

2016 CoH Providers and Community Meeting
HUD 2016 NOFA Brief / Funding & Reallocation Process

July 8, 2016
Salvation Army
1555 LPGA Blvd. Daytona Beach, FL.

I. 2016 CoC NOFA

CoCs will be required to rank all projects submitted by project applicants in e-snaps, except CoC planning projects. Ranked projects must include renewal projects, new projects created through reallocation, and permanent housing bonus projects.

CoCs should consider the policy priorities established in the NOFA in conjunction with local priorities to determine the ranking of projects. The Collaborative Applicant will be required to certify that there is a demonstrated need for all ranked permanent housing renewal projects on the Renewal Project Listing.

All projects must pass HUD's eligibility and threshold requirements to be funded, no matter their priority. TIER 1 The amount of funding available for Tier 1 is equal to 93 percent of the CoC's annual renewal demand. HUD will conditionally award projects from the highest scoring CoC to the lowest scoring CoC. Projects should be placed in priority order. TIER 2 The amount of funding available for Tier 2 is equal to the difference between Tier 1 and the CoC's annual renewal demand plus any amount available for the permanent housing bonus.

The FY Appropriations Act requires HUD to determine that CoCs demonstrate all project applications are evaluated and ranked based on the degree to which they improve the CoCs system performance:

- a. CoCs cannot receive grants for new projects, ***other than through reallocation***, unless the CoC competitively ranks projects based on how they **improve system performance**;
- b. HUD must base an increasing share of the CoC score on ***performance criteria***; and
- c. ***HUD must prioritize funding for CoCs that have demonstrated the ability to reallocate resources to higher performing projects.***

II. HUD 2016 Priorities (as outlined in the 2016 NOFA)

1. Create a systemic response to homelessness.

In addition to having the right programs to end homelessness, CoCs should be developing the systemic supports that ensure homeless assistance is well coordinated, well managed, inclusive, transparent, and achieves positive outcomes.

a. Measure system performance. (HMIS)

HUD has developed system performance measures to assess the overall impact of a CoC's homeless assistance efforts. These measures track the average length of homeless episodes, rates of return to homelessness, and other factors that determine whether a CoC is effectively serving people experiencing homelessness. CoCs should be using these measures and analyzing how they can improve their system to achieve better performance.

b. Create an effective Coordinated Entry process.

Coordinated entry is a key step in assessing the needs of homeless individuals and families and prioritizing them for assistance. In addition to engaging people who are seeking assistance, Coordinated Entry processes should be integrated with communities' outreach work to ensure that people living in unsheltered locations are prioritized for help.

Coordinated Entry should achieve several goals:

- i. make it easier for persons experiencing homelessness or a housing crisis to access the appropriate housing and service interventions;
- ii. prioritize persons with the longest histories of homelessness and the most extensive needs;
- iii. lower barriers to entering programs or receiving assistance
- iv. ensure that persons receive assistance and are housed as quickly as possible. (Housing First Model)

2. Strategically Allocate Resources:

- a. Comprehensively review project quality, performance and cost effectiveness. – REALLOCATE FUNDS TO NEW PROJECTS whenever reallocation would improve outcomes / reduce homelessness in accordance with HUD priorities.
- b. Maximize the use of mainstream and other community resources.

3. END CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

- a. Prioritize
- b. Increase units
- c. Improve outreach

4. End Family Homelessness

- a. Expand/increase RRH

5. End Youth Homelessness

6. End Veteran Homelessness

7. Employ Housing First Approach

- a. Use of data to quickly and stably house homeless persons
- b. Engage landlords and property owners
- c. Remove barriers to entry
- d. Adopt client centered service approach

III. Funding Requests subject to NOFA guidelines

1. Renewal PSH / RRH / Coordinated Entry
2. New PSH Projects created through reallocation
3. New RRH created through reallocation
4. New Bonus Project
5. CoC Planning Costs (stands Alone / independent of other funding allocations)

IV. Reallocation:

A CoC may reallocate funds in whole or part from existing eligible renewal projects to create one or more new projects.

All CoCs may use the reallocation process, regardless of their funding status, based on local CoC needs and priorities.

In the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition, CoCs may use the reallocation process to create:

- new permanent supportive housing projects that serve chronically homeless individuals, including unaccompanied youth, and families;
- new rapid re-housing projects for homeless individuals, including unaccompanied youth, and families coming directly from the streets or emergency shelter or fleeing domestic violence;
- new projects for dedicated HMIS;
- or new Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects for centralized or coordinated assessment systems (Coordinated Entry).

CoCs may choose to eliminate or reduce one or more eligible renewal projects to create one or more reallocated projects.

The amount eliminated or reduced for the purposes of reallocation will be retained by the CoC, provided that the new proposed project(s) meets eligibility and quality thresholds established

by HUD in the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition NOFA in order to be conditionally selected for funding.

CoCs are prohibited from reallocating administrative costs to create new projects.

CoC's may submit Bonus grants up to 5% of the FPRN or about \$86,000 for our CoC.

WHAT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF OUR CoC AT THIS POINT IN TIME?

CONSIDER: we have a unique situation with CoC funded projects given the recent changes in providers for existing grants which are renewable. Performance of current projects are still partly based on previous provider agency performance and may not reflect current providers abilities to implement this program (don't want to act prematurely).

There are no transitional housing programs left in our CoC system to reallocate, therefore any new programs (outside of the Bonus) must come must come from reallocation of existing renewal grants.

Tier two (the difference between Tier 1 and the CoC's annual renewal demand plus any amount available for the permanent housing bonus.) will be extremely competitive which makes reallocation a key factor in scoring.