



FY22 DE-CoC Renewal Project Scoring Tool

POINT SUMMARY

| Scored Metric | | Maximum Points by Project Type | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|------------|----|------------|
| | | SS PSH | SB PSH | RRH | TH- RRH | TH | DV- RRH |
| DATA QUALITY | Project has less than 5% error rate for range of required data elements | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| DATA TIMELINESS | % of Entry/Exit records entered in less than or equal to 3 days | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| LITERAL HOMELESSNESS | % of participants that were literally homeless at entry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS | % of chronically homeless households served | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISABILITY STATUS | % of adult participants with one or more disabling conditions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS | % of adults that were unsheltered at entry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INCOME STATUS | % of adults with no income at entry | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| DV STATUS | % of adults actively fleeing DV at entry | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PROJECT OPENINGS FILLED BY CI REFERRAL | % of project entries that resulted from a CI referral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LENGTH OF TIME TO PERMANENT HOUSING | % of persons who obtained permanent housing within a given timeframe from project enrollment | 12 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| INCREASED OR MAINTAINED INCOME | % of adult participants who increased or maintained cash income from any source from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| NON-CASH/MAINSTREAM BENEFITS | % of adult participants with 1+ source(s) of non-cash benefits from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| HEALTH INSURANCE | % of participants with 1 source of health insurance from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LENGTH OF STAY | Average length of stay (in days) for program leavers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| BED/UNIT UTILIZATION RATE | % of beds or units(family projects only) utilized by program participants | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |

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|---|--|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| PERMANENT HOUSING STABILITY | % Persons achieving permanent housing stability | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| COST EFFECTIVENESS | Project cost per permanent housing outcome | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DRAWDOWN | % Drawdown of FY20 CoC Grant | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION | Completion of the Organizational Equity Assessment | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| COC PARTICIPATION | Level of participation in critical CoC activities | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| HOUSING FIRST/LOW BARRIER APPROACH | Project demonstrates that specific and relevant practices are in place at the project-level that clearly align with the housing first/low barrier access issue described and ALL the documentation provided is in alignment with the housing first/low barrier access issue described as well as HUD CoC Housing First Standards | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| SUPPORT SERVICES | Project demonstrates that it provides and effectively implements an appropriate level of support services AND the documentation provided supports the agency response | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| PROGRAM MATERIALS | Project Policies & Procedures and Participant Materials (intake packet, program rules, lease, occupancy agreement, etc.) Compliance Review. Materials demonstrate project's compliance with the HUD/DE CoC rules, regulations, requirements, and standards identified in the FY22 DE CoC Renewal Project Applications. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| FY22 Maximum Points Available | | SS PSH | SB PSH | RRH | TH-RRH | TH | DV-RRH |
| | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |



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SCORING DETAIL

| Scored Metric | Scoring Benchmarks | Maximum Points by Project Type | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | SS PSH | SB PSH | RRH | TH-RRH | TH | DV-RRH |
| DATA QUALITY | Project has less than 5% error rate for range of required data elements | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | [10] 16 data elements with <5% error rate [8] 15-13 data elements with <5% error rate [6] 13-10 data elements with <5% error rate [0] <10 data elements with <5% error rate | APR Q6a, 6b, 6c, 6d | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 10: all data elements <5%; 5: 10 -14 data elements <5% ; 0: <10 data elements <5% | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| <p><i>FY22 benchmark ranges adjusted as a result of provider feedback.</i> HUD requires all projects participating in CMIS (HMIS) to collect the Universal data elements, regardless of funding source. UDEs are the basis for producing unduplicated estimates of the number of people experiencing homelessness, accessing services from homeless assistance projects, basic demographic characteristics of people experiencing homelessness, and patterns of service use (including information on shelter stays and homelessness over time) in our CoC geography. UDEs are the foundation on which the LSA Report is developed, which provides Congress the current state of homelessness and the use of homeless assistance programs across the US for annual budget allocations. CMIS data is critical to reporting an accurate picture of our homeless response system so the funding can be appropriately allocated. A lack of CMIS data quality means an inaccurate picture of the need for housing and services in our state, which ultimately results in decreased or deprioritization of funding. All federal (PIT/HIC/SPM/LSA) and local reports requiring the submission of CMIS data are affected by a lack of data quality.</p> | | | | | | | |
| DATA TIMELINESS | % of Entry/Exit records entered in less than or equal to 3 days | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | [3] 100%-80% of all entry/exit records entered in <=3 days [1.5] 79%-50% of all entry/exit records entered in <=3 days [0] <50% of all entry/exit records entered in <=3 days | APR Q6e | | | | | |
| | FY21 | FY21 New Unscored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 First time scored.</i> Timeliness refers to CMIS client-level data entry occurring within a short period of time. When data is entered in a timely manner, it reduces human error due to large lapses in time from data collection to data entry. Relying on notes or memory of interactions can lead to incorrect and/or incomplete data entry. Timely data entry is important for all reasons outlined in the Data Quality metric.</p> | | | | | | | |
| LITERAL HOMELESSNESS | % of clients literally homeless at entry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100% of clients served were LH at entry <100% of clients served were LH at entry | APR Q15 | | | | | |
| | FY21 | FY22 New Unscored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>HUD requires CoC funded programs to serve people experiencing homelessness as defined in the CoC Program Interim Rule, the NOFO requirements for which CoC funds were awarded, and any other applicable regulations/ requirements in the CoC's written standards (developed in coordination with ESG jurisdictions). Per DE-CoC Standards, all clients eligible to be served by DE-CoC Projects must meet category 1 (literal homelessness) and/or category 4 (fleeing/attempting to flee DV) of homelessness, which is in alignment with the above stated. This item will be scored to ensure projects are serving the most vulnerable populations and that CMIS data reflects accurate project and system outcomes for reporting.</p> | | | | | | | |

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|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS | % of chronically homeless households served | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | [4] 100% - 90% of households served were CH [2] 89%-80% of households served were CH [0] <80% of households served were CH | APR Q26a, Q8a | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 10: 100%-90%; 5: 89%-80%; 0: <80% | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 points decrease, benchmarks adjusted to provide partial points if provider is within the allowable 25% of households served that self-certify more than 3 months of literal homelessness. To help end chronic homelessness, CoC Program NOFOs in recent years have encouraged CoC projects to dedicate their Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project beds to individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness. The number of dedicated beds is a scored evaluation metric for the CoC Consolidated (community) application.</i></p> | | | | | | | |
| DISABILITY STATUS | % of adults w/ 1 or more disabling conditions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | [1] >50% of adults served have 1+ DC [.5] 50%-20% of adults served have 1+ DC [0] <20% of adults served have 1+DC PSH ONLY [1] 100% of adult HOH served have 1+ DC [0] <100% of adult HOH served have 1+DC | APR Q13a2 | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 10: 100%-80%; 5: 79%-60%; 0: <60% | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 benchmarks adjusted to reflect FY22 metric analysis, points decrease, applicable across all project types, benchmark for PSH projects is higher than other project types because having a documented disability is required for PSH eligibility. The FY21 HUD CoC Program NOFO (and prior NOFOs) required CoCs to give considerations to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels during local project scoring and ranking. Severity of rate of need metrics are not meant to be performance targets for projects. Disability status is a DE-CoC severity of rate of need metric utilized to provide additional points to projects that may have lower performance on other metrics due to high service needs for adult participants with 1 or more disabilities.</i></p> | | | | | | | |
| UNSHeltered HOMELESSNESS | % of adults unsheltered at entry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | [1] >30% of adults served were unsheltered at entry [.5] 30%-10% of adults served were unsheltered at entry [0] <10% of adults served were unsheltered at entry | APR Q15, Q5a | | | | | |
| | FY21 | FY22 New Unscored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>The FY21 HUD CoC Program NOFO (and prior NOFOs) required CoCs to give considerations to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels during local project scoring and ranking. Severity of rate of need metrics are not meant to be performance targets for projects. Unsheltered status at entry is a DE-CoC severity of rate of need metric utilized to provide additional points to projects that may have lower performance on other metrics due to the high service needs of adults entering projects from street homelessness.</p> | | | | | | | |
| INCOME STATUS | % of adults with no income at entry | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | [1] >25% of adults served had no income from any source at entry [.5] 25%-10% of adults served had no income from any source at entry [0] <10% of adults had no income from any source at entry | APR Q16, Q5a | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 5: >20%; 3: 20%-10%; 0: <10% | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| <p><i>FY22 benchmarks adjusted to reflect FY22 metric analysis, points decreased, applicable across all project types. The FY21 HUD CoC Program NOFO (and prior NOFOs) required CoCs to give considerations to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels during local project scoring and ranking. Severity of rate of need metrics are not meant to be performance targets for projects. No income at entry is a DE-CoC severity of rate of need metric utilized to provide additional points to projects that may have lower performance on other metrics due to the high service needs of adult participants entering programs with no income.</i></p> | | | | | | | |

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|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DV STATUS | % of adults actively fleeing DV at entry | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | [1] >=10% of adults served actively fleeing DV at entry [.5] 10%-5% of adults served actively fleeing DV at entry [0] <5% of adults served actively fleeing DV at entry DV ONLY [1] 100% of adults served actively fleeing DV at entry [0] <100% of adults served actively fleeing DV at entry | APR Q14b, Q5a | | | | | |
| FY21 | 5: >5%; 3: 5%-2%; 0: <2% | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| <p><i>FY22 benchmarks adjusted to reflect FY22 metric analysis, points decreased, applicable across all project types.</i> The FY21 HUD CoC Program NOFO (and prior NOFOs) required CoCs to give considerations to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels during local project scoring and ranking. Severity of rate of need metrics are not meant to be performance targets for projects. The number of adult participants actively fleeing DV at entry is a DE-CoC severity of rate of need metric utilized to provide additional points to projects that may have lower performance on other metrics due to the high service and safety needs of those entering programs from dangerous living situations. The number of points available as well as the benchmark range for this metric are higher for DV-specific projects because DV-specific projects are required to serve %100 DV clients.</p> | | | | | | | |
| PROJECT OPENINGS FILLED BY CI REFERRAL | % of project entries from a CI referral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100%-85% of project entries resulted from CI referral 84%-60% of project entries resulted from CI referral <60% of project entries resulted from CI referral | CoC-CMIS Developed Referrals Report | | | | | |
| FY21 | FY22 New Unscored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>HUD requires each CoC to establish and operate a “centralized or coordinated assessment system” with the goal of increasing the efficiency of local crisis response systems and improving fairness and ease of access to resources, including mainstream resources. Both the CoC and ESG Program interim rules require use of the CoC’s coordinated entry system for funded projects. Per the DE-CoC Centralized Intake Policies and Procedures and DE-CoC written standards, all vacancies are required to be filled by referrals from CI. This metric will be scored to help ensure the most vulnerable populations have access to targeted and appropriate services.</p> | | | | | | | |
| LENGTH OF TIME TO PERMANENT HOUSING | % of persons who obtained permanent housing within a given timeframe from project enrollment | 12 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| | [12] >= 20% of clients housed within 30 days [9] >= 40% of clients housed within 60 days or less [6] >= 60% of clients housed within 180 days or less [0] <60% of clients housed within 180 days or less | APR Q22c | | | | | |
| FY21 | RRH - 30 DAYS - 10: 20%+ - 60 DAYS - 5: 40%+ / THRRH - 60 DAYS - 10: 30%+ - 180 DAYS - 5: 60%+ / SS PSH - new unscored in FY21 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| <p><i>FY22 point increase for SPM and CoC scoring, THRRH benchmarks aligned with RRH - no significant variations in outcomes between the project types in benchmark analysis, benchmarks otherwise unchanged and reflect the changes made in FY21 to account for the effects of COVID-19.</i> HUD views local communities as coordinated systems of homeless assistance options as opposed to homeless assistance programs and funding sources that operate independently within the community and requires communities to measure their performance as a coordinated system. The intent is to encourage CoCs, in coordination with ESG Program recipients and all other homeless assistance stakeholders, to regularly measure their progress in meeting the needs of people experiencing homelessness in their community. HUD uses SPM data as a competitive element in the annual Competition and to gauge the state of the homeless response systems nationally. CoCs are required to evaluate, score, and rank projects utilizing SPMs locally and points allotted to SPMS must be at least 20% of the total points available to receive full points on the consolidated application. The length of time individuals and families remain homeless is a SPM. Meeting this criterion is based on demonstrating a reduction of the average and median length of time persons enrolled in homeless assistance projects. Successful housing placement and retention in a permanent housing destination is an additional SPM. Meeting this criterion is based on demonstrating an increase in the percent of persons served in homeless assistance projects that exit to permanent housing destinations and persons served in permanent housing projects who retain permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.</p> | | | | | | | |

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|---|---|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| INCREASED OR MAINTAINED INCOME | % of adult participants who increased or maintained cash income from any source from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | [4,6] >=70% of adults increased/maintained cash income from entry [2,3] 69%-50% of adults increased/maintained cash income from entry [0] <50% of adults increased/maintained cash income from entry | APR Q19a1,19a2 | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| <p><i>FY22 points decrease for PSH due to project type, points increased for all other projects, benchmarks align with FY22 metric analysis increased/maintained for all project types due to COVID.</i> HUD views local communities as coordinated systems of homeless assistance options as opposed to homeless assistance programs and funding sources that operate independently within the community and requires communities to measure their performance as a coordinated system. HUD uses SPMs data as a competitive element in the annual CoC Program Competition and to gauge the state of the homeless response systems nationally. CoCs are required to evaluate, score, and rank projects locally utilizing SPMS and points allotted to SPMs must be at least 20% of the total points available. Jobs/income growth for homeless individuals and families is a SPM. Meeting this criteria is based on demonstrating that the percent of homeless adults being served in CoC projects increase their earned income and/or other income between their enrollment in the system and their exit). A FY21 HUD CoC NOFO policy priority was CoCs partnering with Housing, Health, and Service Agencies, using cost performance and outcome data, to improve how all available resources are utilized to end homelessness. HUD encourages CoCs to maximize the use of mainstream and other community-based resources when serving persons experiencing homelessness and should work closely/partner with local workforce development centers to improve employment opportunities.</p> | | | | | | | |
| NON-CASH/ MAINSTREAM BENEFITS | % of adult participants with 1+ source(s) of non-cash benefits from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | [4] >=60% of adults gained/maintained 1+ benefit from entry [2] 59%-40% of adults gained/maintained 1+ benefit from entry [1] 49%-30% of adults gained/maintained 1+ benefit from entry [0] <30% of adults gained/maintained 1+ benefit from entry | APR Q20b | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 first time scored, benchmarks align with fy22 metric analysis.</i> A FY21 HUD CoC NOFO policy priority was CoCs partnering with Housing, Health, and Service Agencies, using cost performance and outcome data, to improve how all available resources are utilized to end homelessness. HUD encourages CoCs to maximize the use of mainstream and other community-based resources when serving persons experiencing homelessness and should work closely/partner with local workforce development centers to improve employment opportunities.</p> | | | | | | | |
| HEALTH INSURANCE | % of participants with 1 source of health insurance from entry to annual assessment and/or exit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | >=60% of adults gained/maintained 1+ source of insurance from entry 59%-40% of adults gained/maintained 1+ source of insurance from entry 49%-30% of adults gained/maintained 1+ source of insurance from entry <30% of adults gained/maintained 1+ source of insurance from entry | APR Q21 | | | | | |
| | FY21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>A FY21 HUD CoC NOFO policy priority was CoCs partnering with Housing, Health, and Service Agencies, using cost performance and outcome data, to improve how all available resources are utilized to end homelessness. HUD provided bonus points to CoCs that demonstrated that they maximize the use of mainstream and other community-based resources when serving persons experiencing homelessness and work closely with public and private healthcare organizations and assist program participants to obtain medical insurance to address healthcare. HUD also incentivises CoCs to work on increasing access to health insurance for participants within this NOFO section.</p> | | | | | | | |

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|--|---|--|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| LENGTH OF STAY | Average length of stay (in days) for program leavers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | [6] < 180 days average length of stay for leavers [3] 180 - 365 days average length of stay for leavers [0] > 365 days average length of stay for leavers | APR Q22b | | | | | |
| | FY21 | Leavers: 5: < 180 days / 2.5: 180 - 365 days / 0: > 365 days Stayers: 5: < 180 days / 2.5: 180 - 365 days / 0: > 365 days | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| <p><i>FY22 TH/Leavers only, points increase.</i> HUD views local communities as coordinated systems of homeless assistance options as opposed to homeless assistance programs and funding sources that operate independently within the community and requires communities to measure their performance as a coordinated system. HUD uses SPM data as a competitive element in the annual Competition and to gauge the state of the homeless response system nationally. CoCs are required to evaluate, score, and rank projects locally utilizing SPMs and points allotted to SPMs must be at least 20% of the total points available. The length of time individuals/families remain homeless is a SPM. Meeting this criterion is based on demonstrating a reduction of the average and median length of time persons enrolled in homeless assistance projects. Participants residing in transitional housing are still considered homeless therefore long lengths of stay in these project types increase system length of time homeless.</p> | | | | | | | |
| BED/UNIT UTILIZATION RATE | % of beds or units (family projects only) utilized by program participants | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | [12,6] 100% - 80% bed/unit utilization rate during the reporting period [6,3] 79% - 60% bed/unit utilization rate during the reporting period [3,1.5] 69%-50% bed/unit utilization rate during the reporting period [0] <50% bed/unit utilization rate during the reporting period | CoC-CMIS Bed/Unit Utilization Report | | | | | |
| | FY21 | FY21 not scored due to COVID-19 | | | | | |
| <p><i>FY22 added back to scoring for TH and SB PSH only, evens out with the 12 points allotted to other project types for LOT to housing metric.</i> Complete CMIS data is necessary to fully understand the demographic characteristics and service use of persons in the DE homeless response system. Complete data facilitates confident reporting and analysis on the nature and extent of homelessness in the community and helps the CoC meet funded compliance requirements. People who are homeless often use more than one program available to help access housing, resolve crisis, receive support, and link with other services. Accurate utilization data is critical to determining service use patterns and movement among different homeless programs. Data Completeness: Bed Utilization Rate is the number of client stays or bed nights out of the available inventory at a homeless residential facility and is an excellent barometer of data quality. It is difficult to measure data quality if the utilization rate is too low or too high. Low utilization rates could indicate that the residential facility was not very full, but it could also mean the CMIS data is not being entered for every client served. High utilization rates could mean the bed provider was over capacity, but it could also mean the program has not properly exited clients from the system.</p> | | | | | | | |

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|---|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Permanent Housing Stability | % Persons achieving permanent housing stability | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | [12] 100 - 80% of participants exited to (or retained if PSH) a PH destination [6] 79% - 70% of participants exited to (or retained if PSH) a PH destination [3] 69% - 60% of participants exited to (or retained if PSH) a PH destination [0] <60% of participants exited to (or retained if PSH) a PH destination | APR Q23c | | | | | |
| FY21 | 20: > 80%; 10: 79%-70%; 5: 69%-65%; 0: <65% | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| <p><i>FY22 points decrease but still highest weighted, benchmarks adjusted to reflect FY22 metric analysis and provider feedback.</i> HUD views local communities as coordinated systems of homeless assistance options as opposed to homeless assistance programs and funding sources that operate independently within the community and requires communities to measure their performance as a coordinated system. HUD uses system performance data as a competitive element in the annual CoC Program Competition and to gauge the state of the homeless response system nationally. CoCs are required to evaluate, score, and rank projects locally utilizing SPMs and points allotted to SPMs must account for at least 20% of the total points available. Successful housing placement and retention in a permanent housing destination is an additional SPM. Meeting this criterion is based on demonstrating an increase in the percent of persons served in homeless assistance projects that exit to permanent housing destinations and persons served in permanent housing projects who retain permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.</p> | | | | | | | |
| COST EFFECTIVENESS | Project cost per client served and per permanent housing outcome | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | [2] cost per ph outcome is in top 20% for all projects [1] cost per ph outcome is in top 40% for all projects [0] cost per ph outcome is below top 40% for all projects | DE-CoC Spending Report, Eloccs, Sage APR | | | | | |
| FY21 | F22 first time scored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 change for project scores to more accurately reflect project performance and compliance, based on FY21 provider feedback.</i> HUD requires CoCs to evaluate project performance and requires at least 30% of the points available to project types needs to be objective criteria. HUD encourages CoCs to evaluate projects on "reasonable costs per permanent housing outcomes" among other metrics. HUD also encourages CoCs to utilize cost effectiveness as a ranking factor when ranking selected projects on the consolidated application priority list.</p> | | | | | | | |
| DRAWDOWN | % of FY19 CoC Grant Funds Drawdown | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | [4] 100% of FY19 grant funds drawn [2] 99%-97% of FY19 grant funds drawn [0] < 97% of FY19 grant drawn | DE-CoC Spending Report, Eloccs, Sage APR | | | | | |
| FY21 | F22 first time scored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 change to allow project scores to more accurately reflect project performance and compliance, based on FY21 provider feedback.</i> The FY21 HUD CoC NOFO required CoCs to consider the need to continue funding for renewal projects based on minimum project eligibility, capacity, timeliness, and performance standards (but encourages CoCs to set higher standards locally). One measure required by HUD to be evaluated is whether the project applicant demonstrated all timeliness standards for grants being renewed, including standards for the expenditure of grant funds. THE DE-CoC's minimum threshold requirement for drawdown is 97%. It is critically important to fully utilize COC funds given the time limited assistance and to retain these funds within the DE-CoC.</p> | | | | | | | |

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| DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION | Completion of the Organizational Equity Assessment | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | [2] Renewal Project grantee submitted complete Organizational Equity Assessment [0] Renewal Project grantee did not submit completed Organizational Equity Assessment | CoC-provided Organizational Equity Assessment | | | | | |
| FY21 | FY22 new unscored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p><i>FY22 change to include FY21 NOFO CoC Scoring criteria to encourage CoCs to evaluate projects on racial justice and equity efforts.</i> In the FY21 HUD CoC NOFO, HUD set Racial Equity as a policy priority for the CoC Program. In nearly every community, Black, Indigenous, and other people of color are substantially overrepresented in the homeless population. HUD is emphasizing system and program changes to address racial equity within CoCs. HUD encourages CoCs to review local policies, procedures, and processes to determine where and how to address racial disparities affecting individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including evaluating projects on their Racial Equity efforts. On the FY21 Renewal Project Applications, HUD required CoCs to describe how funded programs promote equity for Black, Indigenous, Hispanic (non-white), and LGBTQ and demonstrate efforts to prevent and end homelessness appropriately address any racial inequities to achieve positive outcomes for all persons experiencing homelessness (e.g., receiving necessary services and housing to exit homelessness).</p> | | | | | | | |
| COC PARTICIPATION | Level of participation in critical CoC activities | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | [6] Voting member attended 4/4 quarterly meetings and had at least 1 representative present at all mandatory CoC trainings and meetings [3] Voting member attended 3/4 quarterly meetings and had at least 1 representative present at 80% of all mandatory CoC trainings and meetings [0] Voting member attended <3 quarterly meetings and at least 1 project representative attended <80% of all mandatory CoC trainings and meetings | DE-CoC Membership Records, DE-CoC Attendance Records | | | | | |
| FY21 | 5: Agency has voting member AND participated in at least 4 CoC membership meetings in 2020 or 2021 / 2: Agency may/may not have voting member, Agency attended at least 2 membership meetings in 2020 or 2021 / 0: Agency did not participate in any CoC membership meetings in 2021 or 2020 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| <p><i>FY22 point increase and benchmark change to include mandatory CoC trainings.</i> Active participation in the CoC and CoC planning is a HUD threshold requirement for funded renewal projects and encourages CoCs to evaluate projects on their level of participation in the CoC.</p> | | | | | | | |

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| HOUSING FIRST/LOW BARRIER APPROACH | Project demonstrates that specific and relevant practices are in place at the project-level that clearly align with the housing first/low barrier access issue described and ALL the documentation provided is in alignment with the housing first/low barrier access issue described as well as HUD CoC Housing First Standards. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | <p>[1] agency must provide narrative descriptions that include specific and relevant practices in place at the project-level that clearly align with the housing first/low barrier access issue described in the list item.</p> <p>[1] Submitted program materials/supporting documentation aligns with the housing first/low barrier approach and supports the narrative responses submitted for each question.</p> <p>[0] Narrative response and program materials fail to clearly demonstrate alignment with the housing first/low barrier approach and do not support the submitted narrative responses for each question.</p> | Submitted Project Materials, DE-CoC Application Narrative | | | | | |
| FY21 | Same benchmarks | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| <p><i>FY22 points decrease but still one of highest weighted metrics, no changes to benchmarks . HUD continues to encourage CoC-funded projects to utilize a housing first approach to apply for funds through the HUD CoC NOFO and requires CoCs to evaluate and score projects on their housing first approach during the local rating and ranking process. HUD also continually promotes utilizing and improving upon a Housing First approach as a strategy to improve CoC System Performance. On the FY21 HUD CoC NOFO, the second policy priority was <i>Use a Housing First Approach</i> . "Housing First prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing and does not have service participation requirements or preconditions. CoC Program funded projects should help individuals and families move quickly into permanent housing, and the CoC should measure and help projects reduce the length of time people experience homelessness. Additionally, CoCs should engage landlords and property owners to identify an inventory of housing available for rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing participants, remove barriers to entry, and adopt client-centered service methods. HUD encourages CoCs to assess how well Housing First approaches are being implemented in their communities."</i></p> | | | | | | | |
| SUPPORT SERVICES | Project demonstrates that it provides and effectively implements an appropriate level of support services AND the documentation provided supports the agency response | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | <p>[1] For the item, the agency must provide a detailed and specific response to the question asked that clearly demonstrates that the project provides and effectively implements an appropriate level of support services</p> <p>[1] Submitted program materials/supporting documentation aligns with and supports the agency's narrative responses to the support service questions</p> <p>[0] Narrative response and documentation fails to clearly demonstrate that the project provides and effectively implements an appropriate level of support services</p> | Submitted Project Materials, DE-CoC Application Narrative, FY20 Grant Budget, FY22 Budget Request | | | | | |
| FY21 | Same benchmarks | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| <p><i>FY22 points decrease but one of highest weighted metrics, no changes to benchmarks. Support Services are an eligible budget line item for CoC grants and it is an expectation of both HUD and the DE-CoC that programs provide support services to program participants aimed at obtaining and maintaining housing. The FY21 HUD CoC NOFO and project applications required CoCs and applicants to demonstrate what support services are provided to program participants, how services are provided, and how CoCs and providers are increasing access to other support services in the community as competitive evaluation criteria. More information on Supportive Services can be found in the CoC program interim rule, the FY21 HUD CoC NOFO, and the FY21 HUD CoC Renewal Project/New Project Application Detailed Instructions.</i></p> | | | | | | | |

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|--|---|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| PROJECT MATERIALS | Policies & Procedures/Participant Materials Compliance Review | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | <p>[12] Project has all required elements for project materials and all project materials align with HUD/CoC rules, regulations, and standards Grantee certified compliance with and/or detailed in the FY22 DE-CoC Renewal Project Applications</p> <p>[6] Project does not have 1+ of the required project material elements OR 1+ element does not align HUD/CoC rules, regulations, and standards that the Grantee certified compliance with and/or detailed in the FY22 DE-CoC Renewal Project Applications</p> <p>[0] Project does not have 1+ of the required project material elements AND 1+ element does not align with HUD/CoC rules, regulations, and standards that the Grantee certified compliance with and/or detailed in the FY22 DE-CoC Renewal Project Applications</p> | <p>Project Policies and Procedures Project Client Intake Paperwork Project Rules Sample Lease/Occupancy Agreement</p> | | | | | |
| | FY21 | FY22 - First time Scored | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>HUD encourages CoCs to assess/evaluate renewal project compliance with HUD CoC and Local CoC regulations and standards through review of project policies and procedures and other program materials to ensure governance/participant communications align.</p> | | | | | | | |
| FY22 Maximum Points Available | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| FY21 Comparison | | 100 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 100 | 95 |