

BOSTON CONTINUUM OF CARE
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING AGENDA
May 31, 2017, 2017 2:00 - 3:30PM
Winter Chambers, 26 Court St., 1st Floor

Agenda Items

1. Welcome and Announcements

2. CoC 2017 Competition -
 - Information from Registration and projected timetable
 - Preliminary Discussion of Reallocation Policy

3. CoC Monitoring Tools and Time Table
 - Desk Review Tool: review and schedule
 - System Performance Measures

4. Boston's Way Home
 - Updates on Veteran and Chronic Homelessness

5. System Reform/Transformation
 - Front Door Triage
 - Rapid Re-housing
 - Coordinated Access System
 - Window into the Warehouse
 - Permanent Supportive Housing

6. Youth Homelessness

7. Upcoming Procurement Opportunities: cityofboston.gov/procurement
 - ESG / City Funding Sources: 1.8M, joint RFP of Office of Housing Stability and Supportive Housing Division, June 2017
 - Boston Rental Assistance Fund: 206K City funding and CDBG, Supportive Housing Division, July 2017
 - HOPWA: 3.2M, HOPWA Boston EMSA, Supportive Housing Division, June 2017

by Lindsay Knotts, Policy Director 04/18/2017

Our Quick Analysis of HUD's FY17 CoC Program Competition Registration Notice

On April 10, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development released its **FY17 Notice of Opportunity to Register and Other Important Information for Electronic Application Submission for the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition**. Registration closes on May 1 at 8 p.m. Eastern.

I'm sure you've combed through the Notice already and are beginning the process of registering. As you prepare to do so, we want to offer our quick analysis of what's included. There are a few changes that may have caught your eye:

- The addition of a new Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-housing Component project type
- New opportunities for reallocated projects
- Emphasis on merging CoCs to address funding challenges and create efficiencies
- A new Grant Inventory Worksheet process

New Joint Component Project Type

HUD created a new Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-housing Component ("Joint Component") project type to allow communities to provide low-barrier, temporary housing while individuals and families are being quickly and seamlessly connected to permanent housing through a rapid re-housing intervention. Current HUD funding for transitional housing does not allow recipients to use grant funds to pay for financial assistance, including short- or medium-term rental assistance to help households residing in transitional housing move into permanent housing. By allowing CoCs to create a project that combines transitional housing and rapid re-housing, individuals and families will have access to low-barrier temporary housing and the financial supports necessary to help them quickly move into and sustain permanent housing.

We believe that this new project type enhances rapid re-housing and supports our shared vision for developing flexible systems that can offer housing opportunities tailored to the distinct and varied needs of households. Joint component projects may be particularly impactful in high-cost communities with high numbers of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. In such communities, it can be difficult to quickly connect households to permanent housing opportunities because rents are high and affordable housing units are limited. Providing such connections is further complicated where emergency shelter bed space or other crisis housing resources are limited.

The joint component project type is aligned with an overall emphasis on building systems that are oriented toward Housing First approaches. Programs cannot impose preconditions to entry or participation in services in either the transitional housing or the rapid re-housing portion of the project. In addition, the search for permanent housing must begin as soon as the household enters the transitional housing portion of the project, and providers should connect participants to rapid re-housing as soon as they express a desire to do so.

Because this joint program component project is available to any individual or family experiencing homelessness, it can be an important tool to target resources for specific populations, such as: survivors of domestic violence; unaccompanied youth, including pregnant or parenting youth; or individuals in early recovery from a substance use disorder who may desire more intensive supports. The joint component project is particularly well-suited for addressing the housing needs of survivors of domestic violence and their families who have higher safety and security needs or who are navigating significant legal or financial challenges. Creating joint component projects will allow providers to offer seamless, tailored wrap-around services and supports to participants as they move from temporary to permanent housing.

Reallocation

In the FY17 Competition, HUD plans to allow the use of reallocation to create the following new projects:

1. Permanent supportive housing projects that will primarily serve individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness, including unaccompanied youth

2. Rapid re-housing projects for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including unaccompanied youth, coming directly from the streets or emergency shelter, or persons fleeing domestic violence situations and other persons meeting the criteria of **paragraph 4 of the definition of homelessness**
3. Joint component projects, as described above
4. Dedicated HMIS projects
5. Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects for centralized or coordinated assessment systems

This range of options for reallocating funding increases a CoC's flexibility in creating the types of programs that meet the distinct needs and strengths of communities.

CoC Mergers

HUD puts additional emphasis on merging CoCs in this Notice. We believe their intention is to provide a mechanism for smaller CoCs across the country to come together to implement broader system-level efforts, such as improving data collection through HMIS and the Point-in-Time Count, and developing and implementing coordinated entry processes. While the merger process may be challenging, there are likely to be benefits for small CoCs that have historically not fared as well in the CoC Competition. Note that requests to merge must be submitted to **CoCMerger@hud.gov** no later than 5 days before the end of the CoC Program Registration Period on May 1. You should refer to the Notice for additional instructions.

Grant Inventory Worksheet

HUD has implemented a new Grants Inventory Worksheet (GIW) process as part of this year's Registration. This year, the GIW will be pre-populated by HUD and posted to the Exchange instead of emailed directly to CoC points of contact. This allows CoCs and all recipients of CoC Program funding to simultaneously review the information. Any changes that need to be made must be completed on the GIW Change Form and submitted to your local field office for review. This will hopefully make your jobs a little bit easier throughout the Competition process.

As always, if you have technical questions about the registration process, contact the **HUD Exchange Ask A Question**. Once the NOFA is released, we'll follow up with more in-depth analysis and our annual webinar to highlight key strategies for success.

posted in:

Setting a Path to End All Homelessness

CoC Point in Time Capacity and Funding by Program Type

Program Type	Agency Name	Grant Award	RIU	Chronic Family	Program Type
SPC-ind	MBHP - SRO Program	322,286	36	16	
SPC-ind	MBHP - 1999 Tier 2 PRA	243,740	24	24	
SPC	MBHP - 2000 PRA	53,218	2	1	
SPC-ind	MBHP - 1999 Tier 1 PRA	79,053	8	6	
SPC-ind	MBHP - 2005 PRA	40,623	4	4	
SPC-ind	MBHP - 2006 SRA	54,166	4	4	
SPC-fam & ind.	MBHP - Consolidated TRA	6,077,666	341	101	
SPC-ind	MBHP - Consolidated SRA	2,280,020	182	118	
		8,757,713	601	274	Renewal Burden - Permanent Housing (80%)
PH-RRH	Casa Myrna - STEP	248,212	9	0	
PH-RRH	FamilyAid - HAC	664,601	25	0	
PH-RRH	MHSA - R2F2	256,288	35	0	
PH-RRH	Pine Street Inn-Rapid Home Program	277,927	35	0	
PH-RRH	Victory Program-Home Soon	169,622	17	3	
		1,353,648	111	3	Renewal Burden - Rapid Re-Housing (94%)
PH-ind	Bay Cove Human Services - Home At Last	536,104	25	25	
PH-ind	Bay Cove Human Services - Winston Rd.	58,882	6	6	
PH-ind	Heading Home Inc. - Homeless to Housing	169,982	10	10	
PH-ind	HomeStart - Consolidated Chronic Leasing	1,498,679	86	86	
PH-ind	HomeStart - Chronic Stabilization Program	221,371	65	65	
PH-ind	HomeStart - The Apartment Connection	1,559,485	98	60	
PH-fam	HomeStart - The Welcome Home Project	569,367	22	11	
PH-ind	Kit Clark - Walnut Community Housing	81,390	20	20	
PH-ind	MHSA - Home & Healthy for Good	392,376	35	35	
PH-ind	MHSA - Home Front	216,396	15	15	
PH-fam & ind.	Pine Street Inn - Chronically Homeless Housing	356,184	18	18	14 individuals and 4 family units
PH-ind	Pine Street Inn - First Home Consolidated	474,785	30	30	
PH-ind	Pine Street Inn - Long Term Stayers Consolidated	1,253,841	61	61	
PH-ind	Pine Street Inn - REACH Consolidated Grant	1,378,148	68	68	
		3,370,493	299	305	Leading Permanent Housing (95%)
Permanent Housing is 94% of Renewal Burden		23,057,453	1,796	1,082	Permanent Housing TOTAL
		301,276	13	13	Individual Transitional Housing (0%)
Transitional Housing is 2% of Renewal Burden		301,276	13	13	Transitional Housing TOTAL
HMIS	Boston CoC HMIS I	313,290			
HMIS	Boston CoC HMIS II	211,190			
HMIS	Boston CoC HMIS	524,480			
HMIS is 2% of Renewal Burden					
Coor. Ent.	Boston CoC - CAP	200,000			
Coor. Ent. is 1% of Renewal Burden					
Planning	Boston Planning	500,000			
Planning is 2% of Renewal Burden					
CoC 2015 Renewal Burden		24,583,209	1,809	1,095	

#N/A

Desk Review Monitoring Tool for the CoC Program

Instructions: This questionnaire should be completed by the DND Supportive Housing Development Officer and the DND HMIS Administrator. Questions should be answered using data from the operating year indicated below (corresponds to onsite visit operation year). This form should be completed and analyzed prior to the onsite visit, in order to address any questions in data while onsite.

HMIS review conducted by (SH Development Officer and HMIS PM):	
Date HMIS review completed:	
Agency Name:	
Subrecipient Name ¹ (if different than agency)	
Project Name:	
Operating Year that was Monitored (corresponds to APR year used)	{START DATE} to {END DATE}
Funding Year:	
Grant Identification #	
COC Program Component:	PH/Rapid Re-Housing <input type="checkbox"/> PH/Permanent Supportive Housing <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this a DV project?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

¹ If the onsite visit is different the actual subrecipient then list the subrecipient here- e.g. MBHP is the subrecipient for all RA grants, you may be conducting an onsite visit at one of their project sponsors

HMIS		Notes
1. Is the Agency entering the required data/descriptor touch-points into HMIS for this project?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Is the Agency a DV provider and entering data into a comparable database for this project?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. What is the percent of bed coverage in HMIS/comparable database for this project?		
4. What is the percent of null or missing data values?		
5. What is the percent of refused or unknown values in HMIS?		
6. Project meets data quality benchmarks established in the HMIS Data Quality Plan	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS		
7. PSH Program: Participants remained in PH for over 12 months	Above 80% <input type="checkbox"/> 79%-50% <input type="checkbox"/> 49%-25% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 80% <input type="checkbox"/>	Notes
8. RRH Program: Participants excited RRH to PH	Above 80% <input type="checkbox"/> 79%-50% <input type="checkbox"/> 49%-25% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 80% <input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Percentage of program participants that gained/increased earned income after program entry through employment	Above 60% <input type="checkbox"/> 54-60% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 54% <input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>10. Percentage of program participants that obtained non-cash mainstream benefits</p>	<p>Above 75% <input type="checkbox"/> 74-55% <input type="checkbox"/> 54-25% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 24% <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>11. Percentage of program participants that increased overall income</p>	<p>Above 75% <input type="checkbox"/> 74-55% <input type="checkbox"/> 54-25% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 24% <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>12. Length of time persons remain homeless (SPM Measure 1)</p>	<p>Was there a reduction in the avg. and median LOT for persons who remain homeless at the program</p>	
APR and PROJECT APPLICATION DATA		
<p>13. Project capacity for the operating year?</p>		Notes
<p>14. How many households were served over the course of the year?</p>		
<p>15. What percentage of capacity is the project at for the operating year?</p>	<p>Above 85% <input type="checkbox"/> 84-75% <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 75% <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>16. HUD funded contract amount for the projects operating year (not all BLI apply to all projects):</p>	<p>Services: Operations: Rental Assistance: Leasing: Admin:</p>	
<p>17. HUD funded actual invoice/billing (not all BLI apply to all projects):</p>	<p>Services: Operations: Rental Assistance: Leasing:</p>	

	Admin:	
18. Percentage of HUD funds remaining at the end of the operation year?		
19. Required match based on project budget:		
20. Match reported at end of project operating year:		
21. Was HUD match requirement met (25% of total HUD funds minus leasing dollars)		
22. Program has low-threshold eligibility criteria and ensures it is not screening out for CORI issues (only screens for CORI for CM informational purposes)	(have project complete attachment A regarding project entry denials)	
23. Services emphasis engagement and problem solving over punitive actions that lead to terminations	(have projects complete attachment B regarding terminations)	

DRAFT

Attachment A - Supplement to question #22

Use this chart to collect the last 5 program entry denials.

Applicant number (#1-5 do not use actual client names)	Reason for program denial, if not eligible please list eligibility criteria not met	Was there an appeal by the client, did staff work to mitigate the reason for denial to project

Attachment B- Supplement to question #23
 Use this chart to collect the last 5 program terminations.

Applicant number (#1-5 do not use actual client names)	Reason for program termination	Was there an appeal by the client, if so what steps were taken?



System Performance Measures in Context

HUD has developed the following seven system-level performance measures to help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness:

1. Length of time persons remain homeless;
2. The extent to which persons who exit homelessness to permanent housing destinations return to homelessness;
3. Number of homeless persons;
4. Jobs and income growth for homeless persons in CoC Program-funded projects;
5. Number of persons who become homeless for the first time;
6. Homelessness prevention and housing placement of persons defined by Category 3 of HUD's homeless definition in CoC Program-funded projects;
7. Successful housing placement;

The purpose of these measures is to provide a more complete picture of how well a community is preventing and ending homelessness. The number of homeless persons measure (#3) directly assesses a CoC's progress toward eliminating homelessness by counting the number of people experiencing homelessness both at a point in time and over the course of a year. The six other measures help communities understand how well they are reducing the number of people who become homeless and helping people become quickly and stably housed.

Reductions in the number of people becoming homeless are assessed by measuring the number of persons who experience homelessness for the first time (#5), the number who experience subsequent episodes of homelessness (#2), and homelessness prevention and housing placement for people who are unstably housed (Category 3 of HUD's homelessness definition) (#6). Achievement of quick and stable housing is assessed by measuring length of time homeless (#1), employment and income growth (#4), and placement when people exit the homelessness system (#7).

The performance measures are interrelated and, when analyzed relative to each other, provide a more complete picture of system performance. For example, the length of time homeless measure (#1) encourages communities to quickly re-house people, while measures on returns to homelessness (#2) and successful housing placements (#7) encourage communities to ensure that those placements are also stable. Taken together, these measures allow communities to more comprehensively evaluate the factors that contribute to ending homelessness.

For CoCs to accurately assess their progress using these measures, they must ensure that their data are as complete and accurate as possible, from data entry to report generation.

How These Measures Will Be Used

There are two primary uses of the system-level performance measures. First, HUD will use the data as selection criteria to award projects under future NOFAs. HUD will carefully consider which performance measure data is most appropriate and constructive as selection criteria for awarding grants under the CoC program. HUD will evaluate how CoCs are improving their performance from year to year and take into account their unique circumstances and conditions.



System Performance Measures in Context

Second, system performance measures data will enable communities to evaluate and improve their performance. Because these are system-level measures, they can reveal significant information about how well homelessness assistance programs are functioning as a whole and where improvements are necessary. The data will also help CoCs identify gaps in data and services. It is critical for CoCs to consider the populations they are serving when evaluating their performance and potential system changes. Populations such as youth, victims of domestic violence, and people experiencing chronic homelessness might have unique circumstances. In comparing services in their system, CoCs should strive to ensure comparisons are made among projects with similar target populations.

RRH Programs Operating within the City of Boston Continuum of Care

Program Name	Managing Agency	Partner Agencies	Funding Source	Number Housed	Budget	Population
DHCD ESG	Massachusetts Housing & Shelter Alliance	HomeStart	ESG (DHCD)			Individuals
Rapid Home	Pine Street Inn		CoC	35	\$ 277,927	Individuals
Housing Works Partnership	Pine Street Inn	Boston Public Health Commission, Project Place, St. Francis House	CoC	200	\$ 1,525,649	Individuals
Youth Housing Pathways	Bridge Over Troubled Waters		CoC	40	\$ 521,346	Youth
City of Boston RRRHII	TBD		City of Boston	96	\$ 900,000	Individuals
BRAF	HomeStart		City of Boston	40 HH	\$205,000	Individuals and Families
SSVF	New England Center and Home for Veterans		VA			Families Individuals

HomeBase	Family Shelters		DHCD			Families
Rapid ReHousing For Families (R2F2)	Massachusetts Housing & Shelter Alliance	HomeStart	CoC	35 HH	\$ 247,840	Families
Home Soon	Victory Programs, Inc		CoC	17 HH	\$ 164,335	Families
Home Advantage Collaborative	FamilyAid Boston		CoC	25 HH	\$ 643,528	Families
Survivors Transitioning to Empowerment (STEP)	Casa Myrna Vasquez		CoC	9 HH	\$ 240,712	DV
RRH for Students & Families	Project Hope		CoC	20 HH	\$ 255,451	Families
Total					\$4,981,788 Total \$3,224,922 Indv \$1,311,154 Fam \$ 445,712 both	

Applicant: City of Boston
 Applicant Number: YHDP17000104
 Applicant Score: **87.40**

	All Applications	Rural Applications
Highest Score	96.10	89.16
Lowest Score	52.60	52.60
Median Score	80.06	73.24

This document summarizes the score your community received in the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) application. It provides two sets of information:

1. The community's score for each section of the application; and
2. A summary of the common reasons communities lost points in each section of the application.

The chart below indicates the maximum amount of points available for each Rating Factor and the actual score your community received.

Rating Factor	Maximum Available Score	*Score Received
Leadership Capacity	20	20.00
Community Resource Capacity	5	5.00
Community Need	10	6.20
Capacity for Innovation	15	14.09
Collaboration	20	18.92
Financial Resources	10	7.00
Data and Evaluation Capacity	20	16.19
Total Number of Points Available	100	87.40

* Rating Factor scores are rounded; however, the total score is calculated based on non-rounded numbers

Competition Summary:

- In August 2016, HUD announced the YHDP Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), allocating \$33 million to fund projects to help communities develop and implement Coordinated Community Plans, in combination with dedicated technical assistance, for ending youth homelessness.
- The NOFA required applicants to submit all required application materials to grants.gov by November 30, 2016. The NOFA also required applicants to have active DUNS numbers and to be entities designated by Continuums of Care (CoC) as Collaborative Applicants or HUD-designated Unified Funding Agencies for CoCs during the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition.
- HUD scored 77 of the 130 applications submitted. Unscored applications did not meet minimum threshold requirements outlined in Section III.C.I. of the NOFA. Applications that did not meet threshold requirements often omitted required assurances or signatures in the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA) letters.



Community-Level Criteria

1. The community identifies all unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.
2. The community uses **prevention and diversion strategies** whenever possible, and otherwise provides immediate **access to low-barrier crisis housing and services** to any youth experiencing homelessness who needs and wants it.
3. The community uses **coordinated entry processes** to effectively link all youth experiencing homelessness to housing and services solutions that are tailored to their needs.
4. The community acts with urgency to swiftly assist youth to move into **permanent or non-time-limited housing options** with **appropriate services** and supports.
5. The community has **resources, plans, and system capacity** in place to continue to prevent and quickly end future experiences of homelessness among youth.