needed just to apply for affordable housing financing. The CoC comments focused on retaining CoC consultation within the due diligence phase, so that developers and local officials could focus on fewer projects and better engage on local administrative and regulatory resolutions related to affordable housing development.

In other action, the CoC encourages participation by members in local planning, and several CoC individual members and staff are members of their local city, county, or township planning and zoning decision-making body. The CoC and many CoC member agencies are also members of Homes for All, a legislative advocacy coalition in Minnesota. Through Homes for All, CoC members contacted and met with state and local policy makers on issues related to increasing affordable housing, addressing homelessness, and reducing land use and regulatory barriers to housing development.

1E. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.a. and 2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for project applicants to submit their applications to your CoC’s local competition.	08/01/2022
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1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question and the response in Question 1E-2a along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes
4.	Provided points for projects that addressed specific severe barriers to housing and services.	Yes
5.	Used data from comparable databases to score projects submitted by victim service providers.	Yes

1E-2a.	<p>Scored Project Forms for One Project from Your CoC's Local Competition. We use the response to this question and Question 1E-2. along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.</p> <p>NOFO Section VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.</p>	
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You must upload the Scored Forms for One Project attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Complete the chart below to provide details of your CoC's local competition:

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	145
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	19
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

1E-2b.	<p>Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.</p> <p>NOFO Section VII.B.2.d.</p>	
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- Describe in the field below:
1. how your CoC collected and analyzed data regarding each project that has successfully housed program participants in permanent housing;
 2. how your CoC analyzed data regarding how long it takes to house people in permanent housing;
 3. how your CoC considered the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants preventing rapid placement in permanent housing or the ability to maintain permanent housing when your CoC ranked and selected projects; and
 4. considerations your CoC gave to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels but are projects your CoC needs in its geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC collects data already in HMIS or an alternate database to assess successful housing placements over a calendar year. Stability in or Exits to PH: APR questions 5a.8 and 23c are used to calculate the proportion of stayers and leavers to positive destinations vs. total stayers and leavers. Stability after program exit: An HMIS-based report identifying returns to homelessness within 12 months of exit from each project. Project outcomes are compared to a desired outcome of >85% stability in or exit to PH and <5% returns to homelessness in 12 months.
2. The CoC analyzed data in APR question 22c to identify the average days between project start and housing move-in for each project. A multiplier was applied to the average days based on the percentage of people exited without a housing move-in. The adjusted average was then compared to a desired outcome of housing move-in within 7 days.
3. The CoC considers severity of needs and vulnerabilities of participants using a balanced scoring tool and strategic ranking policies. The CoC rating tool scores performance outcomes as well as commitment to serving people with high need/vulnerability and using best practices. For PSH renewal projects, for example, 34.5% of 145 possible points were objective performance outcomes, 14% were based on percentage of high need populations served, and 20% were related to implementing Housing First and Equal Access and promoting self-sufficiency regardless of outcomes. (Points on safety were used for DV projects to reflect participant needs.) CoC Ranking policy also requires the Committee assess and adjust ranking if loss of projects in Tier 2 would negatively impact a high need geography or subpopulation.
4. This year, the CoC did not adjust ranking because geographic needs, service levels, and target populations in Tier 1 largely reflect needs in the CoC region. The same policy applied in previous years, however, have adjusted ranking to place in Tier 1 the only project serving people with substance use disorders and the only large-geography program with broad client choice in where to live (critical for people fleeing DV).

1E-3.	Promoting Racial Equity in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC obtained input and included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population;	
2.	how the input from persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, affected how your CoC determined the rating factors used to review project applications;	
3.	how your CoC included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, in the review, selection, and ranking process; and	
4.	how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree to which their project has identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC obtained input from persons of different races through membership in the Committee responsible for review, selection and ranking, and membership in the CoC’s Lived Experience Working Group. The Committee is gathered from CoC membership: 32% of participants have lived experience of homelessness, 14% are persons of color, and 35% have experience with domestic violence, bringing a range of experiences and knowledge to the review process. The CoC’s Lived Experience Working Group, where 70% identify as persons of color, including 30% identify as Black, African American, or African and 20% as multiple races.

2. Rating factors for project reviews were developed and are revised each year with input from the CoC community. Revisions made this year in response to input received include a) a new Advancing Equity assessment, b) new project requirement to document involvement of people who experience homelessness in the project plan, and c) points in new project scoring awarded directly by the Lived Experience Working Group.

3. The CoC’s Lived Experience Working Group (racial breakdown noted in #1 above) reviewed project goals, approaches, and description of how they involved persons with lived experience in project planning. Project descriptions were shared in a focus group setting, where verbal or written input could be provided back to projects to adjust approach if needed. The members could also award up to 10 points to the project based on their own experience. The scores per project were averaged and the feedback was provided to applicants as reviewer notes.

4. The CoC rated and ranked projects based on submittal of baseline data, identification of populations least likely to access the program/service, and actions taken by the program or agency to address disparities found for specific underserved groups. As a first-time scoring element, five points were possible in the rating for renewal projects this year. The CoC will adjust value and standards for next year soon, and provide support and training to projects in anticipation of 2023 reviews.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	your CoC’s reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;
2.	whether your CoC identified any projects through this process during your local competition this year;
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC written policies allows project reduction, rejection, and reallocation during project scoring or ranking phases of the local competition. Projects may initiate voluntary reallocation in writing for any reason. Involuntary reallocation is CoC-initiated based on any of 12 performance/project management criteria in the Local Competition Guide (the Guide). Reallocation criteria is applied to similar projects equally, and full or partial reallocation is based on the extent of noncompliance and efforts to resolve issues with noncompliance. The CoC identifies low performance (in outcomes or project management) by reviewing spending/recaptured funds reports, APRs, and project documents, and then scoring based on CoC project standards and reallocation criteria. Geographic areas with less need are clearly identified in the CoC needs assessment data and are not selected as priorities for the competition.
2. All projects met minimum standards for performance (at least 60 of 100 points possible in reviews), so no projects were identified for reallocation based only on performance. Two projects were identified for involuntary reallocation during project reviews based on a consistent pattern of underutilizing grant funds. One project was identified during the ranking phase as requiring reduction due to request exceeding maximums in the GIW, but this did not constitute reallocation.
3. The CoC applied partial reallocation to two projects: Castleview 1 and Hearth Consolidated SE. The two projects received involuntary reallocation based on at least three years of underspending grants (20-35% recapture rates) and had been advised to address spending levels in several prior review cycles.
4. N/A

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2017 and FY 2022.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2017 and FY 2022?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s)?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC inform applicants why their projects were rejected or reduced?	Yes
3.	If you selected Yes for element 1 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	09/12/2022

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Accepted attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	09/12/2022
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results–Scores for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Final Project Scores for All Projects attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Applicant Names; 2. Project Names; 3. Project Scores; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Award amounts; and 6. Projects accepted or rejected status.	Yes
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1E-5c.	1E-5c. Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website–which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	09/28/2022
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application has been posted on the CoC’s website or partner’s website.	09/28/2022
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2A-1.	HMIS Vendor.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.	WellSky
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC’s HMIS coverage area.	Statewide
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2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 HIC data into HDX.	04/27/2022
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2A-4.	Comparable Database for DV Providers–CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.b.	

	In the field below:
1.	describe actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC collect data in databases that meet HUD’s comparable database requirements; and
2.	state whether your CoC is compliant with the 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC and HMIS lead have taken several steps forward in supporting victim service providers are able to meet HUD’s comparable database requirements.
 - a) The CoCs HMIS Lead worked closely with Minnesota’s statewide coalition for victim-service providers (VSPs), Violence Free MN, on a grant-funded initiative to assist VSPs in assessing their software vendors. The goal was to assess whether their available databases were truly HMIS comparable databases. Violence Free MN staff also liaised with vendors directly. Staff from the HMIS Lead Agency were actively involved in this initiative, providing guidance to VSPs and funders with respect to HMIS data standards.
 - b) The CoC’s HMIS Lead Agency continues to engage with Violence Free Minnesota, working with a new position funded through a grant from the MN Department of Public Safety - Office of Justice Programs. This new role aims to identify data collection, technology, and privacy barriers for VSPs. With this partnership in place, the HMIS Lead agreed to provide technical guidance for VSPs via Helpdesk as they work to ensure compliance (while maintaining clear separation of client data; VSP data is not in HMIS nor shared with the HMIS lead directly).
 - c) To support DV grantees, the CoC consulted with the HUD Field Office to create a statewide cohort of Joint TH/RRH grantees to gather peer support as well as CoC, HUD Field Office, and HMIS lead support for recipients of this unique project type. The partnership has helped to resolve database setup and reporting issues for some DV grantees.
 - d) The CoC participated with the HUD Field Office and other CoCs in Minnesota to offer a pre-competition “CoC Basics for Victim Service Providers” training. The training covered what is involved with HUD CoC grants (including data and reporting) and what it means to be part of a CoC. The training was well-attended and resulted in new applications from VSPs in the CoC and across the state.
2. Yes, the CoC is compliant with the 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

2A-5.	Bed Coverage Rate–Using HIC, HMIS Data–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.c. and VII.B.7.	

Enter 2022 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Beds 2022 HIC	Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	370	78	239	81.85%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	221	43	160	89.89%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	173	0	173	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing	293	0	263	89.76%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	775	0	629	81.16%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
NOFO Section VII.B.3.c.		
For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-5, describe:		
1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and	
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

EMERGENCY SHELTER

1. Step(s): Add at least 10 ES beds in HMIS to increase coverage rate to 85% or higher.
2. Implementation: The CoC will add 2 beds in HMIS at Northfield Union of Youth, which were incorrectly noted as nonparticipating in the 2022 count. The CoC also expects one program, Connections Shelter (35 beds), to switch from seasonal to year-round in the next year (pending funding approvals). Connections' participation would bring the CoC to 83.79% HMIS bed coverage. The CoC will also add 10-16 beds at one of four nonparticipating shelters to reach 85% bed coverage. If the CoC receives Special NOFO funding to address rural homelessness, capacity building for rural shelters (including HMIS capacity) is a priority to support license, training, and other barriers for nonparticipating shelters.

OTHER PERMANENT HOUSING

1. Step(s): Add at least 30 OPH beds in HMIS to increase coverage rate to 85% or higher.
2. Implementation: The CoC will add 102 Mankato/Blue Earth County EDA Mainstream Voucher beds in HMIS. CoC staff met with Mankato/Blue Earth County EDA several times in recent months to discuss how HMIS could be implemented for the Mainstream Voucher beds at the agency that receive referrals from Coordinated Entry. As a result, the agency has now submitted paperwork to the HMIS System Administrator to have the beds enrolled in HMIS. The 102 beds are expected to be in HMIS by December 2022, bringing the CoC bed coverage rate for OPH to approximately 94%.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.		

Did your CoC submit LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 15, 2022, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2022 PIT count.	01/26/2022
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 PIT count data in HDX.	04/27/2022
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b.	

Describe in the field below how during the planning process for the 2022 PIT count your CoC:

1.	engaged stakeholders that serve homeless youth;
2.	involved homeless youth in the actual count; and
3.	worked with stakeholders to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness engaged in PIT Count planning by identifying youth outreach locations, incentives for homeless youth to be counted, strategies and activities for count day, and formerly homeless youth volunteers and staff volunteers for the count. Stakeholders included homeless youth service programs, McKinney Vento liaisons and other school staff, Alternative Learning Centers, YMCAs, and libraries. The planning occurred during multiple county-level homeless response teams meetings across the 20-county area in late 2021 and was consolidated at the CoC board level in January 2022.

2. Youth who have experienced homelessness were involved in the count by helping to train PIT count volunteers and, through the Youth Action Board of the CoC, leading a youth/student-focused resource fair. Youth volunteered as guides for the event, while school counselors, community volunteers, and others conducted PIT surveys. Youth also recommended items to include in the household goods “store” at the resource fair, which youth could “purchase” from with proof of visiting booths at the fair. Food and personal care resources were identified as most needed items.

3. Stakeholders listed above have locations where youth feel safe and welcome to gather, both for in-school and out-of-school youth, making those natural selections for PIT Count activities. Access to technology, food, personal supplies, and safe hangout space were identified as key considerations. Other locations for outreach were identified with the help of youth, including parks and certain stores/shopping areas. Stakeholders also worked with the CoC to use the Coordinated Entry priority list as a targeted outreach tool for youth known to be homeless but who did not present at a count location.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.a and VII.B.7.c.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2021 and 2022, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2021 and 2022, if applicable; and	
	3. describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
	4. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2022.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Sheltered count: All tools and reports were updated to reflect 2022 Data Standards. For programs not participating in HMIS, the CoC and HMIS lead developed a new way to collect aggregate shelter data to simplify the process and increase likelihood complete reporting. For programs in HMIS, the CoC used a new custom data quality report to focus on PIT night data quality.
2. Unsheltered count: All tools and reports were updated to reflect 2022 Data Standards. The same simplifications for non-HMIS shelters data collect were applied to data collection for the unsheltered count. The CoC also had more volunteers for street outreach in the region's largest city on the PIT night.
3. Overall, the CoC believes that the changes resulted in a more accurate count for the region. The improved process and training for non-HMIS data collection seemed to improve response quality (fewer contradictions to resolve) compared to previous years. Additional volunteers in Rochester contributed to more unsheltered individuals counted in that community, bringing PIT Count proportions in greater alignment with data from Coordinated Entry regarding geographic distribution.
4. N/A

2C. System Performance

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.b.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;	
2.	describe your CoC’s strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC uses the Minnesota Prevention Assessment Tool (MPAT), developed by the State and TA-provider Abt Associates, to prioritize and customize assistance to households at greatest risk of becoming homeless. Risk factors identified include current housing status (e.g. being doubled-up), criminal history, adverse childhood experiences, domestic violence or other major household trauma, recent discharge from an institution, low income, and previous evictions. Discrimination based on race/ethnicity, sexual orientation or gender identity, and familial status are also contributing factors. Based on initial analysis, the most significant risk factors across all households are previous history of homelessness and current housing status, while specific barriers to housing such as history of institutionalization affect certain portions of the population. Low income by itself is not a strong predictor of experiencing homelessness.
2. The CoC pairs the MPAT with a growing network of housing navigators and resources to prevent first time homelessness. County-based Housing Resource Coordinators assist persons in mental health treatment and other group settings to prevent exits to homelessness, and new PATH workers prevent exits to homelessness from institutional settings. The CoC also added a housing program with 30 units specifically to serve persons with mental illness after exit from care facilities to stabilize housing and maintain health. To build diversion capacity, the CoC implemented Housing Problem Solving as a first engagement step at CES access site (before full CES assessment) to help resolve emerging crises. Partnerships with Legal Aid, County Human Services, and nonprofits using State funded Family Homelessness Prevention & Assistance Program funds have expanded Housing Problem Solving to serve at least 1,500 more households this year.
3. The CoC's Coordinated Entry Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy and outcomes for reducing first time homelessness.

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.c.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;	
2.	describe how your CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC strategy to reduce length of time homeless includes increased prevention/assistance services, targeted Coordinated Entry (CE) Navigation and case conferencing, and additional housing openings in the region. The CoC funds Housing Problem Solving through many sources to make the service available at CE access sites and shelters throughout the region. Housing Problem Solving uses strengths-based assessment, advocacy, and support to connect people directly with other housing options to rapidly enter housing rather than waiting for an opening via CE. In the first year of Housing Problem Solving (HPS), over half of households avoided assessment into CE and shelter stays, and instead accessed other housing. Less than 5% of HPS assisted households returned. For households needing more than HPS, the CoC prioritizes individuals in CE with long periods of homelessness and severe service needs for immediate referral to housing openings. The CoC also uses case conferencing to help CE providers and other community partners work together to help individuals and families access housing quickly. CE Housing Navigators, outreach workers, and Day Center staff also now play a critical role in connecting or reconnecting with individuals with long histories of unsheltered homelessness, building trust, and collecting documents to prove housing eligibility. The CoC also works to expand other housing options by meeting with landlords, supporting community-level landlord mitigation programs, and engaging with more PHAs to use their preferences and partnerships with local service providers to expand access to households experiencing homelessness.

2. Households with the longest length of time homeless are identified via CE assessment and referred to the first available permanent housing opportunity. The CE assessment addresses literal homelessness and doubled up situations to ensure that an individual's experience of homelessness and housing instability may be considered under several funding programs. For individuals who resist or distrust CE, (and who may not be included in CE lists for referral), outreach workers, Day Center staff or supportive law enforcement partners engage at least weekly. These individuals are acknowledged in CE case conferencing so that connection to housing can be made as soon as individuals are ready.

3. The CoC's Coordinated Entry Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy and outcomes for reducing length of time homeless.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.d.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;	
	2. describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and	
	3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CoC strategies to increase exits to permanent housing from temporary locations are to increase a) services devoted to developing viable pathways to permanent housing (PH) and b) housing options available for people when they exit. Because exits to non-permanent locations are rare in TH and RRH, the CoC strategy focus on ES. In ES, exits to homelessness most often occur after short stays at shelters with limited services. In these cases, households often do not have time or support to identify viable paths to stable housing. In response, the CoC is expanding Housing Problem Solving services through COVID emergency rental assistance programs, additional Coordinated Entry navigators and Day Center medical services, and Medicaid Housing Stabilization Services, with a specific focus on shelters. Integrating Medicaid HSS ensures assistance with finding, securing, and maintain housing is available post-COVID. The CoC is also increasing the number of supportive and affordable rental housing units in key markets, using HUD CoC, Stability Vouchers, MN Housing Support, County ARPA funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME, and other resources as available. At least 100 new units or vouchers are in the pipeline from these sources.

2. To prevent exits to homelessness from PH, the CoC strategies are to a) increase housing options available at exit and b) provide additional training on Housing First and Harm Reduction.

To increase housing options, the CoC has doubled the number of Move On vouchers available for participants leaving PSH, OPH, or RRH because they no longer need intensive services, but who have long-term affordability needs. Medicaid Housing Stability Services is also now expanding to help eligible participants transition and maintain housing stability after exit from RRH or PSH. The CoC also encourages providers to connect exiting participants to Beyond Backgrounds, a program that provides a financial backstop for landlords who rent to people with poor credit, poor rental history, or previous justice involvement. In training, the CoC is updating its training plan to deliver more targeted Housing First and Harm Reduction training, as well as requirements for training at staff turnover. With rapid staff turnover in the past two years, the need for training has expanded significantly.

3. The CoC's Project Performance & Review Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy and outcomes for increasing retention of or exits to permanent housing.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness—CoC's Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.e.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;	
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC regularly reviews a standard Returns to Homelessness report in HMIS, along with client demographic reports and provider input to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness. For households identified within six months of exit to permanent housing (PH), the previous project serving the household is responsible to follow up. After six months, a Coordinated Entry Navigator reaches out to reconnect. While returns to homelessness from short-term shelter and TH remained about the same in the past year, the CoC has seen an increase in returns to homelessness after exit from PH as rapid rent increases occur.
2. CoC strategy to reduce returns to homelessness is different for Emergency Shelter (ES) and PH.
 - a) In exits from ES, returns often occur after short stays at shelters with limited service capacity in communities with very tight rental markets. In these cases, households often do not have time or support to identify viable paths to stable housing. To connect households experiencing homelessness with critical stability resources, the CoC is expanding Housing Problem Solving services through COVID emergency rental assistance programs and Medicaid Housing Stabilization Services. Integrating Medicaid HSS ensures assistance with finding, securing, and maintain housing is available post-COVID. The CoC is also increasing the number of supportive and affordable rental housing units in key markets, using HUD CoC, Stability Vouchers, County ARPA funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME, and other resources as available. At least 100 new units or vouchers are in the pipeline from these sources.
 - b) In returns after exit from PH programs, the greatest risk for household returns is unstable income as rents rise rapidly. To respond, the CoC has doubled the number of Move On vouchers available for participants leaving PSH or RRH, but who have long-term affordability needs. Medicaid Housing Stability Services is also now employed to help eligible participants transition and maintain housing stability after exit from RRH or PSH.
3. The CoC's Project Performance & Review Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy and outcomes for decreasing returns to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.f.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to access employment cash sources;	
2.	describe how your CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their cash income; and	
3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase income from employment.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CoC strategy to access employment cash sources includes three activities: a) Promoting job resources to ensures that staff and participants know about employment opportunities in their areas. Resources promoted include reputable job boards catering to persons with lived experience of homelessness or with previous justice involvement, short-term or on-the-job training for in-demand jobs, and job fairs and hiring events. The CoC also invites employers to share opportunities, participate in Project Community Connects events, and consider partnering with homeless programs to fill open jobs. The CoC provides template partnership documents between programs and local employment organizations to assist in formalizing agreements. b) Staff retraining/TA is vital due to the rapid staff turnover occurring in the region. Training and TA focuses on helping staff conduct effective assessments with participants to support employment, know employment resources in Minnesota and locally, work toward CoC expectations for increasing income, and record income updates correctly in HMIS. c) Policy and procedures: CoC Coordinated Entry assessments are updated to address employment, education, and literacy, so that many pathways to higher participant income are explored.

2. The CoC works with mainstream employment organizations in a few key ways: a) The CoC partners with State and local workforce development programs to cross train housing providers and workforce development staff. The training helps frontline workforce center staff across the state to better support people experiencing homelessness by connecting with homeless program staff to support participants' employment goals. It also connects homeless program staff to workforce training partners and encourages intentional partnership to support each participant. b) The CoC connects to benefits specialists with the MN Department of Rehabilitation Services to guide participants with disabilities on work or income incentives that exist within SSI/SSDI and other programs that allow people with disabilities to keep benefits, increase income, and save for the future.

3. The CoC's Data & TA Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy, outcomes, and training/TA for increasing employment cash income.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income–CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.f.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe your CoC's strategy to access non-employment cash income; and	
	2. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. To increase access to non-employment cash income, the CoC uses a multipronged approach.
 - a) Staff training: Training on mainstream benefits is offered at least annually by the CoC, and other opportunities for training and support are shared broadly with providers. Because about two-thirds of adults in Coordinated Entry identify as having a disabling condition, access to disability benefits is especially emphasized in the training. Key resources for training are Minnesota’s Disability Benefits 101 and Housing Benefits 101.
 - b) Policy and procedures: The CoC requires all CoC programs to screen participants for mainstream benefits, including nonemployment cash income like SSI/SSDI, TANF, and State benefits. Procedures were recently updated to integrate income and benefits assessment into Housing Problem Solving (Diversion/Prevention), Coordinated Entry, and Housing Program annual assessments. TANF for families and General Assistance for individuals are now well utilized and increase incomes by \$200-1000/month depending on household size.
 - c) Program expansion: The CoC has increased use of a State-funded program called Housing Support by nearly 50% in the past 5 years, which provides room/board and non-employment cash income for individuals with disabilities in supportive housing. An additional 40-50 more Housing Support units are currently in planning and development to advance CoC goals.
 - d) Partnerships: The CoC has new working relationships with the local Social Security office to provide vulnerable populations applications at PSH sites and support from staff to submit applications for SSI/SSDI. Partnerships with libraries and schools have placed kiosks for cash and non-cash benefits applications in accessible locations outside of county service buildings. Participants can now access and update their MN Benefits applications securely and receive support if needed to access non-employment cash benefits.
2. The CoC’s Data & TA Committee Chair is responsible to oversee strategy, outcomes, and training/TA for increasing non-employment cash income.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Housing Resources.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.a.	
	You must upload the Housing Leveraging Commitment attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	
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You must select a response for question 3A-1.

3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.b.	
	You must upload the Healthcare Formal Agreements attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	
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You must select a response for question 3A-2.

3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.6.a. and VII.B.6.b.	

If you selected yes to questions 3A-1. or 3A-2., use the list feature icon to enter information about each project application you intend for HUD to evaluate to determine if they meet the criteria.

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
This list contains no items			

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3B-1.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.s.	

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
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3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.s.	

If you answered yes to question 3B-1, describe in the field below actions CoC Program-funded project applicants will take to comply with:

1.	Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u); and
2.	HUD’s implementing rules at 24 CFR part 75 to provide employment and training opportunities for low- and very-low-income persons, as well as contracting and other economic opportunities for businesses that provide economic opportunities to low- and very-low-income persons.

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A

3C. Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3C-1.	Designating SSO/TH/Joint TH and PH-RRH Component Projects to Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section VII.C.	

	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No
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3C-2.	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section VII.C.	

You must upload the Project List for Other Federal Statutes attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

If you answered yes to question 3C-1, describe in the field below:

1.	how 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 in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; and
2.	how your CoC will meet requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act.

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applications.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	Yes
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4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2022 Priority Listing.

	Project Type	
1.	SSO Coordinated Entry	Yes
2.	PH-RRH or Joint TH and PH-RRH Component	No

You must click "Save" after selecting Yes for element 2 PH-RRH or Joint TH/RRH Component to view questions 4A-3b. through 4A-3h.

4A-2.	Information About the Project Applicant for the New Support Services Only Coordinated Entry (SSO-CE) DV Bonus Project.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(e)(2)	

Enter in the chart below information about the project applicant applying for the new SSO-CE DV Bonus project:

1.	Applicant Name	Institute for Community Alliances
2.	Project Name	CES DV Expansion
3.	Project Ranking on Priority Listing	20
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	FD8JNZNSLPN8
5.	Amount Requested	\$67,100

4A-2a.	Addressing Coordinated Entry Inadequacies through the New SSO-CE DV Bonus Project.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(e)(2)(c)	

Describe in the field below:

1.	the inadequacies of your CoC's current Coordinated Entry that limits its ability to better meet the needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and
2.	how the proposed project addresses inadequacies identified in element 1 of this question.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's Coordinated Entry System (CES) is accessible to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking with access sites in each of the CoC's 20 counties. Using a no-wrong-door approach, the CES has at least one victim service provider serving as an access site in each county. However, the CoC has found that in many Victim Service Provider (VSP) programs that act as access sites, there is inadequate staff capacity to a) provide the immediate services/supports needed by survivors of violence as well as the housing-focused navigation needed to access permanent housing and b) manage and maintain accurate data in CES for survivors to receive timely referrals to housing. As a result, shelter stays may be extended for survivors without housing stability plans, which in turn results in fewer openings in shelter during the year for households experiencing violence. With the increase in calls for DV assistance connected with post-COVID evictions (reported by both VSP and legal aid services in the region), the need to shore up this part of the response system is critical.

The CoC increased its capacity to support VSPs in part of the CoC region with a DV Bonus grant received in 2019. However, the small grant does not cover the entire CoC region. CoC capacity for DV-focused CES Navigation currently provides for 20 hrs/wk in 4 counties in partnership with 2 VSPs. The project does not include time to address CES referral data or to assist persons fleeing DV but who are unable to access the shelter due to limited shelter capacity.

2. The proposed SSO-CE project responds to those inadequacies in 3 ways: a) Adding a new VSP partner (CADA) for CES Navigation in 9 counties currently unserved by the existing SSO-CE grant. As a partner, CADA provides onsite space for the CES Navigator and dedicates time for shelter Advocates to work with the Navigator to support housing plans for survivors. b) Increasing CE staff time for navigation and assessment for households both in shelter and seeking shelter due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking for all partner sites. c) Increasing CE Staff time to manage housing referrals to ensure timely and correct assessments in all sites result in rapid connection to permanent housing.

	<p>4A-2b. Plan to Involve Survivors in Policy and Program Development in the New SSO-CE DV Bonus Project.</p>	
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NOFO Section II.B.11.(e)(2)(d)

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors with a range of lived expertise in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

As a new expansion project, the SSO-CE DV project has involved and will continue to involve survivors in development and operations of the project.

1. The new project proposal was developed based on input from both current program participants (survivors) and the CoC's Lived Experience Working Group, which includes survivors. Participants consulted valued the access to a Housing Navigator onsite or by phone/Zoom, so the expansion continues that flexibility with a new partner agency. Following an annual calendar, the project will continue to seek participant input through surveys and informal conversations on how the model, policies, and staff procedures can best support them.
2. The project will receive guidance from survivors through their involvement in the project rating and ranking process. The CoC Lived Experience Working Group membership includes 30% persons with experience of DV, and they will continue to have a role in setting criteria for projects, providing guidance on effective services and supports, and ensuring meaningful involvement of participants.
3. The project involves survivors through its active partnerships with survivor-led organizations. The SSO-CE DV project is a product of collaboration between three victim service providers and the CoC to maximize access to housing for survivors. The project meets at least monthly with partners to continually improve services and outcomes. A formal check-in occurs at least annually to consider current needs, strengths and weaknesses, and to make changes that better support survivors going forward.

Applicant Name
This list contains no items

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete. |
| 2. | You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'. |
| 3. | We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported—please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube. |
| 4. | Attachments must match the questions they are associated with. |
| 5. | Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process. |
| 6. | If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either. |
| | . We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time). |
| | . We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment. |
| 7. | After you upload each attachment, use the Download feature to access and check the attachment to ensure it matches the required Document Type and to ensure it contains all pages you intend to include. |

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1E-1. Local Competition Deadline	Yes		
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Renewal Project Application	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Final Project Scores for All Projects	Yes		
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		

3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		

Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/22/2022
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/25/2022
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/25/2022
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	09/26/2022
1E. Project Review/Ranking	09/26/2022
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/26/2022
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/26/2022
2C. System Performance	09/22/2022
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	Please Complete
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/22/2022
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/22/2022

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/26/2022
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required