CoC SCF Committee Office Hours
Overview of the HUD NOFO and CoC Funding Competition

January 30, 2025

Homebase

Presenters

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CoC Nuts and Bolts

Defining **C**ontinuum **o**f **C**are or **CoC**

CoC Program: The US Department of **H**ousing and **U**rban **D**evelopment (**HUD**) program that provides funding to address homelessness. The HUD CoC Program funds activities such as Coordinated Entry, HMIS, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Rapid Rehousing

The Alameda County CoC: All service providers, government partners, stakeholders and community members working together in their shared commitment to ending homelessness in Alameda County

CoC Board: The Governing Body of the CoC. The Leadership Board fills this role in the Alameda county CoC

CoC Program Interim Rule

The Interim Rule sets the regulatory requirements for the implementation of the **C**ontinuum **o**f **C**are (CoC) Program and CoC planning process

The Interim Rule sets HUD's requirements and expectations for the CoC Board and gives the Board the authority to carry out its functions

The interim rule requires communities to establish a Continuum of Care to receive CoC Program funding, because the community will need to be fully engaged to end homelessness

Why is a CoC Important

Develop proactive solutions rather than reactive stop-gaps

Coordinate targeted homeless resources and mainstream resources for a more efficient and effective system

Identify common goals for which to advocate

Provides a forum to increase community “buy-in” for the work of ending homelessness.

What Are the Key Elements of the CoC

CoC Board

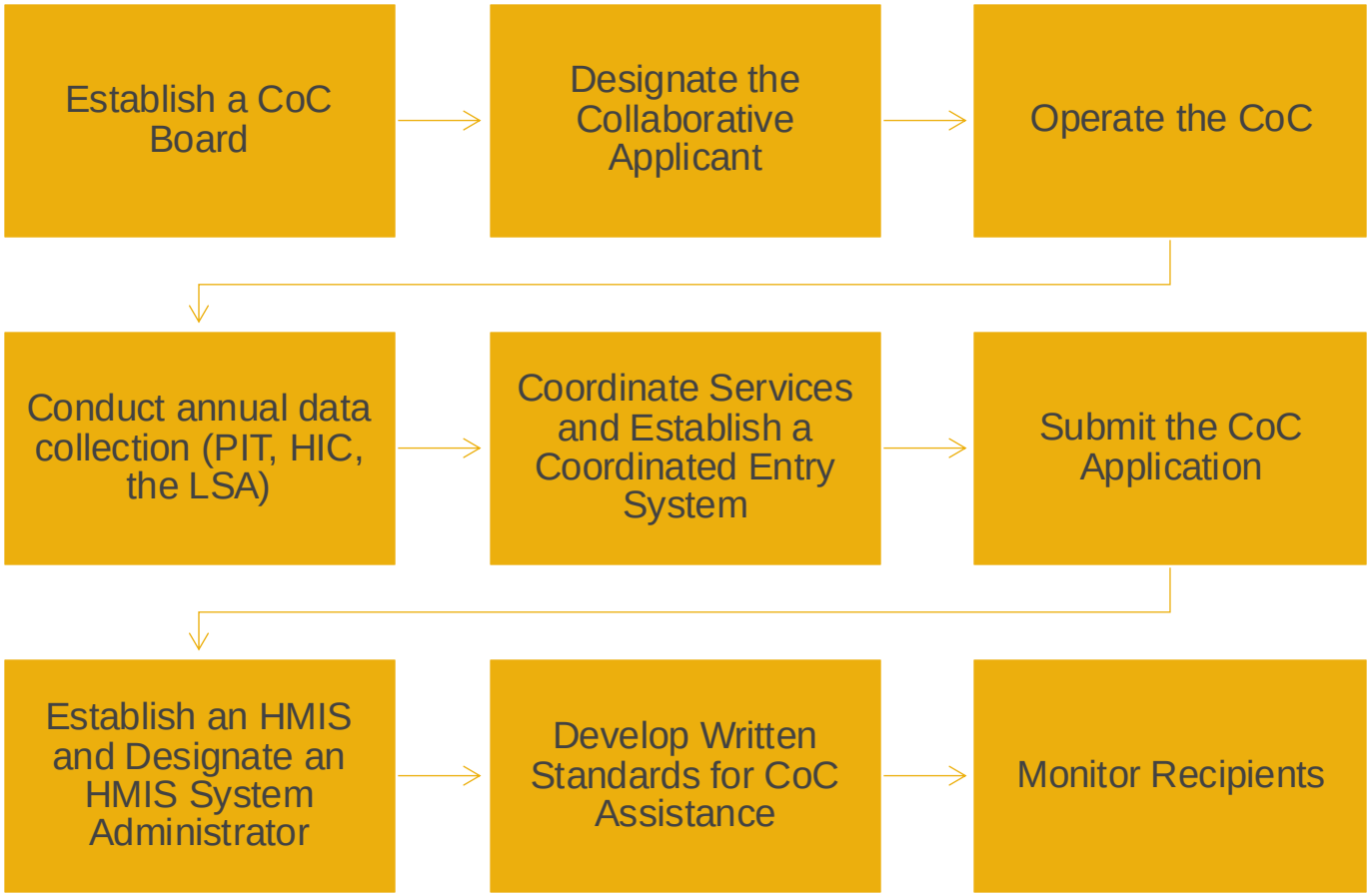
Collaborative Applicant

HMIS

Coordinated Entry System

CoC-funded Projects and Programs

What are the CoC's Key Functions



Using CoC Funding to Support the System of Care

What does the CoC Program Fund

- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Rehousing
- Transitional Housing (Renewal only)
- Joint Transitional-Rapid Rehousing
- HMIS
- Coordinated Entry

What The CoC Program Can’t Fund

- Emergency Shelter
- Support Services Only without Housing (except Coordinated Entry)
- New Transitional Housing (except combined with RRH)
- Homelessness Prevention

NOFO/CoC Funding Competition

Grants Inventory Worksheet (GIW) and Project Funding Levels

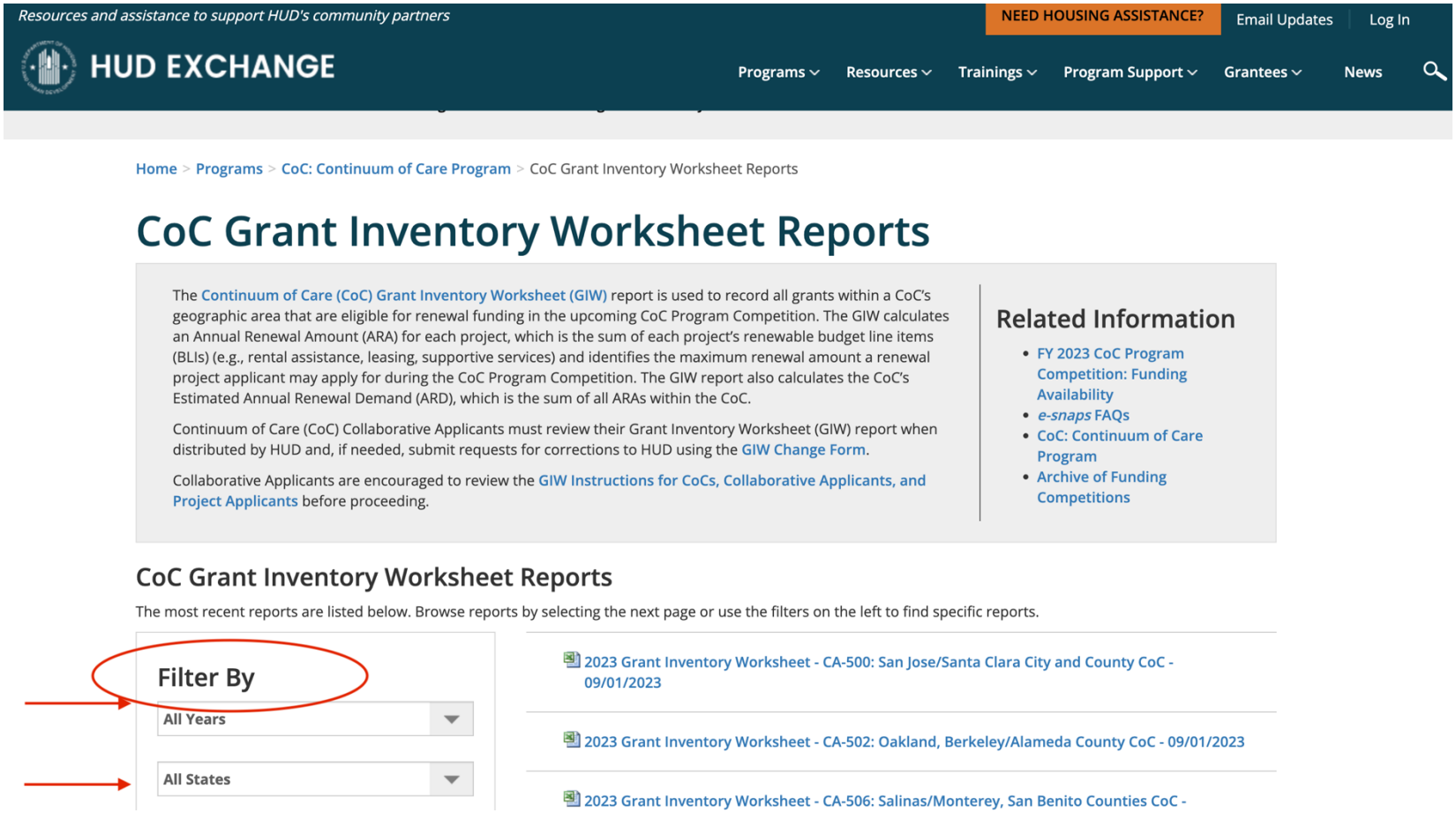
The **G**rants **I**nventory **W**orksheet or **GIW**

Project Level: The GIW calculates the **A**nnual **R**enewal **A**mount or **ARA** for each renewing project.

System Level: The GIW calculates the **A**nnual **R**enewal **D**emand or **ARD**, which is the sum of all ARAs within the CoC.

The **G**rants **I**nventory **W**orksheet or **GIW** is the record of all grants in the CoC that is eligible for renewal in the upcoming CoC Program Competition

Where Can I Find the GIW?



GIWs can be found on the HUD Exchange. You can filter by year and state to find the SF CoC GIWs.

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CoC Funding Competition

CoC Program Funding

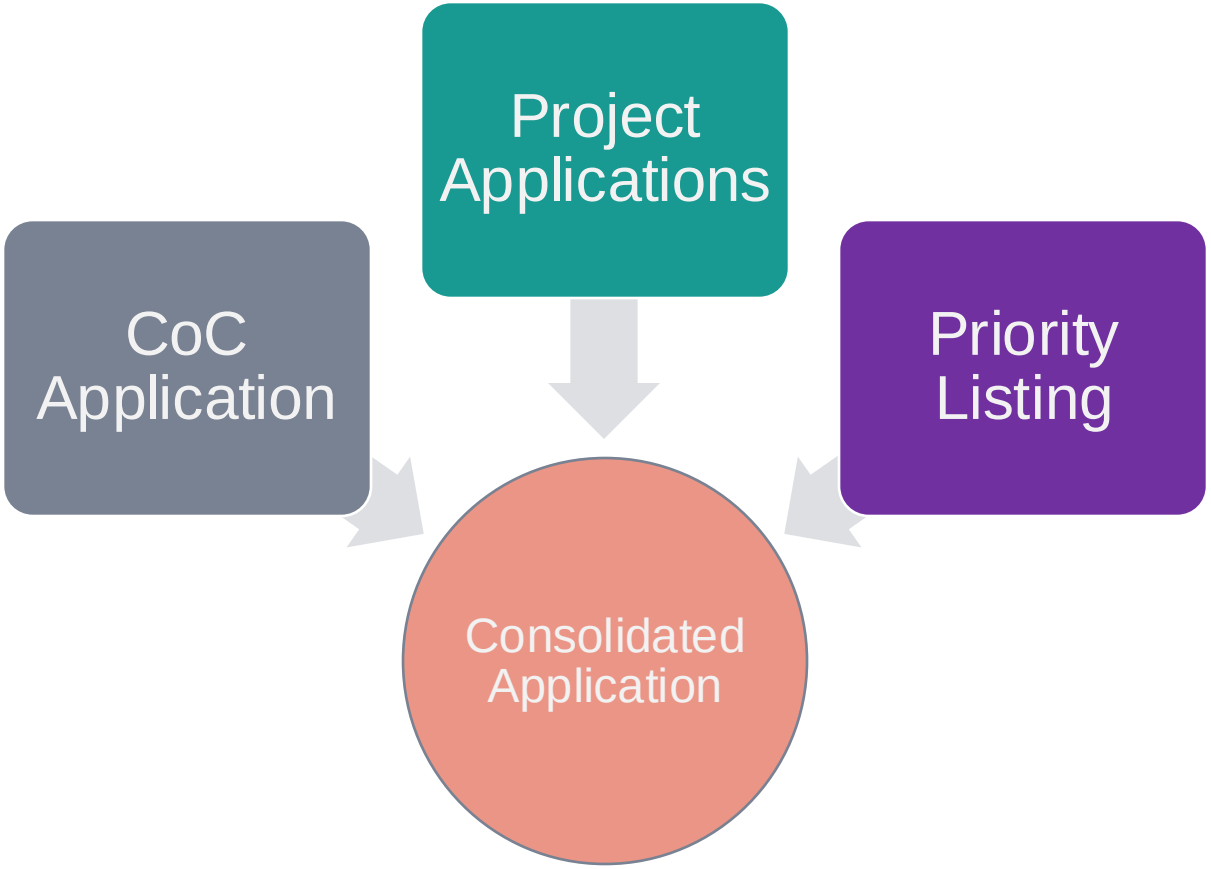
Administered by HUD

One-year grants

Competitive Renewal Process

Federal funding to end homelessness

Consolidated Application



Two-Part Selection Process

Part 1: Local Competition

a. The CoC creates a local process

b. Agencies submit local applications

c. Local applications are "reviewed & ranked" by a scoring panel

Part 2: National Competition

a. The CoC submits the Collaborative Application to HUD

b. HUD decides what to fund

c.The CoC's Priority Listing is key!

HUD Requirements for Rating and Ranking Renewal Projects

- Must include objective factors (minimum 33% of overall score)
- Must include **S**ystem **P**erformance **M**easures or SPMs (minimum of 20% of overall score)
- Must consider severity of barriers faced by project participants
- Must assess how projects take steps to identify and address racial disparities and advance equity
- HUD generally encourages CoCs to reallocate low performing projects (reduce their budgets and give funds to new projects)

Data and Performance

Primary Data Sources

System-Wide Database	HMIS
System-Level Reporting	System Performance Measures (SPM); Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA)
Project-Level Reporting	APR; CAPER
Point-in-Time Snapshots	Point-in-Time; Housing Inventory Count

System-Wide Database

HMIS

- **The Homeless Management Information System or HMIS** is the primary database used for reporting the number of people experiencing homelessness and other outcomes to HUD. An information system use
- Each Continuum of Care (CoC) is responsible for selecting an HMIS software solution that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards.
- Uses:
  - Collect, store, and share (across approved providers) client-level data to support the provision of housing and services to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.
  - Coordination of services for clients.
  - Understand system-level provision of housing and services, and the demographics of those being served
  - Analysis of the system-level data can support assessments of system-wide needs and establishing funding priorities

System-Level Reporting

System Performance Measures (SPM)

HUD developed seven **System Performance Measures (SPM)** to help communities measure their performance as coordinated systems of care and to measure their progress toward the goal of ending homelessness.

CoCs are expected to use the SPMs to evaluate how well homeless services systems are functioning, where improvements are needed, and if they have deployed the right combination of strategies and resources.

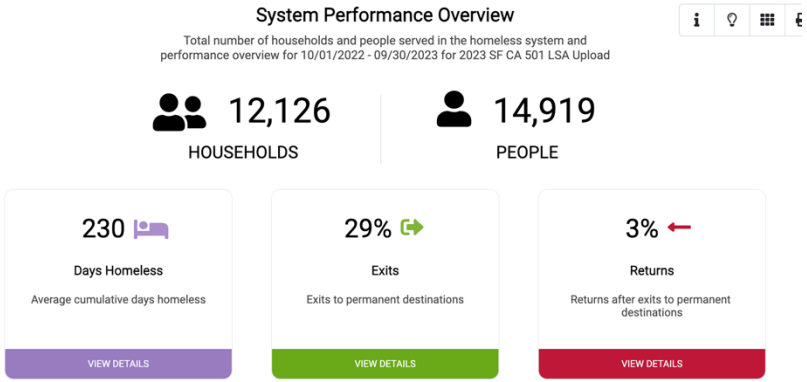
- 1: Length of Time a Person Remains Homeless
- 2a: Returns to homelessness within 6-12 months (after exit to a permanent destination)
- 2b: Returns to homelessness within 2 years (after exit to a permanent destination)
- 3: Number of Homeless Persons
- 4: Employment and Income Growth of Persons in CoC 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
  - 6a: Preventing Returns to Homelessness within 6 and 12 Months Among This Subset of Families and Youth
  - 6b: Preventing Returns to Homelessness within 24 Months Among This Subset of Families and Youth
  - 6c: Successful Housing Placement Among This Subset of Families and Youth
- 7a: Successful Placement from Street Outreach
- 7b: Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

System-Level Reporting

Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA)

- The LSA is a report produced out of HMIS and submitted annually to HUD
- It provides critical information about how people experiencing homelessness use their system of care
- Information reported includes:
  - Number of individuals accessing the system
  - Number of people experiencing first time homelessness
  - Length of time homeless
  - All household exits
  - Demographics
  - Returns to homelessness
  - Yearly inflow / outflow
  - Pathways through the system

Reviewing System Level Data



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.

	Universe (Persons)		Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)			Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)		
	Submitted FY 2021	FY 2022	Submitted FY 2021	FY 2022	Difference	Submitted FY 2021	FY 2022	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES and SH	5961	7228	257	267	10	238	150	-88
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH	6355	7758	275	279	4	248	167	-81

- **Stella P:**
  Visualizes system level data from the LSA, including how people move through the system, their demographics, where they leave to, and if they return

- **HDX Competition Report:**
  Contains a highlight of data used in the annual CoC competition that includes the PIT/HIC, HMIS bed coverage, and SPMs

System-Level Reporting

Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA)

CoC Code: CA-501 **Name**: 2023 SF CA 501 LSA Upload **Report Period**: 10/01/2022 - 09/30/2023 **Submission Type**: official

System Performance Overview

Total number of households and people served in the homeless system and performance overview for 10/01/2022 - 09/30/2023 for 2023 SF CA 501 LSA Upload

12,126
HOUSEHOLDS

14,919
PEOPLE

230
Days Homeless
Average cumulative days homeless
VIEW DETAILS

29%
Exits
Exits to permanent destinations
VIEW DETAILS

3%
Returns
Returns after exits to permanent destinations
VIEW DETAILS

Point-in-Time Snapshots

Point-in-Time

Housing Inventory Count

The Housing Inventory Count and the Point-in-Time Count provide a "point-in-time" or one day snapshot of the system: the HIC provides a snapshot of a CoC's housing inventory while PIT provides a snapshot of the number of people experiencing homelessness in a CoC.

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a point-in-time inventory of provider programs within a Continuum of Care that provide beds and units dedicated to serve people experiencing homelessness.

The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January.

Project Level Reporting

Annual Performance Report (APR)

- The APR is a HUD required annual submission of aggregate project-level data that can be used to track provider-level activity over time. It is one of the primary sources of data used in the local competition for scoring.
- Currently, the APR includes information on:

- Bed and unit inventory
- Utilization
- Data quality
- Data timeliness
- People/households served
- Demographic info
- Conditions/number of conditions
- Living situation
- Cash income
- Non-cash benefits
- Health insurance
- Length of participation
- Exit destinations
- Veterans and youth specific info

Thank you!

Questions

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