Before Starting the CoC Application

You must submit all three of the following parts in order for us to consider your Consolidated Application complete:

 1. the CoC Application,
 2. the CoC Priority Listing, and
 3. all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected.

 As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:

 1. The FY 2023 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
 2. The FY 2023 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
 3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
 4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
 5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

 Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
 - 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.
 - 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.
 Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions
 Many questions require you to address multiple elements in a single text box. Number your responses to correspond with multi-element questions using the same numbers in the question. This will help you organize your responses to ensure they are complete and help us to review and score your responses.

 Attachments
 Questions requiring attachments to receive points state, "You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen." Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed–including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process. Include a cover page with the attachment name.
 - Attachments must match the questions they are associated with–if we do not award points for evidence you upload and associate with the wrong question, this is not a valid reason for you to appeal HUD's funding determination.
 - We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
 - 24 CFR part 578;
  - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
 - Section 3 Resources;
 - PHA Crosswalk; and
  - Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: ID-501 - Idaho Balance of State CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Idaho Housing and Finance Association

1A-3. CoC Designation: UFA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Idaho Housing and Finance Association

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
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  - Section 3 Resources;
  - PHA Crosswalk; and
  - Frequently Asked Questions

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, 2022 to April 30, 2023:
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	Yes
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes	Yes	No
9.	Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	No
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes

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	Yes
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes
28.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
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-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 the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The Continuum of Care (CoC) has an open, ongoing invitation process to solicit new members. This invitation is communicated on the CoC's website and in communications within all CoC bodies (regional coalitions, committees, and the board), program subrecipients, the one other CoC in Idaho, and self-identified interested parties. Outreach is conducted through presenting the opportunity at biannual Housing Roundtables, community presentations, personal visits to organizations currently outside of the CoC, and the Idaho Homelessness Reports that are distributed throughout the state.

(2) The CoC's website complies with WCAG 2.1 (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines), and the site uses WordPress Plug-in and a testing tool for accessibility, including underlining hyperlinks; utilizing H1, H2, and H3 tags for text; employing alt-text for images; and providing scripts in the code for links opening in new windows and tabs. The CoC also ensures that in-person meetings are held on the first floor of buildings, provides interpreters, and makes other accommodations to meet individual needs.

(3) The Inform Idaho committee conducted a Gaps Analysis, identifying the most underserved populations in Idaho and equipped the Engage Idaho committee to increase representation of the identified populations. The over-represented populations in Idaho are primarily Native American, LGBTQ+, and Hispanic. The CoC board currently includes Hispanic and LGBTQ+ representation.

Tribal housing authority representatives participate in CoC meetings at the regional level and participate in the Point in Time (PIT) count. To further collaborate with the tribes, Collaborative Applicant staff traveled to the Nez Perce reservation and worked with tribal representatives to conduct their PIT count and attend trainings presented by the Tribe Collaborative, which includes every designated tribe in Idaho.

Annually, the CoC evaluates each region to ensure LGBTQ+ representation statewide. A Youth Action Board (YAB), dedicated to empowering youth with lived experience, was formed in 2023. According to the National Network for Youth, approximately 40% of youth that experience homelessness identify as LGBTQ+ and have a 120% higher risk of experiencing homelessness, largely due to family conflict surrounding the youth's sexual orientation or gender identity. There are currently four LGBTQ+ YAB members, in order to gather input from those affected by this disparity.

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 leadership includes nonprofits, state departments (including Corrections, Education, Commerce, Health and Welfare, and the VA), persons with lived experience (LE), youth, public housing authorities, victim service providers, LGBTQ+ service organizations, etc.

The Collaborative Applicant (CA) sends quarterly newsletters and digital surveys to CoC membership and the public. The CA also holds Listening Sessions to solicit feedback on best practices, interventions, and priorities. CA staff traveled to every region of the state, meeting with CoC and non-CoC organizations to gather input and collaborate on tactics for ending homelessness.

(2) The CoC's annual Housing Roundtables and monthly Regional Coalition (RC) meetings facilitate communication, build partnerships, disseminate information, and gather public input.

Reports on homelessness trends are published on the CoC's website. The annual State of Homelessness in Idaho report is distributed to stakeholders, elected officials, CoC membership, and the public. The CoC holds semi-annual meetings where all membership vote on strategies to prevent and end homelessness.

The CoC created a Lived Experience Panel (LEP) with host sites in four of six regions and more than 30 persons with lived experience meet monthly to make recommendations on the CoC's strategies to solve homelessness.

(3) In person CoC meetings are held on the first floor of an ADA compliant building and virtual attendance options are offered for persons unable to travel. The virtual portion of CoC meetings include instruction on using the virtual platform to maximize engagement options. Interested parties are offered the opportunity to submit written feedback and review electronic minutes and meeting recordings. The CA also provides interpreters and other accommodations upon request.

(4) In addition to gathering feedback from the CoC, general public, RCs, and many non-CoC organizations, the CoC has created several systems this year that gather information from adults and youth with LE. Multiple structural changes to the CoC's Written Standards and Release of Information policy now include feedback from members of the LEP.

CoC project funding and ranking prioritization was revised based on written and verbal feedback regarding ESG and CoC funding allocation, gathered from ESG and CoC subrecipients during the annual ESG and CoC Listening Sessions that began in 2023.

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) The CoC notified the public that the local CoC competition was open and accepting project applications by posting the NOFO and all local competition materials on the CoC's website and through email communication to over 900 contacts. Materials included a clearly stated timeline for the competition, including the date the CoC would begin accepting project applications. The information was also communicated to the CoC Board and at regional coalition meetings.

The CoC's website posting and email announcement explicitly states that the competition is open to organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding and outlines the project requirements and scoring process for new applicants.

(2) Clear and concise instruction and information on application submission, deadlines and timeline, and contact information for additional support are communicated on the CoC's website and to all project applicants via email.

(3) The CoC's website specifies that the Independent Review Panel scores projects primarily based upon project outcomes, regional need, and project component type in the final priority listing, which is then reviewed and approved by the CoC board for submission to HUD. The project ranking is also described in detail within the updated Written Standards of the CoC.

The CoC ensures effective communication of the application selection and ranking process (based on HUD's Annual Renewal Demand report) through a website posting and newsletters that are emailed to all project applicants.

(4) The Collaborative Applicant's (CA) website provides instruction for requesting the application in PDF format or a fully editable Microsoft Word document for accessibility. In addition to full compliance with WCAG 2.1 (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines), the CA's website uses a WordPress accessibility plugin and provides contact information for the CA, who is willing and able to provide appropriate accommodations as needed. Virtual meeting options are offered, wherein instructions for using the virtual chat function and options for submitting written feedback in advance accommodates those that are unable to provide verbal feedback and allows for all peoples to engage in discussions.

These examples, along with many other accommodation measures, allow the CoC to ensure effective communication and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities throughout the entirety of the CoC application and competition process.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
  - Section 3 Resources;
  - PHA Crosswalk; and
   - Frequently Asked Questions

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	Yes
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)	Yes
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.	

		Describe in the field below how your CoC:
	1.	consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG Program funds;
	2.	participated in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients;
	3.	provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area; and
	4.	provided information to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions to address homelessness within your CoC's geographic area so it could be addressed in the Consolidated Plan update.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The ESG program recipient (ESG-PR) conducted detailed Listening Sessions wherein they presented details on funding allocation across all regions and projects. The CoC's CA staff participated verbally and submitted written comments regarding priorities for allocation and planning. The COC also obtains information from the ESG-PR through performance surveys, regular contact with grant coordinators, personal site visits, compliance department communications, and numerous coalition meetings and forums throughout the competition period.

(2) The ESG-PR is simultaneously the Collaborative Applicant (CA), HMIS Lead, and part of the CoC Board. The CoC Board and its committees are provided subrecipient performance measures such as timeliness and completeness of HMIS data, risk assessment outcomes, spending rate data, compliance review summaries, and system performance measures to evaluate subrecipient effectiveness. CA staff involved in the ESG process sit on both CoC boards in the state and participate in subrecipient evaluation. The CA's Homelessness Programs Department Manager conducts customer service surveys and individual consultations with the CoC Board members to develop annual performance improvement objectives for the ESG-PRs.

(3) The Point in Time count and Housing Inventory Count are provided by the CA staff directly to the Consolidated Plan jurisdiction. The CA staff then continue to participate in the development, review, and approval of the consolidated plan before submission.

(4) The CA acts on behalf of the CoC to participate in the creation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans to ensure homelessness information in all jurisdictions of the state are communicated and addressed. These plans are posted on the CoC's website and are accessible to the public. All required local homelessness data is updated and submitted annually in the Action Plans and is included in the Consolidated Plan update. The CA is responsible for making this information available to all other jurisdictions responsible for the creation of Consolidated Plans.

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.	Yes
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with 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.	Yes

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)

To ensure education needs of youth and children are met, CoC agencies collaborate with education providers such as school districts or other Local Education Agencies (LEAs), colleges, Head Start (with whom the CoC has a formal MOU), Early Start, and parenting education programs. All CoC partner agencies that serve youth and children collaborate with the Department of Education or LEAs to support their educational needs.

The CoC demonstrates the vitality of these partnerships through ensuring that the input of these agencies and most importantly, the input of youth and children with lived experience of homelessness, has an impact on governance. The CoC dedicates a position on the CoC Board to a youth education provider, successfully promotes attendance of LEA representatives and district homeless liaisons at Regional Coalition (RC) meetings, and secures CoC Board representation from the Idaho State Department of Education. Furthermore, the CoC's Collaborative Applicant (CA) school district representatives participate in RCs. The CoC collaborates with school districts and their McKinney Vento liaisons to ensure inclusion of data on the state of student homelessness in the annual Idaho Homelessness Report and further inform decision making regarding student homelessness.

CoC partner agencies collaborate with case managers, social workers, and school counselors to standardize preparedness for responding to suspected or actual student homelessness. This collaboration provides youth and children in need with the vital support that they deserve. In addition, many partner agency boards within the CoC include representation from local school districts.

The Home Partnership Foundation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit established by the CA with a mission of enhancing safe, stable, and affordable housing throughout the state of Idaho. The Foundation is the creator and host of the online fundraising campaign titled Avenues for Hope. This campaign has raised over $12.2 million for more than 100 housing nonprofits and school districts since it was founded in 2011. The campaign is held each December and involves over 40 corporate sponsors who provide a prize and matching pool of more than $350,000. In 2022, a total of $30,705 was dedicated to school districts and youth organizations throughout the state.

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families 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 become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC requires all subrecipients to inform participants who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services. Policies, procedures, and formal partnerships addressing this include:

• The CoC's Written Standards outline the requirements to refer participants to mainstream services, including education.
• Sub-recipient compliance monitoring procedures require that at least 20% of client files are examined to ensure that organizations are abiding by all policies and procedures, including referrals to educational services.
• Through the ESG and CoC competitive grant process, applicants are required to submit written policies and procedures related to homeless child and family educational support to be eligible for funding consideration.
• The CoC Grant Agreement states that the subrecipient must support the educational and developmental needs of children of program participants, per 24 CFR 578.23(c) (7).
 • In regard to education resources for young children, the CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) Administrator has developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Headstart program, which is a pre-kindergarten education program to prepare youth in households within lower income brackets for success in the public education system. A part of the agreement is to establish a process for cross-referrals between the CoC's coordinated entry system and Headstart's educational service programs to ensure that families utilizing Headstart, and are also experiencing homelessness, can be referred to CE and individuals that enter into CE are aware of Headstart.
 • The CoC has developed an MOU with the Nursing Home Visitation Program, to ensure that all program participants experiencing housing insecurity are made aware of homelessness prevention and services.
 • The CoC's Operating Guidelines specifies that board voting membership shall include at least one representative from the Idaho Department of Education in order to ensure that the Collaborative Applicant is up to date on available educational services and is considering education providers in the decision-making process.
• The Coordinated Entry Policy Brief specifies the CoC's responsibility to make meaningful referrals to housing assistance and other services, including education.

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	No
2.	Child Care and Development Fund	No	No
3.	Early Childhood Providers	No	No
4.	Early Head Start	Yes	No
5.	Federal Home Visiting Program--(including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	Yes	No

6.	Head Start	Yes	No
7.	Healthy Start	No	No
8.	Public Pre-K	No	No
9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.			

	1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors–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	Yes
3.	other organizations that help this population	Yes

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations indicated 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) As required by 24 CFR 578.8(a)(8), the CoC works collaboratively with recipients of ESG grant program funds as well as community service organizations to address the needs of survivors of domestic violence (DV), dating violence, sexual assault (SA), and stalking. The CoC's Written Standards and the CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) policies and procedures include a detailed process for assisting survivors of DV, including protocols for ensuring clients' safety, privacy, and anonymity.

The CoC and subrecipient staff engage in regular programmatic site visits, where best practices are shared by victim service providers (VSPs) in the BoS and relayed to the CoC and its subrecipients and committees for evaluation and inclusion in annual policy updates. The CoC conducts annual site visits to VSPs inside and outside the CoC membership to ensure that survivor rights and perspectives are prioritized in all policy. CE procedure allows for clients fleeing DV, dating violence, SA, or stalking to check into an Access Point (AP) that is inconsistent with the geographic location of their most recent residence and may also request to be placed on an AP priority list for housing in a different location than the AP where they currently receive services. Policies such as this consider individual safety needs that increase distance between the survivor and the threat of additional harm.

The CoC updated all governing documents and policies to align with the statutory change for criteria to qualify as homeless according to the 2022 VAWA amendments to the definition of homelessness. ESG and CoC recipients and subrecipients were notified of this amendment and were required to make corresponding changes to individual project policies and procedures.

(2) The CoC coordinates with subrecipient staff, VSPs, and other DV community partners to assess training needs. Training is targeted to address safety and best practices, including trauma-informed care and survivor-centered assessments to ensure survivors of DV, dating violence, SA, and stalking receive the appropriate support and services needed.

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinates to provide training for:
1.	project staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually); and
2.	Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma informed care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually).

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) On an annual basis, the CoC works with VSPs across the state to ensure that the Coordinated Entry (CE) processes address the safety needs of individuals fleeing domestic violence (DV), dating violence, sexual assault (SA), and stalking. This includes providing a safe location and process for providing confidential referrals, conducting assessments, and a data collection process that is consistent with HUD policies and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), regardless of whether the project is specifically dedicated to serving survivors.

(2) CE assessment protocol is highlighted in annual trainings to ensure that CE is effective in serving survivors. At the CoC's CE onsite annual meeting, an outside consultant presented on implementation of trauma-informed care. Recalling a traumatic event can cause re-traumatization. Participant intake that complies with CE policy avoids repetitive intake processes for survivors and thereby avoids re-traumatization. A client's DV status is determined during pre-screening assessments for safety purposes and ensures that they are directed to DV-specific resources if desired. Participants have full control of the safety assessment process and may choose to be immediately referred to a DV provider for the assessment or may participate in an assessment administered by the Access Point (AP).

All CE participants have access to the full range of housing and services available within the CoC, including projects that are not dedicated to serving survivors of DV, dating violence, SA, and stalking. CoC's CE policies and procedures include stipulations for survivors, such as the option to be assessed or served at an alternative AP for safety purposes. Housing assessments are conducted by DV agencies, with only non-identifying client information provided to CE APs.

1C-5c.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry includes:
1.	safety planning protocols; and
2.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC prioritizes safety through immediate assessment and referral, emergency services, and protection of client information. Client choice practices are modeled after existing domestic violence (DV) programs managed by the state of Idaho. The Coordinated Entry (CE) assessment process includes trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to identify DV clients. Survivors may choose to continue through the CE process with the Access Point (AP) or be immediately referred to a DV service provider. Participants who indicate they are a victim/survivor of DV, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may be immediately referred to a DV provider for a safety assessment if they desire. If the participant wants to participate in the full range of housing services available within the CoC, the AP may also administer the assessment with the client's consent.

Regular system reporting and analysis promotes continued policy and process improvements in response to system outcomes. The HMIS System Admin monitors outcomes and regularly shares reports with the CoC Board and the AP Committee, who is responsible for oversight of the CE system. The Guiding Idaho and Informing Idaho committees may also be asked to analyze data. Committees discuss uncovered areas for improvement, policy revision recommendations are developed, and the CoC Board votes on the amendments. The CE System Administrator provides a report on data collected to the CoC quarterly to show the number of people coming into the homelessness system; where they've been living; and household type. The CE committee annually surveys clients, stakeholders, and providers to determine goals for the coming year, and the CoC Board meets in-person twice annually for multi-day large scale planning efforts.

(2) To ensure confidentiality for DV survivors, the CoC prohibits the use of HMIS for DV providers. Idaho Housing and Finance Association, as the Collaborative Applicant, has developed a separate data system that mirrors HMIS, named CMIS. This system uses specialized security and privacy measures that allow inclusive reporting of DV projects. The CoC's CE system uses input from DV providers to ensure effective safety measures and system access. The CoC also requires de-identified data for all communications related to DV survivors. CE staff are responsible for ensuring participants are aware of their data confidentiality rights.

	1C-5d.	Used De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
		NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

		Describe in the field below:
	1.	the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC used for data on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
	2.	how your CoC uses the de-identified aggregate data described in element 1 of this question to evaluate how to best meet the specialized needs related to domestic violence and homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) In accordance with the Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) and Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, Victim Service Providers (VSPs) are prohibited from entering client data into a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and are required to use a comparable database to collect and report on universal and program-specific data elements. The Community Management Information System (CMIS) was developed and is administered by Idaho Housing and Finance Association and provides this functionality for Idaho's VSPs. The CMIS fulfills the requirements for a comparable database while simultaneously providing reporting support for information required by HUD. CMIS provides valid and reliable data that can inform the CoC's response to victims of domestic violence (DV). CMIS is the de-identified aggregate data source the CoC uses for data on survivors of DV, dating violence, sexual assault (SA), and stalking.

The CoC collects data from non-CoC stakeholders serving DV survivors through surveys, site visit outreach, and public forums. Annual collaboration with CoC and non-CoC VSP staff aims to address best practices, compare trauma-informed care modalities, and discuss survivor-centered assessments, in order to ensure survivors of DV, dating violence, SA, and stalking receive the appropriate support and services.

(2) The CoC provides client-centered services that meet the needs of survivors through identifying and understanding the characteristics and circumstances of those experiencing homelessness. Based on de-identified aggregate data, the CoC distinguishes gaps in survivor services and perceives trends allowing VSPs to be agile in making changes to services and referrals to better serve and support survivors in crisis. CoC policies and procedures include stipulations for survivors, such as the option to be assessed or served at an alternative Access Point for safety purposes.

The Collaborative Applicant publishes "The State of Homelessness in Idaho" report annually to widely share information and increase awareness about homelessness in Idaho, including the correlation between DV and homelessness. The de-identified aggregated data used in this report is received by many community stakeholders, including elected officials. The CoC has designated a seat on the board for a DV service provider to assist the board in identifying gaps in DV services.

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:
1.	whether your CoC has policies and procedures that include an emergency transfer plan;
2.	the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer; and
3.	the process your CoC uses to respond to individuals' and families' emergency transfer requests.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) In accordance with the HUD Final Rule Regarding the Implementation of Housing Protections Authorized in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), the CoC coordinates Emergency Transfers (ETs) when survivors need to move to another safe and available subsidized unit. The CoC adopted an Emergency Transfer Plan (ETP) that identifies tenants who are eligible for an ET, the documentation needed to request it, confidentiality protections, how an ET may occur, and guidance on safety and security. The CoC's ETP was approved and incorporated in the Written Standards on July 21, 2022.

All recipients and subrecipients of federal funds for Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Re-housing, and Transitional Housing projects must follow the CoC's ETP, must make the transfer plan publicly available, and must make the plan available to participants and community partners upon request.

(2) The CoC's Emergency Transfer Plan is detailed in the Written Standards, including a description of the policy for participants and a template request form. Program staff present the ETP description to all domestic violence survivors upon intake, ensuring participants understand the requirements of the plan and offering to answer any questions. Units receiving CoC or ESG rental assistance must have leases or rental agreements that incorporate VAWA protections including prohibition of denial or eviction, lease bifurcation, and ETs. As outlined in the description for participants and in the Written Standards, to request an ET, a project participant, or someone acting on their behalf submits the request document for an ET to the program funded housing project.

(3) Upon participant submission of written request, project staff works with the owner or landlord to facilitate the transfer on the participant's behalf. The ETP provides several acceptable forms of documentation of the incident or details that warrant an ET. Nothing may preclude a participant from seeking an internal ET and an external ET concurrently if a safe unit is not immediately available.

Providers must abide by the confidentiality protocol specified within the ETP in order to prioritize the safety of the survivor. All covered housing providers must maintain records on ETs. Data on number of ETs requested and their outcomes is monitored by the CoC and reported to HUD annually. Providers must retain these records for three years.

	1C-5f.	Access to Housing 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:
	1.	ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC's geographic area; and
	2.	proactively identifies systemic barriers within your homeless response system that create barriers to safely house and provide services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) Idaho's CoC relies on a collaborative network of partners and funded subrecipients, including Victim Service Providers (VSPs), Coordinated Entry (CE) Access Points (AP), Regional Coalitions (RCs), and the CoC Board and its subcommittees to engage in community information and awareness activities.

According to the CE Policy Brief that is enforced within the CoC, survivors of domestic violence (DV), dating violence, sexual assault (SA), or stalking should be able to safely access adequate housing services even if they are not accessing them through a VSP. Similarly, people fleeing DV often have housing and homeless assistance needs that are not limited by their decision to access a VSP.

The Collaborative Applicant (CA) works with the APs and RCs to create and distribute outreach materials, including brief pre-screening questions, system process information, and housing options. Materials are distributed through the CoC Board representatives and AP staff to the RCs. Coalitions distribute information and materials to community stakeholders that frequently serve homeless persons or those at risk of homelessness, many of whom may also be DV survivors.

(2) The CoC's CE System Administrator and other individuals from the CA agency (Idaho Housing and Finance Association) conduct research on systemic barriers to servicing survivors through annual site visits to VSPs, public health centers, shelters, and other agencies that may come in contact with survivors, in order to identify systemic barriers and increase education on existing resources to serve survivors. Public Health Districts receive a detailed list of CoC agencies to allow for health providers to refer survivors and unhoused patients to housing services.

In communication with a VSP within the CoC, a barrier to survivor services was identified. The right to request an Emergency Transfer is only applicable to survivors living in a federally funded unit, which does not cover every survivor in need of an immediate transfer out of their current residence (per current state law in Idaho). In order to combat this issue, the CA is working diligently with VSPs to develop an outline for homelessness service providers to contact landlords and advocate for survivors that need to break their private lease for safety purposes. This mitigates additional financial burden on the survivor related to fees often associated with breaking a lease agreement.

| | 1C-5g. | Ensuring Survivors With a Range of Lived Expertise Participate in Developing CoC-Wide Policy and Programs. | |
| | | NOFO Section V.B.1.e. | |

		Describe in the field below how your CoC:
	1.	ensured survivors with a range of lived expertise are involved in the development of your CoC-wide policy and programs; and
	2.	accounted for the unique and complex needs of survivors.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) According to HUD, over 44% of US cities identify domestic violence (DV) as the primary cause of homelessness and over 90% of women experiencing homelessness have experienced severe physical or sexual abuse in their lifetime. Full perspective of those with lived expertise is not attainable in the absence of voices of survivors.

The CoC has created a Lived Experience Panel (LEP). Currently, panelists within four regions with lived experience of homelessness meet monthly to discuss the strategies, methods, and decisions taking place around the state to help solve homelessness. Panelists are compensated through a catered lunch and a $35 stipend. The most recently established regional site of the LEP is hosted by a Victim Service Provider (VSP). The primary goal of this panel will be to gather input on the CoC wide policies and programs from the perspective of individuals with lived experience of homelessness and are also a survivor of DV, sexual assault, or stalking. All regional sites of the LEP take survivor needs into consideration. In 2023 all sites of the LEP panelists were compensated to attend and provide feedback on a panel surrounding the Emergency Transfer Plan (ETP). Survivor perspective on the ETP process was relayed to the CoC and recommended amendments to the plan are under consideration by jurisdiction of the CoC Board.

(2) LEP policy allows for survivors of DV to participate without compromising safety. Panelists have the choice to not be shown on camera, only use their first name, or to be identified and documented through a numerical name. The CoC ensures that the facilitator and the physical location of the panel remain constant and implements other measures as needed to promote anonymity and safety. All LEP panelists have read and signed a contract stating their understanding of their participation in the CoC and the compensation details, in order to create informed consent when interacting with those with lived expertise.

The CoC board reserves a seat for a VSP representative to provide valuable feedback on programmatic barriers and suggestions for creating strategic approaches that accommodate the needs of survivors. Feedback from a designated VSP chair is taken into consideration in all process and procedures that may affect survivors.

1C-6.	Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer+–Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.	
	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)?	No
	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)?	No

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 maintains nondiscrimination standards that comply with the requirements for nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative outreach as identified in 24 CFR 576.407 and 578.93 (a-b). The CoC does not discriminate in any of its programs and activities. The CoC prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, familial status, disability, age, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression. Feedback received through subrecipients' grievance processes shall be reviewed and shared with the CoC Board as needed for policy and procedure updates. To evaluate the effectiveness of these policies, the CoC invested in an outside consultant evaluation of the CoC's Fair Housing policies.

(2) All CoC funded grant agreements with subrecipients include a requirement for agencies to ensure services are provided to participants with no discrimination against any person or group of persons seeking housing or services because of their race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or familial status, as well as LGBTQ+ individuals. Subrecipients must agree to meet all requirements in 24 CFR 578.93 and the Collaborative Applicant (CA) is available to provide technical assistance and/or training needed to ensure project level policies are created and upheld.

(3) Confirmation of anti-discrimination policies may be completed during routine program compliance monitoring conducted by the CA's Housing Compliance Department. Each subrecipient is required to submit their anti-discrimination policy for review. The compliance team reviews the policy to ensure all federal requirements are met and addressed in a satisfactory manner.

(4) The CA performs annual risk assessments on all agencies receiving HUD homelessness assistance funds through the Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA). The risk assessment determines the type of monitoring each project will experience. If IHFA determines that a program is out of compliance with any HUD required element, IHFA may issue a notice of noncompliance. Noncompliance with HUD and local regulation and policy may result in an opportunity to resolve the finding, the full or partial defunding of a grant, required technical assistance and/or training, or required transfer of the grant to a new subrecipient. Failure to provide written response to a finding by the specified deadline may lead to a de-obligation of funds.

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 and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2022 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?
Idaho Housing and Finance Association	13%	Yes-Both	Yes
Southwestern Idaho Cooperative Housing Authority	15%	Yes-HCV	No

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

	Describe in the field below:
1.	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
2.	state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC has designated Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA) as the Collaborative Applicant (CA) for the Idaho BoS CoC. In addition to being the CA, IHFA is also the largest Public Housing Authority (PHA) in the CoC's geographic area, administering the HUD Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program in 34 of Idaho's 44 counties. By filling both roles, IHFA can dedicate multiple resources to housing individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Through the Mainstream Voucher Program, IHFA implemented a homeless preference for nonelderly persons with a disabling condition who are homeless or are at risk of homelessness. IHFA's HCV program also awarded project based vouchers to a project in the CoC's jurisdiction, which is for disabled individuals who are homeless. IHFA implements other homelessness-specific initiatives through Section 8 HCVs. The wide variety of regular and homeless vouchers and CoC resources has been an effective mix of resources in each main city of each region in the jurisdiction. IHFA utilizes various forums to inform and encourage other PHAs to adopt policies that prioritize the admission of homeless or previously homeless individuals and families. These forums include community roundtable meetings and committee participation of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) and the National Council of State Housing Agencies (NCSHA). Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) are a resource used to house individuals and families experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence. IHFA has entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with Service Point Agencies throughout Idaho to distribute EHVs to eligible households.

(2) N/A

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)	Yes
	3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	Yes
	4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	Yes
	5.	Mainstream Vouchers	Yes
	6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	Yes
	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.	

	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.	Mainstream 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.	

	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

1C-7e.1.	List of PHAs with Active MOUs to Administer the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
	If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.	

PHA
Idaho Housing and...
Southwestern Idah...
Housing Alliance ...

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA)

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Southwestern Idaho Cooperative Housing
Authority (SICCHA)

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Housing Alliance and Community Partnerships

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
 - 24 CFR part 578;
  - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
 - Section 3 Resources;
 - PHA Crosswalk; and
  - Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Discharge Planning Coordination.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care 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. Foster Care	Yes
2. Health Care	Yes
3. Mental Health Care	Yes
4. Correctional Facilities	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 2023 CoC Program Competition.	20
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 2023 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	20
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 2023 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; and
	3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of your local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC requires new and renewal project applications to commit to Housing First principles as a condition of funding. Every subrecipient undergoes routine monitoring and an in-depth, on-site compliance visit at least once annually.

Compliance staff also works with Coordinated Entry and Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) staff to review data on clients who were denied housing assistance, to ensure that projects and agencies are abiding by Housing First principles. Findings of noncompliance, must be corrected by the specified deadline. Failure to comply with Housing First or to correct findings will result in either loss of funding or termination of agreement.

(2) Each project's access criteria must be low-barrier and consistent with the CoC's Written Standards and Housing First principles. Each rejected referral must include the reason and provide an opportunity to appeal. These elements are verified during the CoC's compliance monitoring of subrecipient files and policies.

All CoC applicants attest that they have read, understand, and are in compliance with the principles of Housing First. Projects and agencies are evaluated on the following criteria:
•Few to no programmatic prerequisites to permanent housing entry
•Low-barrier admission policies
•Rapid and streamlined entry into housing
•Supportive services provided are used to persistently engage tenants and ensure housing, though housing is not conditioned upon participation in services
•Tenants have full rights, responsibilities, and legal protections
•Established practices and policies to prevent lease violations and evictions

(3) In 2023, the CoC surveyed agencies outside the local CoC competition on Housing First implementation and perception. The annual survey evaluates: the degree those organizations are abiding by Housing First, their general perception of the Housing First model, and whether they are willing to attend trainings on the Housing First approach.

Evaluating the findings of these research objectives will enable the CoC to maintain awareness of the general perception of Housing First outside of the CoC, identify and invite organizations abiding by Housing First to expand our CoC, and provide information pertinent to developing training opportunities to improve perception and implementation of Housing First across the state. The initial launch of the survey was sent to a contact list of over 500 stakeholders outside of the CoC membership.

1D-3.	Street Outreach–Scope.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

	Describe in the field below:	
1.	your CoC's street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;	
2.	whether your CoC's Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC's geographic area;	
3.	how often your CoC conducts street outreach; and	
4.	how your CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) To execute outreach efforts across the CoC's broad geographic area, which spans 82,582 square miles, the CoC leverages partnerships with nonprofit organizations throughout Idaho. The CoC works with these partner agencies to implement programs that ensure persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged. Many agencies utilize staff, advocates, and volunteers to provide outreach efforts. Partnerships include school districts, law enforcement agencies, healthcare providers, parks and recreational departments, libraries, food pantries, emergency shelters, and others. Outreach is also conducted during the annual Point in Time (PIT) count through identification of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in geographically diverse locations. During the PIT count, the Collaborative Applicant (CA) distributes wallet-sized multifold cards that list mainstream and local resources available in each region. These resource cards are also available year-round in libraries, food pantries, medical facilities, and other key locations throughout the region. They are updated and re-supplied annually.

(2) The CoC includes all six regions (100% of the geographic area in the CoC), all of which contain partner agencies that provide outreach efforts.

(3) Agencies conduct street outreach year-round regularly. Additional outreach efforts are conducted during the annual Point in Time (PIT) count.

(4) Partner agency staff and PIT count volunteers are trained to meet individuals experiencing homelessness where they are physically located. During these conversations, they provide location-specific information based on an individual's need about shelter or housing programs. PIT count volunteers also distribute gift cards (provided by the CA's Home Partnership Foundation) as a participation incentive. Typically, persons experiencing homelessness are likely to reach out to a shelter as an initial attempt to request assistance. Therefore, through seeking out individuals at the physical location not meant for human habitation and providing compensation, the CoC is proactively tailoring outreach to persons who are least likely to request assistance. In the past year, the CoC has leveraged ESG-CV funding to support outreach efforts and offer incentives to volunteers who provide street outreach, hazard pay, and fund outreach focused on COVID-19 testing/vaccination efforts.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate strategies your CoC implemented to ensure homelessness is not criminalized and to reverse existing criminalization policies in your CoC's geographic area:

	Your CoC's Strategies	Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	No
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	No
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	No
4.	Implemented community wide plans	Yes	No
5.	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.l.	

		HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2022	2023
	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.	Longitudinal HMIS Data	582	536

	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	No
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	No
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	No
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	No
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	No
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	No
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.	systemically provides up-to-date information on mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, SSDI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within your CoC's geographic area;	
2.	works with project staff to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services; and	
3.	works with projects to promote SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC regularly updates the mainstream resources available in each of the six regions within the CoC on the CoC's homelessness resources webpage. The Collaborative Applicant (CA) also produces wallet-sized multifold cards for service providers to distribute, with mainstream and local resources available in each region. Resource cards are also placed in libraries, food pantries, medical facilities, and other key locations throughout the region. Cards are updated and distributed annually. The CA also invites mainstream resource organizations to the CA's bi-annual Housing Roundtables to provide program/resource updates.

(2) The CoC Board has representation from the state's Department of Health and Welfare and engages other healthcare providers as needed to assist program participants enrolling in health insurance. Housing, service, and healthcare providers attend planning sessions to ensure organizations collaborate directly with service providers. Regional Coalitions within the CoC also have representation from local healthcare organizations on various local committees, to ensure services and information are targeted to each region's individual needs.

The CoC Board President serves on the Idaho Behavioral Health and Planning Council as the Housing Representative and can speak to housing as it relates to behavioral health program integration and community needs.

(3) The BoS CoC includes agencies that have SOAR-trained staff members on site that maintain annual training certifications and can assist eligible individuals in accessing SSI/SSDI, which may then qualify them for healthcare benefits. Partnerships between subrecipients and regional Disability Action Centers, disability attorneys, and Idaho Legal Aid allow project staff access to technical assistance as needed.

The CoC regularly encourages development of additional SOAR certified agencies by sharing information and promoting the benefits of the program in multiple different resource locations, such as the CoC newsletter.

1D-7.	Increasing Capacity for Non-Congregate Sheltering.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC is increasing its capacity to provide non-congregate sheltering.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC and its partner agencies have learned many valuable lessons regarding the ability to rapidly increase non-congregate sheltering as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the past three years, shelters within the CoC have had to reduce their bed capacities to provide social distancing. Shelter providers have been utilizing hotel/motel vouchers to house vulnerable individuals through non-congregate sheltering, as needed.

In response to the outbreak of COVID-19, federal resources like ESG-CV and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, as well as private funding, were utilized to provide non-congregate sheltering opportunities (mostly through the use of motel/motel stays) for individuals who are homeless. This was used as a means of avoiding congregate shelters and/or as a transitional location while the individual or family searched for a permanent residence.

The CoC dedicated ESG-CV specific funds to acquire new shelters and renovate existing shelters to increase capacity and allow for more bed space while following distancing guidelines. The CoC prioritized this funding source to projects that may use multiple sites or ones which are hotel/motel specific in nature.

The pandemic allowed the CoC to continue to identify and partner with subrecipients who provide hotel shelter or non-congregate housing inside and outside of the CoC. There is at least one organization within five of the six regions of the CoC that provides hotel vouchers.

To increase non-congregate shelter in the short-term, the CoC's efforts to formalize healthcare agreements between subrecipients and organizations that provide hotel vouchers ensures that peoples in need of non-congregate shelters can readily access them. In the long-term, the CoC Board has set a goal among its regional committees to establish at least 100 new units within one year. A unit that would contribute to this goal could include initiating a new voucher relationship with a landlord, connecting with a developer to dedicate units and commit to abiding by coordinated entry, or construction of new units. The Collaborative Applicant has committed investment resources to enable Regional Coalitions to reach this goal. Ultimately, the expansion of partnerships and creation of housing units will increase capacity to provide non-congregate sheltering and protect highly vulnerable individuals and families from infectious diseases.

ID-8.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies–Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to:
1.	develop CoC-wide policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC has programs and policies in place that are customizable to any public health threat that may potentially arise. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CoC developed internal processes for increasing capacity to manage the significant workload created by emergency funding, adapting emergency waivers, and managing new grants. The CoC also streamlined the ability to rapidly distribute funds to communities with the greatest need by refining the application and award process for subrecipients in order to increase ease of access to funds, should additional funding become available in the instance of a public health crisis. These internal processes are outlined in the CoC's Written Standards, along with each new Community Planning and Development (CPD) notice from HUD. The practice of policy malleability and strategic updates to the Written Standards will remain in place for potential future disease outbreaks.

In 2023 the CoC updated and formalized the process for Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) recordkeeping to assist subrecipients that work closely with their local Public Health Districts (PHDs) and healthcare providers. The Collaborative Applicant provided subrecipients with a standardized MOU template, collected and updated subrecipient MOU records, and provided subrecipients without agreements with health agencies the proper information to establish them.

(2) The CoC's long standing relationships with local PHDs across the state of Idaho were strengthened during the COVID-19 pandemic. The CoC increased collaboration between homeless service providers, local health districts, and hospitals, in order to prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness. The CoC collaborated with these local health partners to increase frequency of evaluation of shelter models and protocols for safety planning, making revisions to practices accordingly. To solidify these partnerships, the CoC has developed a MOU template to formalize the commitment between homelessness service providers and health agencies. The CoC also coordinated with these local hospital systems and medical providers on screening and testing procedures for homelessness service participants. These efforts prepared homeless service providers and health agencies alike to respond in an effective and timely manner to the unique needs and vulnerabilities of those experiencing homelessness during a public health crisis.

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:
1.	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 the means to quickly and widely disseminate critical information from HUD, the Center of Disease Control (CDC), and state and local authorities regarding public health measures in relation to homelessness. The CoC has used this communication system to distribute best practice response for service providers, as well as homelessness specific instruction for responding to changes in public health guidance. The CoC provides CDC and HUD updates to homeless service providers through email communication and outreach to ensure the newest information is provided.

A webpage was created wherein CoC members have immediate access to many resources from HUD, CDC, and others about best practices and recommendations for safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. This resource will be expanded to capture vital information for future public health emergencies. The CoC will continue actively monitoring new information coming from local public health districts, state and local agencies, and others to quickly disseminate the newest available information to our homeless service providers. Information is and will continue to be communicated through email blasts, outreach efforts, a dedicated CoC webpage, and communication to the Regional Coalitions and the CoC Board, who in turn will share information with their communities.

(2) The CoC's Coordinated Entry System Administrator conducted personal site-visits to Public Health Districts (PHDs) across the state. A primary goal of these visits was to compare contact lists of shelters and places where unhoused individuals and families congregate, in order to educate the PHDs on locations of CoC and non-CoC shelters. In the event of a disease outbreak, PHDs across the state will be better equipped to provide adequate information and supplies to unhoused individuals and families receiving health services and be capable of referring their clients to safe non-congregate housing options.

In 2023 the CoC updated and formalized the process for Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) recordkeeping to assist subrecipients that work closely with their local PHDs and healthcare providers. The Collaborative Applicant provided subrecipients with a standardized MOU template, collected and updated subrecipient MOU records, and provided subrecipients without agreements with health agencies the proper information to establish them.

1D-9.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System–Assessment Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:
1.	covers 100 percent of your CoC's geographic area;
2.	uses a standardized assessment process; and
3.	is updated regularly using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) system covers the entire BoS geographic area, which includes six geographically diverse regions. Each region has a CE Access Point (AP). An AP is an organization adequately trained to provide the CE initial assessment and referral process for newly homeless individuals. To compensate for the many rural regions of the CoC, coverage is ensured through targeted outreach and providing a call-in option for those unable to physically visit an AP to receive referrals to attainable services. This process allows for 100% coverage of the CoC's geographic area.

(2) APs receive training on a standardized, trauma-informed assessment approach that is performed only when needed and only assesses for information necessary to properly assist the individual or family at that time. Assessments also encourage participant autonomy, are person-centered and culturally competent, ensure privacy protections, and are sensitive to lived experiences. Recordkeeping of assessments through the Homelessness Management Information System or Community Management Information System allow for organizations to effectively manage the CE prioritization process and also prevents clients from being excessively re-assessed, which prevents re-traumatization. All APs within the CoC use a single assessment tool and process in accordance with 24 CFR 578.3.

(3) The CoC sends an annual CE evaluation survey to participants that is taken into consideration for CE goal setting and decision-making processes. Since January of 2018, the CoC has used length of time as the only determinate for prioritization of housing services. However, based on HUD guidance and feedback from APs, persons with lived experience, and Victim Service Providers, the CoC discovered that length of time prioritization rarely assists individuals and families fleeing domestic violence (which is the leading cause of homelessness in Idaho). The CoC Board has voted to update Idaho's Prioritization Formula for CE, which now bases prioritization on a more complex assessment for level of vulnerability. This is one example of how the CoC evaluates CE to actively account for the current state of homelessness in Idaho, the effectiveness of CoC projects, and feedback of CE participants.

	1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
		NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

		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 preferences; and
	4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people using coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) To reach people least likely to seek homelessness assistance, the CoC works in collaboration with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's 211 Care Line, Health and Welfare Navigators, Regional Coalition members, and PATH Peer Specialists to ensure people throughout the CoC's geographic area are aware of, and have access to, the Coordinated Entry (CE) system. Client cross-referrals occur between Health and Welfare Navigators and CE regional Access Points (AP). In addition, system outreach materials with AP information and emergency services information have been placed in libraries, food pantries, medical facilities, and other key locations throughout the region.

(2) The CoC's CE prioritization policy was updated in 2022 to prioritize Idaho's most vulnerable populations, rather than being solely based on length of time homeless. As the Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) Lead for the CoC, Idaho Housing and Finance Association is working to update the HMIS and Consumer Management Information systems to account for this update, ensuring the Housing Queue reflects changes made by the CoC Board.

(3) The CoC's CE system ensures people most in need of assistance receive it in a timely manner. The CE system uses a scoring measure to determine Idaho's most vulnerable clients. The client with the highest vulnerability rating is the first to receive the offer of a housing referral.

(4) The CoC's CE system actively works to reduce burdens for program participants. The assessment process does not screen people out for assistance because of perceived barriers to housing or services, including, but not limited to, lack of employment or income, drug or alcohol use, or having a criminal record. In addition, housing and homelessness programs lower their screening barriers in partnership with the CE process. The screening tool's questions are worded and asked in a manner that is sensitive to the lived, and often traumatic, experiences of people experiencing homelessness. The tool minimizes risk and harm, and provides individuals or families with the option to refuse to answer questions. By only asking for necessary information, the assessment process seeks information necessary to determine the severity of need and eligibility for housing and services and is based on evidence of the risk of becoming or remaining homeless.

1D-9b.	Informing Program Participant about Rights and Remedies through Centralized or Coordinated Entry–Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC through its centralized or 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 program interim rule of 24 CFR 578.93(c) requires recipients of CoC Program funds to affirmatively market their housing and supportive services to eligible persons in an effort to reach those that are least likely to apply in the absence of special outreach and maintain records of those marketing activities. Outreach and marketing must be conducted with the goal to reach all persons experiencing homelessness regardless of the race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, or disability. Housing assistance administered by HUD and made available through the CoC must also not be conditioned on those demographic identifiers and must be made without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status in accordance with 24 CFR 5.105 (a)(2).

(2) According to Coordinated Entry (CE) policy, Access Points (APs) are required to post federal, state, and local Fair Housing rights at service locations and are required to comply with the formal documentation process to report rights violations. APs are trained by the CoC's CE staff on how to respond to individuals who feel that their rights have been violated. APs are also required to make a statement upon initial intake into their programs to educate the individual or family of their right to report violations of their fair housing and civil rights.

(3) The CoC ensures all observed conditions or actions that impede fair housing are reported. The CoC's CE System Administrator reviewed and updated the process for fair housing violation reporting to better identify and report violations.

The Collaborative Applicant compliance department conducts site visits to every subrecipient of CoC funds and pulls 20% of all client files for review. This review process includes ensuring that underserved and marginalized populations (that are typically more likely to be denied fair housing rights) are receiving adequate services. In addition, every referral request denied by subrecipients are examined by the compliance team and examined closely for any violations of the participant's rights.

1D-10.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness–Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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.	08/30/2023

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities–Identified Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

	1.	your CoC's process for analyzing whether any racial disparities are present in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
	2.	what racial disparities your CoC identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC analyzes the U.S. Census data, Homelessness Management Information System/ Consumer Management Information System reports, and Coordinated Entry reports annually to determine the demographics of clients served and their routes to permanent housing. These reports are analyzed for racial demographics to identify underserved populations. The CoC Board also analyzed data from the "State of Idaho Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice". This report analyzed local demographics, housing market fluctuations, housing needs, access to opportunity, community engagement, and the fair housing environment. The CoC receives primary research data on demographics being served by and involved in homelessness response from its Regional Coalitions.

In 2023, the CoC conducted a Gaps Analysis that evaluates the need for homelessness service and the extent to which that need is being met (i.e., identifying gaps in our response system). The report accounts for different service types offered as well as racial and ethnic disparities between regional populations compared to all peoples experiencing homelessness. The Gaps Analysis is an iterative process that will be conducted annually and relayed to the Informing Idaho Committee to recommend actions to take based on continually updated and re-examined results. The analysis design accounts for population size and can be analyzed by region.

These methods allow the CoC to accurately identify racial disparities and create strategic plans for equity in homelessness assistance.

(2) The most recent data reviewed by the CoC highlighted a growing multiethnic population in Idaho. Idaho's Diversity Index rose 6% from the previous census. Although Idaho remains 61.6% White, Hispanic/Latinx populations have risen to 18.7% of Idaho's population, and Black follows at 12.4% of the population, 19.9% reflect other minorities and a mix of two or more races. The rapid increase of Idaho's diversity has caused the CoC to discover gaps in provider care for these subpopulations. Many Idaho providers are lacking the translation services, outreach initiatives, and marketing necessary to spread the word of aid to these ethnic minorities. The CoC has developed a Diversity Workgroup to counteract these disparities and promote outreach to ethnic minorities.

Data from the Gaps analysis is currently undergoing analysis for action by the Informing Idaho Committee and will result in additional recommended strategic action.

1D-10b.	Implemented Strategies that Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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

1.	The CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	Yes
2.	The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	Yes
3.	The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	Yes
4.	The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.	Yes
5.	The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	Yes
6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	No
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is 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.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-10c.	Implemented Strategies that Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC is taking to address the disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

According to 2020 Census racial data, Idaho's Hispanic/Latinx population is increasing. The Census also shows that Idaho's largest ethnic subpopulation is Latinx, followed by Black, and American Indian or Alaska Native.

To increase equity in the access and provision of services through the CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) system for Hispanic and Latinx populations and other native Spanish speakers, the CoC has had screening, assessment, and authorization forms related to CE translated into Spanish. These documents are made available at all CE Access Points. Many homelessness providers within the CoC employ bilingual staff that can assist participants needing to utilize available translation services.

Tribal housing authority representatives participate in CoC meetings at the regional level and participate in the Point in Time count. To further collaborate with the tribes, Collaborative Applicant staff traveled to the Nez Perce reservation and worked with tribal representatives to conduct their PIT count and attend trainings presented by the tribe collaborative, which includes every designated tribe in Idaho.

In summer of 2022, the CoC created a Membership Workgroup to address disparities in representation across the CoC. The workgroup has met twice and has adopted the following as its Mission Statement: "The CoC Board Membership Workgroup will ensure the CoC Board and membership are inclusive of all organizations and individuals as required by regulations and as determined by local needs". The four focus areas of this workgroup are:

1.Create a Lived Experience Panel (which was successfully implemented in 2023 and has more than 30 members)

2.Improve the CoC's membership diversity to include representation from relevant minority populations and agencies/individuals who have regular involvement with populations served (The CoC began establishing partnerships in 2023 with tribal organizations and LGBTQ+ agencies)

3.Improve CoC Board membership diversity to include individuals and agencies required by HUD as well as reflect the diversity breakout in Idaho (The CoC Board expanded in 2023, adding five new board positions with the goal to expand diversity. The Engage Idaho committee has been tasked with identifying the most underrepresented diversity types to fill these new positions)

4.Create a Youth Action Board (which was successfully established in 2023 and continues to expand)

1D-10d.	Tracked Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

	Describe in the field below:	
1.	the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and	
2.	the tools your CoC uses.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) In addition to frequent analysis of Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) data, the CoC has recently developed a Gaps Analysis system to examine disparities of race and ethnicity between the proportion of the population and the proportion of the people of a race/ ethnicity presenting for homelessness services. The results of this annual analysis are relayed to the Informing Idaho Committee, who will make recommendations to the Guide Idaho Committee on strategic changes to address the uncovered disparities. This is the first year that the Gaps Analysis has been conducted. Progress will be measured by the evidence of decreasing disparities within the next annual Gaps Analysis.

The CoC's Membership Diversity Workgroup will also continue evaluating research obtained from partners and stakeholders to determine specific disparities to housing faced by ethnic minorities. The Membership Workgroup tracks the number of Black, Brown, Asian, Latinx, Pacific Islanders, and Indigenous or Native Alaskan individuals, service organizations, and/or advocates contacted for partnership within the continuum. The Workgroup will present the identified barriers to addressing disparities to the Regional Coalition (RC) chairs and partners to help determine how to best collaborate to solve racial disparities. The Workgroup checks in periodically throughout the year with RCs to frequently assess progress toward their goals and make adjustments to processes when needed.

(2) The CoC accumulates and analyzes the data from multiple tools in order to ensure that decision-making processes for addressing racial disparity in homelessness response are well-informed. The CoC considers the most updated data from HUD's CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool, the Point in Time Count, HMIS data and comparable databases, and statewide data such as the census.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking–CoC's Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

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 decision making processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC recently established a Lived Experience Panel (LEP) throughout several regions to consider the perspective of individuals and families with lived experience (LE) of homelessness in the CoC's decision-making processes. Initial advertisement for the LEP included direct outreach to individuals and organizations willing to act as a host site for panels and posting panelist participant flyers at regional Access Points, libraries, day shelters, food pantries, and other commonly visited locations by individual's currently experiencing homelessness. The LEP was also advertised during Regional Coalition meetings to increase word-of-mouth advertising circulation and recruit members who have successfully moved from homeless to housed to participate in the CoC. There is also an open invitation extended on the CoC website for those who are unable to access in-person advertisements.

A primary goal for the LEP was to ensure representation from various housing statuses and to cultivate inclusion of special populations including but not limited to housed, sheltered, unsheltered, youth, domestic violence survivors, racial and ethnic minorities, and LGBTQ+ people. The CoC's Engage Idaho committee leads active recruitment for the LEP based upon identified disparities on the panel. Outreach to organizations that serve these special populations has been a crucial element in cultivating diversity.

These advertising and outreach methods have led to active engagement with individuals and families with LE. In addition to including every panelist's input in CoC system changes, host sites actively recruit and train panelists to become leaders, facilitators, secretaries, and setup coordinators of the panel. All panelists, regardless of their role receive a catered meal and a $35 stipend for their work as a valued consultant.

Currently, over 30 individuals with a diverse range of lived expertise meet on a monthly basis to discuss strategic decision-making processes in the CoC and provide valuable feedback that is considered in all structural changes or actions taken within the continuum.

1D-11a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

You must upload the Letter Signed by Working Group 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.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	30	13
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	30	13
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	30	13
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's coordinated entry process.	30	13

1D-11b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

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)

The CoC recently established a Lived Experience Panel (LEP) throughout several regions to consider the perspective of individuals and families with lived experience of homelessness in the CoC's decision-making processes. In addition to including every panelist's input in CoC system changes, host sites actively recruit and train panelists to become leaders, facilitators, secretaries, and setup coordinators of the panel. All panelists, regardless of their role receive a catered meal and a $35 stipend for their work as a valued consultant. The CoC periodically advertises external job resources through physical flyers and presentation content at LEP meetings. The job resource advertisement includes information to connect to job opportunities at the Collaborative Applicant Agency and several other resources. The CA has updated all Homeless Programs Department job descriptions to reduce barriers to those who are or have been homeless, to further encourage their applications.

The CoC advertised the AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program to the CoC Board and the Regional Coalitions (RCs) through CoC quarterly newsletters. The AmeriCorps VISTA program funds the compensation and benefits of full-time team members that commit to one year of service at sponsoring organizations that are willing to recruit and train talent that they believe will add value to their organization. The AmeriCorps VISTA program is commonly used as an opportunity for organizations to provide employment to their current clients experiencing homelessness.

The CoC promotes employment opportunities primarily through partnerships with private employers and private employment organizations, including inviting these types of organizations to RC and regional Housing Roundtable meetings. The CoC also has a representative from the state's Department of Labor (DOL) on the CoC board and keeps the CoC informed of programs, resources and labor trends, and disseminates employment solicitations.

1D-11c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC has developed a special Lived Experience Panel (LEP) to receive feedback from peoples with lived experience on a monthly basis. Although this is a new initiative, four host sites have come forward and approximately 30 panelists have been meeting monthly to discuss their experience with CoC services, Board strategies, and decision-making processes. The CoC has always had or promoted the CoC Board position of Homeless Representative. The Board Representative attends all CoC Board meetings and votes on all changes to policies or decisions.

(2) The CoC advertises the LEP at regional Access Points (AP) throughout the continuum, thereby ensuring that the panel includes those who have received assistance from the CoC or ESG programs. Should panelists not be receiving services from the CoC or ESG Programs upon joining the LEP, they are likely to, as the AP resources are re-iterated every LEP meeting.

The CoC conducts detailed Listening Sessions for both the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and CoC Grant wherein the Collaborative Applicant (CA) presents information related to how the grant was allocated and spent across each region within the CoC. The CA solicits written and verbal feedback from all subrecipients regarding funding allocation, in order to accurately identify areas of greatest need and discover what may be adjusted for greater optimization of resources in future grant cycles.

(3) According to Coordinated Entry policy, when an individual or family first contacts their AP, the AP will ask the participant to agree to a Release of Information (ROI) which allows the AP to enter participant data into the Homelessness Management Information System. In March of 2023, the LEP made suggestions for improvement to the ROI process. Previously, the ROI had to be completed through written consent. The LEP members expressed concerns with potential barriers to this policy, sharing that some housing appointments occur over the phone and not all unhoused individuals are able to travel to the AP to complete a form. The LEP Board Representative presented this concern to the CoC Board and the ROI policy was amended to include a verbal consent option for ROIs.

The CoC has also solicited feedback from the LEP on many CoC or ESG programs including but not limited to Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, Emergency Transfer Plans, and many other programs by which those receiving assistance in our CoC are affected.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.t.	

	Describe in the field below at least 2 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)

(1) The CoC works closely with local agencies who provide permanent housing opportunities to Idaho's homeless residents. The CoC's Collaborative Applicant (CA) invested in a consultant to assist Regional Coalitions throughout both CoC's in Idaho with construction projects that require collaboration with local government regarding zoning law. The consultant also provided connections to developers with experience navigating low-income housing projects. Subrecipients may connect housing developers with local city, county or state governments to help them navigate the building and permitting process in their local regions.

The CA has a Housing Information and Resource Coordinator (HIRC) that is responsible for educating the public on affordable housing needs and resources. The HIRC speaks at a variety of conferences, including the Annual Association of Cities and Association of Counties. In 2023, the HIRC taught a curriculum on housing planning to future city planners at Northwest Nazarene University.

The CoC Board hosts a major city each year to discuss their needs and educate local leaders on housing needs, construction and planning challenges, and resources. Barriers and solutions to housing development are also highlighted annually at the CoC's regional Housing Roundtables.

(2) The CoC Board identified one of the current primary causes of first-time homelessness as a lack of affordable housing in Idaho. To address this issue, the Board set a goal to identify or generate a minimum of 100 new affordable housing units in 2024. A unit that would contribute to this goal could include establishing a new voucher relationship with a landlord, connecting with a developer to dedicate units and commit to abiding by coordinated entry, or construction of new units.

The CA invested in subrecipient ability to overcome barriers of housing development (and accomplish the 100-unit goal) by hiring a consultant to conduct resource presentations on Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), how to communicate with landlords, and connecting organizations with developers. These resource presentations also include discussion surrounding how to work with local governments to reduce barriers and increase affordable housing development.

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
  - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
  - Section 3 Resources;
  - PHA Crosswalk; and
  - Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC's Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g.	
	You must upload the Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Enter your CoC's local competition submission deadline date for New Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC–meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/24/2023
2.	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC's local competition–meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/24/2023

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.	No

1E-2a.	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.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

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)?	100
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	19
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

1E-2b.	Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.d.	

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.	considerations your CoC gave to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels but are projects your CoC needs in its geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC updated the local competition scoring policy this program year to better reflect the system performance of agencies applying for a renewal project. The 2022 renewal application scoring matrix assigned 50 out of 100 possible points on the prior year's system performance. Data submitted in Annual Performance Reports was provided to all renewal project applicants, which projects are required to verify and submit with their applications. The greater value placed on system performance allowed Independent Review Panel members to objectively score projects that have successfully housed program participants in permanent housing.

(2) The Homelessness Management Information System Lead pulls data, verifies the accuracy of each project record, and submits results to the CoC Board in the Annual Performance Report. This includes the percentage of persons who exited to permanent housing destinations for both Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) projects and Rapid Re-housing (RRH) projects. This data and other factors, such as average length of time persons remain in projects, is analyzed by the CoC Board at least annually and as often as quarterly.

(3) The CoC uses a competitive application and selection process. The CoC project application includes questions that address participant vulnerabilities and the severity of barriers faced by program participants. Agencies are scored on their required implementation of Housing First practices that support participants with severe vulnerabilities and barriers including but not limited to: substance use, history of domestic violence, criminal history, low income, poor credit, and poor rental history. Based on the effects of these barriers, the CoC prioritizes RRH and PSH over Transitional Housing.

(4) When determining regional needs, the CoC considers gaps in type of service, geographic coverage, and special considerations for hard to serve populations. This data is considered when scoring matrixes were updated. Through the CoC competitive application process, applicants may use narrative answers to address the populations served. Bonus points and updates to total points available for dedicated youth service providers and Victim Service Providers were included in the updated scoring matrix to account for lower performance levels.

	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 the 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 to which their project has 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.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The CoC membership includes persons of different races and ethnicities and is reflective of the racial and ethnic population of Idaho. Throughout Idaho, 61.6% of the population is 'white alone', 12.4% is 'Black alone', and 18.7% is 'Hispanic/Latinx alone' which is mostly consistent with CoC board membership. The CoC is ultimately responsible for the oversight of the rating process used to review project applications. The CoC Written Standards detail the governing principles applied to ranking and prioritization processes. The process utilizes objective criteria to review and rank projects for funding.

The CoC Board is comprised of individuals which represent the racial breakout of the population. As such, this board is responsible for considering all options presented to them by the CoC when rating and ranking project applications. The CoC Board is presented with several options including a straight ranking based solely on project scores, and an option to rank by project type. The Board evaluates many factors including the ability of project applicants to serve special populations and project type. Evaluation findings are taken into consideration when final decisions are made.

(2) Throughout Idaho, 61.6% of the population is 'white alone', 12.4% is 'Black alone', and 18.7% is 'Hispanic/Latinx alone'. CoC Board members are responsible for the selection, and ranking of projects. A racial disparity analysis is conducted annually, which would identify any areas where considerations for minority/protected classes need to be addressed, and is included as part of this process.

(3) The CoC also analyzes Homeless Management Information data and demographic information to determine if agencies are serving populations reflective of the racial and ethnic make-up of the communities they serve. The Independent Review Panel (IRP) Solicitation list was expanded in 2023 to include Regional Coalitions and providers outside of the CoC membership in order to increase diversity of the IRP. Increasing diversity of this panel allows for more accurate identification of projects that effectively address service disparities.

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) After application scoring, projects are ranked by score. In accordance with the instructions in the NOFO for each grant year, a bottom threshold may be established. Projects falling below this threshold are classified as Tier II projects and are at greater risk for not being funded. The Collaborative Applicant reviews these projects and may recommend a reallocation to the CoC Board based on the risk of funding loss, application quality, performance, compliance, and community needs. The CoC's Written Standards, approved by the Board, give a detailed written process for reallocating funds. The Idaho BoS is a UFA and can therefore reallocate funds throughout the grant year when low performing projects are identified.

(2) The CoC did not identify any projects for reallocation through this process during the local competition this year. The Idaho BoS is a UFA and can therefore reallocate funds throughout the grant year, should a low performing project be identified through monitoring activities, data reporting, or poor spending practices.

(3) The CoC did not reallocate any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year. The Idaho BoS is a UFA and can therefore reallocate funds throughout the grant year.

(4) This question is not applicable. The CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year. The Idaho BoS is a UFA and has the ability to reallocate funds throughout the year if projects underperform or are less needed.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2018 and FY 2023.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

| | Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2018 and FY 2023? | No |

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?	No
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?	No
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 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	

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 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	09/11/2023

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 accepted or rejected status; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Requested Funding Amounts; and 6. Reallocated funds.	Yes

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.	09/25/2023

1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders 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.	09/25/2023

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 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.	Wellsky

2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Single CoC

2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 HIC data into HDX.	04/27/2023

2A-4.	Comparable Database 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;	
2.	state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database–compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards; and	

3.	state whether your CoC's HMIS is compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) The ID-501 BoS Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) Lead utilizes a comparable database exclusively for Victim Service Providers (VSPs). It is a separate implementation from the HMIS operated by WellSky and is audited on an ongoing basis against the same criteria as the HMIS implementation. The comparable database software contains all the Universal and Program Specific Data Elements (PSDE) and response categories as required in the HUD-published 2022 HMIS Data Standards. The vendor meets HUD and federal partner deadlines for implementing data elements, response categories, and report specification updates. The CoC incentivizes the use of the comparable database by covering the cost of software, licenses, and user support to remove monetary impediments.

All agencies defined as VSPs as outlined in the Comparable Data Manual (whether by mission or funding from FVPSA, OVC or OVW) are prohibited from entering data into HMIS. The ID-501 Balance of State CoC and the HMIS Lead ensure that these agencies use a Comparable Database which meets all HMIS Data Standards in a manner which actively protects the privacy of the survivors. For every new agency, the HMIS Lead uses the HUD Issued Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Comparable Database Decision Tree. The HMIS Lead also maintains a Comparable Database software for use by the VSPs. This system is from the same vendor as the HMIS but separate and meets all HMIS Standards. The CoC covers the costs of software licenses to this system.

(2) Yes, we are currently compliant with this requirement of the HMIS Data Standards.

(3) Yes, the Idaho BoS CoC is compliant with the 2022 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.	

Enter 2023 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Year-Round Beds in 2023 HIC	Total Year-Round Beds in HIC Operated by Victim Service Providers	Total Year-Round Beds in HMIS	HMIS Year-Round Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	847	184	340	51.28%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	191	58	31	23.31%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	110	15	95	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	426	0	406	95.31%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	398	0	398	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) The only project types in the CoC geographic area that are below 84.99% bed coverage rate are Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelter. These projects are not HUD funded and currently do not participate in the use of the Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS). Lack of participation in the use of HMIS is the cause of bed coverage rate currently being below 84.99%. In order to increase HMIS participation among organizations that do not receive HUD funding, the CoC will conduct direct outreach to non-participating organizations to educate them on the benefits of HMIS. HMIS participation and the bed coverage rate are positively correlated measures. The CoC strongly encourages providers to use HMIS for all projects, regardless of their federal funding status. The CoC emphasizes that organizations who are considering receiving federal funding in the future will be required to adopt HMIS.

(2) The CoC will implement these steps by inviting non-participating projects to be active partners in CoC regional meetings and committees. This will allow agencies to see first-hand how HMIS data is used and why it is important for all providers in the CoC to participate in HMIS. The CoC will encourage participation by publishing HMIS data, including the annual Idaho State of Homelessness Report, which lists partner agencies that contribute to HMIS data. The Home Partnership Foundation grants funds to organizations that provide services to homeless and at-risk people, and has agreed to require HMIS for client-level services. These grants are critical to funding administrative costs not covered by other restricted funding sources. The CoC uses the Point in Time Count activities and participating projects to outreach to organizations within their regions to support using HMIS.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2023 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 February 28, 2023, 8 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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 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 2023 PIT count.	01/25/2023

2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 PIT count data in HDX.	04/27/2023

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) Each of the six regions within Idaho's CoC coordinated with local youth providers throughout the state in order to facilitate and plan the Point in Time (PIT) count. As part of the regular planning process and meetings leading up to the night of the count, regional PIT committee members coordinated with local school districts and their McKinney-Vento Liaisons, youth specific programs such as shelters, day centers, or behavioral crisis centers for 18-24 year olds, and faith-based organizations that provide outreach to these populations in their specific communities.

(2) Two youth serving subrecipients of CoC funds, Bannock Youth Foundation and Lewis Clark Valley Youth Resource Center (LCVYRC), are actively engaged in serving Idaho's youth and bring that commitment to the annual PIT count. Both organizations have a representative on the CoC's PIT committee and provide insight and experience on the best places to locate unsheltered youth during the count and how to ensure volunteers approach youth in a safe and non-threatening manner. The Bannock Youth Foundation has a formerly homeless youth as a member of their organization's Board and maintains long standing relationships with youth and young adults that they have been serving for many years. These are relationships built on trust, that allow youth to provide their own experiences with homelessness, helping to shape planning activities for each year's count.

PIT Committee members were tasked with determining which local youth providers were willing to participate in the count as part of the planning process. As the CoC utilizes service-based and known location strategies, each region worked with local coalitions and homeless providers to supply a list of specific locations they intended to survey, prior to the count. Working with the local school districts and their McKinney-Vento liaisons, family shelters, and faith-based ministries, our regions were able to determine locations before the count where youth populations tend to congregate.

(3) At LCVYRC, youth participate directly in the PIT Count, surveying people on campus, local libraries, shelters, and evening meal sites.

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 2022 and 2023, if applicable;	
2.	describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable; and	
3.	describe how the changes affected your CoC's PIT count results; or	
4.	state "Not Applicable" if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2023.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

(1) Not Applicable

(2) Not Applicable

(3) Not Applicable

(4) 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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
    - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
  - Section 3 Resources;
  - PHA Crosswalk; and
   - Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reduction in 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) The CoC Board strategizes reduction of first-time homelessness through data analysis including the annual Point in Time (PIT) count, Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS), and other external sources of data. Primary research regarding risk factors is also collected through the Collaborative Applicant (CA) conducting site visits to CoC and non-CoC homelessness service providers. These visits allow the CA to evaluate best practice examples for homelessness prevention (HP) from multiple communities and consider implementing them in the CoC. The CoC Board and its committees have used these data resources to identify domestic violence, lack of affordable housing, medical expenses and other causes as contributors to first-time homelessness. CoC partnerships with agencies that conduct preventative work on these causes are prioritized by the CoC.

(2) The Coordinated Entry Access Point (AP) in each of the six regions in the continuum is uniquely positioned to refer clients to resources for HP services. The CoC includes HP dedicated grants including Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs), Emergency Housing Vouchers, and for COVID-19 related circumstances, the programs created with CARES Act and Treasury funding. The CA also trains each AP on diversion to problem-solve with households and prevent homelessness. The CA's Avenues for Hope campaign raises the funding for branch facilitated HP programs and the CA created housingidaho.com, a resource call line, and a resource guide to list on the website.

The BoS CoC partnered with the one other CoC in Idaho to create a formal partnership between both continuums and the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program. MIECHV is a home-visiting program that assists parents with young children in a multitude of ways including improving the family's economic self-sufficiency, preventing child abuse and neglect, promoting maternal and child health, connecting the family to needed community resources and supportive services, and many other services that can actively prevent first-time homelessness from occurring.

(3) The CA's Vice President of Housing Support Programs serves as the Chair of the CoC Board and, along with support from the CoC Board and its respective committees and sub-groups, assumes responsibility for overseeing the CoC's strategy for reducing first-time homelessness. All subrecipients are required to have staff that manage their local 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 CoCs' geographic area?	No

	2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless–CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
		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) The CoC Board identified one of the primary reasons that individuals and families in Idaho remain homeless is the shortage of affordable housing units. To address this issue, the Board set a goal to identify or generate a minimum of 100 new affordable housing units in 2024. A unit that would contribute to this goal could include establishing a new voucher relationship with a landlord, connecting with a developer to dedicate units and commit to abiding by coordinated entry, or construction of new units. The Collaborative Applicant invested in this goal by hiring a consultant to conduct resource presentations on Housing Choice Vouchers, how to communicate with landlords, and connecting organizations with developers. Development of new affordable housing units would increase opportunity for individuals and families to reduce their length of time experiencing homelessness.

Other strategies the CoC uses to reduce length of time persons remain homelessness include investment in Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), leveraging various community resources, utilizing shelter while permanent housing is being secured, creating Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units within new Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, carrying out a move-on strategy, and increasing statewide housing gaps awareness. The CoC has also established new performance measure goals for Rapid Re-housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Emergency Shelters to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and identify areas for improvement in reducing length of time homelessness.

(2) The CoC utilizes Coordinated Entry (CE) to prioritize based on vulnerability and ensures program openings are first offered to individuals and families with the longest length of time homeless. The CoC measures clients' average and median length of time homeless, including the number of times clients experience homelessness, as well as a prior stays during the report range. Reports incorporating this data are used in strategic planning sessions to understand how the system has been influenced by outreach, Housing First practices, CE, and resource availability.

(3) The CA's Vice President of Housing Support Programs serves as the Chair of the CoC Board and, along with support of its respective committees and sub-groups, assumes responsibility for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

	2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing–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) Due to the shortage of affordable housing in Idaho, the supply of affordable housing units must increase in order to increase exits from Emergency Shelter, Safe Havens, Transitional Housing, and Rapid Re-housing to permanent housing (PH). The CoC Board set a goal to identify or generate a minimum of 100 new affordable housing units in 2024. Units that contribute to this goal could include establishing a new voucher relationship with a landlord, connecting with a developer to dedicate units and commit to abiding by coordinated entry, or construction of new units. The Collaborative Applicant (CA) invested in this goal by hiring a consultant to conduct resource presentations on Housing Choice Vouchers, how to communicate with landlords, and connecting organizations with developers. Development of new affordable housing units would increase opportunity for individuals and families to exit to permanent housing. The CA also uses state and local funding to support additional permanent housing (PH) programs such as Mainstream Vouchers, HCVs, LIHTC, and other low-income housing options. The CoC funded Housing Specialist positions in the Coordinated Entry (CE) Access Points (AP) help develop individual plans with participants that identify challenges and needs, set goals, and create strategies to overcome barriers and secure permanent housing.

(2) The CoC requires partner agencies to follow Housing First principles and provide opportunities for participants to gain necessary skills to maintain housing, even after housing assistance has ended. The CoC monitors project performance and benchmarks, which includes PH retention as a scored measure in funding applications, thus providing an incentive for agencies to address this need. AP Housing Specialists also work to foster relationships among landlords and tenants to help address the very limited supply of affordable housing by making them more accepting of participants from the CoC's programs. The Gaps Analysis conducted by the CoC Board also tracks whether or not exits into PH are increasing or decreasing and determines when program evaluation is necessary.

(3) The Collaborative Applicant's Vice President of Housing Support Programs serves as the Chair of the CoC Board and, along with support from the CoC Board and its respective committees and sub-groups, assumes responsibility for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain PH.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness–CoC's Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	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 of additional returns 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 strategy the CoC has implemented to identify households who return to homelessness is centered on the use of the Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS). All CoC Access Points are required to follow the Coordinated Entry (CE) prioritization policy, which asks all program participants about past homelessness. All CoC and ESG subrecipients are required to participate in CE to increase the number of clients who are screened through this process. This information is entered into HMIS, as a stipulation of funding. The CoC tracks how many individuals and persons in families returned to homelessness, as indicated in the HMIS system, for up to two years after their initial exit. This measure is reported to the CoC board.

The CoC also developed a Gaps Analysis research effort to accurately identify underserved populations and ensure that they are included in strategic decision-making processes within the CoC. One of the objectives of the Gaps Analysis is to identify which populations of persons experiencing homelessness struggle to maintain permanent housing after accessing homelessness services in Emergency Shelters, Safe Havens, Transitional Housing, and Rapid Re-Housing projects to identify service gaps and add resources to decrease returns to homelessness.

(2) The CoC's strategies to reduce returns to homelessness include: increasing client choice; adopting national best practices (housing first, progressive engagement, motivational interviewing, etc.); partnering with income gaining resources (i.e., SOAR); instituting a move-on strategy; working with public and private organizations to provide meaningful education and training, on the job training, internships and employment opportunities (e.g., Vocational Rehabilitation); increasing homelessness prevention dollars; partnering with Public Housing Authorities to increase permanent housing and self-sufficiency options for the formerly homeless; and utilizing CE to assess and prioritize persons to improve placement recommendations.

(3) The Collaborative Applicant's Vice President of Housing Support Programs serves as the Chair of the CoC Board and, along with support from the CoC Board and its respective committees and sub-groups, assumes responsibility for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return 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) Agencies within the CoC create housing stability plans with their clients that focus on both financial and family stability. Case managers work with families to assess employment goals, employment history, current income level, strengths supporting income goals, barriers to income goals, training and education needs, and other factors to develop an action plan. Families are assisted in completing budgets (current and projected) to assist in scoring employment goals and identifying community resources that would assist overall financial stability.

(2) CoC grant funded agencies within the BoS CoC identify potential employment training and support organizations during the initial assessment and case plan development process. Agencies work with each family to contact employment support organizations and gather information to link services with need accurately. The agencies work with a wide range of employment organizations to decrease barriers to employment and assist clients in skill development or to obtain certifications. Frequently used agencies include the Idaho Department of Labor, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, GED Programs, local colleges and universities, and other skills development programs. Additionally, a representative from the Idaho Department of Labor holds a position on the CoC Board.

The CoC advertised the AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program to the CoC Board and the Regional Coalitions (RCs) through CoC quarterly newsletters. The AmeriCorps VISTA program funds the compensation and benefits of full-time team members that commit to one year of service at sponsoring organizations that are willing to recruit and train talent that they believe will add value to their organization. The AmeriCorps VISTA program is commonly used as an opportunity for organizations to provide employment to their current clients experiencing homelessness.

(3) The CoC Board is responsible for overseeing the BoS COC's strategy to increase income from employment. The Strategic Planning Committee collaborates with RCs to ensure that all CoC-funded agencies are connected to local resources and appropriately leverage services and resources. It is the goal of the CoC to increase the percentage of adults who gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income over time.

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) The CoC implements the following strategies to increase non-employment cash income:

•Require partner agencies to refer participants to mainstream resources, such as SSI/SSDI, TANF, SSVF, SNAP food benefits, Medicaid, Medicare, and WIC
•In the local project application, include a scored measure regarding participant income
•Encourage partner agencies to connect participants to debt reduction and budgeting programs
•Facilitates housing roundtables throughout Idaho—The roundtables provide an opportunity for representatives from the CoC and partner agencies to strengthen relationships with benefit providers such as the Dept. of Health & Welfare, IDOL, VA, SOAR training providers, and other providers related to nonemployment cash programs.
•Require partner agencies to participate in regional coalition meetings— These meetings provide a forum for agencies to connect with providers that support non-employment cash programs.
•Require partner agencies to refer participants to mainstream resources— At many agencies, caseworkers help participants access resources, from providing transportation to offering translation support. Caseworkers may introduce participants to education or skill-building programs.

(2) In collaboration with the CoC Board and its committees, the Board assumes responsibility for this measure.

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
    - FY 2023 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

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?	No

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
This list contains no items			

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 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.s.	

	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.s.	

	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)

Not Applicable

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 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 Serving 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.	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)

Not Applicable

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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
  - 24 CFR part 578;
   - FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
  - Section 3 Resources;
  - PHA Crosswalk; and
   - Frequently Asked Questions

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

Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	No
Applicant Name	
This list contains no items	

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	07/31/2023
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/26/2023
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/26/2023
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	09/26/2023
1E. Project Review/Ranking	09/26/2023
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/26/2023
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/26/2023
2C. System Performance	09/26/2023
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	09/26/2023
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/26/2023
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/26/2023
4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/26/2023

Submission Summary	No Input Required