

Before Starting the CoC Application

The CoC Consolidated Application consists of three parts, the CoC Application, the CoC Priority Listing, and all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected. All three must be submitted for the CoC Consolidated Application to be considered complete.

The Collaborative Applicant is responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2018 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.
6. Questions marked with an asterisk (*), which are mandatory and require a response.

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: MN-503 - Dakota, Anoka, Washington, Scott, Carver Counties CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Washington County Community Development Agency

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

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

1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1B-1. CoC Meeting Participants. For the period from May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018, using the list below, applicant must: (1) select organizations and persons that participate in CoC meetings; and (2) indicate whether the organizations and persons vote, including selecting CoC Board members.

Organization/Person Categories	Participates in CoC Meetings	Votes, including selecting CoC Board Members
Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes
CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes
Law Enforcement	Yes	No
Local Jail(s)	Yes	No
Hospital(s)	Yes	No
EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	No	No
Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes
Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	No
Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	No
Disability Service Organizations	Yes	No
Disability Advocates	Yes	No
Public Housing Authorities	Yes	No
CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes
Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes
Youth Advocates	Yes	No
School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	No
CoC Funded Victim Service Providers	Not Applicable	No
Non-CoC Funded Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes
Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	No
Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	No
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) Advocates	Yes	No
LGBT Service Organizations	Yes	No
Agencies that serve survivors of human trafficking	Yes	Yes
Other homeless subpopulation advocates	No	No
Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes
Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	No
Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	No

Other:(limit 50 characters)		

1B-1a. Applicants must describe the specific strategy the CoC uses to solicit and consider opinions from organizations and/or persons that have an interest in preventing or ending homelessness. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC solicits and considers opinions and input from a robust range of community stakeholders representing interests that are committed to preventing and ending homelessness. 1) The CoC Governing Board and all committees annually review membership participation. The CoC tracks demographics of all Governing Board members such as race and ethnicity, age, gender identity, interest group etc. Outreach is conducted to under-represented groups. The CoC’s governance and voting procedures provide equal representation among all interests and ensure all opinions are heard. 2) The CoC communicates in multiply ways to make stakeholders aware of public meetings. Meeting times, location, and agendas are posted on the CoC website. The CoC Coordinator maintains a listserv and sends meeting reminders and updates to all stakeholders monthly. Meetings invites are also shared at all committee meetings and upcoming meetings are listed on agendas. 3) The CoC conducts additional stakeholder meetings bi-annually to solicit feedback from a large range of community members. Stakeholder meetings were held on 3/23/18 and 8/29/18. The feedback from these meetings was reviewed and implemented by the CoC’s working committees. All committees are open to any interested stakeholder. These committees develop and monitor progress using annual work plans. These work plans are fluid, working documents that are developed with input from all stakeholders participating in the meeting.

1B-2.Open Invitation for New Members. Applicants must describe:

- (1) the invitation process;**
 - (2) how the CoC communicates the invitation process to solicit new members;**
 - (3) how often the CoC solicits new members; and**
 - (4) any special outreach the CoC conducted to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join the CoC.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC annually invites new members to apply for open positions to the Governing Board. The CoC tracks demographics of all Governing Board members such as race and ethnicity, age, gender identity, interest group etc. Outreach is conducted to under-represented groups. 2) The CoC communicates in multiply ways to make stakeholders aware of open board positions. Open positions and the application process are posted on the CoC website. The CoC Coordinator maintains a listserv and sends information regarding open positions and updates to all stakeholders annually at a minimum. Opportunities are also shared at CoC committee meetings and through presentations to local

stakeholder groups such as school liaisons, police departments, etc. 3) Open positions for the Governing Board are solicited on an annual basis. Opportunities to engage in Governing Board and other committee meetings happen monthly. 4) The CoC has formerly homeless persons serving on working committees and the Governing Board. Additionally, the CoC engages persons experiencing homelessness and formerly homeless persons through the Coordinated Entry system. Client engagement currently happens on a bi-annual basis and through this process, clients are encouraged to participate in regular Governing Board and committee meetings. In addition, several youth programs in the CoC have active youth advisory councils. The CoC engages with these advisory groups throughout the year to inform planning.

1B-3.Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded. Applicants must describe how the CoC notified the public that it will accept and consider proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding, even if the CoC is not applying for new projects in FY 2018, and the response must include the date(s) the CoC publicly announced it was open to proposals. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC solicits new proposals for funding annually to encourage development of new projects & expand CoC resources. 1) The CoC distributed the new funding announcement through broad distribution lists (including neighboring CoC regions) on 7/11/18 and detailed at the Governing Board meeting on 7/20/18. Outreach was conducted to specific providers requesting proposals that would fill the local CoC identified priorities. In addition, specific outreach was conducted to DV providers to ensure these providers were aware of the bonus opportunity and to encourage them to apply. Technical assistance was offered to all projects that have not previously received CoC funds. 2) The CoC requests all renewal projects to submit a Letter of Intent to demonstrate they will be reapplying for funding. For new project applications, the CoC conducts a pre-ranking process using an objective scoring tool approved by the CoC. This tool includes Experience of Applicant, Project Design (service model, etc), description of Supportive Services, Funding/Budget Request, and Component Specific questions that detail how the project will fill an unmet need in the CoC. One project proposal from a new applicant was received for the normal bonus funds. One project proposal from a new applicant was received for the DV bonus funds. Both projects were scored using the objective scoring tool and discussed by the CoC Ranking Committee. All pre-applications, regardless of pre-ranking, have been invited to submit an application for funding through e-snaps. 3) The CoC publicly announced it was open to proposals on 7/11/18 through email distribution lists and the CoC website. 4) The CoC is open to all applicants even if they have not received CoC funds in the past.

1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1C-1. CoCs Coordination, Planning, and Operation of Projects. Applicants must use the chart below to identify the federal, state, local, private, and other organizations that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness that are included in the CoCs coordination, planning, and operation of projects.

Entities or Organizations the CoC coordinates planning and operation of projects	Coordinates with Planning and Operation of Projects
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
Head Start Program	Yes
Funding Collaboratives	Yes
Private Foundations	Yes
Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Funded Housing and Service Programs	Not Applicable
Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Funded Housing and Service Programs	Yes
Housing and service programs funded through other Federal resources	Yes
Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
Housing and service programs funded through private entities, including foundations	Yes
Other:(limit 50 characters)	
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable

1C-2. CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients. Applicants must describe how the CoC:

- (1) consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG funds; and**
 - (2) participated in the evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC engages ESG recipients including agencies that receive direct allocations (Dakota County CDA) & State recipients in developing plans, funding decisions, performance standards & evaluating outcomes. For State ESG recipients, the State’s competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process for

ESG funds includes representative(s) from the CoC who participate in the evaluation of ESG applications for funding. This review process, along with additional RFP meetings, provides an opportunity for meaningful CoC input in the allocation of ESG funds in the CoC. The CoC has collaborated with all ESG recipients to create written standards that define practices for all ESG funded programs within the CoC. During 2017-2018 the CoC worked closely with the Dakota CDA in order to develop shelter standards and to utilize ESG to develop new shelter beds. Persons who experienced homelessness and have utilized shelter were actively involved in planning for the new shelter. ESG was utilized to fund operations, case management and HMIS in a new singles shelter. 2) The CoC works with both the Dakota County CDA and the State recipient of ESG funds to evaluate the performance of the ESG recipients. The CoC meets with state ESG partners monthly for collaboration and partnership on setting expectations for grantees. The CoC meets with Dakota County CDA ESG staff monthly as well for collaborative planning and performance monitoring.

1C-2a. Providing PIT and HIC Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Did the CoC provide Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area? Yes to both

1C-2b. Providing Other Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Did the CoC provide local homelessness information other than PIT and HIC data to the jurisdiction(s) Consolidated Plan(s)? Yes

1C-3. Addressing the Safety Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors. Applicants must describe:

- (1) the CoC’s protocols, including the existence of the CoC’s emergency transfer plan, that prioritizes safety and trauma-informed, victim-centered services to prioritize safety; and**
 - (2) how the CoC maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC has created protocols for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors using an emergency transfer plan, also known as a transition plan, through the CoC’s Coordinated Entry Policies. The CoC engaged Victim Service Providers in the creation of the emergency transfer plan to ensure it would meet the needs of survivors. The emergency transfer plan details the creation of a CES Advisory Committee that will expedite the transition for a household from one housing program to another for several reasons including safety concerns. The CES Advisory Committee began meeting in January 2018 and is an elected group of providers and assessors. The Advisory meets monthly or more frequently as needed to review, discuss, and facilitate transitions. 2) Client choice is maintained through allowing survivors of Domestic Violence or Sexual Assault a choice to access

the Coordinated Entry System and are offered housing where they believe they may be able to safely live. If the household needs to leave housing obtained through the CoC’s CES for safety reasons, program staff are instructed to follow the process outlined in the CES transition plan (emergency transfer plan) detailed in (1) above. The CES Advisory Committee will expedite all safety related requests. If a household needs to be on a priority list in a non-SMAC region, the priority list manager will make every attempt to work with the new region to ensure a successful referral to that region’s priority list. All households assessed by a Victim Service Provider and/or opt out of data-sharing are kept on a priority list outside of HMIS for confidentiality purposes.

1C-3a. Applicants must describe how the CoC coordinates with victim services providers to provide annual training to CoC area projects and Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices in serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC coordinates with Victim Service Providers to provide training to all providers within the CoC including Coordinated Entry staff and assessors. 1) Local Victim Service Providers are active participants in local homelessness planning groups and provide trainings at these meetings on at least an annual basis. The CoC also connects housing providers to trauma informed trainings to ensure victim centered practices are used throughout the continuum and across the range of programs. Training opportunities exist at least annually for providers on best practices in serving survivors. Other trainings specific to DV provided in the last year include: Domestic Violence Overview 3/9/17, Domestic Violence Impact on Renting 5/23/18. Trainings are conducted by resources like local DV shelters & the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women. 2) The CoC provides CE assessor training monthly. The curriculum for this training includes trauma-informed practices and content on best practices in serving survivors. This training is developed by the Assessor Training Team which includes experts on trauma informed care.

1C-3b. Applicants must describe the data the CoC uses to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including data from a comparable database. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC uses three primary sources for data to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: HMIS, Coordinated Entry Priority List outside of HMIS, and data from Victim Service Providers across the region. The primary tool the CoC uses to collect information on homeless programs is HMIS. While it is understood that HMIS cannot capture data from households served by Victim Service Providers, data on victimization is collected from households participating in non-VAWA covered programs in HMIS. This is important data to include when considering the scope of the issue. Data from HMIS is used by the CoC to review how many households have experienced DV and are currently being served by Housing Services Providers. HMIS is also utilized to maintain the majority of the CoC’s Coordinated Entry Priority List. Households who are assessed by a Victim Service Provider or opt not to have their data shared in HMIS are added to a non-HMIS Priority List. The data from the HMIS list and the non-HMIS list are

combined and used quarterly by the CoC to review trends and unmet needs including unmet needs of survivors. The final source the CoC utilizes is data directly from Victim Service Providers. The CoC requests data on households served, households turned away, and length of stay in emergency shelter from Victim Service Providers across the region to better understand the scope of need in the community.

**1C-4. DV Bonus Projects. Is your CoC Yes
applying for DV Bonus Projects?**

1C-4a. From the list, applicants must indicate the type(s) of DV Bonus project(s) that project applicants are applying for which the CoC is including in its Priority Listing.

SSO Coordinated Entry	<input type="checkbox"/>
RRH	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint TH/RRH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1C-4b. Applicants must describe:

- (1) how many domestic violence survivors the CoC is currently serving in the CoC’s geographic area;**
- (2) the data source the CoC used for the calculations; and**
- (3) how the CoC collected the data.**
(limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC used data from the night of the 2018 Point in Time Count to determine how many domestic violence survivors the CoC is currently serving. On the night of the 2018 Point in Time Count the CoC was serving 487 domestic violence survivors. 2) The CoC utilized HMIS data along with data collected from the Victim Service Providers across the region. 3) The CoC utilized a report in HMIS that pulls domestic violence data from emergency shelter, homeless prevention, permanent housing, service only, street outreach, and transitional housing project types within the CoC. Based on data element 4.11, 402 persons indicated they were survivors of domestic violence, with 53 of the 402 persons indicating that they were fleeing domestic violence. The HMIS report was run for the date of the Point in Time Count, 1/24/18. The CoC also reached out to the Victim Service Providers across the region including Lewis House, Alexandra House, Southern Valley Alliance for Battered Women and Tubman to capture the numbers the CoC is serving that are not included in HMIS. Providers across the region indicated serving 85 additional survivors of domestic violence on the night of the Point in Time Count, 1/24/18 giving the CoC a total of 487.

1C-4c. Applicants must describe:

- (1) how many domestic violence survivors need housing or services in the CoC’s geographic area;**
- (2) data source the CoC used for the calculations; and**
- (3) how the CoC collected the data.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC has identified that 892 survivors of domestic violence are in need of housing or services in the CoC’s geographic area. 2) The CoC used HMIS as one source of data for this information. The other data source utilized was the Coordinated Entry Priority List that is outside of HMIS (non-HMIS PL). 3) The CoC collected data from HMIS by combining the number reflected in the response for IC-4b, 402 persons and HMIS data on domestic violence from the CoC’s Coordinated Entry system. Specifically, the CoC collects the following question of all Coordinated Entry participants: “Are you seeking housing due to concern for your safety or fear of violence or abuse from another person staying with you?.” 115 households with at least 228 members on the Priority List within HMIS responded in the affirmative. As with question 1C-4b, the report used to generate Coordinated Entry data was pulled for the night of the 2018 PIT: 1/24/18. The data from the non-HMIS PL indicates an additional 129 households with at least 262 members answered affirmatively to the question regarding DV on the CE assessment. The CoC coordinated with Victim Service Providers within the region. These providers confirmed that all of the households served within their programs on the night of 1/24/18 were captured on the combined HMIS and non-HMIS PL and therefore further data from them was not needed. Combining the Priority List data from the HMIS (228) and non-HMIS lists (262) with the number the CoC is currently serving in housing programs in HMIS (402) gives the total of 892 survivors in need of housing or services.

1C-4d. Based on questions 1C-4b. and 1C-4c., applicant must:

(1) describe the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors, or if the CoC is applying for an SSO-CE project, describe how the current Coordinated Entry is inadequate to address the needs of DV survivors;

(2) quantify the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors;

(3) describe the data source the CoC used to quantify the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors; and

(4) describe how the CoC determined the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors.

(limit 3,000 characters)

1) The CoC has an unmet need for services for survivors of DV. Services specific to survivors are limited across the CoC region. It is critical that survivors of DV are served by providers who understand trauma informed care and safety protocols and have expertise in housing services. The CoC currently has four Victim Service Providers who bring great expertise to the households they serve as well as CoC planning. The capacity of these agencies does not meet the need for victim specific services within the CoC. 2) Based on the data provided in 1C-4b and 1C-4c, the CoC has determined that 892 individuals identifying as survivors of DV are currently in need of housing and services within the CoC. The CoC is currently providing housing and services to 402 of these individuals. This means 490 individuals (244 households) identifying as DV survivors are currently in need of housing and services. The CoC also acknowledges that while this is the best data available to make this determination, this is most likely an undercount based on the turn away numbers Victim Service Providers report to the CoC annually. 3) As noted above, the CoC collects the following question of all Coordinated Entry participants: “Are you seeking housing due to concern for your safety or fear of violence or abuse from another person staying with you?.” 115 households with at least 228 members on the Priority List within

HMIS responded in the affirmative. As with question 1C-4b, the report used to generate Coordinated Entry data was pulled for the night of the 2018 PIT: 1/24/18. The data from the non-HMIS PL indicates an additional 129 households with at least 262 members answered affirmatively to the question regarding DV on the CE assessment. The CoC coordinated with Victim Service Providers within the region. These providers confirmed that all the households served within their programs on the night of 1/24/18 were captured on the combined HMIS and non-HMIS Priority List and therefore further data from them was not needed. 4) Using the data from the sources listed above the CoC combined the Priority List data from the HMIS (228 individuals and 115 households) and non-HMIS lists (262 individuals and 129 households) giving the total of 490 individuals and 224 households identifying as survivors in need of housing or services. The CoC needs to develop 200 additional units of Permanent Housing to meet the need of DV survivors in the CoC.

1C-4e. Applicants must describe how the DV Bonus project(s) being applied for will address the unmet needs of domestic violence survivors. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC is including one DV Bonus project: Safe Journeys Washington County Youth Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing in this collaborative application. This project will serve homeless youth of all genders, ages 16 to 21, including parenting youth. All will have experienced or be attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. This project will provide 6 new units (10 beds) of transitional housing and 7 new units (10 beds) of rapid rehousing. As indicated in 1C-4.d above, the CoC has an unmet need of 200 units of permanent housing to serve survivors of DV. Further, the CoC has very few beds specific for survivors of DV. On the 2018 HIC, the CoC reported 5 beds of PSH, 0 beds of RRH and 0 beds of TH. From the 2018 PIT count, 77 unaccompanied youth were homeless on a single night in the CoC. Racial disparities are significant. Ethnic minority groups make up 38% of the homeless youth in the CoC, compared to 11% of the overall CoC population. Designed with insight from homeless youth and families, Tubman’s services are based on best practices in both the housing and domestic violence fields. Services are survivor-centered, trauma-informed, and designed to meet the needs of ethnic minority groups and youth of all genders. Tubman uses a low-barrier, harm reduction model through a youth development lens to help youth work toward their education, employment, housing, legal, and relationship goals and strengthen positive connections. Tubman’s comprehensive services effectively engage youth and offer the sustained, one-on-one support they need to heal from trauma, obtain permanent housing, increase income, and build protective factors that reduce the risk of future homelessness and exploitation. Tubman’s Safe Journeys program opened 3 years ago providing site based TH for youth in a neighboring CoC. This bonus opportunity will allow the Safe Journeys program to extend into the Suburban Metro Area CoC.

1C-4f. Applicants must address the capacity of each project applicant applying for DV bonus projects to implement a DV Bonus project by describing:

- (1) rate of housing placement of DV survivors;**
- (2) rate of housing retention of DV survivors;**
- (3) improvements in safety of DV survivors; and**

(4) how the project applicant addresses multiple barriers faced by DV survivors. (limit 4,000 characters)

The CoC is submitting one application for the DV Bonus. Tubman will be the service provider for the Safe Journey Washington County Youth Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing. Tubman helps homeless youth survivors identify their unique barriers to stable housing, map existing resources and relationships, and create a housing plan. With youth under age 18, Tubman explores family reunification, focusing first on safety. Youth receive support to budget for housing, obtain documents, build credit history, complete housing applications, and obtain household items. Tubman works closely with youth to secure safe longer-term housing. Staff accompany them to appointments with landlords, provide direct services advocacy on survivors’ housing rights, provide landlord mediation, and assist with transportation.

Over the 3 years since Safe Journeys opened, 70% of youth survivors have exited to permanent housing. Past retention rates in Tubman’s transitional housing program for families indicate that the majority are still housed a year after exit. Tubman helps all clients create and update customized safety plans to address the safety of each youth and their children at home, school, work, day care, and in the community. Safety planning also addresses how technology can be used to stalk or harass; resources to remove phone spyware and vehicle tracking devices; and preventing abusers’ access to victims’ bank, cell phone, or other accounts. Tubman provides cell phones that can dial 911 and helps survivors get locks changed and obtain a confidential address.

Tubman’s legal advocates and attorneys provide help with protective orders, family law matters, and other issues.

Survivors face complex barriers as a result of violence, such as eviction, loss of housing, or poor rental history; lack of steady employment; isolation; mental and physical health challenges; and discrimination. Tubman’s voluntary support services address goal planning, public benefits, health insurance, financial education, employment, cultural and spiritual wellness, and parenting. Clients can access groups, counseling, leadership development, healthcare, and other resources.

1C-5. PHAs within CoC. Applicants must use the chart to provide information about each Public Housing Agency (PHA) in the CoC’s geographic areas:

- (1) Identify the percentage of new admissions to the Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Programs in the PHA who were experiencing homelessness at the time of admission;**
- (2) Indicate whether the PHA has a homeless admission preference in its Public Housing and/or HCV Program; and**
- (3) Indicate whether the CoC has a move on strategy. The information should be for Federal Fiscal Year 2017.**

Public Housing Agency Name	% New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program during FY 2017 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	PHA has General or Limited Homeless Preference	PHA has a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g. move on?
Dakota CDA	0.00%	No	No
Scott County CDA	0.00%	No	No

Carver County CDA	0.00%	No	No
Washington County CDA	0.00%	No	No
Scott Carver Dakota CAP	0.00%	Yes-HCV	No

If you select "Yes--Public Housing," "Yes--HCV," or "Yes--Both" for "PHA has general or limited homeless preference," you must attach documentation of the preference from the PHA in order to receive credit.

1C-5a. For each PHA where there is not a homeless admission preference in their written policy, applicants must identify the steps the CoC has taken to encourage the PHA to adopt such a policy. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC has strong working relationships with the PHAs within the CoC. Two of the smaller PHAs (Radius Health and the Scott-Carver-Dakota CAP Agency) within the CoC do have homeless preferences. Historically, PHAs have played a role in the CoC through holding Shelter + Care grants and administering various HUD vouchers. The CoC is amid a process to identify if this role maximizes the resources of both the PHA and the CoC. One challenge in convincing the PHA partners to implement a homeless preference for their selection criteria is this is not a HUD Mandate and creates an undue, administrative burden for their agencies. Many of the PHA's within the CoC are already well integrated into the homeless response system. One example is the Carver County CDA serves as an access points for Coordinated Entry. Creating a homeless preference for their programs would only bolster the CoC's access for those experiencing homelessness to these valuable rental assistance programs. The CoC is committed to working with PHAs to improve the overall homeless response system. The CoC is working with the local HUD field office to request HUD TA on strategies for implementing a homeless preference and Move On strategies with PHAs across the region. The CoC will work immediately following NOFA submission for applying for TA under the guidance of the local HUD field office.

1C-5b. Move On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers. Does the CoC have a Move On strategy with affordable housing providers in its jurisdiction (e.g., multifamily assisted housing owners, PHAs, Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, or local low-income housing programs)? Yes

Move On strategy description. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC has partnered with the state to pilot a Move On strategy that supports households to transition out of supportive housing and into market rate housing with limited supports. Tenant based vouchers are provided by Minnesota Housing Finance Agency and light touch case management services funding is provided by the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The housing provider (Mental Health Resources) identifies households that can maintain stable housing without supportive services. The housing provider supports the household in moving if necessary and provides very limited, light touch supports to ensure the household is maintaining stability. The goal of the CoC and the

state funders is to expand this pilot in 2019. In addition, the CoC intends to work with PHAs across the region to implement a similar model with additional voucher programs.

1C-6. Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT). Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to address the needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender individuals and their families experiencing homelessness. (limit 2,000 characters)

In 2017 the CoC implemented an Anti-Discrimination Policy in regards to Sexual Orientation and/or Gender Identity which includes language to address the needs of LGBT individuals and families receiving services from the CoC. The policy outlines the following areas: access to sex-segregated facilities and programs, access to family facilities and programs, access to bathrooms, accommodation for safety and/or privacy, use of preferred names and gendered-pronouns, and HMIS data collection and intake forms. The CoC worked with providers across the region on implementing the policy into current programming. Trainings on working with the LGBT population are offered to all CoC stakeholders annually at a minimum. The last training offered took place on 11/14/17. The CoC is also partnering with the state to complete a True Inclusion Assessment facilitated by the True Colors Foundation. This opportunity will allow providers across the CoC to dig into program policies and find places where they can improve on ensuring programming is inclusive. This assessment will take place in 2019.

1C-6a. Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training. Applicants must indicate if the CoC implemented a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy and conducted CoC-wide anti-discrimination training on the Equal Access Final Rule and the Gender Identity Final Rule.

1. Did the CoC implement a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that applies to all projects regardless of funding source?	Yes
2. Did the 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)?	No
3. Did the CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity (Gender Identity Final Rule)?	No

1C-7. Criminalization of Homelessness. Applicants must select the specific strategies the CoC implemented to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in the CoC's geographic area. Select all that apply.

Engaged/educated local policymakers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Engaged/educated law enforcement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Engaged/educated local business leaders:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Implemented communitywide plans:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No strategies have been implemented:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:(limit 50 characters)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

1C-8. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. Applicants must:
(1) demonstrate the coordinated entry system covers the entire CoC geographic area;
(2) demonstrate the coordinated entry system reaches people who are least likely to apply homelessness assistance in the absence of special outreach;
(3) demonstrate the assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance and ensures they receive assistance in a timely manner; and
(4) attach CoC’s standard assessment tool.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC has had an active Coordinated Entry System (CES) in place since January 2015. 1) The CoC has access points spread across the entire region of the CoC. The definition and expectations of an Access Point are detailed in the CoC’s CES policies. At a minimum, Access Points must administer the CES assessment and enter data into the Priority List. The CoC’s CES work group reviews Access Point capacity on a quarterly basis to assess if additional access is needed somewhere in the region. 2) In order to reach people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance outreach workers are utilized for CES assessments. All street outreach teams within the CoC are considered Access Points. Outreach workers connect with those households that are least likely to apply for homeless assistance by meeting them and offering the CES assessment where the household is comfortable as opposed to requiring the household to come to a specific location. In addition to outreach providing assessments, Access Points are also able to offer housing assessments over the phone. There are places in the CoC where street outreach capacity is limited. Phone assessments are offered to households in areas not covered by an outreach team that are also are unable to come to an assessment site. 3) The CoC uses the VI-SPDAT as the primary assessment tool. In addition, the CoC has developed a set of supplemental questions that help to further identify vulnerabilities and barriers. Households are prioritized on the by name list based on length of time homeless. After the by name list has been prioritized using this criteria Case Consultation teams review households at the top of the list to ensure those with the most significant barriers are served first in a program that will best fit their needs.

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1D-1. Discharge Planning–State and Local. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has a discharge policy to ensure persons discharged from the systems of care listed are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

Foster Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Correctional Facilities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>

1D-2. Discharge Planning Coordination. Applicants must indicate whether the 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. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

Foster Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Correctional Facilities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>

1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review, Ranking, and Selection

Instructions

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1E-1. Project Ranking and Selection. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition:

- (1) objective criteria;**
- (2) at least one factor related to achieving positive housing outcomes;**
- (3) a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim services providers; and**
- (4) attach evidence that supports the process selected.**

Used Objective Criteria for Review, Rating, Ranking and Section	Yes
Included at least one factor related to achieving positive housing outcomes	Yes
Included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim service providers	Yes

1E-2. Severity of Needs and Vulnerabilities. Applicants must describe:

- (1) the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing, ranking, and rating projects; and**
- (2) how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account during the review, rating, and ranking process.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC received TA between the 2017 and 2018 NOFA competitions to strengthen the objective scoring tool. This process included input from all CoC funded providers on objective measures that would accurately reflect performance. The final result is a tool that is both objective at measuring performance and also takes into account needs and vulnerabilities of the households served within programs. 1) The scoring tool includes considerations for the following needs and vulnerabilities in reviewing, ranking, and rating projects: Chronic Homelessness and low or no income. 2) The CoC considers severity of needs and vulnerabilities in the review, rating, and ranking process through use of the objective scoring tool. The CoC awards points for PSH projects that dedicate at least 79% of their beds to Chronically Homeless or Dedicated Plus. To earn maximum points on this scoring criteria the project must dedicate at least 90% of their beds to serving Chronically Homeless or Dedicated Plus. In addition, the CoC awards points to projects that successfully increase total income not just earned income. The CoC does not currently fund projects that target Domestic Violence survivors. If the CoC is awarded the DV Bonus funds, there will be considerations made in the scoring of the DV project

in future review, rating, and raking procedures.

- 1E-3. Public Postings. Applicants must indicate how the CoC made public:**
- (1) objective ranking and selection process the CoC used for all projects (new and renewal);**
 - (2) CoC Consolidated Application—including the CoC Application, Priority Listings, and all projects accepted and ranked or rejected, which HUD required CoCs to post to their websites, or partners websites, at least 2 days before the CoC Program Competition application submission deadline; and**
 - (3) attach documentation demonstrating the objective ranking, rating, and selections process and the final version of the completed CoC Consolidated Application, including the CoC Application with attachments, Priority Listing with reallocation forms and all project applications that were accepted and ranked, or rejected (new and renewal) was made publicly available, that legibly displays the date the CoC publicly posted the documents.**

Public Posting of Objective Ranking and Selection Process		Public Posting of CoC Consolidated Application including: CoC Application, Priority Listings, Project Listings	
CoC or other Website	<input type="checkbox"/>	CoC or other Website	<input type="checkbox"/>
Email	<input type="checkbox"/>	Email	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>
Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Advertising on Radio or Television	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advertising on Radio or Television	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>

1E-4. Reallocation. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has cumulatively reallocated at least 20 percent of the CoC’s ARD between the FY 2014 and FY 2018 CoC Program Competitions.

Reallocation: No

1E-4a. If the answer is “No” to question 1E-4, applicants must describe how the CoC actively reviews performance of existing CoC Program-funded projects to determine the viability of reallocating to create new high performing projects. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC actively reviews performance of existing projects and has an active reallocation strategy. Between the 2017 and 2018 NOFA competitions extensive work was done with 3 projects that have had historically low performance. This work led to significant performance improvement for 2 of the projects. The 3rd project voluntarily reallocated funding during the 2018 competition. The CoC also received TA between the 2017 and 2018 NOFA competitions to strengthen the objective scoring tool and create a strategy for a stronger performance review process and reallocation strategy. Through the TA

process, it was identified that any project scoring in the bottom 1/3 would be eligible for reallocation. Due to the new scoring tool and new process, the CoC Governing Board elected not to reallocate funds from the bottom 1/3 of projects in 2018 but will provide all projects scoring in the bottom 1/3 TA to improve performance. The CoC has approved a performance management plan that will be implemented with 6 projects within the region over the course of the next year. In the 2019 NOFA competition, projects receiving TA that have not made the necessary improvements will be eligible for reallocation. In addition, the CoC Governing Board will set a scoring threshold and any project scoring below that threshold will be eligible for reallocation by the CoC.

1E-5. Local CoC Competition. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC:
(1) established a deadline for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline—attachment required;
(2) rejected or reduced project application(s)—attachment required; and
(3) notify applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline—attachment required. :

(1) Did the CoC establish a deadline for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline? Attachment required.	Yes
(2) If the CoC rejected or reduced project application(s), did the CoC notify applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline? Attachment required.	Yes
(3) Did the CoC notify applicants that their applications were accepted and ranked on the Priority Listing in writing outside of e-snaps, at least 15 before days of the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline?	Yes

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Intructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2A-1. Roles and Responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead. Does your CoC have in place a Governance Charter or other written documentation (e.g., MOU/MOA) that outlines the roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead? Attachment Required. Yes

2A-1a. Applicants must:
(1) provide the page number(s) where the roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead can be found in the attached document(s) referenced in 2A-1, and
(2) indicate the document type attached for question 2A-1 that includes roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead (e.g., Governance Charter, MOU/MOA).
1) Responsibilities can be found on pages 1-4 of the 2) CoC and Lead Agency MOU.

2A-2. HMIS Policy and Procedures Manual. Does your CoC have a HMIS Policy and Procedures Manual? Attachment Required. Yes

2A-3. HMIS Vender. What is the name of the HMIS software vendor? Mediware Information Systems

2A-4. HMIS Implementation Coverage Area. Using the drop-down boxes, applicants must select the HMIS implementation Coverage area. Statewide HMIS (multiple CoC)

2A-5. Bed Coverage Rate. Using 2018 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type:
(1) total number of beds in 2018 HIC;
(2) total beds dedicated for DV in the 2018 HIC; and

(3) total number of beds in HMIS.

Project Type	Total Beds in 2018 HIC	Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	296	85	210	99.53%
Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
Transitional Housing (TH) beds	112	0	95	84.82%
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	249	0	249	100.00%
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	764	5	674	88.80%
Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	0	0	0	

2A-5a. To receive partial credit, if the bed coverage rate is 84.99 percent or lower for any of the project types in question 2A-5., applicants must provide clear steps on how the CoC intends to increase this percentage for each project type over the next 12 months. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC's coverage of TH is currently 84.82%. The YMCA operates Transitional Housing for youth experiencing homelessness. One of the funders of their Transitional Housing does not require participation in HMIS. The CoC has reached out and the YMCA is willing to look at entering the data for that funder into HMIS in the coming year. The CoC, the HMIS system administrator, and the YMCA will work collaboratively to make this happen.

2A-6. AHAR Shells Submission: How many 2017 Annual Housing Assessment Report (AHAR) tables shells did HUD accept? 12

2A-7. CoC Data Submission in HDX. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the 2018 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data into the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX). (mm/dd/yyyy) 04/29/2018

2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Count

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2B-1. PIT Count Date. Applicants must enter the date the CoC conducted its 2018 PIT count (mm/dd/yyyy). 01/24/2018

2B-2. HDX Submission Date. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted its PIT count data in HDX (mm/dd/yyyy). 04/29/2018

2C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count: Methodologies

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2C-1. Change in Sheltered PIT Count Implementation. Applicants must describe any change in the CoC’s sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018. Specifically, how those changes impacted the CoC’s sheltered PIT count results. (limit 2,000 characters)

There was no change in methodology in the 2018 PIT count. Data quality changes were made through HMIS data clean up. The CoC worked closely with the HMIS system administrator to ensure good data quality for all providers participating in HMIS and the PIT count. This improved the accuracy of the count itself. For non-HMIS providers, an online survey tool was used to help with data collection and reduction of data quality errors.

2C-2. Did your CoC change its provider coverage in the 2018 sheltered count? No

2C-2a. If “Yes” was selected in 2C-2, applicants must enter the number of beds that were added or removed in the 2018 sheltered PIT count.

Beds Added:	0
Beds Removed:	0
Total:	0

2C-3. Presidentially Declared Disaster Changes to Sheltered PIT Count. Did your CoC add or remove emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe Haven inventory because of funding specific to a Presidentially declared disaster, resulting in a change to the CoC’s 2018 sheltered PIT count? No

2C-3a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-3, applicants must enter the number of beds that were added or removed in 2018 because of a Presidentially declared disaster.

Beds Added:	0
Beds Removed:	0
Total:	0

2C-4. Changes in Unsheltered PIT Count Implementation. Did your CoC change its unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018? If your CoC did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2018, select Not Applicable. Yes

2C-4a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-4, applicants must:
 (1) describe any change in the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018; and
 (2) specify how those changes impacted the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count results.
 (limit 2,000 characters)

There was no change in the methodology of the 2018 PIT count. Data quality improvements were made through increased volunteer participation leading to more outreach and improved accuracy of the count.

2C-5. Identifying Youth Experiencing Homelessness in 2018 PIT Count. Did your CoC implement specific measures to identify youth experiencing homelessness in its 2018 PIT count? Yes

2C-5a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-5., applicants must describe:
 (1) how stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness were engaged during the planning process;
 (2) how the CoC worked with stakeholders to select locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to be identified; and
 (3) how the CoC involved youth experiencing homelessness in counting during the 2018 PIT count.
 (limit 2,000 characters)

1) Stakeholders serving youth were engaged during the planning process for the PIT in a variety of ways. The CoC increased efforts to engage school districts with the help of state partners. An email was sent 1 month prior to the count, to all school districts in the state, from the Director of the Minnesota Department of Education explaining what the PIT count is and how they could be engaged. The CoC followed up this communication with direct outreach to homeless school liaisons in each of the school districts within the CoC. In addition to school outreach, focused efforts were made by youth outreach staff within the CoC to identify youth experiencing homelessness. 2) The CoC worked with stakeholders to help in selecting outreach locations for the night of the PIT count. Youth providers were heavily involved in PIT count planning.

Stakeholders who serve youth attended planning meetings to create a plan for where outreach should be conducted ie: libraries, teen centers, after school events etc. 3) The CoC involved youth experiencing homelessness through the utilization of youth advisory committees year-round. These advisory committees were able to identify key outreach locations for youth along with volunteering to administer survey on the night of the PIT count.

2C-6. 2018 PIT Implementation. Applicants must describe actions the CoC implemented in its 2018 PIT count to better count:

- (1) individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness;**
- (2) families with children experiencing homelessness; and**
- (3) Veterans experiencing homelessness.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC implemented the following during the 2018 PIT count: 1) Chronic: ACTION 1- Clearer instructions were included on the survey to help volunteers accurately identify chronically homeless people. ACTION 2- The CE Priority List was used to reach out to households identified as CH on the night of the count. 2) Families: ACTION 1-The CoC increased efforts to engage school districts with the help of state partners. An email was sent 1 month prior to the count, to all school districts in the state, from the Director of the Minnesota Department of Education explaining what the PIT count is and how they could be engaged. ACTION 2-The CoC followed up this communication with direct email outreach 2 weeks and then 1 week prior to the count to homeless school liaisons in each of the school districts within the CoC. 3) Veterans: ACTION 1-The CoC engaged the local County Veteran Service Officers to reach out to Vets they had contact with in recent months.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance

Instructions

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. In the box below, applicants must report the number of first-time homeless as reported in HDX.

Number of First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.	1,388
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3A-1a. Applicants must:

- (1) describe how the CoC determined which risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time;
- (2) describe the CoC’s strategy 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 the CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time. (limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC has worked to determine risk factors to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time. State partners provided resources for TA that researched national trends to identify who is likely to become homeless. In addition, the CoC annually reviews shelter data and conducts focus groups to collect information on local risk factors. A prevention targeting tool was created that incorporates the national research along with local shelter data and focus group information to identify households who exhibit traits that most likely will lead to homelessness. Risk factors such as past homelessness and past criminal justice involvement are used to identify households that are most likely to become homeless. 2) The CoC maximizes homeless prevention from multiple funding sources to fund strategies most likely to prevent first time homelessness. Utilization of the targeting tool has shifted the CoC’s use of prevention resources toward serving higher needs households. The CoC is now increasingly moving towards more service intensive models, with deeper subsidies and longer periods of engagement to better ensure stability. The CoC also works with food shelves, homeless school liaisons, etc. to identify households at risk of homelessness to connect them to Coordinated Entry & emergency services. 3) The prevention coordinator in each of the counties within the CoC are responsible for overseeing the strategies to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time.

3A-2. Length-of-Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. Applicants must:

- (1) provide the average length of time individuals and persons in families remained homeless (i.e., the number);
- (2) describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length-of-time individuals

**and persons in families remain homeless;
 (3) describe how the CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and
 (4) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.
 (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The length of time homeless for ES and SH was 77 in 2017, an increase of 9.8% from 61 in 2016. The length of time homeless for ES, SH and TH was 113 in 2017, an increase 11.2% from 102 in 2016. 2) The CoC is implementing multiple strategies to decrease the length of time households remain homeless. One of the primary reasons for increasing lengths of stay in ES and TH programs is a severe lack of affordable housing in all areas of the CoC. Vacancy rates are extremely low within the CoC: 1% in Dakota County, 2% in Washington County. This is causing extreme difficulty in identifying landlords that will rent to clients with high barriers. The CoC has incorporated landlord engagement into all written standards. ES programs are pursuing relationships with landlords. In addition, the CoC implemented a region wide landlord risk mitigation fund in June 2018. Since inception of the program 39 applicants have been approved and 20 have been housed. There are currently 15 landlords involved with the program. Another strategy is the creation of a CE navigator position that started in November 2017. The navigator works with clients waiting on the CE priority list to remove barriers that would slow access to housing such as gathering documentation on homeless status, disability diagnosis, applying for vital documents, etc. 3) In order to identify and house households with the longest lengths of time homeless the CoC has implemented a case consultation approach within the CE process in January of 2018. This approach includes a weekly review of a by name list by a team of professionals that discuss households on the list that have been homeless the longest. The focus of the discussions is to move those households into permanent housing as quickly as possible and what supportive services the household may need ongoing to remain stably housed. 4) The CoC’s Coordinated Entry Work Group is responsible to oversee the implementation of strategies that will length of time homeless.

3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX. Applicants must:

- (1) provide the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations; and**
- (2) provide the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.**

	Percentage
Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing that exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.	61%
Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid re-housing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.	93%

3A-3a. Applicants must:

**(1) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations; and (2) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.
(limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC is working on multiple strategies to increase the rate of households in ES, TH and RRH exiting to permanent housing destinations. Emergency Shelter: In March 2018 the CoC implemented a case consultation process through CE which uses a by name list for weekly review by a team of professionals, including shelter staff, to quickly move households into permanent housing. This process ensures households staying in ES are served timely through the CE process and are exiting to permanent destinations. Shelters across the region are also actively working with landlords to facilitate permanent exits from the shelter. Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing: Landlord engagement has been a large focus of all TH and RRH projects across the region. Written standards include detailed expectations for providers regarding landlord outreach and ongoing communication. In June 2018 the CoC implemented a landlord risk mitigation fund to improve engagement and incentives for landlords. It is accessed through the CE priority list & targeted to households with the highest barriers. 2) The CoC has multiple strategies to increase households maintaining placement in permanent housing and exits to permanent destinations from Permanent Supportive Housing. One of these strategies has been to implement a transition plan in CE policy. This policy supports households in transferring from one housing program to another if housing stability is at risk. The transition plan details the creation of a CES Advisory Committee that works with housing program staff to facilitate a transition if necessary. The CES Advisory Committee began meeting in January 2018 and is an elected group of providers and assessors. The Advisory meets monthly or more frequently as needed to review, discuss, and facilitate transitions. 3-4) The CoC’s Coordinated Entry Work Group is responsible for overseeing successful exits to permanent housing destinations for all component types.

3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX. Applicants must report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6- and 12-month period as reported in HDX.

	Percentage
Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6- and 12-month period as reported in HDX	1%

3A-4a. Applicants must:

- (1) describe how the CoC identifies common factors of individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;**
- (2) describe the 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 the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families returns to homelessness.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC identifies common factors of households who return to homelessness by reviewing System Performance and Coordinated Entry data quarterly. The Governing Board reviews progress data on System Performance measures each quarter including how many households have returned to homelessness during that period. The system performance report is then cross referenced with Coordinated Entry data to ensure households who have returned to homelessness are rehoused as quickly as possible. 2) The CoC’s strategy to reduce returns to homelessness is to create a network of resources households served in the CoC can turn to prior to returning to homelessness. To accomplish this the CoC worked with housing providers across the region to revise written standards for RRH and PSH providers. These updates include expectations on case management services and after care services. A key component in the expectations is communicating early and often with the household about the resources available to regain housing stability. Providers across the region are committed to re-engaging with households after program exit if the household needs support in re-stabilizing their housing. 3) The CoC Governing Board is responsible to oversee the strategy to reduce the rate of households returns to homelessness.

3A-5. Job and Income Growth. Applicants must:

(1) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase access to employment and non-employment cash sources;

(2) describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income; and

(3) provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase job and income growth from employment.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC’s strategy to increase access to employment and non-employment cash sources includes quarterly monitoring of income performance measures through review of APRs. The CoC offers support to programs that have not met performance measures as outlined by the CoC scoring tool. Training is offered to projects on increasing employment and non-employment income. Projects work closely with employment service providers provide targeted employment services and comprehensive supports to increase earned income from employment with the specific goal of increasing income. The largest provider of RRH in the region, Dakota County, contracts with employment specialists to assist households in increasing income. Strategies to increase non-employment income include using SOAR trainings to increase staff capacity & assist people enrolling in SSI & SSDI. SOAR trained providers also attend CoC meetings & offer SOAR services to projects who may not have a SOAR person on staff. 2) The CoC utilizes expertise of its members and partners, including employment services providers, such as Tasks Unlimited, Rise, & the Work Force Centers. The CoC Governing Board has representation from Tasks Unlimited. Governing Board members attend Work Force Center board meetings and share relevant information and ideas across sectors. Work Force Center staff are active member of the local homeless planning committees and partner in providing trainings and resources during community events targeted to households experiencing homelessness. 3) The CoC Governing Board working closely with the CoC Ranking Committee is responsible for ensuring projects have

strategies to increase income.

3A-6. System Performance Measures Data Submission in HDX. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the System Performance Measures data in HDX, which included the data quality section for FY 2017 (mm/dd/yyyy) 05/31/2018

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives

Instructions

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

3B-1. DedicatedPLUS and Chronically Homeless Beds. In the boxes below, applicants must enter:

- (1) total number of beds in the Project Application(s) that are designated as DedicatedPLUS beds; and
- (2) total number of beds in the Project Application(s) that are designated for the chronically homeless, which does not include those that were identified in (1) above as DedicatedPLUS Beds.

Total number of beds dedicated as DedicatedPLUS	71
Total number of beds dedicated to individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness	211
Total	282

3B-2. Orders of Priority. Did the CoC adopt the Orders of Priority into their written standards for all CoC Program-funded PSH projects as described in Notice CPD-16-11: Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing? Attachment Required. Yes

3B-2.1. Prioritizing Households with Children. Using the following chart, applicants must check all that apply to indicate the factor(s) the CoC currently uses to prioritize households with children during FY 2018.

History of or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number of previous homeless episodes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unsheltered homelessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criminal History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bad credit or rental history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Head of Household with Mental/Physical Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3B-2.2. Applicants must:

- (1) describe the CoC’s current strategy to rapidly rehouse every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless;**
 - (2) describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure families successfully maintain their housing once assistance ends; and**
 - (3) provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoCs strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC has recently implemented a new strategy to rapidly rehouse every household of families with children within 30 days. A gap has been identified in PSH programming for families with children. Resource development is being worked on to fill this gap, but this is a long-term strategy that leaves families currently experiencing homelessness without resources. In August 2018, the CoC implemented a new strategy for prioritizing families on the CE priority list. Prior to August 2018 the priority list was divided based on intervention type (TH, RRH, PSH) and the family would be referred to an intervention based on assessment score. Sorting the list this way meant families that met the CH definition and with high vulnerability would not be referred to RRH programs. With the gap in PSH programming, families with the longest histories of homelessness were not being served. To correct this, while additional resources are in development, the CoC has moved to prioritizing families on one list, removing the intervention type. This means families meeting the CH definition will be referred to RRH programs across the region reducing the length of time they spend homeless. 2) To address housing and service needs, in 2018 the CoC worked with all RRH providers within the region to revise and strengthen the written standards for RRH programs. Best practices for RRH programs were used in the creation of the written standards. The standards also include guidance and expectations around case management services as well as after care services. In addition, the largest RRH provider in the CoC (Dakota County) secured a large allocation of county levy funds. This increase in funding will support additional households to be served within the CoC and facilitate moving households out of homelessness. 3) The CoC Executive Committee with support from the Coordinated Entry Work Group is responsible to oversee the strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children within 30 days.

3B-2.3. Antidiscrimination Policies. Applicants must check all that apply that describe actions the CoC is taking to ensure providers (including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing (PSH and RRH) within the CoC adhere to antidiscrimination policies by not denying admission to or separating any family members from other members of their family or caregivers based on age, sex, gender, LGBT status, marital status, or disability when entering a shelter or housing.

CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC and ESG funded service providers on these topics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
CoC conducts optional training for all CoC and ESG funded service providers on these topics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	<input type="checkbox"/>
CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC and ESG funded facilities within the CoC geographic area that may be out of compliance, and taken steps to work directly with those facilities to come into compliance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
CoC has sought assistance from HUD through submitting AAQs or requesting TA to resolve non-compliance of service providers.	<input type="checkbox"/>

3B-2.4. Strategy for Addressing Needs of Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC’s strategy to address the unique needs of unaccompanied homeless youth includes the following:

Human trafficking and other forms of exploitation	Yes
LGBT youth homelessness	Yes
Exits from foster care into homelessness	Yes
Family reunification and community engagement	Yes
Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed Care, and the use of Risk and Protective Factors in assessing youth housing and service needs	Yes

3B-2.5. Prioritizing Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness Based on Needs. Applicants must check all that apply from the list below that describes the CoC’s current strategy to prioritize unaccompanied youth based on their needs.

History or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number of Previous Homeless Episodes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unsheltered Homelessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criminal History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bad Credit or Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**3B-2.6. Applicants must describe the CoC's strategy to increase:
 (1) housing and services for all youth experiencing homelessness by providing new resources or more effectively using existing resources, including securing additional funding; and
 (2) availability of housing and services for youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness by providing new resources or more effectively using existing resources.
 (limit 3,000 characters)**

1) The CoC has increased funding for youth services from multiple sources over the past 2 years including CoC funding, MN Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP), MN Homeless Youth Act (HYA), and capacity building funds from MN Housing. Total increased investment \$737,629. In setting priorities for the local CoC competition, the CoC Governing Board selected development of youth PSH as a priority area. Youth and youth headed households currently make up 35% of the SMAC Coordinated Entry priority list including 22% of the likely PSH referrals. This is a trend SMAC has seen since Coordinated Entry began in 2015. Youth specific PSH only makes up 5% of the 2018 Housing Inventory Chart. The CoC ranked all of the youth projects in Tier 1 including two expansion projects that will expand The Link PSH program and the SMAC Youth RRH program. 2) The CoC works to provide housing and services to unsheltered youth primarily through the Coordinated Entry process.

Youth providers and youth advisory committees are heavily involved in the planning and prioritization discussions for CE. The CoC prioritizes the CE list based on length of time homeless. This prioritization strategy along with case consultation, allows the CoC to target resources to the most vulnerable youth, thus increasing the effectiveness of the resources already available. A new youth drop in center opened in Washington County in September 2018. This drop-in center will provide critical resources for youth both sheltered and unsheltered. Other drop in centers across the region continue to provide valuable resources to youth experiencing homelessness including access to CE assessments, connections to housing resources, light touch case management, and support in accessing vital documents.

3B-2.6a. Applicants must:

- (1) provide evidence the CoC uses to measure both strategies in question 3B-2.6. to increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness;**
 - (2) describe the measure(s) the CoC uses to calculate the effectiveness of the strategies; and**
 - (3) describe why the CoC believes the measure it uses is an appropriate way to determine the effectiveness of the CoC’s strategies.**
- (limit 3,000 characters)**

1) The CoC uses multiple data sources to measure the strategies in 3B-2.6 and increase availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness: Coordinated Entry Priority List data is the primary data source, Housing Inventory Chart data, and Point in Time Count data. 2) The Coordinated Entry Work Group reviews Coordinated Entry Priority List data monthly. The data points reviewed include how many youth were added to the priority list in the last month and how many youth were exited from the list in the last month. This informs the CoC if there the resources available are adequate to meet the need of youth within the CoC. Annually the CoC reviews Housing Inventory Chart data and cross references it with Coordinated Entry Priority List data to identify the existing gap between need and resource available. This cross analysis is then used to set funding priorities across the region. Finally, PIT data is analyzed annually to see what the trend line is for youth homelessness throughout the year. 3) The CoC believes the measures described are appropriate to determine effectiveness because they describe the inputs and outputs from the system as a whole giving the CoC a clear picture of the system demand. The demand is then compared to the available resources and the gap between demand and what is available can be explicitly seen. The CoC will know effectiveness in strategies have been achieved when the gap between demand and available resources begins to tighten.

3B-2.7. Collaboration–Education Services. Applicants must describe how the CoC collaborates with:

- (1) youth education providers;**
 - (2) McKinney-Vento State Education Agency (SEA) and Local Education Agency (LEA);**
 - (3) school districts; and**
 - (4) the formal partnerships with (1) through (3) above.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC works closely with youth education providers primarily through in-reach into the schools across the region. Youth outreach workers provide targeted in-reach into schools that includes talking with administrative staff to identify youth and families that may be experiencing homelessness. The outreach workers provide access to services within the school and/or can meet with the youth or family outside of the school if that is what the youth or family prefers. 1) The CoC has a strong history of collaborating with the McKinney-Vento State Education Agency and Local Education Agencies. Local Education Liaisons are active members of the CoC and assist in CoC planning activities including the PIT count. The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) Coordinator attends state-wide CoC meetings. 3) The CoC partners with school districts through the work of outreach staff as outlined above and through partnerships with the Local Education Liaisons. School district staff attend monthly local homeless planning committee meetings throughout the CoC and provide data on households experiencing homelessness within the district throughout the year. 4) Formal partnership with the McKinney-Vento State Education Agency and the Local Education Liaisons have helped provide input on CoC education and early childhood policies, participated in PIT counts, and have presented on educational resources at CoC meetings. CoC staff have presented information on CoC structure and planning to Local Education Liaisons at state-wide annual training.

3B-2.7a. Applicants must describe the policies and procedures the CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC’s Education Policy has been in place since 2014: All homeless assistance projects within the CoC region that serve households with children (shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing) will be expected to comply with the following policies: A. Ensure that all homeless families are informed of the McKinney Vento Act to ensure that their children are able to maintain enrollment in school. B. Advocate for families with their school district to ensure that transportation is arranged (as needed). C. Track school attendance for all children served within your program and help families to resolve any barriers that are contributing to the absences (as needed). D. Assist families in developing education related goals for all family members when completing Housing Goal Plans. E. Ensure that all family members are connected to relevant educational resources in the community. F. Encourage and assist families with children ages 3-5 to apply for the Head Start Program and provide referrals to agencies that offer Head Start. All CoC funded projects serving families must sign this policy each year during the local NOFA renewal process.

3B-2.8. Does the CoC have written formal agreements, MOU/MOAs or partnerships with one or more providers of early childhood services and supports? Select “Yes” or “No”. Applicants must select “Yes” or “No”, from the list below, if the CoC has written formal agreements, MOU/MOA’s or partnerships with providers of early childhood services and support.

	MOU/MOA	Other Formal Agreement
Early Childhood Providers	No	Yes

Head Start	Yes	Yes
Early Head Start	Yes	Yes
Child Care and Development Fund	Yes	Yes
Federal Home Visiting Program	No	Yes
Healthy Start	No	Yes
Public Pre-K	No	Yes
Birth to 3 years	No	Yes
Tribal Home Visting Program	No	Yes
Other: (limit 50 characters)		

3B-3.1. Veterans Experiencing Homelessness. Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to identify, assess, and refer Veterans experiencing homelessness, who are eligible for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) housing and services, to appropriate resources such as HUD-VASH, Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) program and Grant and Per Diem (GPD). (limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC uses StandDown events, outreach, & Coordinated Entry (CE) to identify homeless Veterans. 2) Veterans experiencing homeless are connected immediately to a CE assessment which includes the VI-SPDAT and the CoC's local supplemental questions. At the time of CE assessment, Veterans are also offered the option to be added to the statewide Veteran Registry. 3) The CoC has connected the CE process with the statewide Homeless Veteran Registry coordinated by the MN Dept. of Veterans Affairs (MDVA). The Registry is a state-operated by-name list of Veterans experiencing homelessness. Veterans join the Registry through a homeless service provider or by calling a toll-free hotline (888-LinkVet). Registry case review meetings occur every other week to create housing plans for every Veteran on the Registry. At the time of the assessment, Veterans not currently connected with resources they may be eligible to receive (e.g. HUD-VASH, state/federal veteran benefits, or homeless-specific programs or services through CE) are connected with those programs and services. In addition, Veterans are prioritized on the CE priority list for access to non-Veteran specific housing resources. Coordination between local CE priority list staff and statewide Veteran Registry staff ensure Veterans are served quickly and services are not duplicated.

3B-3.2. Does the CoC use an active list or by name list to identify all Veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC? Yes

3B-3.3. Is the CoC actively working with the VA and VA-funded programs to achieve the benchmarks and criteria for ending Veteran homelessness? Yes

3B-3.4. Does the CoC have sufficient resources to ensure each Veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach? Yes

3B-5. Racial Disparity. Applicants must: Yes
 (1) indicate whether the CoC assessed whether there are racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance;
 (2) if the CoC conducted an assessment, attach a copy of the summary.

3B-5a. Applicants must select from the options below the results of the CoC's assessment.

People of different races or ethnicities are more or less likely to receive homeless assistance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
People of different races or ethnicities are more or less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
There are no racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The results are inconclusive for racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>

3B-5b. Applicants must select from the options below the strategies the CoC is using to address any racial disparities.

The CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC has staff, committees or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national non-profit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

- 4A-1. Healthcare. Applicants must indicate, for each type of healthcare listed below, whether the CoC:**
- (1) assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance; and**
 - (2) assists persons experiencing homelessness with effectively utilizing Medicaid and other benefits.**

Type of Health Care	Assist with Enrollment	Assist with Utilization of Benefits?
Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)	Yes	Yes
Private Insurers:	Yes	Yes
Non-Profit, Philanthropic:	Yes	Yes
Other: (limit 50 characters)		

- 4A-1a. Mainstream Benefits. Applicants must:**
- (1) describe how the CoC works with mainstream programs that assist persons experiencing homelessness to apply for and receive mainstream benefits;**
 - (2) describe how the CoC systematically keeps program staff up-to-date regarding mainstream resources available for persons experiencing homelessness (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs); and**
 - (3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy for mainstream benefits. (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC collaborates closely with counties, health insurance providers, and the State of MN to facilitate enrollment and improve health outcomes for program participants. The CoC has collaborated with the state to simplify access to benefits for households experiencing homelessness by through rule simplification and creating consistency across mainstream programs. In addition, counties that administer mainstream benefits now ask about housing status and actively do outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness. Households are referred to mainstream benefit programs they may be eligible for (SNAP, MA, General Assistance, etc.) through the CE process. Expansion of a state operated income supplement program called Housing Supports, targets households with long lengths of time spent homeless. Funding provided through

this program has assisted the CoC in increasing shelter funding and expanding PSH beds. Households are connected to this resource through the CoC’s CE process. 2) The CoC provides monthly updates on mainstream benefit programs through local meetings and email distribution. Trainings on mainstream benefit programs were offered to providers within the CoC on 6/19/17 and 6/6/18. 3) The CoC Executive Committee is responsible to ensure collaboration takes place regarding access to mainstream benefits.

4A-2.Housing First: Applicants must report:

- (1) total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition; and**
- (2) total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach—meaning that the project quickly houses clients without preconditions or service participation requirements.**

Total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition.	24
Total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach—meaning that the project quickly houses clients without preconditions or service participation requirements.	22
Percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, Safe-Haven, SSO non-Coordinated Entry projects in the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that will be designated as Housing First.	92%

4A-3. Street Outreach. Applicants must:

- (1) describe the CoC’s outreach;**
- (2) state whether the CoC's Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;**
- (3) describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and**
- (4) describe how the CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance. (limit 2,000 characters)**

1) The CoC has increased capacity to provide outreach services during the past year through multiple funding sources. Forms of outreach provided include street outreach, institutional in-reach, and drop in centers. The CoC has youth specific outreach that is street based and school based. 100% of the CoC geography is covered by outreach efforts. In the larger city centers street outreach and drop-in centers are largely utilized as the primary outreach model. In areas of the CoC where the population is more spread out, outreach includes tabling at local events and posting outreach availability at a local community center or library on set days and times. Outreach staff will meet households where they are physically located whenever possible however, outreach is also done via phone in areas where transportation is particularly challenging. 2) Street outreach is conducted for all populations weekly at a minimum. Youth street outreach is conducted across the CoC daily. 3) The CoC ensures outreach efforts target those least likely to request assistance through requiring outreach workers to connect in person whenever possible meeting them and offering services where the household is comfortable as opposed to requiring

the household to come to a specific location. In addition, the CoC works with programs on implementing hiring practices that ensure experience with targeted populations, targeting strategic locations for outreach and using communication tools that are accessible to various sub-populations.

4A-4. Affirmative Outreach. Applicants must describe:

(1) the specific strategy the CoC implemented that furthers fair housing as detailed in 24 CFR 578.93(c) used to market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identify, sexual orientation, age, familial status or disability; and

(2) how the CoC communicated effectively with persons with disabilities and limited English proficiency fair housing strategy in (1) above. (limit 2,000 characters)

1) The CoC does furthers fair housing in many ways. Coordinated Entry is marketed broadly to a wide range of audiences with a focus on populations who are least likely to reach out for services. The CoC implemented an anti-discrimination policy in September 2017 and discussed implementing policies and practices with providers across the CoC over the last year. 2) The CoC communicates effectively with persons with disabilities and limited English proficiency in several ways. Brochures on CoC housing resources are developed at grade 5 reading level, with large print, and in several languages. HMIS releases have been translated into Spanish and Somali. CE assessors and outreach staff have access to Language Line or similar interpretive services if there is a need for translation. Many CE assessors are trained mental health professionals who can work with clients who have mental health disabilities during the assessment process.

4A-5. RRH Beds as Reported in the HIC. Applicants must report the total number of rapid rehousing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2017 and 2018.

	2017	2018	Difference
RRH beds available to serve all populations in the HIC	363	249	-114

4A-6. Rehabilitation or New Construction Costs. Are new proposed project applications requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction? No

4A-7. Homeless under Other Federal Statutes. Is the CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO or TH projects to serve families with children or youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes? No

4B. Attachments

Instructions:

Multiple files may be attached as a single .zip file. For instructions on how to use .zip files, a reference document is available on the e-snaps training site:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3118/creating-a-zip-file-and-capturing-a-screenshot-resource>

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-5. PHA Administration Plan–Homeless Preference	No		
1C-5. PHA Administration Plan–Move-on Multifamily Assisted Housing Owners' Preference	No		
1C-8. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment Tool	Yes	SMAC Coordinated ...	09/16/2018
1E-1. Objective Criteria–Rate, Rank, Review, and Selection Criteria (e.g., scoring tool, matrix)	Yes	SMAC Objective Cr...	09/17/2018
1E-3. Public Posting CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes	SMAC Public Posti...	09/13/2018
1E-3. Public Posting–Local Competition Rate, Rank, Review, and Selection Criteria (e.g., RFP)	Yes	SMAC Public Posti...	09/13/2018
1E-4. CoC's Reallocation Process	Yes	SMAC Reallocation...	09/06/2018
1E-5. Notifications Outside e-snaps–Projects Accepted	Yes	SMAC Notification...	09/06/2018
1E-5. Notifications Outside e-snaps–Projects Rejected or Reduced	Yes	SMAC Notification...	09/06/2018
1E-5. Public Posting–Local Competition Deadline	Yes	SMAC Public Posti...	09/13/2018
2A-1. CoC and HMIS Lead Governance (e.g., section of Governance Charter, MOU, MOA)	Yes	SMAC and Lead Age...	09/06/2018
2A-2. HMIS–Policies and Procedures Manual	Yes	SMAC HMIS Policie...	09/06/2018
3A-6. HDX–2018 Competition Report	Yes	SMAC HDX-2018 Com...	09/13/2018
3B-2. Order of Priority–Written Standards	No	SMAC Order of Pri...	09/13/2018

3B-5. Racial Disparities Summary	No	SMAC Racial Dispa...	09/16/2018
4A-7.a. Project List–Persons Defined as Homeless under Other Federal Statutes (if applicable)	No		
Other	No		
Other	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Coordinated Assessment Tool

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Objective Criteria- Rate, Rank, Review and Selection Criteria

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Public Posting-CoC Approved Consolidated Application

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Public Posting-Local Competition Rate, Rank, Review and Selection Criteria

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Reallocation Process 2018

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Notification Outside esnaps Projects Accepted

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Notification Outside esnaps Projects Rejected

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Public Posting- Local Competition Deadline

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC and Lead Agency HMIS MOU 2018

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC HMIS Policies and Procedures 2018

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC HDX-2018 Competition Report

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Order of Priority- Written Standards

Attachment Details

Document Description: SMAC Racial Disparities Summary 2018

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

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Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. Identification	09/12/2018
1B. Engagement	09/16/2018
1C. Coordination	09/16/2018
1D. Discharge Planning	09/12/2018
1E. Project Review	09/16/2018
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/16/2018
2B. PIT Count	09/16/2018
2C. Sheltered Data - Methods	09/16/2018
3A. System Performance	09/16/2018
3B. Performance and Strategic Planning	09/16/2018
4A. Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies	09/16/2018
4B. Attachments	09/17/2018

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Submission Summary

No Input Required

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Summary Report for MN-503 - Dakota, Anoka, Washington, Scott, Carver Counties

For each measure enter results in each table from the System Performance Measures report generated out of your CoCs HMIS System. There are seven performance measures. Each measure may have one or more “metrics” used to measure the system performance. Click through each tab above to enter FY2017 data for each measure and associated metrics.

RESUBMITTING FY2017 DATA: If you provided revised FY2017 data, the original FY2017 submissions will be displayed for reference on each of the following screens, but will not be retained for analysis or review by HUD.

ERRORS AND WARNINGS: If data are uploaded that creates selected fatal errors, the HDX will prevent the CoC from submitting the System Performance Measures report. The CoC will need to review and correct the original HMIS data and generate a new HMIS report for submission.

Some validation checks will result in warnings that require explanation, but will not prevent submission. Users should enter a note of explanation for each validation warning received. To enter a note of explanation, move the cursor over the data entry field and click on the note box. Enter a note of explanation and “save” before closing.

Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH (Metric 1.1) and then ES, SH and TH (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than October, 1, 2012.

Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.

Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.

a. This measure is of the client’s entry, exit, and bed night dates strictly as entered in the HMIS system.

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

	Universe (Persons)			Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)				Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)			
	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES and SH	1288	1307	1140	61	61	77	16	36	35	43	8
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH	1440	1454	1280	106	102	113	11	44	43	55	12

b. This measure is based on data element 3.17.

This measure includes data from each client's Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client's entry date, effectively extending the client's entry date backward in time. This "adjusted entry date" is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client's actual entry date.

The construction of this measure changed, per HUD's specifications, between FY 2016 and FY 2017. HUD is aware that this may impact the change between these two years.

	Universe (Persons)			Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)				Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)			
	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES, SH, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	1304	1319	1144	101	102	253	151	44	44	97	53
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	1456	1466	1289	146	144	280	136	56	56	116	60

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

This measures clients who exited SO, ES, TH, SH or PH to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

After entering data, please review and confirm your entries and totals. Some HMIS reports may not list the project types in exactly the same order as they are displayed below.

	Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)		Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months			Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months			Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months			Number of Returns in 2 Years	
	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	% of Returns	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	% of Returns	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	% of Returns	FY 2017	% of Returns
Exit was from SO	81	49	3	1	2%	4	2	4%	2	2	4%	5	10%
Exit was from ES	643	791	41	54	7%	13	15	2%	35	32	4%	101	13%
Exit was from TH	193	76	9	1	1%	2	0	0%	3	4	5%	5	7%
Exit was from SH	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
Exit was from PH	282	358	35	3	1%	1	2	1%	6	7	2%	12	3%
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	1199	1274	88	59	5%	20	19	1%	46	45	4%	123	10%

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

Metric 3.1 – Change in PIT Counts

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

This measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless person as reported on the PIT (not from HMIS).

	January 2016 PIT Count	January 2017 PIT Count	Difference
Universe: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons	618	544	-74
Emergency Shelter Total	251	323	72
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	160	111	-49
Total Sheltered Count	411	434	23
Unsheltered Count	207	110	-97

Metric 3.2 – Change in Annual Counts

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons	2034	1851	1626	-225
Emergency Shelter Total	1820	1703	1481	-222
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	249	156	179	23

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects

Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	205	248	193	-55
Number of adults with increased earned income	23	36	19	-17
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	11%	15%	10%	-5%

Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	205	248	193	-55
Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income	52	57	56	-1
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	25%	23%	29%	6%

Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	205	248	193	-55
Number of adults with increased total income	64	77	67	-10
Percentage of adults who increased total income	31%	31%	35%	4%

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	77	76	94	18
Number of adults who exited with increased earned income	18	19	24	5
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	23%	25%	26%	1%

Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	77	76	94	18
Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income	26	26	27	1
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	34%	34%	29%	-5%

Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	77	76	94	18
Number of adults who exited with increased total income	40	41	43	2
Percentage of adults who increased total income	52%	54%	46%	-8%

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 5: Number of persons who become homeless for the 1st time

Metric 5.1 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH or TH during the reporting period.	1588	1609	1388	-221
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	160	158	148	-10
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)	1428	1451	1240	-211

Metric 5.2 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.	1988	2041	1786	-255
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	273	284	239	-45
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	1715	1757	1547	-210

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by category 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects

This Measure is not applicable to CoCs in FY2017 (Oct 1, 2016 - Sept 30, 2017) reporting period.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

Metric 7a.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach	64	64	161	97
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	6	6	44	38
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	26	25	76	51
% Successful exits	50%	48%	75%	27%

Metric 7b.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

FY2017 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing	1713	1734	1584	-150
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	989	1002	968	-34
% Successful exits	58%	58%	61%	3%

Metric 7b.2 – Change in exit to or retention of permanent housing

	Submitted FY 2016	Revised FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH	776	822	782	-40
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	702	745	724	-21
% Successful exits/retention	90%	91%	93%	2%

FY2017 - SysPM Data Quality

MN-503 - Dakota, Anoka, Washington, Scott, Carver Counties

This is a new tab for FY 2016 submissions only. Submission must be performed manually (data cannot be uploaded). Data coverage and quality will allow HUD to better interpret your Sys PM submissions.

Your bed coverage data has been imported from the HIC module. The remainder of the data quality points should be pulled from data quality reports made available by your vendor according to the specifications provided in the HMIS Standard Reporting Terminology Glossary. You may need to run multiple reports into order to get data for each combination of year and project type.

You may enter a note about any field if you wish to provide an explanation about your data quality results. This is not required.

FY2017 - SysPM Data Quality

	All ES, SH				All TH				All PSH, OPH				All RRH				All Street Outreach			
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
1. Number of non-DV Beds on HIC	179	188	204	211	387	142	201	126	548	713	701	724	1	190	258	333				
2. Number of HMIS Beds	128	174	190	206	306	126	181	100	453	602	623	617	1	154	258	319				
3. HMIS Participation Rate from HIC (%)	71.51	92.55	93.14	97.63	79.07	88.73	90.05	79.37	82.66	84.43	88.87	85.22	100.00	81.05	100.00	95.80				
4. Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)	1375	1741	1455	1239	485	251	141	145	744	825	781	778	462	640	588	569	31	41	17	144
5. Total Leavers (HMIS)	1178	1588	1340	1035	334	151	73	54	144	167	152	156	268	368	261	332	15	25	6	65
6. Destination of Don't Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)	183	332	310	243	22	8	45	4	11	27	18	17	0	13	27	23	2	5	2	7
7. Destination Error Rate (%)	15.53	20.91	23.13	23.48	6.59	5.30	61.64	7.41	7.64	16.17	11.84	10.90	0.00	3.53	10.34	6.93	13.33	20.00	33.33	10.77