

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: OH-507 - Ohio Balance of State CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Ohio Development Services Agency

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024:	
	1. select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

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

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

By selecting "other" you must identify what "other" is.

1B-1a.	Experience Promoting Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section III.B.3.c.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's experience in effectively addressing the needs of underserved communities, particularly Black and Brown communities, who are substantially overrepresented in the homeless population.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The OH-507 CoC strives to address needs of underserved communities by working to understand the scale and scope of disparities in our system, to understand the factors contributing to or mitigating those disparities, and leading our system to address those contributing factors in a multitude of ways. These efforts include conducting semi-annual racial disparities assessments of our homeless response system looking at entries into the system by race/ethnicity, enrollments in different project types, and exits. This analysis helps us understand which parts of our system are not as responsive or positively impactful, particularly for our BIPOC constituents, and may need special attention. To address areas of needed improvement, the CoC has 1) begun piloting a custom assessment tool that we developed through a race equity lens hoping it will better reflect the needs of our BIPOC constituents and help lead to more PH enrollments for BIPOC folks 2) Requires grantees to conduct annual racial disparities analyses of their projects to determine areas of improvement as it pertains to serving BIPOC constituents and ensuring high rates of positive experiences and housing exits. Grantees also required to develop written improvement plans. Analyses and plans are submitted to the CoC 3) Ensured BIPOC representation from folks with lived expertise of homelessness on CoC bodies that are helping impact our homeless response system and programs. For example, our CoC's CE Cte which has lead the work to design and pilot a new common assessment tool that is more trauma-informed and culturally responsive, includes multiple BIPOC members who have lived expertise of homelessness and experiences of violence. Additionally, our Project Evaluation workgroup, which develops the annual project eval process for the local CoC Competition, includes BIPOC membership as well. This workgroup created the requirement for annual racial disparities analyses and improvement plan development. Lastly, our CoC maintains an active Youth Action Board and Lived Exp Action Board, both of which include diverse membership, including many BIPOC members. As codified in the Gov Charter, these groups advise on and approve any proposed additions or revisions to CoC policies before presentation to the CoC Board for approval.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The CoC annually solicits membership & Board/cte/wkgrp members. Each year the CoC evaluates current makeup of these bodies, identifies gaps, and then solicits membership that can provide missing insight. New CoC and Board/cte/wkgrp membership solicitation is communicated publicly via the CoC email listserv, posting on the CoC’s website, and encouraging current CoC members to share the invitation. General CoC membership is solicited in CoC Planning Regions by verbal announcement at local mtgs. Anyone interested in becoming a member of the CoC may volunteer. The CoC also solicits Board/cte/wkgrp membership from those with lived experience of homelessness on an ongoing basis.

2)The CoC ensures effective communication by using multiple communication methods and channels: communication by email; post of PDF of email communication to CoC website; and individual outreach via email, phone, and in-person to potential CoC members. The CoC website has incorporated the following design concepts to make it more accessible: monochromatic scales for color blindness; image descriptions for text tools that help seeing impaired; sans serif fonts for non-native English readers; and use of text instead of images for headers.

3)As part of the annual solicitation from the CoC for general membership and membership on the Board/cte/wkgps, the CoC specifically noted that it was seeking membership applications for the CoC Board from orgs serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the CoC. For the BoSCoC, this includes BIPOC-led and serving organizations and LGBTQ+-led and serving organizations. CoC staff also asked CoC Board and cte members to leverage their relationships with local groups that could address that membership need, and directly contacted orgs serving culturally specific communities.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(3)	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
2.	communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information;
3.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
4.	took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CoC Board and cte members identify special expertise/experience on their membership application, thus helping ensure a broad range of knowledge and expertise on CoC bodies. The CoC also maintains a Lived Exp. Advisory Board and a Youth Action Board which meet at least monthly and review/provide feedback on prospective CoC policies/projects/tasks in advance of CoC Board consideration. CoC also hosts semi-annual membership meetings via zoom which are publicly available. In 2024, CoC staff also participated in multiple stakeholder meetings around the state focused on collecting local input about housing and homeless needs and proposed solutions.

2.Semi-annual membership mtgs and all trainings are announced by listserv and posted on the calendar on CoC’s website; anyone with the mtg info and link may attend. Meeting notes/training materials are posted in video format and PDFs of slide decks to the CoC website as well. CoC also posts proposed policy or standards changes to its website for solicitation of public comments prior to formally adopting new/revised policies or standards.

3.The CoC ensures effective, accessible communication by using electronic formats like email; posting PDF of email comms to CoC website; hosting, recording, and posting to CoC website meetings and trainings using platforms equipped with closed captioning; and posting to CoC website written materials using accessibility best practices such as monochromatic scales for color blindness; image descriptions for text tools that help seeing impaired; sans serif fonts for non-native English readers; and use of text instead of images for headers.

4.The CoC releases proposed improvements to system policies for public review and comment. Draft changes are posted on CoC website, and an announcement is made to the CoC’s listserv, with instructions for how to provide comments and the deadline. Proposed changes are also reviewed by the CoC’s YAB and Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) prior to review by the CoC Board; this process is codified within the CoC’s Governance Charter. Recently, providers expressed interest in learning more about implementing Shared Housing approaches in their PH projects. In response, the CoC team is attending a national conference on Shared Housing and will work to implement a long-term plan for ongoing local training/TA around expanding Shared Housing use.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(4)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC notified the public:	
1.	that your CoC will consider project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding;	
2.	about how project applicants must submit their project applications—the process;	
3.	about how your CoC would determine which project applications it would submit to HUD for funding; and	
4.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1)CoC announced local competition was open and accepting new project apps on 4/22/24 by posting training materials and competition guidance docs on the CoC website & hosting public trg that was recorded and posted on CoC's website. CoC solicited new project proposals via an RFP released 4/22/24. CoC announced trg via listserv 2 wks prior & posted on CoC website calendar. CoC solicited new project proposals via an RFP open to all nonprofits regardless of current CoC grantee status. Encouraged sharing RFP with all agencies interested. RFP clearly stated that any non-profit or unit of local government in good standing is eligible to submit proposal.
- 2)CoC's written competition guidance, released on 4/22/24 outlined how project proposals must be submitted, the due date, the email address to submit to, & CoC provides a standard proposal form that all applicants must submit. This guidance is posted on CoC's website and notice of its availability sent via email listserv, communicated in the publicly accessible CoC Competition trgs, and recordings of the trg and materials posted on CoC's website.
- 3)CoC communicated project selection process and priorities in the written CoC competition guidance released on 4/22/24 in CoC Competition trg on 4/22/24 which was recorded & posted on CoC website.
- 4)The CoC ensures effective, accessible communication about the project application process for people with disabilities by: using electronic formats like email; posting PDF of email comms to CoC website; hosting, recording, and posting to CoC website meetings and trainings using platforms equipped with closed captioning; and posting to CoC website written materials using accessibility best practices such as monochromatic scales for color blindness; image descriptions for text tools that help seeing impaired; sans serif fonts for non-native English readers; and use of text instead of images for headers.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	No
2.	Head Start Program	Yes
3.	Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
4.	Housing and services programs funded through other Federal Resources (non-CoC)	Yes
5.	Housing and services programs funded through private entities, including Foundations	Yes
6.	Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
7.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Yes
8.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Yes
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	Yes
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	
18.		

1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	

In the chart below select yes or no to indicate whether your CoC:

1.	Consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG Program funds?	Yes
2.	Provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area?	Yes
3.	Ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates?	Yes
4.	Coordinated with ESG recipients in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients?	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

1.	Youth Education Provider	Yes
2.	State Education Agency (SEA)	Yes
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

CoC providers have agreements with local Youth Ed Providers and school districts for purposes of coordinating referral processes, ensuring mutual understanding of services available, and outlining responsibilities of each party.

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families Who Have Recently Begun Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC uses to inform individuals and families who have recently begun experiencing homelessness of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

In the CoC’s Written Program Standards, the CoC adopted a policy that requires all homeless service providers that serve households with children to maintain policies and procedures that are consistent with and do not restrict the exercise of rights provided by the McKinney-Vento Act and other related laws. This includes requiring providers to designate staff to ensure children are enrolled in school and connected to the appropriate services, and to develop formal agreements with liaisons, school districts, and education providers for purposes of coordinating to ensure families can exercise their rights to educational services.

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

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

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

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking—Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers.
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.

In the chart below select yes or no for the organizations your CoC collaborates with:

	Organizations	
1.	State Domestic Violence Coalitions	Yes
2.	State Sexual Assault Coalitions	No
3.	Anti-trafficking Service Providers	Yes
	Other Organizations that Help this Population (limit 500 characters)	
4.		

1C-5a.	Collaborating with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers to Address Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations that you selected yes to in Question 1C-5 to:

1.	update CoC-wide policies; and
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC's geographic area are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC collaborates with victim service providers and the state DV coalition, Ohio DV Network (ODVN) to review and update CoC policies. ODVN has a rep on the CoC Board, assists in the regular review of existing policies, and provides approval for any revisions or the adoption of new policies. The CoC also explicitly solicits ODVN feedback, beyond the CoC Board rep, on CoC policy updates, especially those directly related to working with survivors. As it pertains to the CE system, CoC staff worked with victim service providers to update the CE prioritization process to be more responsive to survivors while also ensuring survivors served by victim service provider agencies are considered for available non-DV dedicated PH resources. These recommendations for process improvement were formally adopted by the CoC and have been incorporated into all CE policies, guidance, and trainings.

2.The CoC partners with Ohio DV Network (ODVN) to provide training related to best practices in serving DV survivors. Trainings are web-based and publicly available. Training announcements are shared via CoC listserv and posted on the calendar on CoC’s website. Training materials/recordings are available on an ongoing basis via posting on CoC website. All homeless services providers are strongly encouraged to attend or access training at a later date. Training content focuses on trauma-informed services, victim-centered services planning, and implementing safety protocols in programs. The CoC also explicitly addresses practices for working with survivors in the CE system in the CE Standards and CE Operational Manual. The CoC also requires all homeless service providers to establish P&P re: how they will seek to identify immediate safety needs and engage in safety planning with survivors where needed. CoC requirements include expectations that providers follow best practices when engaging in safety planning in particular, including the use of client-centered, trauma-informed practices. The CoC also requires providers to have client-serving staff go through annual training re: best practices for working with survivors.

1C-5b.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry addresses the needs of DV survivors by including:	
1.	safety planning protocols; and	
2.	confidentiality protocols.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Safety planning protocols: CE Policies require CE Access Points to offer referrals to local DV shelters anytime a person in crisis discloses they are fleeing DV; all diversion screenings done by CE APs must be done in a way that preserves client confidentiality and safety, e.g., client mtgs are in private, phone calls taken in private office space, and if possible immediate safety issues are identified, adult household members may be interviewed separately and in private.

2. Confidentiality protocols: Provider staff participating in PH Prioritization Workgroup must ensure appropriate releases of info have been provided before any prioritization discussion happens, either via HMIS consent or client level ROIs. Lastly, all diversion screenings done by CE AP must be done in a way that preserves client confidentiality and safety; e.g., client mtgs are in private, phone calls taken in private office space.

1C-5c.	Coordinated Annual Training on Best Practices to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

In the chart below, indicate how your CoC facilitates training for project staff and coordinated entry staff that addresses best practices on safety planning and confidentiality protocols:

		Project Staff	Coordinated Entry Staff
1.	Training Occurs at least annually?	Yes	Yes
2.	Incorporates Trauma Informed best practices?	Yes	Yes
3.	Incorporates Survivor-Centered best practices?	Yes	Yes
4.	Identifies and assesses survivors' individual safety needs?	Yes	Yes
5.	Enhances and supports collaboration with DV organizations?	Yes	Yes
6.	Ensures survivors' rights, voices, and perspectives are incorporated?	Yes	Yes
	Other? (limit 500 characters)		
7.			

1C-5d.	Implemented VAWA-Required Written Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	whether your CoC's written policies and procedures include an emergency transfer plan;
2.	how your CoC informs all households seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance about their rights to an emergency transfer;
3.	what your CoC requires households to do to request emergency transfers; and
4.	what your CoC does in response to households requesting emergency transfers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's Written Homeless Program Standards include a detailed Emergency Transfer Plan policy that applies to all providers. The CoC requires homeless services providers to adopt the Emergency Transfer Plan policy within their agency/program policies and to outline detailed policies for how transfers may be requested and how the program will accommodate those requests. CoC team monitors CoC grantees on their emergency transfer plan as part of regular monitoring efforts, helping to ensure compliance with the requirement.
2. The CoC's Emergency Transfer Plan policy further includes requirements for how homeless service providers must communicate the policy and the process to request an emergency transfer to clients. Specifically, providers are required to communicate the policy and process to request an emergency transfer at program enrollment (to all clients); they must communicate it verbally and also provide written documents summarizing the policy and process to request an emergency transfer. The CoC's P&P affirms that the ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.
3. To request an emergency transfer, program participants must submit a written request for the transfer to the homeless services provider they are currently working. The request must include a statement that they reasonably believe there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence or that they were sexually assaulted on the premises no more than 90 days before the request. Providers will provide timely and reasonable accommodations to this process where needed and requested.
4. Upon receipt of an emergency transfer request, the CoC's policies require providers to act as quickly as possible to make a determination about approving the request and then to move the program participant to a new unit, subject to availability and safety determination by tenant. CoC's policies also require providers to assist tenants, if requested, in contacting the local organizations helping victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

1C-5e.	Facilitating Safe Access to Housing and Services for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures households experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within your CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC ensures survivors have access to all housing and services in the CoC in multiple ways: 1) All Coordinated Entry Access Points (CE APs) are required to assist those seeking assistance who may be fleeing or identify as victims of domestic or other violence. Policies require CE Access Points to offer referrals to local DV shelters anytime a person discloses they are fleeing DV, in case the person would prefer to work with a victim service provider (VSP) 2) B/c all CE APs must be able to respond to needs of survivors, CE APs are required to conduct diversion screenings in a way that preserves client confidentiality and safety – eg, client mtgs are in private, phone calls taken in private office space. 3) CoC’s Written Stds include detailed Emergency Transfer Plan policy, which all providers are required to comply with. CE policies reference and reinforce the policy. 4) CE Stds require VSPs to participate in local PH Prioritization Workgroup- the local body charged with making prioritization decisions for available PH resources. Requiring VSP participation ensures their clients are considered for those available resources. CoC also created a custom report VSPs may use to summarize client-level information needed to participate in prioritization discussions. Further, DV clients are permitted to decline to complete the CoC’s common assessment tool, currently the VI-SPDAT, if they are in a non-DV ES project, and they will still be considered for prioritization for PH resources based on other available information.

1C-5f.	Identifying and Removing Barriers for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures survivors receive safe housing and services by:	
1.	identifying barriers specific to survivors; and	
2.	working to remove those barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.To identify barriers, the CoC uses its annual CE system evaluation process to look at survivor experiences in accessing the CE system and receiving assistance through the system. In the CoC’s most recent CE system evaluation, the CoC’s consultant conducted interviews with providers and persons who have accessed the system to collect feedback on perceptions of accessibility. Consultants also surveyed providers to identify any barriers to the provision of assistance through the CE system, and conducted in-depth interviews with providers and persons served by the system. Although not specific to survivors, the CoC’s CE evaluation identified a need for strengthened marketing of CE Access Points (APs) and, where able, expansion of CE APs availability.

2.To remove barriers, the CoC is working to: 1) Improve CE AP responses to those seeking assistance –CE System Stds expand min requirements for CE APs including requiring them to be operational for longer hours and more days; require CE AP staff to complete multi-part training package in order to serve as a CE AP; CoC conducts cold calls to CE APs as part of monitoring 2) Improve CE AP marketing – CoC developed CE AP marketing templates for adaptation and use by local communities and CE APs, helping ensure marketing messaging is consistent and high quality 3) Increase capacity of all providers to serve survivors – CoC’s Written Stds est min protocols that require providers to engage in safety assessments and develop safety plans with any clients who report fleeing or being a recent victim of DV. CoC provided multi-part training in collab with state DV coalition, available online, to support providers in meeting these requirements 4) Increase housing opps specifically for survivors of violence – in FY24 CoC Competition, CoC is submitting a large DV Bonus RRH project app that will build on current DV RRH projects to include more and new partnerships and locate DV RRH resources in more parts of the CoC 5) Ensure access to specialized housing opportunities for survivors not served by a victim service provider – CoC is working with current CoC-wide DV Bonus RRH grantee to determine how to best participate in CE processes to ensure all survivors in the CoC have access to these DV Bonus RRH resources regardless of which crisis response services they may be engaged with.

1C-6.	Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer+–Anti-Discrimination Policy and Equal Access Trainings.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.f.	

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

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

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC regularly collaborates with LGBTQ+ and other organizations to update its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary to ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and able to meet the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals and families;
2.	how your CoC assisted housing and services providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy;
3.	your CoC's process for evaluating compliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies; and
4.	your CoC's process for addressing noncompliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC updates its CoC wide anti-discrimination policy as needed. Its Governance Charter requires annual review of all CoC policies, but updates can be made more frequently as appropriate. To ensure a wide-range of stakeholders have the opportunity to provide feedback, including LGBTQ+ organizations, the CoC notifies its full membership and the public of the public comment period, the process for providing feedback via an email to the CoC listserv, and public posting of that message on the CoC's website where the policies are posted. Where specific proposed updates may have most impact on particular subpopulations, the CoC specifically solicits feedback from organizations whose mission is to serve those impacted subpopulations.
2. The CoC assisted providers in drafting and maintaining project/agency level policies via annual training on the Equal Access Rule and Gender Identity Rule, and specific training focused on ensuring project-level P&P are fully CoC Program compliant. Training recordings and materials are publicly available free and on demand on the CoC's website. CoC staff also coordinate with other COHHIO TA staff to conduct state-wide trainings on the final rule, anti-discrimination policies, to offer in-person Safe and Supported Trainings, and provide individual guidance to providers as they put the rule into practice.
3. To evaluate compliance, the CoC incorporated review of agency/program anti-discrimination policies (including Equal Access Rules and Gender Identity Rule) into the CoC's program monitoring process. The CoC's Collab Applicant also monitors projects funded with ESG and state homeless assistance grant funds for compliance with the Equal Access Rule and having anti-discrimination policies.
4. If the CoC finds in their monitoring process that an agency/program is non-compliant, CoC staff identify the issue in the final monitoring report, discuss the compliance issue in the final monitoring meeting, and work with the provider to develop an improvement plan to address the compliance issue. The improvement plan may include setting a timeline and action steps to develop compliant policies, and/or requiring staff to complete more training. Regular check ins with CoC staff are required as part of an improvement plan to ensure the issue is addressed satisfactorily and timely. The Collab Applicant's improvement process to address compliance issues for its grantees is essentially the same.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area--New Admissions--General/Limited Preference--Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
	You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the current CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with—if there is only one PHA in your CoC’s geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2023 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Butler Metro Housing Authority	2%	Yes-HCV	No
Trumbull Metro Housing Authority	49%	Yes-Both	No

1C-7a. Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

Describe in the field below:

- steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or
- state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The 2 largest PHAs the CoC has a working relationship with are Butler MHA and Trumbull MHA. The CoC has successfully worked with both PHAs to adopt homeless admission preferences for both Housing Choice Vouchers and Public Housing units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness. NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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1.	Did your CoC coordinate with a PHA(s) to submit a competitive joint application(s) for funding or jointly implement a competitive project serving individuals or families experiencing homelessness (e.g., applications for mainstream vouchers, Family Unification Program (FUP), other programs)?	Yes
		Program Funding Source
2.	Enter the type of competitive project your CoC coordinated with a PHA(s) to submit a joint application for or jointly implement.	Stability Vouchers

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV). NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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	Did your CoC coordinate with any PHA to apply for or implement funding provided for Housing Choice Vouchers dedicated to homelessness, including vouchers provided through the American Rescue Plan?	Yes
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1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Preventing People Transitioning from Public Systems from Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

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

1.	Prisons/Jails?	Yes
2.	Health Care Facilities?	Yes
3.	Residential Care Facilities?	Yes
4.	Foster Care?	Yes

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition.	97
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	97
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

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

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC evaluates every project—where the applicant checks Housing First on their project application—to determine if they are using a Housing First approach;
2.	the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation;
3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of your local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach; and
4.	what your CoC has done to improve fidelity to Housing First.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC requires all renewing CoC projects to submit program policies and procedures for review as part of the annual CoC Competition project evaluation process. The CoC awards points based on how well Housing First is reflected in the policies, using a tool that looks at barriers to entry, a focus on rapid placement into housing and overall housing focus, and voluntary service provision. The scoring approach used to eval HF compliance is shared in the written CoC Competition Guide released in the spring.
2. The CoC awards HF points based on 3 key areas of HF practices – Removal of barriers to entry (eg, no min income or employment requirements, no drug testing or sobriety requirement), services offered are voluntary, and housing focused assistance (eg, primary goal to move people into or retain PH). Additionally, orgs failing to submit required program documents have 10 points deducted from their overall project eval score; this ensures agencies not following HF practices are disincentivized from simply not submitting program documents.
3. The CoC requires implementation of HF practices across all project types in the CoC regardless of funding source, as outlined in the CoC’s Homeless Program Written Stds. CoC staff monitor CoC grantees on compliance with the CoCs Written Stds, and use of HF practices specifically, in the regular CoC monitoring process, outside of the CoC Competition. Multiple projects are monitored each year, based on a risk analysis process.
4. If staff identify in a monitoring areas of HF practices that need to be improved upon, CoC staff require grantees to enter into a Quality Improvement Plan with the CoC. Additionally, the CoC’s Collab Applicant, ODOD, which administers the state homeless assistance program and state ESG allocation, has also incorporated compliance with HF practices into their grantee monitoring process, in alignment with the CoC’s Written Stds. They specifically monitor projects on removing barriers to entry, provision of voluntary services, and maintaining a housing focus.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Data—Reaching People Least Likely to Request Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC tailored its street outreach to people experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC, in partnership with state street outreach funders, trains providers on how to identify & engage persons who might not seek out services, how to find locations where unsheltered may be residing, & on ensuring that persons are assisted to connect with shelters, housing, and/or other resources as requested. Street outreach (SO)teams are further able to participate in quarterly training/TA opportunities with funders, trainers, and peers to ensure ongoing engagement with outreach best practices. On the ground, SO teams track encampments and known locations of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in an effort to ensure all who are unsheltered are known and outreached to. Outreach teams engage in outreach to those known locations and any newly identified locations via regular schedule, while also allowing for unplanned visits to newly identified locations where needed. SO teams also report engaging with other community partners who are also working with unsheltered folks such as law enforcement, food pantries, libraries, and other service providers. This collaboration involves sharing information about possible known locations, coordinating outreach to ensure needs are met and services are not redundant. Outreach projects also use local interpretation services when needed and have agreements in place to ensure the service can be accessed in real time when it is needed.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate your CoC's strategies to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in your CoC's geographic area:

	Your CoC's Strategies	Engaged/Educated Legislators and Policymakers	Implemented Laws/Policies/Practices that Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness
1.	Increase utilization of co-responder responses or social services-led responses over law enforcement responses to people experiencing homelessness?	Yes	No
2.	Minimize use of law enforcement to enforce bans on public sleeping, public camping, or carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	No
3.	Avoid imposing criminal sanctions, including fines, fees, and incarceration for public sleeping, public camping, and carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	No
4.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		

1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) or Longitudinal Data from HMIS.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.I.	

HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2023	2024
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	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	HIC	1,363	2,014
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1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.m.	

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

	Mainstream Benefits	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	Yes
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	Yes
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
7.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including those that provide substance use disorder treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services, including Medicaid; and
2.	promotes SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Via its Homeless Program Standards, the CoC requires homeless providers to provide voluntary supportive services to all participants with a focus on accessing mainstream benefits, employment assistance, and obtaining/maintaining housing. Most homeless program participants qualify for Medicaid in part b/c Ohio is a Medicaid expansion state. This helps connect clients to healthcare they may need, including behavioral healthcare and substance abuse treatment. The CoC has provided TA to providers to help them identify local healthcare resources they should partner with for purposes of ensuring clients have access to needed care and has provided further TA re: how those partnerships can be appropriately documented as match for CoC programs. The vast majority of CoC funded PSH projects maintain formal partnerships with local healthcare organizations for the provision of healthcare services to PSH clients. In addition, about 25% of current CoC grantees are behavioral healthcare providers themselves, which is very helpful in terms of expediting access to a variety of healthcare services for their homeless program clients.

2) Via its Homeless Pgm Stds, the CoC encourages providers to maintain SOAR trained staff to submit successful claims for SSI/SSDI benefits on behalf of clients. CoC staff also regularly work to connect provider staff with SOAR trainings. Currently, about half of CoC grantees report having access to SOAR trained staff to support clients in accessing this critical resource. CoC staff at COHHIO work closely with the state's SOAR Ohio Director, who is based at COHHIO, and have collaborated to offer SOAR training to Ohio BoSCoC provider staff and to further incentivize engagement with SOAR training.

ID-7.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.n.		
Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to develop CoC-wide policies and procedures that:		
1.	respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC is drafting formal disaster preparedness and infectious disease prevention/response protocol for the CoC, based on the guidance the CoC developed for the pandemic response and HUD’s Disaster Recovery Homelessness Toolkit. State public health officials will provide input on the draft plan as it is further developed. Some anticipated key aspects of this protocol, based on lessons learned from the pandemic and the role of a BoSCoC in particular include: identifying communication liaisons in every region of the CoC to ensure the most important communications get to all key providers; establishing a webpage dedicated to conveying guidance and training materials related to the emergency; and providing sample agency-level protocols for easy adoption by low-resourced providers in particular.

2. Based on what was learned during the COVID-19 public health emergency, CoC staff will continue to proactively meet with Ohio Dept of Health staff to discuss strategies best suited for disease surveillance and response in homeless systems to reduce the spread of infection among people experiencing homelessness. CoC staff worked with ODH to identify key contacts at all local health departments, and will continue to provide current and timely information to providers in those communities for how they can coordinate with local health departments around infectious disease prevention including accessing health/sanitation supplies including masks, setting up seasonal vaccination events, and educating clients on harm reduction practices, safety measures, vaccinations, testing, etc. Through our network of Planning Regions, we will continue to promote and co-host webinars and meetings with ODH reps to train providers on what they should be doing, from ODH’s perspective, to implement appropriate safety measures and prevent and decrease the spread of infectious disease.

ID-7a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	effectively shared information related to public health measures and homelessness; and	
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC has identified a point person in every region of the CoC to serve as a communication channel and liaison for any critical infectious disease related guidance. Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the CoC drafted comprehensive Interim COVID-19 Guidance for Providers, which served as up-to-the minute guidance for homeless assistance providers of all types related to all aspects of COVID-19 response, including how to implement safety measures, responding to changing local restrictions, and accessing/planning for vaccinations. This guidance was updated frequently as guidance from the CDC, HUD, local/state health agencies, and other key entities was updated. Each time an update to the Interim Guidance is released, CoC staff send an email to the CoC listerv noting the specific update and post the updated guidance on the CoC’s COVID-19/Infectious Disease Response webpage. The CoC also maintained a dedicated infectious disease prevention/response page of its website where all guidance, trainings, and relevant links were posted. This guidance and its related communication approach has served as the foundation from which the CoC’s general infectious disease prevention and mitigation guidance and protocols are being created.

2.In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, CoC staff participated in meetings with Ohio Dept of Health staff to discuss strategies in homeless systems to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases, and how local communities could partner with local public health agencies. CoC staff also worked with ODH to identify key contacts at all local health departments, provided that information to providers in those communities, and offered guidance to providers for how they may coordinate with local health departments regarding infectious disease prevention and response. CoC staff also worked with ODH to help reinforce the need for them to coordinate with local homeless systems and providers, if providers were unable to get ODH reps to engage locally.

1D-8.	Coordinated Entry Standard Processes.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry system:	
1.	can serve everybody regardless of where they are located within your CoC’s geographic area;
2.	uses a standardized assessment process to achieve fair, equitable, and equal access to housing and services within your CoC;
3.	collects personal information in a trauma-informed way; and
4.	is updated at least annually using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The CoC has designated multiple CE Access Points (CE APs) to respond to requests for assistance. All CE APs are accessible by phone or in person and can respond regardless of where the person is currently residing. The CoC published a map with contact info for all CE APs on the CoC’s website. The CoC developed CE AP marketing templates for local adaptation to ensure the system is widely and consistently marketed. CE System Stds also require regions to distribute marketing materials targeting communities least likely to seek assistance and/or more likely to need assistance, and targeting stakeholders serving those more likely to need our assist. The CoC has also designated most Street Outreach projects as CE APs, helping reduce barriers to assistance for unsheltered folks.

2)The CoC’s standardized assess process involves the completion of the common assess tool with everyone who has entered ES or is remaining unsheltered. Assessment tools are unique to diff household types. Local PH Prioritization Wkgps determine prioritization for local PH based on homeless history and severity of need, as identified in part by the assess tool. PH Prioritization Wkgps use case conferencing approaches, which help ensure factors beyond those that are reported in HMIS are considered in prioritization decision-making. The CoC also created a Victim Services Providers Prioritization Inclusion form which helps those providers identify and summarize critical information about their DV shelter clients who need to be considered for PH prioritization within the PH Prioritization Workgroup.

3)The CoC’s CE Stds require providers to complete assess tools in private, such as in private offices, to seek consent from clients to complete the tool, and acknowledge that declining to complete the tool doesn’t disqualify someone from available PH. Generally, assess tools are to be completed a few days after shelter, to allow time for staff to build rapport with clients and make the assess process more trauma-informed. The CoC is also piloting a new custom assess tool in an that we hope is more trauma-informed than the VI-SPDAT.

4)The CoC’s CE Standards and processes are reviewed at least annually. Through the annual CE evaluation process, the CoC solicits feedback, via surveys and interviews, from providers and those who have been served by the CE system. That feedback is reviewed by the CE Core Team and CoC staff who draft recommended revisions to the CE system in response.

	1D-8a. Coordinated Entry–Program Participant-Centered Approach.	
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NOFO Section V.B.1.o.

Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry system:

	1. reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;
	2. prioritizes people most in need of assistance;
	3. ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their needs and preferences; and
	4. takes steps to reduce burdens on people seeking assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)CoC’s CE Stds require regions to identify orgs responsible for maintaining local CE marketing materials & distributing to locations where people may seek services, such as a library, food pantry, meal site. The CoC created multiple marketing templates for adaptation by local regions/CE APs to ensure quality and consistency of messaging. CoC also designated all street outreach teams as CE Access Points. Thus, people identified during street outreach do not have to call an addtl # to be assisted, to enter the homeless response system, or to access PH resources.

2)CoC’s CE Stds require PH Prioritization Wkgps, which make prioritization decisions, to use the custom HMIS Prioritization Report to identify persons for PH resources. The Report identifies currently homeless persons eligible for PH and provides info needed for priority decision making including VI-SPDAT score, homeless history. This helps ensure those most in need are prioritized, as it doesn’t require a referral to be initiated first, or for a person to submit an app for assistance. CE Stds require participation in Prioritization Wkgp by local non-HMIS ES providers so their clients are considered for prioritization. CoC’s CE Stds require Priorit. Wkgps to prioritize those with most severe needs and longest homeless histories, based on Order of Priority. CE Standards require Prioritization Wkgps meet at least monthly.

3)CoC monitors length of time to house for PH projects and LOS in ES to ensure hh’s are moving quickly from homelessness into housing. CE Stds reinforce this by requiring enrollment and housing search/location responsibilities be identified for all responsible parties at the point of prioritization and be documented in mtg notes, so provider confusion doesn’t slow down housing process.

4)CE process has identified multiple CE Access Points in the CoC that can be accessed in person or by phone. Agencies serving as CE APs have historically provided housing and crisis response services. All street outreach projects are CE APs. CE Stds require common assessment to only be completed once per year, unless significant changes have occurred. Assessment data is reported in HMIS, so clients should not be asked to complete multiple un-needed assessments. Clients may refuse to complete the common assessment tool and they will still appear on the custom Prioritization Report and be considered for available PH resources.

1D-8b.	Coordinated Entry–Informing Program Participants about Their Rights and Remedies–Reporting Violations. NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
Describe in the field below how your CoC through its coordinated entry:		
1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC’s geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;	
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and	
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC strives to affirmatively market housing and services in multiple ways. 1) the CoC has adopted a non-discrimination policy and also requires all providers to have the same policies in place at the org and project level. 2) The CoC’s CE Stds require local distribution of materials that advertise how to seek assistance via the CoC’s multiple CE Access Points. The CoC requires and has provided guidance on distributing materials to local communities that are comprised of larger proportions of people with very low income, larger non-white populations, and targeting locations where those experiencing unsheltered homeless are more likely to be. The CoC has also trained providers to market their services to agencies, specifically those that serve people with disabilities, those who identify as LGBTQ+, and other specific sub-populations in their communities.

2.Homeless Planning Regions and/or providers are tasked to establish a process for receiving, responding to, and addressing any client grievances about their experiences, including their rights under fair housing laws, experienced within the CE system and process. If grievances cannot be resolved at the local or provider level, the grievances are shared with CoC staff, who serve as the CE Management Entity. CoC project evaluation, including CE compliance, includes a metric for projects to demonstrate that they have written procedures which include an Equal Opportunity statement that addresses Fair Housing, Non-Discrimination, and Reasonable Accommodations.

3.Where fair housing impediments are observed, noted, or reported to the CoC, CoC team members raise those issues with the appropriate jurisdictions so they can be addressed via the Con Plan process.

1D-9.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	09/20/2023

1D-9a.	Using Data to Determine if Racial Disparities Exist in Your CoC’s Provision or Outcomes of CoC Program-Funded Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	the data your CoC used to analyze whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC’s provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance; and
2.	how your CoC analyzed the data to determine whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC’s provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Semi-annually, the CoC engages in a system-wide racial disparities analysis. This analysis uses data from the CoC’s HMIS such as program enrollment and exit data across project types, LSA data, PIT data, and localized census data. Our analysis reviews the make-up of the CoC’s homeless population compared to the overall population of the CoC’s geography and examines outcomes - exits to/retention of PH by race/ethnicity.

2. This analysis is modeled after HUD’s CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity, with some additions and tweaks to reflect our BoS geography, population, and CoC priorities. Our analysis includes a review of the make-up of the CoC’s homeless population compared to the overall population of the CoC’s geography and examines outcomes - exits to/retention of PH by race/ethnicity. The CoC also reviews PH exits by project type and by County, so that the CoC can identify parts of the CoC geography that may have projects contributing to disparate outcomes for BIPOC persons. During the CoC’s CE System evaluation in 2023, the CoC directed its contractors to specifically look for any disparities the CE system/process may be mitigating or contributing to, as part of the overall evaluation. CE Evaluators looked at program enrollments and exits in HMIS across all project types, by race and ethnicity and other factors. This level of analysis allowed the CoC to clearly see differences by race/ethnicity in project enrollments by project type and across the CE experience. At the CoC project level, the CoC requires all agencies renewing funding in the annual CoC Comp to conduct their own analysis of project enrollment and outcomes by race/ethnicity, to identify any disparities in the provision of assistance or outcomes. To support projects with their analysis, CoC staff held special training on conducting racial disparities analyses and provided a sample data analysis tool that providers could use to analyze their project data – it relied on APR data, PIT data, and local census data. Projects failing to conduct the analyses or to submit it for CoC review had points deducted from their overall project evaluation score.

1D-9b.	Implemented Strategies to Prevent or Eliminate Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p	

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

1.	Are your CoC’s board and decisionmaking bodies representative of the population served in the CoC?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC identify steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC?	Yes
3.	Is your CoC expanding outreach in your CoC’s geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups?	Yes
4.	Does your CoC have communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups?	Yes
5.	Is your CoC training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness?	Yes
6.	Is your CoC establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector?	Yes
7.	Does your CoC have staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness?	Yes
8.	Is your CoC educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity?	Yes

9.	Did your CoC review its coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
10.	Is your CoC collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system?	Yes
11.	Is your CoC conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-9c.	Plan for Ongoing Evaluation of System-level Processes, Policies, and Procedures for Racial Equity. NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
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Describe in the field below your CoC’s plan for ongoing evaluation of system-level processes, policies, and procedures for racial equity.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC strives to ensure all CoC processes, policies, and procedures are continuously re-evaluated and updated through a race equity lens. We do this in part by codifying at least annual review of all CoC policies – Governance Charter, Program Stds, and CE system Stds. Annual review includes collection of feedback from providers and those served via surveys, interviews, and open public comment periods. Additionally, the CoC has BIPOC and lived expertise representation on all bodies charged with reviewing and leading updates to these policies/documents. The CoC requires that all proposed revisions to CoC policies first be considered by the YAB and Lived Exp Advisory Board before being presented for CoC Board consideration. The CoC also continues to engage in semi-annual racial disparities analysis of the system – who enters the system, who is enrolled in various programs, who exits to PH - which informs the CoC’s development of action plans to address any concerning areas of the analysis. Most recently, this type of system analysis led the CoC to begin development and piloting of a new custom common assessment tool as part of our effort to combat lower enrollment rates in some PH programs for BIPOC folks. The CoC will conduct youth-focused data analysis on CoC programs for racial equity by 04/30/2026 as part of its Youth Homelessness System Improvement work. Lastly, CoC will continue to work with COHHIOs Racial Equity Committee to provide and promote trainings and TA for providers.

1D-9d.	Plan for Using Data to Track Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Racial Disparities. NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
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Describe in the field below:

1.	the measures your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
2.	the tools your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. At the system level, the CoC uses the same approach to racial disparities analysis each time its conducted in order to facilitate comparisons of findings, identify trends over time, and help identify any emerging problems. Each updated analysis also includes a summary and set of recommendations for action, which permits the CoC to clearly see which recommended actions repeat. In terms of specific measures related to tracking progress, the CoC is looking for decreases in the proportion of those served by the CoC's homeless system who identify as Black/African American and is looking for the rates of PH exits/retention for Black/African Americans in the homeless system to hold steady and/or remain comparable to the PH exit/retention rates for whites in the system. However, although the CoC currently identifies reductions in Blacks/African Americans served by the homeless system as a sign of progress on addressing disparities, we also have a CoC goal of ensuring access to the homeless system for those who identify as BIPOC. Although this goal is framed as increasing access, the associated action steps are focused on ensuring the CoC's homeless response/CE system is well marketed to and accessible for those more likely to experience housing instability. As the CoC makes progress on better marketing access to the system, the CoC will cont to monitor rates of entry into the CE/homeless system by race and ethnicity. The CoC anticipates a possible increase in rates of homeless system entry by Black/African Americans and all BIPOC folks in response to improved marketing, which could be more accurately reflective of the need. But over time the CoC expects that the racial/ethnic composition of those served by the homeless system should move in a direction that aligns more with the make-up of the CoC's population, and PH exit/retention rates for Black/African American households in particular should increase.

2. The CoC primarily uses HUD's CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity to guide our regular system-level racial disparities analysis. However, the CoC is also developing a 'mini racial disparities analysis' for use at the project level as part of grant monitoring. We believe doing so will help the CoC provide more TA to providers around this analysis, developing action plans, and developing and using continuous quality improvement process to ensure actions are implemented and having the desired impact.

1D-10.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC's Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC reaches out to engage people with lived expertise of homelessness on an ongoing basis, with both scheduled and ad hoc opportunities to lead and make decisions via Board/Cte/Workgroups. Membership solicitation is always available on the CoC’s website. The CoC enlists system providers and partners to make connections with clients/former clients and post publicly to help further identify prospective members. Membership applications and information about membership eligibility, compensation, governance, and member responsibilities has been shared extensively with providers so they are well-positioned to share the information and answer questions. The CoC partners with PLE in the BoS to convene a Youth Action Board (YAB) and Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB), which meet regularly during the year and onboard new members annually. These groups provide an opportunity for PLE to engage with CoC work as a team of peers and to further build on their existing knowledge and skills to serve in a leadership role in the CoC. The YAB in particular reviewed models of leadership in 2024 and determined the structure that would best utilize their member strengths. YAB and LEAB policies allow them to identify members from their groups to serve on the Board and/or a Cte/Workgroup at any time; all those groups maintain standing seats for YAB and LEAB members. While YAB and LEAB membership has been solicited primarily in partnership with local providers, based on YAB and LEAB feedback for effective outreach and communication via social media, the CoC added Facebook pages for both groups in 2023. These pages highlight the issues both groups are working on and offer links to joining in the work of the CoC, YAB, and LEAB. In 2024, the YAB hosted a Facebook live event to share information about the YAB with prospective members, share the application process, and respond to any questions – this event was designed and hosted by YAB members. CoC staff also highlight PLE membership solicitation, PLE roles in decision making, and the CoC’s compensation policy for PLE in meetings and trainings that the CoC hosts.

1D-10a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

You must upload the Lived Experience Support Letter attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

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

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Routinely included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	49	25
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	10	5
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s local competition rating factors.	5	1
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s coordinated entry process.	14	4

1D-10b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Through the CoC’s Written Homeless Program Standards, the CoC has strongly encouraged providers to provide professional development and employment opportunities to people with lived experience of homelessness. As part of YAB and LEAB onboarding, the CoC provides training on homeless systems, racial equity, coordinated entry, policy priorities, funding opportunities, etc. During Round 7 YHDP, YAB members received dedicated training in system modeling, project design, goal setting, project management and governance through assigned technical assistance. Time spent in training is compensated. YAB and LEAB members are also informed of opportunities to pursue other learning and leadership opportunities at state and national conferences; in early 2024, COHHIO sponsored a YAB member to attend the NLIHC Housing Policy Forum and Capitol Hill Day. At the agency level, providers report that they have added factors related to past experiences of homelessness into their formal applicant review process when seeking to hire new staff and prioritize hiring those with past experience over those without it. They also report taking steps in advertising open positions to ensure jobs are posted in local job boards that reach people who may have lived experience of homelessness. Providers also report actively recruiting former clients and other PLE for open jobs.

1D-10c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;
2.	how often your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;
3.	how your CoC gathers feedback from people who received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program;
4.	how often your CoC gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program; and
5.	steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The CoC’s written Program Stds require all CoC projects to include PLE on their agency board or equivalent body, & the CoC monitors on this. The CoC requires all providers to collect feedback from PLE and past clients on a frequent basis and to develop processes for incorporating feedback into program design. The CoC can request that feedback from providers to incorporate into system level work. At the agency level, providers report sending surveys to clients after program exit and reviewing feedback to inform program refinements. Providers also report conducting interviews and focus gps with exiting clients. At the CoC level, the CoC has a YAB and LEAB that meet at least monthly and provide input to the CoC on a wide array of issues. The CoC also collects feedback annually via surveys and/or interviews with those who have exp homelessness re: the CE system.

2)The CoC’s Program Stds require all providers to develop processes for regularly collecting, reviewing, and incorporating feedback from PLE into program design. At the agency level, providers report reviewing feedback collected via surveys and interviews/focus groups in their management meetings, agency board meetings, and other groups to identify opps for pgm improvement.

3)Via the CoC’s Homeless Program Stds, all CoC and ESG recipients and sub-recipients are required to regularly solicit feedback from clients/former clients. As requested, that feedback may be provided to the CoC for further action. The CoC’s LEAB and YAB members have shared extensively about their experiences receiving assistance and provided recommendations for system, project, and policy changes. The CoC also has CoC Board/Cte/Workgroup members who have experienced homelessness and they regularly provide feedback on CoC policies and programs.

4)One issue raised by LEAB members was the need to strengthen marketing of CE APs. The CoC CE Wkgrp responded and developed updated, customizable materials to add another communication tool for providers. The CoC incorporated YAB/LEAB feedback into recent edits to the CoC’s Homeless Program Stds, helping strengthen the TA and training plan to support providers as they do more to support safety planning with survivors in their programs. The CoC has not received other system feedback from PLE, regardless of receiving assistance from CoC/ESG projects, re: challenges that need addressed at the CoC level, but maintains regular opportunities to receive and address future feedback.

1D-11.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply. NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	
	Describe in the field below at least two steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC’s geographic area regarding the following:	
	1. reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and	
	2. reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC staffing agency, COHHIO, is actively meeting with state and local elected and non-elected officials to advocate for a variety of local and state-level solutions that could help expand development of more affordable housing. COHHIO staff have testified in support of state legislation that would offer incentives to cities that adopt zoning reforms (HB 499). COHHIO has been actively engaged in the Ohio Housing Finance Agency's implementation of the state's new Low Income Housing Tax Credit to minimize unnecessary regulatory burdens and maximize resources targeting extremely low income residents. COHHIO supports recommendations of the Ohio Senate Select Committee on Housing for the state to provide technical assistance to help local governments modernize their zoning codes and provide incentives to political subdivisions to build responsible density. COHHIO is also closely monitoring the City of Columbus's ongoing efforts to modernize its zoning code and is working with local advocates to ensure that any changes are favorable to development of affordable housing. If this work is successful, COHHIO intends to use the strategies and solutions as templates for other communities within the state and the Ohio BoSCoC in particular.

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Advance Public Notice of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline, Scoring and Rating Criteria.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g.	

1.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for New Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	04/22/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	08/22/2024

1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question and the response in Question 1E-2a along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., 2.d., and 2.e.	

You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:

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

6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes
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1E-2a.	<p>Scored Project Forms for One Project from Your CoC's Local Competition. We use the response to this question and Question 1E-2. along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.</p>	
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You must upload the Scored Forms for One Project attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Complete the chart below to provide details of your CoC's local competition:

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	145
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	95
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

1E-2b.	<p>Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.2.d.</p>	
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Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding each project that has successfully housed program participants in permanent housing;
2.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding how long it takes to house people in permanent housing;
3.	how your CoC considered the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants preventing rapid placement in permanent housing or the ability to maintain permanent housing when your CoC ranked and selected projects; and
4.	the severe barriers your CoC considered.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CoC analyzed HMIS and APR data to evaluate projects on successful housing placements/retention, looking at % who exit to or retain PH. CoC established different performance goals for diff project types - CoC set high PH exit/retention goals for PSH projects, and slightly lower PH exit rate goals for RRH and TH. PSH projects could score more points in project evaluation for having more PSH entries with longer homeless histories and for having higher % of PSH entries of those defined as longterm homeless (includes chronic).

2.The CoC reviewed HMIS/APR data to identify the avg number of days it took PSH & RRH projects to move clients into housing during the reporting period. Projects receive full points for the project eval item if the avg number of days was less than 30.

3.In addition to housing outcomes, the CoC’s project eval process scored projects on the following items related to vulnerability: % of clients entering with no income, % of clients entering from emergency shelter or unsheltered locations only (not TH or imminently at risk), entries with longer homelessness histories (PSH only), % of entries of long-term homeless/chronically homeless (PSH only), policies that outline adherence to PSH Order of Priority. By including these items in the project eval process along with the item focused on % exits to PH, this enables the overall project eval process to return higher scores for those renewals that may be serving appropriately prioritized people, but may be struggling to achieve all performance goals

4.Although the CoC still evaluates projects on % of exits to PH, if a project is serving higher needs hhs and experiencing challenges related to exits and thus not receiving full points on that item, they could score points for serving more clients with higher needs, as described above. Projects that don’t prioritize those with longest homeless histories for example, will lose points and rank lower than projects targeting those with most severe needs and longest homeless histories. The CoC Board also identified a goal & priorities to guide final project ranking decisions in the CoC Competition. Priorities include preserving projects, even those that may rank low, where those projects are the only homeless assistance project in their communities. These ranking priorities are detailed in the CoC Competition Guide that was posted on the CoC’s website April 2024, and shared via listserv message and publicly available training.

1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC used input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;	
2.	how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and	
3.	how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree that proposed projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and steps the projects took or will take to eliminate the identified barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.For the 2024 local project eval process, the CoC shared preliminary project eval rating factors with the YAB and Lived Exp Advisory Board (LEAB), both of which have members of various races, including members who identify as Black. Both groups reviewed the prelim rating factors and provided input and overall approval of the factors. The YAB and LEAB also reviewed the rating factors used to determine new project selection and ranking and provided input on and approval of the tool. In addition, the CoC’s Project Eval Workgroup which is responsible for developing project eval factors for local CoC Competition, includes a member who identifies as BIPOC and has experienced homelessness.

2.The Project Eval workgroup includes a member who identifies as BIPOC and as someone with lived expertise of homelessness. In addition, the Steering Cte works with the CoC team to make preliminary project selections and ranking recommendations based on the approved project eval process and rating factors for both new and renewal projects, as well as the CoC Competition Goals and Priorities established by the CoC Board. 14% of the Steering Cte membership identifies as Black/African American. The CoC Board, which has 13% of its members identifying as Black/African American, provides final approval of the project selection and ranking recommendations for the CoC.

3.The CoC incorporated racial disparities analysis into its FY24 renewal project eval process. The CoC required renewing CoC projects to conduct their own analysis of project enrollment and outcomes by race/ethnicity, identify disparities, and identify action plans to address issues. To support projects with their analysis, CoC staff held special training and provided a sample data analysis tool to help providers analyze their project data – it relied on APR data, PIT data, and local census data. To be considered for project eval points for the Data Analysis component, grantees submitted their data analysis and a narrative describing what data they reviewed, what disparities they identified, and their action plan to address disparities. Projects failing to conduct the analysis had points deducted from their overall project eval score. New projects applicants had to respond to questions about how they planned to advance race equity via project P&P as well as hiring and agency/program management.

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The CoC has a reallocation policy that addresses both voluntary reallocation (when a grantee wants to return grant funds to the CoC) and involuntary reallocation. The CoC identifies projects at risk for involuntary reallocation in the following ways: 1) identify projects with significant performance or CoC Program compliance issues through review of program documents and project evaluation scores to identify particular areas of poor performance 2) identify renewal projects not receiving at least 70% of available project eval points. Projects not meeting project eval score threshold were permitted to submit Improvement Action Plans for consideration by the CoC team and Steering Cte. The CoC ultimately determined which projects to reallocate by reviewing project performance/monitoring issues, project eval scores, and submitted IAPs, and considered those along with the possible impact of the project loss to the local community, past performance of the grantee, past monitoring issues, and organizational capacity for change. The Steering Cte and CoC Team then made recommendations for reallocation to the CoC Board, who ultimately makes final reallocation decisions.

2)The CoC identified 24 projects that were potential candidates for reallocation in the FY24 CoC Competition.

3)The CoC did not reallocate funding from any projects this year.

4)The CoC did not reallocate funding b/c the CoC Steering Cte and Board determined that the submitted Improvement Action Plans were sufficient and actionable to allow grantees a chance to make needed improvements before potential reallocation.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2019 and FY 2024.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2019 and FY 2024?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
4.	If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	08/20/2024

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

	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	08/28/2024
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project Status–Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated; 4. Project Rank; 5. Amount Requested from HUD; and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
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1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website—which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	10/28/2024
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC’s website or partner’s website.	10/28/2024
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Multiple CoCs
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2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 HIC data into HDX.	04/24/2024
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2A-4.	Comparable Databases for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

	In the field below:	
	1. describe actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC collect data in HMIS comparable databases; and	
	2. state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database—compliant with the FY 2024 HMIS Data Standards.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CoC staff have communicated to all CoC members the requirement that victim service provider agencies receiving federal or state funding for homeless assistance projects must collect client-level data and use a comparable database that meets HUD standards. We communicate this via CoC Written Standards and the CoC’s Collaborative Applicant (ODOD), which administers state homeless assistance funds and non-entitlement ESG funds, communicates this in its funding application materials, program guidance, and trainings. Additionally, if CoC staff become aware of a new DV program in the CoC, staff do direct outreach to determine if the project needs to use a comparable database and then provides TA as necessary to ensure it happens. CoC also previously provided guidance to victim service providers re: which of the existing known software products that are most commonly used by CoC Program funded victim service providers seem to comply with HUD Data Standards. Via its Performance Management Plan, the CoC requires all victim service provider agencies to submit quarterly APRs from comparable databases to the CoC for project performance review but also for inclusion in system performance measures data. CoC staff directly outreach to agencies who neglect to submit reports to ensure data is received.

2.OH-507 is compliant with 2024 HMIS Data Standards.

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

Using the 2024 HDX Competition Report we issued your CoC, enter data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds [Column F of HDX Report]	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds [Column K of HDX Report]	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database [Column M of HDX Report]	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate [Column O of HDX Report]
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	2,528	506	2,367	78.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	638	73	635	89.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	1,552	462	2,014	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	3,514	0	3,463	98.50%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	27	0	27	100.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.c.	

For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-5, describe:

1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In the OH-507, only ES project types have a bed coverage rate below 84.99%. The ES providers not participating in Ohio BoSCoC HMIS are those receiving no public funding at all. Over the next 12 months the CoC will outreach to those ES providers to again encourage and push for HMIS participation. CoC will 1) explain the importance/benefit of participation by all projects, 2) emphasize its benefit within Coordinated Entry especially, 3) and offer to waive the service participation fees, if needed.

2. CoC will develop a workplan to guide the implementation of and follow-through on the steps outlined above. Plan will include identification of key stakeholders to help carry out the work, timelines for task completion, and identification of additional incentives to encourage participation.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2024 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 24, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2024 PIT count.	01/23/2024
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 PIT count data in HDX.	05/09/2024
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth in Your CoC’s Most Recent Unsheltered PIT Count.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.b.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	engaged unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations in your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process;	
2.	worked with unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified during your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process; and	
3.	included youth experiencing homelessness as counters during your CoC’s most recent unsheltered PIT count.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.To engage stakeholders and youth in PIT Count Planning, the CoC and local providers hosted PIT Count planning meetings to collect input about possible known locations where youth experiencing homelessness may be, and to ensure those areas were identified as high probability census tracts in the CoC’s geographic based sampling approach to the Unsheltered Count. The CoC also specifically trained new YHDP funded grantees on how to include youth in their local PIT count planning.

2.Several youth participated in local PIT Count planning meetings to help identify the local ‘hot spots’ that would be canvassed during the PIT night. The CoC also created a survey tool that it used to solicit information about any known locations that should be included in the CoC’s Unsheltered PIT Count, since the CoC uses geographic based sampling for its unsheltered PIT count. Youth providers were specifically encouraged to provide information in an effort to ensure youth were identified. All known locations identified by providers and stakeholders were flagged as high probability areas and were included in the unsheltered PIT count.

3.While all regions were encouraged to recruit people with lived experience as enumerators during the PIT planning process, at least one region in the BoS successfully utilized several youth with former lived experience of homelessness during PIT planning and events. In addition to helping count, these youth assisted in PIT count marketing by hanging fliers in known locations, assisted with service-based count event set-up and tear down, and served food and handed out supplies to those counted during the PIT count.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.B.7.c.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
2.	describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
3.	describe whether your CoC’s PIT count was affected by people displaced either from a natural disaster or seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance who recently arrived in your CoCs’ geographic; and	
4.	describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
5.	state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2024.	

(limit 2,500 characters)
not applicable

2C. System Performance

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.To identify risk factors of becoming homeless, the CoC reviewed national research, HMIS data, and collected qualitative data from providers. This info identified greater risk for homelessness among those in doubled-up situations and those with past experiences of homelessness for example

2.The CoC implemented multiple strategies to address those at risk: 1) CoC collaborated with the state ESG recipient to ensure HP resources are available to every county in the CoC. 2) CoC Program Stds require targeting HP assistance to households doubled-up & who have past experiences of homelessness (ie, greater risk factors for homelessness) 3) Created HP Screening Tool that awards more points based on most common risk factors including those that disparately impact persons of color such as past homelessness, child welfare involvement, criminal justice involvement, evictions, very low income. 4) Implemented standardized diversion practices in all CE access points and collect data in HMIS on households that are diverted. The diversion protocol relies on mediation and problem-solving conversations as a means to help divert and prevent homelessness, where appropriate. 5) In the CoC’s YHDP site in southeast Ohio, YHDP providers and CoC staff worked to expand eligible populations to be served by the YHDP RRH project to include those YYA who are category 2 homeless, and most at risk of literal homelessness. The CoC also hopes to use data about category 2 YYA served by this project to learn about how to better outreach to this population and refine prevention/diversion strategies.

3.CoC Director at COHHIO is responsible for overseeing the strategy.

2C-1a.	Impact of Displaced Persons on Number of First Time Homeless.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b	

Was your CoC's Number of First Time Homeless [metric 5.2] affected by the number of persons seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance displaced due to:

1.	natural disasters?	No
2.	having recently arrived in your CoC's geographic area?	No

2C-2.	Reducing Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.c.	

In the field below:		
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;	
2.	describe how your CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.To help further reduce the length of time people remain homeless, the CoC has done the following: 1) Established length of stay (LOS) goals for all project types and the system, except PSH, and monitors performance quarterly 2) Renewal TH, RRH projects are evaluated and scored on their average LOS in the annual CoC project eval process. 3) CoC established a 30-day 'length of time to house' goal for RRH and PSH projects and monitors quarterly 4) CoC Written Stds require Housing First practices in all project types 5) CE Stds and Written Stds require PH projects to prioritize those with greater needs and longer homeless histories and follow HUD's Order of Priority for PSH Projects, and the CoC uses VI-SPDAT data to help determine who has more severe needs 6) Advocated with state ESG recipient to make ESG-CV resources easily accessible to RRH providers in particular, so they can scale up RRH projects to serve more people, house people more quickly, and use all available LL incentives and other flexibilities as needed.

2.To help identify and house those with longest LOTs homeless: 1) Use HMIS with open visibility so providers can see current and past homelessness 2) CoC CE standards require ES and Outreach to refer to all PH resources those persons with longest LOTs and most severe needs. 3) CoC's custom Prioritization Report identifies all persons/households in a specified geography who are currently in ES/unsheltered who appear to be eligible for RRH or PSH, and provides info on homeless history, current LOS, disability, chronic status, VI-SPDAT score, etc. All CoC regions must use this Report as part of prioritization processes/meetings & prioritize those with longest LOTs. This Report helps ensure those with longer LOTs get prioritized for RRH/PSH, even if the ES/unsheltered provider didn't make the formal referral for some reason. 4) CoC Written Stds and CE Stds require all housing projects to prioritize those with longest homeless histories first, in all cases, and the CoC monitors for this via project monitoring and CoC project eval process.

3.CoC Director at COHHIO is responsible for overseeing the strategy.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC’s strategy to increase PH exits includes: 1) CoC established PH exit goals and monitors quarterly. 2) Projects evaluated on % exits to PH in annual CoC project eval process. 3) State ESG grantee uses CoC’s needs analysis to ensure new funding awards based on system need. 4) CoC has comprehensive RRH program Stds & trainings to help standardize use of best practices in RRH 5) CoC Written Stds require Housing First practices in all projects. 6) CE Stds and Written Stds require PH projects to prioritize those with greater needs and longer homelessness and PSH projects to follow HUD’s Order of Priority 7) Provided TA to ESG-CV RRH providers on maximizing available resources to ensure PH destinations at exit, including providing longer assistance as needed, using landlord incentives, paying for damages/maintenance 8) Monitor CoC projects on ensuring PH exits for clients align with CoC goals 9) Established MOUs with all EHV PHAs to ensure prioritization of vouchers for literally homeless folks via CE system 10) Ongoing advocacy with PHAs in the CoC’s geography to expand homeless admissions preferences and get more vouchers and units on the ground 11) Manage RFP process to identify potential PSH development projects for CoC support in state’s tax credit application process 12) In 2023 was awarded a third YHDP round of funding; new YHDP projects will begin operations and serving/housing youth by end of 2024

2.The CoC’s strategy to increase PH retention and PH exits includes: 1) CoC established PH exit/retention goals and monitors quarterly. 2) Projects evaluated on % exits to/retention of PH in annual CoC project eval process. 3) Provided training to PSH providers on developing moving-on strategies 4) Monitor CoC projects on ensuring PH exits/retention for PSH clients align with CoC goals.

3.CoC Director at COHHIO oversees the strategy

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC identifies households who have returned to homelessness by: 1) Using HMIS with open visibility so providers can see previous stays, contact with outreach, or contact with a Coordinated Entry Access Point (CE AP) even if contact did not result in shelter enrollment 2) Providers inquire about past homelessness at every program entry and update info in HMIS

2.To reduce Returns to Homelessness (RTH) the CoC: 1) Established RTH goals for the system & monitors quarterly 2) CE Stds and Written Stds require projects to prioritize those with greater needs and longer homelessness/past homelessness & PSH projects must follow HUD’s Order of Priority 3) Established increasing income/non-cash benefits goals for all project types & monitor quarterly 4) Evaluates renewal projects on increasing income/non-cash benefits rates in CoC project eval process 5) Written Stds encourage projects to offer follow-up services to exiting clients, esp those most at risk for returning 6) Written Stds require targeting of homelessness prevention assistance to people in doubled-up situations and with past homelessness, to serve those most at risk of returning to homelessness; standardized targeting tool awards more points to households with past homelessness 7) Implemented standardized diversion practices in CE Access Points to help keep those with other resources from returning to homeless system 8) In 1 YHDP site, expanded eligible pops for YHDP RRH project to include category 2 homeless, and most at risk of literal homelessness 9) CoC provided TA to ESG-CV RRH providers to help them redesign RRH programs in a way that provides assistance aligned with actual individual needs (not based on scarcity of resources), including providing longer terms of assistance when needed, providing LL incentives, paying for damages and maintenance. 10) Worked with state ESG/ESG-CV recipient to ensure HP programs were funded in 100% of the CoC, and that funding provided increased proportionally with the availability of ESG-CV funding, when that was available 11) Developed comprehensive HP program standards to guide the administration of HP programs; this included requiring the use of the HP Screening Tool to help better target assistance.

3.CoC Director at COHHIO oversees the strategy to reduce returns to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC’s strategy to access employment cash sources;	
2.	describe how your CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their employment cash income; and	
3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to increase income from employment.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC’s strategy to access employment cash sources includes: 1) CoC established goals for all project types re: increasing cash income, including employment income and cash benefits, and monitors performance quarterly. 2) Renewal CoC projects are evaluated on those goals as part of the annual CoC project evaluation process. 3) CoC has trained providers about strategies for increasing client’s access to employment and income 4) CoC Written Stds explicitly require all providers to offer individualized supp services to clients and are required to, at minimum, focus on helping clients obtain non-cash benefits and access employment and other cash benefits where able and in line with client goals

2.B/c the OH-507 covers 80 counties and mainstream emp orgs operate at the county level, the CoC and the providers therein work with mainstream employment organizations in the following ways: 1) Providers work with employment orgs such as Ohio Means Jobs, local Supported Employment programs, and the Bureau of Vocation Rehab on regular and frequent basis to help clients with job search and placement. This includes entering into MOAs with mainstream employment orgs to ensure clients referred from the homeless system are served quickly and assisted with employment 2) Providers offer transportation for homeless and housed clients to local weekly job fairs that include mainstream employment orgs

3.CoC Director at COHHIO is responsible for overseeing the strategy to increase employment and income.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CoC’s strategy to increase non-employment cash income includes: 1) CoC established goals for all project types related to increasing cash income, including employment income and cash benefits, and performance is monitored quarterly. 2) Renewal CoC projects are evaluated on their performance on those goals as part of the annual CoC project evaluation process. 3) CoC also has trained providers about strategies for increasing client’s access to non-employment income, including those resources made available in response to the pandemic. 4) CoC has trained and provided info to providers about using the Ohio Benefit Bank and the state’s SSI, SSDI, Opportunity, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) program to apply for benefits. CoC also partnered with the SOAR Ohio program to identify local partner agencies that could house local SOAR specialists to work with homeless clients needing assistance to complete applications for SSI/SSDI. SOAR Ohio provided comprehensive training and TA to ensure fidelity to the model and high performance related to SSI/SSDI approvals. 5) CoC Written Stds explicitly require all providers to offer individualized supp services to clients and are required to, at minimum, focus on helping clients obtain non-cash benefits and access employment and other non-emp cash income where able and in line with client goals

2.CoC Director at COHHIO is responsible for overseeing the strategy to increase employment and income.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	No
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3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.b.	
	You must upload the Healthcare Formal Agreements attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
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3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.6.a. and V.B.6.b.	

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

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
Region 16 PSH	PH-PSH	88	Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Region 16 PSH

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): KC9ZJ61UAJ41

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 88

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3B-1.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
--	----

3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

n/a

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No
--	--	----

3C-2.	Cost Effectiveness of Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

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

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

1.	how serving this population is of equal or greater priority, which means that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under Section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth than serving the homeless as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; and
2.	how your CoC will meet requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act.

(limit 2,500 characters)

n/a

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants for New DV Bonus Funding

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applicants.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.	

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?		Yes
--	--	--	-----

4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2024 Priority Listing.

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

You must click "Save" after selecting Yes for element 1 SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 4A-2, 4A-2a. and 4A-2b.

4A-3.	Data Assessing Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(c) and I.B.3.j.(3)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	674
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	438
3.	Unmet Need:	236

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(c)	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. how your CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-3 element 1 and element 2; and	
	2. the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects); or	
	3. if your CoC is unable to meet the needs of all survivors please explain in your response all barriers to meeting those needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. To calculate # of DV survivors needing housing/services, CoC annualized 2024 PIT data for persons reporting being a victim of DV in ES, TH, & unsheltered using multipliers of 9 for ES, 2.8 for TH, and 3 for unsheltered. Multipliers came from system data on LOS for all project types and based on survey responses re: LOS homeless for unsheltered. To calculate the # of DV survivors currently served, CoC looked at DV hhs enrolled in DV-dedicated RRH and PSH in CY2023 (based on comp database APRs). Based on previous system-wide needs analysis, CoC estimated about 50% of those households served in ES and TH are unable to resolve their homelessness on their own and have need for housing assistance.

2. HMIS was data source to calculate % of hh who need assistance beyond shelter/TH and to determine multipliers to annualize PIT data. PIT data was source for # DV survivors in ES, TH, and unsheltered annually. APRs from victim services providers using comparable databases provided #s of survivors served in DV dedicated RRH projects.

3. The CoC has, as of yet, been unable to fully meet the housing needs of DV survivors primarily b/c the CoC lacks sufficient resources to serve everyone who is eligible and desires the assistance.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	
	Use the list feature icon to enter information on each unique project applicant applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus projects—only enter project applicant information once, regardless of how many DV Bonus projects that applicant is applying for.	

Applicant Name
Ohio Domestic Vio...

Project Applicants Applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus Projects

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Ohio Domestic Violence Network
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	94%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	85%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant's Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

For the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention of DV survivors reported in question 4B-3b., describe in the field below:

1.	how the project applicant calculated the rate of housing placement;
2.	whether the rate for housing placement accounts for exits to safe housing destinations;
3.	how the project applicant calculated the rate of housing retention; and
4.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. ODVN calculated the rate of housing placement by comparing the number of survivors who were approved for ODVN's two REACH Rapid Rehousing programs from December 1, 2023, to October 22, 2024, to the number of survivors who were housed under the REACH Rapid Rehousing programs.
2. The positive housing placement rate reflects the number of survivors who exited to a safe, positive, housing destination.
3. The Housing Retention rate was calculated by comparing the number of people exiting the REACH RRH programs to those who exited to a positive destination.
4. Applicant used the HMIS comparable database, EmpowerDB, specifically the HUD APR report Q5 and Q7a to calculate the placement rate. Q23c was used to calculate the rate of retention.

4A-3c.	Applicant's Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:

1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
----	---

2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan;
3.	determined survivors’ supportive services needs;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. ODVN is the recipient of 2 DV Bonus funded, CoC-wide RRH grants, called REACH. ODVN contracts with VSPs to provide RRH to nearly all 80 Ohio BoS counties. Housing advocates provide landlord engagement in their communities, to develop a list of landlords willing to work with the program. These relationships have helped survivors move quickly into housing. REACH has moved 1,009 survivors into PH since August 2022. Partner agencies also operate DV Shelters & are familiar with serving those experiencing homelessness.
2. ODVN & REACH partner agencies participate regularly in their local CoC and regional meetings. ODVN is also working to ensure that partners are participating in their local prioritization workgroups, to quickly identify & assist those survivors who may not be currently served by a victim service provider. ODVN is working closely with the CoC to enhance our prioritization efforts across the state of Ohio.
3. ODVN partners focus on survivors-defined advocacy by meeting survivors where they are, assisting survivors in identifying their risk & protective factors, & creating appropriate case/housing plans based on survivor defined goals & objectives. ODVN partners connect survivors to financial assistance, health insurance, mental health & physical health resources, depending on client needs & goals, as outlined in their housing/case plans. Programs use the Trauma Informed Care Model to provide housing advocacy alongside domestic violence advocacy & address any other issues that a survivor is facing.
4. The focus of REACH is to assist survivors with their goals related to housing first & goals related to stabilizing housing. To reach this, advocates link survivors to workforce development programs, physical & mental health referrals, financial assistance & health insurance. The goal is that the survivor will be equipped to sustain their own housing once they exit the program. However, services can be provided even after a survivor leaves the program.
5. The housing advocates assist the survivor in finding affordable housing that they would be able to maintain without any financial assistance. The advocates assist survivors in applying for other housing subsidy programs, such as Housing Choice Voucher programs and/or income-based housing, that could assist once their REACH subsidy ends. Advocates provide supportive services to help the survivor with ways to increase their income to ensure continued stability once their subsidy ends.

4A-3d.	Applicant’s Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors’ Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;	

3.	keeping survivors' information and locations confidential;
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All REACH partners meet with survivors in a private room in their agencies to complete intakes, establish safety, & set the initial goals for the survivor. Staff conduct separate intakes with members of the same household as needed.
2. Approved RRH survivors work with staff who have training in Trauma Informed Care, crisis response, DV essentials, motivational interviewing & safety planning. Partners utilize a risk/ lethality assessment to determine client risk of future violence. This helps advocates develop a safety plan with the survivor, including determining the type of housing assistance the survivor needs, while considering safety in their housing search & placement.
3. Survivors' information & location is kept confidential, per REACH program policy & is not shared without survivors' permission. ODVN uses a comparable database to store participant information. Advocates assist the survivor to apply for Ohio's Address Confidentiality Program, Safe at Home.
4. ODVN is a statewide training center for DV agencies in Ohio. Safety planning, confidentiality policies & practices are integrated into trainings through ODVN's training academy. ODVN provides a 3-day DV Advocacy Fundamentals training 4 times a year. The training academy trains new & seasoned staff on Effective Hotline Advocacy, a New Advocate Shelter Toolkit, Confidentiality & DV 101, all which incorporate safety planning. Partners are required to ensure staff working with REACH have completed these trainings. The ODVN Housing team meet with the REACH contractors annually to train them on the policies & procedures of the project. Any updates to the policies & procedures throughout the year are communicated to the contractor via e-mail or at a virtual meeting.
5. REACH partners are the DV service providers in their communities. Programs have facilities & shelters to accommodate survivors during crisis. Safety & confidentiality is a concern for all DV providers in Ohio. The most dangerous time for an individual experiencing DV is when they choose to leave the relationship. DV shelters are equipped with specific safety precautions that homeless shelters may not have, including security cameras, additional locks on doors & windows, security systems, & agreements with local law enforcement agencies. Advocates work with survivors once they move out of shelter to ensure they feel safe. ODVN has other funding sources to purchase necessary security items for the survivor.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Many of the DV shelters that are partners for this project are in undisclosed locations. Additional safety measures are incorporated into all DV programs including security cameras, door and window locks, alarm systems, and relationships with law enforcement agencies. This safety prioritization translates into the work with survivors. Safety assessments are completed with all survivors entering partner programs, including the REACH project. Once a survivor enters a DV program, an individual and complete safety plan is developed. Safety plans are personalized to the individual and are fluid. Advocates check back in with survivors frequently to update their safety plan. One of the purposes of this program is to ensure survivors have access to safe housing, by developing relationships with landlords that understand the importance of housing for survivors of DV. Often the focus on finding housing is on affordability and availability. However, survivors must have access to affordable, available and safe housing in order to establish violence-free independence. 100% of survivors who will enter the ODVN RRH program will develop a safety plan with their advocate. Housing advocates will continue to monitor a survivor’s safety concerns once they have moved into their housing, during their monthly case management meetings, and for some, months after program exit, as agreed to by the survivor. REACH evaluates how well the project is doing to ensure the safety of survivors, through surveys and conversations with the survivors.

In 2023, ODVN heard from partners that a need existed for further training regarding safety planning for RRH participants. ODVN worked with the CoC to create and deliver this additional training, as well as a template for use by advocates and housing case managers.

4A-3e.	Applicant’s Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:		
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;	
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;	
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and	
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For over a decade, ODVN has led the charge on trauma-informed, victim-centered services at its member programs. In 2010, ODVN authored “Trauma-Informed Approaches: Promising Practices & Protocols for Ohio’s Domestic Violence Programs.” This launched a multi-year trauma-informed training initiative to member programs when providing services to survivors. Today trauma-informed care principles are the foundation of all ODVN trainings & TA. ODVN secured our first HUD CoC DV Bonus RRH award in 2022. ODVN has been administering funding for hotel & relocation assistance. In 2023, we secured a second HUD CoC RRH program award to expand our work to meet the need. All these programs have been fully utilized & we still must turn away survivors because funding isn’t available.
2. Case management services are survivor-led & tailored to each person’s self-identified needs. REACH partners have developed case management approaches that focus on assisting survivors with finding safe, affordable housing the survivor determines is the best fit for them. Advocates assist with identifying housing options by engaging landlords, advocating, accompanying the survivor to view a unit, assessing safety of the unit & completing an HQS inspection to ensure habitability. Safe housing is imperative for all homeless individuals, housing advocates at our partner agencies are trained to understand the specific safety concerns that the individuals experiencing DV must consider.
3. Survivors of DV are often given no choice within their relationships. Gaining control of their lives is an important step in healing from trauma. It is very important for ODVN & advocates to allow survivors to identify goals they wish to accomplish, including where they want to live & how they want to move toward self-sufficiency. Education on trauma, safety planning & healing/empowerment are at the root of all advocacy provided to survivors.
4. Housing advocates work with survivors to assess their needs. A Housing Stability Plan is developed to determine housing goals. Advocates assist the survivor with searching for housing that meets the survivors’ needs; including unit size, accessibility needs & location. Advocates work with the survivor to find a unit that is Rent Reasonable & would be affordable without program assistance. Advocates also work with the survivors to ensure they have been connected to local resources, applied for eligible benefits & are working to meet their goals.

4A-3f.	Applicant’s Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below examples of the project applicant’s experience using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:	
	1. establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
	2. providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;	
	3. emphasizing survivors’ strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
	4. centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;	
	5. providing a variety of opportunities for survivors’ connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
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6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Survivors of DV are often given very little choice within their relationships and also after they leave. Control of their lives is an important step in healing from trauma, especially for individuals who have experienced DV. Thus, ODVN and our partners believe it is important for advocates to allow survivors to identify the goals they wish to accomplish, including where they want to live. The relationship between the advocate and survivors is one of equal team members. Programs do not focus on punitive interventions, and instead service plans are created by survivors with the help of an advocate.
2. Survivors are provided with brochures and flyers on trauma immediately upon entry into a DV Shelter, along with mental health resources. Advocates help to connect survivors with community-based resources that may not be provided through the DV agency including mental/physical health resources, financial assistance, health insurance, workforce development, and any other resource that may help them address and move on from the trauma they have experienced.
3. REACH case management is grounded in a strengths-based approach. As advocates and survivors develop housing/case plans, client strengths are identified for every goal and advocates/survivors identify ways to harness those strengths to achieve goals.
4. ODVN adheres to Meaningful Access standards of accessibility and ODVN has an extensive Meaningful Access project that is shared with all REACH partners. Through the Meaningful Access project, ODVN provides partners with a template for constructing meaningful access policies, procedures, and LEP plans to reach survivors that are underserved, have varying abilities, and who have limited English proficiency. ODVN provides training to REACH partners on the topics of nondiscrimination, DEI, being culturally responsive, trauma-informed, equitable services, and more. ODVN also has an extensive e-Learning Network, with these topics, that REACH advocates always have free access to.
5. As part of housing/case plan development, REACH advocates work with clients to identify goals related to meaningful connections they can address both before and after housing. Assisting with these connections helps ensure clients are treated respectfully and with trauma-informed approaches by other entities they may seek assistance from. The goal of these connections is to provide survivors with independence to live free from violence. Some partners are also able to offer opportunities to participate in groups, mentorship programs, or in peer support opportunities.
6. REACH advocates provide support to parents and children by helping find day care, assisting with safe access to school through the McKinney-Vento Act, on-going parental support for adult survivors, and emphasizing the connection between parent and child. Partners also access youth advocates and youth advocacy support through ODVN as needed.

4A-3g.	Applicant's Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of supportive services the project provided to domestic violence survivors while quickly moving them into permanent housing and addressing their safety needs.

(limit 5,000 characters)

ODVN and REACH partners have a long history of providing services to survivors experiencing homelessness. Shortly after REACH enrollment, housing advocates complete housing/self-sufficiency assessments with survivors and develop client-driven housing/safety/case plans. Upon plan development, advocates work with clients to identify housing options that best meet their needs, while also addressing barriers that threaten survivors’ ability to find and/or stay in housing. For example, partner agencies can also use ODVN’s Relocation Program to help clients pay past utility bills, debts to landlords and PHAs, and address other immediate financial obstacles to renting an apartment. ODVN can also provide credit reports to partner agency clients at no cost. ODVN provides these services as a means to help advocates and clients quickly overcome immediate barriers to housing.

After survivors have moved into their own housing, REACH advocates work with clients to develop self-sufficiency plans focused on addressing financial needs/goals and safety. As needed, advocates assist clients to access benefits and enroll in education/employment services. Advocates stay in close touch to ensure victims are doing everything they can (including watching posts and comments on social media) to maintain the safety of themselves and their children. To comply with visitation agreements, advocates help survivors arrange “exchanges” of children in safe places (supervised visitation centers, police departments, libraries and other public venues) away from the survivor’s residence. When violence occurs or is threatened or feared, survivors may be encouraged to return to shelter for help relocating temporarily or, in extreme cases, permanently. Emergency transfer policies are included in ODVN’s program policies and procedures to provide guidance in such situations.

4A-3h.	Applicant’s Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	
	Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;	
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;	
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and	
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. ODVN & partner agencies will participate regularly in their local CoC & regional meetings. ODVN will also ensure that partners are participating their local prioritization workgroups to quickly identify and assist those survivors who have been through coordinated entry in their communities.
2. ODVN supports its member agencies with resources, education, best practices, policies & procedures to ensure advocates have the knowledge & capacity to provide appropriate survivor-defined advocacy to survivors. Our partners for this project have housing case management approaches that focus on assisting survivors with finding safe, affordable housing of their choice. When a survivor enters a local DV program, a housing assessment will be completed to determine what type of housing assistance the survivor needs and wants. Advocates assist survivors with identifying housing options in their community. While safe housing is imperative for all homeless individuals, housing advocates at our partner agencies are trained to understand the specific safety concerns that the individuals experiencing DV must consider. Advocates will meet survivors where the survivor feels most comfortable, will attend housing meetings with the survivors, and will go with them to look for housing.
3. Advocates & Housing Case Managers will help troubleshoot barriers that prevent access to housing, including utility arrearages, history of eviction, availability of transportation, and low or no income. ODVN & the Housing Case Managers will recruit landlords, explain the RRH program and develop potential housing listings. Staff will address potential barriers to landlord participation. Staff will assist with the application process & preparing for landlord interviews.
4. Case management will focus on overcoming barriers to placement & stabilization in permanent housing. Participants will be assisted in connecting with community-based services, including behavioral/physical health resources, enrolling children in school, obtaining employment, resolving legal issues, and/or adjudication of DV charges. Through household visits and communication with the landlord, on-going risk assessment and safety planning with the survivor will be maintained. Self-sufficiency goals will be identified by the participants using motivational interviewing techniques. Case management services will be client-directed, trauma informed, respectful of individuals' rights to self-determination, and voluntary.

4A-3i.	Applicant's Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

	Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	center on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and

	6. offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

Since ODVN has experience operating a HUD CoC DV Bonus RRH program, we will utilize our existing trauma-informed, survivor centered practices in the implementation and delivery of this project as well.

1. Survivors of DV are often given very little choice within their relationships and also after they leave. Control of their lives is an important step in healing from trauma, especially for individuals who have experienced DV. Thus, it will be very important for advocates to allow survivors to identify the goals they wish to accomplish, including where they want to live. The relationship between the advocate and survivors will be one of equal team members. The project will not focus on punitive interventions, and instead service plans are created by survivors with the help of an advocate.

2. Survivors will be provided with information on trauma immediately upon program entry. Advocates also help to connect survivors with community-based resources that may not be provided through the DV agency including mental/physical health resources, financial assistance, health insurance, workforce development, and any other resource that may help them address and move on from the trauma they have experienced.

3. The case management provided by this project will be grounded in a strengths-based approach. This means that as advocates and survivors develop housing/case plans, client strengths are identified for every goal and advocates/survivors identify ways to harness those strengths to achieve goals.

4. ODVN adheres to Meaningful Access standards of accessibility and ODVN has an extensive Meaningful Access project that is shared with all project partners. Through the Meaningful Access project, ODVN provides partners with a template for constructing meaningful access policies, procedures, and LEP plans to reach survivors that are underserved, have varying abilities, and who have limited English proficiency. Partners of this project will also provide services to survivors of DV, stalking, harassment, sexual assault, and human trafficking regardless of race, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or physical, mental or cognitive disability. An individual's disability, culture, race, etc. can impact certain safety concerns and will be included in the support services they receive.

5. As part of housing/case plan development, advocates will work with clients to identify goals related to meaningful connections they can address both before and after housing. Advocates will help clients meet these goals by facilitating connections to resources and supports in the community. The goal of these connections will be to provide survivors with independence to live free from violence. Some partners will also offer opportunities to participate in groups, mentorship programs, or in peer support opportunities.

6. Advocates will provide support to parents and children by helping find day care, assisting with safe access to school through the McKinney-Vento Act, on-going parental support for adult survivors, and emphasizing the connection between parent and child. Partners can also access youth advocates and youth advocacy support and training provided by ODVN as needed for their clients. ODVN also has a Legal Assistance program that advocates can refer a survivor to. The Legal program can link the survivor with an attorney who can assist with any legal issues related to domestic violence.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)	
	Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:	
1.	with a range of lived expertise; and	
2.	in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. According to the 2023 U.S. National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, over 40% of women & 26% of men have experienced, at some point in their lifetime, sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner that resulted in an intimate partner violence-related impact (i.e. injury or concern for safety, need for housing or legal services, or help from law enforcement). ODVN believes that through our 26-person staff & 76-member agency workforce there are many persons with relevant lived experience that have helped to formulate this project & who help to implement & the further the work of the project. ODVN is aware that some of our own staff members have lived experience & have been active participants in the training & program development that takes place for ODVN's member agencies. Five of ODVN's 18 Board of Directors members have lived experience. Through their role on our Board of Directors, their expertise is shared & considered when shaping the work & efforts of ODVN in our work. This project is no exception as both our board & internal staff have been & will continue to be involved in the development & operation of the project.

2. ODVN's Housing Exit Survey, goes out to program participants of our existing HUD CoC programs, requests information & feedback from former program participants. Information received from the surveys will be utilized to incorporate changes to program policies, procedures & design. Program participants are given the opportunity to complete a survey at their program exit regarding services received, needs not being met, & ideas for what they would add or change for future programming. ODVN has revamped the survey to include questions about barriers the survivor may have faced to receive assistance. Particularly, barriers to accessing housing assistance due to being a person with disability, person of color, LGBTQ+, non-English speaking, needing interpretation services, etc., to ensure the underserved population is being served in an equitable manner. Participants can suggest changes they would make to program design, accessibility to program assistance, potential barriers or support services provided. ODVN tracks the results of the completed surveys, reviews the results quarterly & utilizes the feedback to address barriers within the program. ODVN has identified that an advisory group made up of former REACH clients needs to be created so survivors can have more say in program refinement & development.

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/26/2024
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/22/2024
1C. Coordination and Engagement	10/28/2024
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	10/23/2024
1E. Project Review/Ranking	10/17/2024
2A. HMIS Implementation	10/28/2024
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	10/22/2024
2C. System Performance	10/28/2024
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	10/28/2024
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	10/16/2024
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/16/2024
4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	10/28/2024

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Submission Summary

No Input Required