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

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: OH-500 - Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Strategies to End Homelessness, Inc.

1A-3. CoC Designation: UFA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Strategies to End Homelessness, Inc.

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

1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	

	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024:
1.	select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted–including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC's coordinated entry system; or
2.	select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC's geographic area:

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC's Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	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)	Nonexistent	No	No
9.	Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	No
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	No	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.	Healthcare for the Homeless, Legal Aid, Ohio MCOs	Yes	Yes	No
35.	HIV Advocates/Services Providers, VA	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

People of color are significantly overrepresented in the homeless population of Hamilton County. In OH-500 CoC from 7/1/23-6/30/24, 68.5% of those experiencing homelessness were POC while 31.5% were white. For Hamilton County according to the 2023 American Community Survey demographic estimates, 37.7% of the population are POC while 62.3% are white, reflecting a disproportionality of ~1.82. This stark overrepresentation among Black & multiracial individuals highlights how structural racism contributes to increased homelessness risk within these communities.

Our Continuum of Care (CoC) has a strong history of addressing the needs of underserved populations through several key initiatives aimed at ensuring equity & effectiveness:

1.Cincinnati Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT): We developed CHAT to replace the VI-SPDAT. This new tool is designed to be racially equitable & trauma-informed, helping us better understand the unique needs & barriers faced by individuals from diverse backgrounds.

2.Racial Equity Action Plan: We implemented a comprehensive community Racial Equity Action Plan that outlines specific strategies & goals to tackle racial disparities & promote equity in our service delivery & organizational practices.

3.HUD Technical Assistance Cohort: We participated in a statewide HUD TA Cohort focused on racial equity, enhancing our understanding & capacity to address these issues.

4.Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion Training: We offer ongoing DEI training for our staff & partners through a statewide collaborative, ensuring everyone is equipped to foster an inclusive environment.

5.Preventative Resources: Using data-driven methods, we target preventative resources to communities of color that are at the highest risk. We also focus on recruiting property owners in areas that have historically been less accessible to Black & Brown communities.

6.Racial Equity in Evaluation: We have integrated racial equity into our annual scoring & evaluation processes, currently refining this approach for greater impact.

7.Workgroup with Lived Experience: We established a workgroup of individuals with lived experience of homelessness. Their insights are invaluable in shaping our strategies & ensuring our interventions are relevant & effective.

Through continuous evaluation & adaptation, we will create a more equitable & inclusive support system that addresses the systemic barriers contributing to homelessness in our community.

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(2)	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) STEH solicits new applicants in initial community CoC competition public notice and throughout local competition process via STEH's website, social media, local newspaper etc. STEH provides an annual CoC Orientation for potential and current partners to learn about the local process prior to the CoC competition. STEH holds CoC-wide meetings & one-on-one meetings offering information and technical assistance to entities new to the process.

2) All CoC-wide monthly workgroup & CoC Board meetings are held via virtual or hybrid platforms, open to the public, and accessible to all. The meeting links and recorded meetings are available on the STEH website and include closed captions, and the accompanying text files can be both translated and used with text-to-speech tools.. STEH conducts outreach to County Disability Services, Community Action Agency, The Public Library, hospitals, schools, & Cincinnati Association for the Blind.

3) In 2021, STEH engaged Racial Equity Partners to assist in developing an operational roadmap to center racial equity throughout the community. All recommendations to advance racial equity in the Racial Equity Strategic Plan were adopted by the CoC Board, including empowering a Racial Equity Workgroup to advance the objectives in the plan. It has evolved over time as the CoC achieves success and meets challenges. Several BIPOC persons with lived expertise of homelessness were hired to help develop the objectives and assist in carrying out the plan. One of the five strategic priorities in advancing racial equity in our community is to learn more about the unique circumstances around Latine homelessness. Despite our outreach, data indicates that this population may be underserved. Engagement & recruitment of service providers with focus on the Latine community is in progress.

Organizations serving culturally specific communities are intentionally included in communication regarding the CoC competition, collaboration, programming available in the CoC. Several CoC-funded agencies serve and are led by BIPOC, LGBTQ+ and/or persons with disabilities in upper management and on boards. Data informed the CoC that a disproportionate number of BIPOC people were entering the homeless system from a neighborhood, Westwood, with little involvement in the CoC. STEH conducted outreach to service providers in the area to organize the agencies and implement strategies to prevent homelessness in the area.

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) Our CoC Board maintains dedicated seats for a broad array of expertise including lived experience, racial equity, PHA, housing (PSH, RRH, TH, Prevention), DV, local government, advocacy, healthcare, education liaisons, street outreach, etc. We engage cross-sector with child welfare, criminal justice, workforce development, faith-based organizations, private funders, corporations, etc. All work to sync priorities & coordinate services for preventing & ending homelessness. Our CoC receives input through monthly workgroups with specific expertise. We conduct CoC-wide publicly announced meetings & focus groups throughout the year. New this year, a PWLX Workgroup was implemented to inform CoC processes, adding another PWLX seat on our CoC Board & Steering Team of the CoC Board.
 2) CoC has at least four community-wide public meetings per year, including our CoC Prioritization Event, via virtual platforms accessible to all. We maintain a robust social media presence across multiple platforms & STEH's website. STEH posts meetings on our local newspaper's online calendar, & send community-wide newsletters, available to both existing & potential new agencies. Individuals & participants are also welcomed at ten monthly workgroups &/or board meetings, all of which are open to the public & held via virtual platforms, scheduled & announced in advance. We conduct focus groups & feedback surveys throughout the year. Over 20 PWLX work as paid consultants to participate in planning & policy development.
3) Annual & monthly CoC meetings are held virtually or hybrid, open to the public, & accessible to all. Recordings of meetings on STEH website are closed captioned & text files are text-to-speech compatible. STEH conducts outreach to County Disability Services, Community Action Agency, The Public Library, hospitals, schools, & Cincinnati Association for the Blind
4) Our CoC is very collaborative with workgroups & sub-committees of the CoC Board who develop all CoC policies, including all Coordinated Entry policies, CoC project prioritization, & operational polices. Local processes allow for innovations to address homelessness, homelessness prevention, & barriers to success. Programming constantly evolves based on community feedback, participant feedback, identified best-practices, data analysis, outcome measures, & changing needs of the community. The CoC is working with Community Solutions to establish a more coordinated homelessness prevention system.

	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. STEH meets with organizations interested in first-time CoC funding year-round, solicits new applicants through CoC competition public notice, and at the start of the local competition process via STEH's website, social media, City & County meetings, radio, local newspaper, etc. Stakeholders are asked to share invitations widely. STEH conducts outreach to agencies not yet receiving CoC Funding. STEH also regularly presents at local public government meetings and has presence in local media, explaining how to apply for CoC funding.

2. On May 8, 2024, STEH held the annual "CoC Orientation," which is a live web-conference that is open to the public. The recorded meeting is available on the STEH website and includes closed captions, and the accompanying text files can be both translated and used with text-to-speech tools. STEH explains the purpose of the program, responsibilities of the CoC, local funding process with timeline, CoC Board, CoC Structure, eligibility requirements, etc. and allows time for questions. STEH posted the local timeline with all deadlines, instructions, and forms on the website and constantly updated social media on the process. The local priority ranked list was decided by the community process and announced in August 2024. Upon release of the NOFO, STEH updated deadlines to include that all required documentation would be due 30 days prior to the Final CoC Application deadline and added deadlines for public posting, etc.

3. On May 8, 2024, STEH held a live, public, web-conference called the "2024 Scoring Criteria Explainer Event" and released the CoC Board-approved 2024 CoC Scoring Criteria Document with all metrics. STEH reviewed all scored metrics, highlighting changes from the previous year and how ranking occurs. In that meeting, STEH again reviewed the timeline, eligibility requirements, and allowed time for questions. The recorded meeting is available on the STEH website and includes closed captions, and the accompanying text files can be both translated and used with text-to-speech tools.

4. Competition forms and deadlines were emailed and posted digitally on multiple platforms that are accessible to the public. Digital text forms are compatible with text-to-speech for visually impaired persons.

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
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1C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	

	In the chart below:	
1.	select yes or no for entities listed that are included in your CoC's coordination, planning, and operations of projects that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness; or	
2.	select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist within your CoC's geographic area.	

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	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)	Nonexistent
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	Yes
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	
18.	VA, State Advocacy Organization, Public Schools, MCOs	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Connect (PC), is the McKinney/Vento liaison of Cincinnati Public Schools (CPS), by far the most populous Local Education Agency in our CoC. PC is identified as a formal partner of and has a dedicated voting seat on CoC Board per CoC Governance Charter, attends CoC workgroups, and participates in system planning. On the Project Connect page of the Cincinnati Public School website is the contact information to the CoC Coordinated Entry System. PC enters into MOUs with emergency shelters and CoC housing agencies serving families to ensure services to families experiencing homelessness. While parents of families experiencing homelessness work to make sure their basic needs are met, Project Connect assists in focusing on the education services for the children. Project Connect assists students when experiencing homelessness by arranging transportation to school, distributing backpacks and school supplies, providing uniforms and clothing, arranging immediate access for the free lunch program, offering summer programming, providing tutoring, and streamlining referrals to homelessness services providers in our CoC. In 2024, PC enhanced their partnership with the CoC's Coordinated Access Hotline (CAP Line) and a local Street Outreach provider to identify and quickly move families with children experiencing unsheltered homelessness to interim hoteling if family shelter was not immediately available. CoC agencies working with families experiencing homelessness meet monthly with PC to review attendance, assist with information for IEP/504 meetings, and case conference with parents and students. The Solutions for Family Homeless Children & Youth Taskforce, a collaborative of CoC funded agencies, meets monthly and includes PC, 4C for Children, Learning Grove, Preschool Promise, University of Cincinnati, UpSpring, Lighthouse Youth and Family Services and others. PC coordinates with SEAs on behalf of the CoC. CoC works closely with McKinney/Vento liaisons in all school districts in County as well.

Lighthouse Youth and Family Services contracts with multiple area school districts for mental health services. UpSpring is a non-profit with formal MOU to meet educational needs of children and youth facing homelessness. Subrecipients serving families have formal partnerships with Public Pre-K, 4C for Children, Learning Grove, and University of Cincinnati's early childhood education for birth to 3 years.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC mandates that all street outreach, shelters, and housing projects inform families and youth about educational resources upon entry. Each CoC and ESG-funded project must have a designated staff member responsible for connecting participants to these services. Strategies to End Homelessness (STEH) confirms compliance with this requirement during the annual project application process.

As the Unified Funding Agency (UFA), STEH establishes funding agreements with family-serving agencies, requiring them to designate staff to ensure that children in their programs are enrolled in school and connected to relevant community services, including early childhood programs like Head Start and special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Projects must adhere to policies that uphold the rights outlined in the McKinney-Vento Act and related educational laws for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Each subrecipient undergoes at least one annual monitoring review to assess compliance with these policies and other requirements. The UFA offers technical assistance and collaborates on corrective action plans as needed.

The CoC also partners with Project Connect, the Local Education Agency (LEA) and the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) agency to disseminate resources and best practices. Both the LEA and RHY agency are voting members of the CoC Board, facilitating collaboration.

Monthly meetings between LEA and CoC agencies ensure that all school-aged children are enrolled and attending school, and that their basic educational needs—such as transportation and school supplies—are met.

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

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

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

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

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

	Organizations	
1.	State Domestic Violence Coalitions	Yes
2.	State Sexual Assault Coalitions	Yes
3.	Anti-trafficking Service Providers	Yes
	Other Organizations that Help this Population (limit 500 characters)	
4.		

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations that you selected yes to in Question 1C-5 to:	
1.	update CoC-wide policies; and	
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC's geographic area are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The Continuum of Care (CoC) includes a Victim Service Provider (VSP) that is a member of the Ohio Domestic Violence Network (ODVN), participates on the CoC Board, and attends CoC workgroups. The VSP also receives CoC and ESG funding as a subrecipient. Community policies are developed by individuals with both professional and lived expertise, circulated for feedback among relevant workgroups, reviewed by the CoC Board's Steering Team, and then submitted to the full CoC Board for final approval. The VSP actively engages in creating policies related to their expertise and reviews all CoC policies to ensure they do not unintentionally harm survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For example, during the development of the CoC's Emergency Transfer Plan, STEH and the VSP collaborated extensively before presenting the policy to workgroups. Being part of the ODVN grants the VSP access to technical assistance on trauma-informed care and evidence-based practices, as well as free training events and participation in task forces. ODVN also offers a publicly accessible ELearning Network that many CoC agencies utilize, providing resources and support that inform CoC-wide policy development. CoC trained partners on expanded definition of Category 4 homelessness and updated all procedures.

2. The CoC conducts a training series throughout the year, offering Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for Coordinated Entry (CE) staff and housing providers on topics such as domestic violence, Trauma-Informed Care (TIC), and Motivational Interviewing. These trainings enhance housing and service providers' understanding of how to better assist clients experiencing domestic violence. The VSP hosts safety planning training for CoC partners and staff, while family and victim service provider staff attend "Risking Connection," a trauma-informed care training. A foundational three-hour "Basic" course is offered approximately every two months to ensure timely training for new staff, alongside a comprehensive 18-hour training available at least once a year. These trainings cover essential principles such as safety, choice, collaboration, trustworthiness, and empowerment. Trauma-Informed Care prioritizes the physical and emotional safety of individuals throughout service delivery. Additionally, ODVN offers ten free training courses specifically focused on Trauma-Informed approaches, accessible to all interested parties.

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry addresses the needs of DV survivors by including:
1.	safety planning protocols; and
2.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Safety Planning Protocols: Protocols include lethality screenings and assessments to identify safety risks, allowing for immediate interventions such as connecting survivors to emergency shelters and legal protections. Staff are trained to prioritize protection from harm. Safety planning recognizes that while a survivor cannot control their abuser's behavior, they can take measures to reduce the risk of harm to themselves, their children, and their pets. Safety planning can occur at various Coordinated Entry (CE) access points. However, the Domestic Violence (DV) Hotline serves as a dedicated CE access point specifically for survivors. DV Hotline staff must complete a wider range of training offered by the Ohio Domestic Violence Network to build their expertise. All CE staff at access points receive annual training on safety planning protocols and connecting DV survivors to appropriate resources, including comprehensive safety planning services. This process is trauma-informed, collaborative, and tailored to the survivor's preferences and unique circumstances.

2.Confidentiality Protocols: These protocols ensure that while providing support and connecting survivors to services, their privacy is also protected. Data is stored in a separate instance of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) with strict measures for storage and sharing, including encryption, password protection, two-factor authentication, and a policy against sharing passwords. Databases track user activity to prevent misuse, and all sensitive data is password protected—even printers require passwords to maintain confidentiality. Access to survivor information is restricted to a need-to-know basis, even within the service provider agency. Confidentiality protocols comply with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and HMIS requirements. Service providers must obtain permission to share data for coordinating services and must clearly explain what information will be shared, with whom, and why. Robust data security measures and training help prevent unauthorized access and unintentional disclosures. All HMIS users and comparable database users receive annual training on confidentiality and security protocols.

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Emergency transfer plan policies &procedures are in place.
2.Households seeking/receiving CoC program assistance are informed of their rights at the following times:
-When an applicant is denied assistance or admission to a covered housing program.
-When granted assistance or admission under the covered housing program.
-With any notification of eviction or termination of assistance.
3.To request an emergency transfer, a tenant must notify the Housing Provider (HP) & submit a transfer request. The HP will provide reasonable accommodations if necessary. While the HUD-5383 form can be used for the request, it is not mandatory. Requests must include one of the following statements:
-The tenant is a victim of domestic violence (DV), dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, believes there is an imminent threat of further violence if they remain in the unit, &is requesting a transfer.
-The tenant was sexually assaulted on the premises within the 90 days preceding the request for an emergency transfer.
If seeking protections under VAWA (e.g., emergency transfer), the HP may request written documentation of the DV occurrence. Tenants can provide one of the following:
•HUD-5382) that was provided along with the Notice of Occupancy Rights Under VAWA
•A document:
i. Signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or medical professional, or a mental health professional from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to, or the effects of abuse;
ii. Signed by the applicant/tenant; &
iii.That specifies, under penalty of perjury, that the professional believes in the occurrence of the incident of domestic violence that is the ground for protection & remedies under this subpart, & that the incident meets the applicable definition of domestic violence under §5.2003; or
•A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency; or
•At the discretion of a HP, a statement or other evidence provided by the applicant or tenant.
4.Transfers must be permitted when requested. Given the safety risks associated with requesting a transfer, housing providers must respond to the emergency transfer request within one business day, using the same communication method as the request (email or letter). If the tenant feels that this method poses a safety risk, the response will be provided in a manner preferred by the tenant.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

All households seeking homeless services undergo an assessment to identify those experiencing trauma or a lack of safety due to domestic violence (DV), including dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The CoC's Victim Service Provider (VSP) enhances access to services by training community members—such as Cincinnati Police, Cincinnati Public Schools staff, and Hamilton County Jobs and Family Services—on how to identify and refer survivors to available services in a trauma-informed manner. Additionally, the VSP places posters and flyers in stadiums, schools, and social service agencies to inform survivors about safely accessing services.
DV survivors can enter the system through any Coordinated Entry (CE) Access Point. If they arrive at a non-VSP CE Access Point, they are screened to determine if an immediate connection to a VSP is necessary. If not, they continue with the assessment at that access point. If a household is assessed as at high risk for lethality, they are promptly referred to the DV Hotline, which is also a CE Access Point. The hotline and shelter staff conduct a DV Screening and Danger Assessment with survivors and offer specialized services, including lethality assessments and safety planning. Limited, de-identified data is shared with the CoC CE system, and survivors are considered for all housing and services that accept CE referrals. Survivors eligible under Category 4 cannot be denied admission, assistance, or participation in housing based on their status as a victim of domestic violence, provided they otherwise meet eligibility criteria.
The CoC's VSP (YWCA) offers Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Emergency Shelter, and other specialized programs to meet survivors' needs. Survivors facing the highest danger are prioritized for VSP housing openings. If no openings are available or if the survivor declines the offer, they will follow the general housing assessment process for non-VSP options. Client choice is respected; survivors can accept or decline housing and services from both VSP and non-VSP providers. The VSP shares aggregate data with the CoC to identify gaps and trends, allowing for capacity adjustments as needed.

1C-5f.	Identifying and Removing Barriers for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures survivors receive safe housing and services by:	
1.	identifying barriers specific to survivors; and	
2.	working to remove those barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Our CoC ensures survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking receive safe housing and services by identifying barriers specific to their needs and working to remove them. The CoC Lead (STEH) and Victim Service Provider (YWCA) provide training at least twice a year to community members and all agencies participating in Coordinated Entry (CE) on identifying barriers specific to Survivors. The training addresses how to identify the following barriers specific to survivors:
•Confidentiality and Privacy
•Safety Risks and Implementing Safety Planning
•Accessing limited specialized safe housing and services
•Trauma Specific needs

2. In addition to identifying barriers, the training educates attendees on how to remove those barriers through restorative practices, trauma informed care, safety planning, and other best practices specific to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This training ensures all providers, not just VSP's, can effectively support survivors through targeted strategies to address survivor specific barriers to safe housing and services including:
•Ensuring that survivors' information remains confidential by using a comparable database to store HMIS data as well as the use of de-identified data within the Coordinated Entry (CE) system. VSPs adhere to strict privacy protocols, and only limited information is shared to protect survivor identities.
•Prioritizing survivors facing the highest lethality risks for housing and services. Danger assessments and safety planning are standard practice to ensure survivors are placed in safe, appropriate housing quickly.
•Creating individualized safety plans in collaboration with the survivor, addressing their unique risks and needs. All CoC housing providers are trained on and required to offer safety planning to all survivors accessing services, and all CE Access Points are trained to connect survivors to VSPs and specialized services.
•Providing Trauma Informed Care with an emphasis on supporting client choice. Survivors can choose between VSP and non-VSP housing, ensuring that even when specialized housing is unavailable, they still have access to safe housing. Survivors are never forced into housing that does not meet their safety needs.

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All policies, including anti-discrimination policies, are reviewed by CoC workgroups before final approval by the CoC Board. LGBTQ+ individuals and organizations actively participate in these workgroups. Our CoC has undergone "train-the-trainer" Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) training, and we provide TIC training at least twice a year. Policies are updated with a TIC perspective, and TIC trainers and trainees are involved in workgroups and the CoC Board.

2. When updating community policies, including non-discrimination policies, revisions are first reviewed by CoC workgroups before being submitted to the CoC Board for approval. Once approved, the updated policies are included in the CoC Manual and posted on STEH's website. The Compliance department communicates changes, such as City Ordinances regarding locally protected classes, via email to the CoC, guiding agencies to update their policies accordingly. Local protections include prohibiting discrimination based on natural hair types, Appalachian origin, breastfeeding status, and gender expression. During monthly Compliance and Finance Roundtable (CFR) meetings, CoC and partner agencies discuss necessary updates to ensure project-level policies align with community standards.

3. Every CoC and ESG funded project undergoes annual monitoring, including a review of written policies and procedures. STEH Compliance staff verify that all protected classifications are included in each agency's non-discrimination policies. Projects may only reject referrals from Coordinated Entry (CE) if the household is ineligible; they must provide acceptable reasons for any rejection. CE monitors these rejections to ensure they are not based on discrimination, tracking them in HMIS. Compliance staff review client files and project tools to confirm no evidence of discrimination exists at the project level.

4. STEH monitors the anti-discrimination policies of all subrecipients annually. Any policies needing updates for consistency with community standards are addressed during monitoring visits and in follow-up letters. Corrective actions and counseling are provided to ensure compliance. If discrimination were identified in housing or services, it would be reported to the CoC Board, City of Cincinnati, and Hamilton County in consultation with Legal Aid of Greater Cincinnati and Housing Opportunities Made Equal, as appropriate.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area–New Admissions–General/Limited Preference–Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

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

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2023 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority	25%	Yes-Both	Yes

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.Our CoC has an established homeless admission preference and "Move-On/Coordinated Exit" strategy through our partnership with the only PHA in our area, Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA). Our CoC began the partnership 8 years ago with 25 housing choice voucher (HCV) referrals per year. STEH now manages 1,150 homeless HCV referrals per year. Last year 25% of households who moved into HCV housing were homeless at entry. Using a portion of the 1,150 HCV referrals for a Coordinated Exit strategy enables participants to move on from a CoC supportive housing subsidy when they are stable & connected to mainstream services in the community, but a rental subsidy is still needed. PSH exits are prioritized but referrals from RRH, TH, Shelter Diversion, and homeless Veterans programs are also eligible for HCV referral. This national best practice has increased turnover in CoC projects and reduced recidivism. The project has been a success both for people exiting homelessness and for CMHA.
STEH had an MOU with CMHA for EHVs and had one of the highest EHV lease up rates in the nation.
In addition, STEH provides referrals and verifies homelessness for the established homeless preference for households moving into CMHA-owned buildings through the Asset Management program. HMIS data can verify homeless status and eligibility including people in shelter or sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation. Lighthouse Youth and Family Services also partners with CMHA for preferences for those exiting foster care.
CMHA also partners with the CoC on several site-based PSH projects that participate in Coordinated Entry to move persons out of literal homeless. Too, multiple CoC-funded partners develop affordable housing alongside their CoC projects. These agencies can transfer CoC participants into their non-CoC funded housing to ensure ongoing stability at no cost to the CoC.
2N/A. Our CoC only has one PHA within our geographic area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition.	46
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	45
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	98%

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Each new or renewal CoC project must complete a community-developed Housing First (HF) Fidelity Tool during the application process. The Unified Funding Agency (UFA) evaluates submissions for completeness and accuracy, ensuring only projects that meet CoC-defined HF thresholds proceed in the local competition. Out of 46 projects in our CoC Application, 45 adhere to HF principles, with one being a sober living project. All projects, including sober living, maintain low or no barriers to entry, regardless of income, victimization, or criminal history.
2.The HF Fidelity Tool consists of 25 questions, with each question worth one-third of a point, allowing for a maximum score of 8¿ points. Questions assess whether the project requires background checks, sobriety, enforced curfews, mandated chores, discrimination based on gender identity, or service participation, etc. A project must score at least 6 points to meet the HF threshold. If a project falls short, it can appeal to the CoC Board for reconsideration. Scores influence project placement on the CoC competition priority list, with higher scores resulting in better rankings. In the FY24 CoC Application, all projects met local threshold requirements.
3.Strategies to End Homelessness (STEH) conducts annual monitoring and provides corrective feedback to ensure all projects adhere to HF principles and do not impose barriers to entry or participation. Monitoring includes a review of policies, program tools, and a sample of client files from every project each year. Coordinated Entry staff ensure that referrals are not denied for reasons that conflict with HF principles.
4.STEH offers a peer-led annual HF training to the CoC. The CoC hosts monthly workgroups to discuss best practices, including HF, and all agencies have access to peer and UFA counseling for questions or performance issues. The HF Fidelity Tool is reviewed and updated annually by the CoC Scoring Subcommittee and approved by the CoC Board to ensure its effectiveness in evaluating projects. In 2024, the CoC improved the HF evaluation process. Previously, the tool was only used for renewal projects with at least one year of data. Starting in 2024, all renewal and new projects must submit the completed tool to demonstrate fidelity before advancing in the local competition. Additionally, the CoC Board set a strategic goal for the PSH and RRH Workgroups to create new guidance for housing providers on effectively implementing HF practices.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CoC tailors its street outreach (SO) services to individuals experiencing homelessness who are least likely to seek assistance by deploying specialized teams with focused expertise: youth, individuals with mental health conditions (PATH), veterans, the Central Business District, and families. These teams prioritize building trust through consistent, non-judgmental engagement, offering immediate resources like food, water, and blankets to meet basic needs. SO staff are trained in trauma-informed care, cultural competency, and harm reduction strategies to ensure sensitive and inclusive interactions. Additionally, our HMIS project, "Street Pop," enables SO teams to document interactions with individuals outside their target populations and ensures that the appropriate outreach team follows up. Through these efforts, we aim to reduce barriers and connect those least likely to request assistance with the support they need.

Outreach is conducted seven days a week, covering 100% of the CoC's geographic area. The Coordinated Entry (CE) Hotline serves as a critical connection point for people in housing crises, linking them to outreach, prevention, diversion, shelter, and housing services. To reach those who avoid services or known locations, we use the "Street Reach" app, which allows the public to report unsheltered individuals, enabling SO teams to quickly engage. We also partner with public libraries, law enforcement, soup kitchens, and other community spaces to increase visibility and access to services. These partners, as well as people with lived expertise, participate in regular planning meetings to ensure effective coordination.

SO teams meet monthly to collaborate on strategies for moving people from the streets into housing and the Homeless Outreach Workgroup (HOG) maintains active lists of locations where individuals are known to reside, such as encampments, parking lots, and other hard-to-reach areas. Additionally, HOG maintains a SO By-Name-List and conducts monthly case conferencing which includes collaboration with local organizations and community members to identify and reach populations that may be more isolated. Outreach efforts are tailored to reduce barriers to accessing services, including offering information about available housing and support services in a low-pressure manner, respecting the individual's readiness and autonomy.

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

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

	Your CoC's Strategies	Engaged/Educated Legislators and Policymakers	Implemented Laws/Policies/Practices that Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness
1.	Increase utilization of co-responder responses or social services-led responses over law enforcement responses to people experiencing homelessness?	Yes	Yes

2.	Minimize use of law enforcement to enforce bans on public sleeping, public camping, or carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	Yes	
3.	Avoid imposing criminal sanctions, including fines, fees, and incarceration for public sleeping, public camping, and carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	Yes	
4.	Other:(limit 500 characters)			

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

	HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2023	2024
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	1,309	1,114

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	Yes
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	Yes
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	No
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	Yes
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
7.	Other (limit 150 characters)	
	Housing Authority, MCO Housing Stability Services, Medicaid	Yes

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC collaborates with healthcare organizations, including those offering substance use and mental health services, to ensure participants receive comprehensive care. It has a formal partnership with NeighborHub and Cincinnati Healthcare for the Homeless, which provides medical, behavioral, and case management services, operates in emergency shelters, conducts joint medical street outreach, assists with Medicaid applications, and offers presumptive Medicaid eligibility.

The CoC also partners with local hospitals and community health centers to connect participants with essential medical care, mental health and substance use treatment, and employment services. Key partners include the University of Cincinnati Medical Center, Children's Hospital, Healthcare Access Now, The Health Collaborative, the VA, and Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health Services (GCB), which is a major provider of in-kind match and offers behavioral health and medical services to program participants.

Additionally, the CoC collaborates with Job and Family Services (JFS) and Freestore/Foodbank, which have dedicated staff to help homeless families quickly apply for Medicaid, TANF, food stamps, and other assistance. GCB, the VA, Freestore/Foodbank, and NeighborHub hold seats on the CoC Board. STEH has MOUs and ROIs with MCOs to refer applicants and participants to Medicaid stability services and healthcare as needed.

2.The CoC promotes the SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) program by encouraging staff to obtain SOAR certification, which helps them assist participants with the complex SSI/SSDI application process. The CoC provides training opportunities and collaborates with Freestore Foodbank (FSFB) to enhance benefits enrollment, payee programs, and food and transportation assistance.

STEH monitors all CoC-funded programs to ensure they have SOAR-certified staff or formal partnerships with FSFB's SOAR project. In 2022, STEH worked with the local Social Security Administration (SSA) to train CoC agencies on the SSI Vulnerable Population Application Project. This training aimed to streamline applications, screen for other disability benefits, assist with medical determinations, and connect agencies with a liaison for ongoing support. Through these efforts, we ensure participants receive the healthcare and financial support necessary for long-term stability and recovery.

ID-7.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies–Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Since COVID, our CoC has strengthened collaboration with local public health agencies and healthcare providers to create coordinated quick-response plans, including communication, rapid testing, contact tracing, and quarantine protocols. Partnering with local public health agencies and NeighborHub, which operates Cincinnati Healthcare for the Homeless and the Health Collaborative, a consortium of local hospitals, the CoC established policies, best practices, and data tools for infectious disease prevention and response among people experiencing homelessness. NeighborHub also holds a seat on the CoC Board, ensuring our policies are aligned with current public health guidance and best practices.

The CoC coordinates the distribution of PPE when available and works closely with healthcare providers who deploy mobile health units that provide access to medical care, vaccinations, and other critical services to people experiencing homelessness. During outbreaks, we work with health departments to set up temporary isolation spaces & ensure timely access to vaccinations and medical care for affected individuals. Since COVID, our CoC has also implemented response protocols for Monkeypox and Hepatitis.

2. Public health agencies now have a deeper understanding of the operations within emergency shelters and outreach programs, as well as the unique needs and risks faced by the homeless population. This improved understanding has led to municipal funding for physical improvements in congregate facilities to prevent future outbreaks and non-congregate hoteling and quarantine facilities to reduce the spread of infectious diseases.
To prevent infectious disease outbreaks, our CoC works closely with public health agencies and NeighborHub through proactive planning and ongoing training on disease prevention strategies including CDC safety protocols, vaccine availability and/or testing, and other resources for COVID, Monkeypox, Hepatitis, Influenza, and more. These trainings primarily occur in CoC Homeless Outreach and Emergency Shelter Workgroups. NeighborHub has an office in the largest emergency shelter as well as conducts joint Street Medical Outreach to provide regular health screenings, wound care, and hygiene promotion campaigns within shelters and encampments. This collaborative approach ensures a swift and coordinated response to infectious disease outbreaks and supports ongoing prevention efforts to protect the health of those experiencing homelessness.

ID-7a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:
1.	effectively shared information related to public health measures and homelessness; and
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Our CoC began planning for COVID-19 at the onset of the pandemic, organizing regular virtual meetings (initially daily, then bi-weekly) for all providers. Attendees included CoC Board members, housing agencies, shelters, outreach organizations, auxiliary services, and local health and emergency management departments, as well as Healthcare for the Homeless. These meetings facilitated updates on COVID variants, local case and positivity rates, testing availability, and vaccine recommendations. They also addressed protocols for managing infectious diseases like monkeypox and influenza, discussing cleaning procedures, transmission risks, vaccine efficacy, and quarantine guidelines. One partner agency focused on HIV/AIDS actively informed the community about monkeypox developments due to their clients' unique vulnerabilities.

The UFA participates in HUD office hours, national webinars, and listservs to relay updates and best practices regarding infectious outbreaks. Local and CDC updates are quickly shared via email and during virtual meetings with all service providers.

2.All-Provider calls included the City and County, Health Department, and COC and ESG housing and service providers to keep everyone updated on local case rates and CDC recommendations. The UFA promptly shared local and CDC updates via email and virtual meetings. UFA offices also served as distribution points for PPE when bulk donations were received.

The CoC established a best practice statement for addressing infectious diseases. In partnership with the City and County health department, a data collection tool was created to track clients' COVID vaccination status. Education on infectious diseases is now integrated into CoC Shelter and Homeless Outreach Workgroups, with Healthcare for the Homeless staff actively participating in meetings, conducting medical street outreach, and educating the community on preventing outbreaks.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.OH-500 operates a Coordinated Entry (CE) system that covers 100% of the geographic area.

2.The CoC has a standardized assessment tool for singles, one for families, and one for youth. Assessments are completed at Central Access Point (CAP) Helpline, at Emergency Shelters, and by Street Outreach workers. A diverse subcommittee comprised of Persons with Lived Expertise (PWLX) and frontline staff developed a new tool, the Cincinnati Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) to replace the VI-SPDAT that advances racial equity in the system. The tool is currently being piloted and will be fully implemented across the entire community in the coming weeks. A CE Review Panel is in place to review assessment results to ensure the assessment results adequately reflect the clients' barriers and vulnerability and adjustments are made as appropriate.

3. All CE staff are trained in Trauma Informed Care. Coordinated Entry policies and procedures and assessments tools are developed in consultation with the PWLX Workgroup to ensure respectful and trauma-informed care. This year, based on the feedback from the PWLX Workgroup, the CoC transitioned from a closed HMIS to a shared HMIS so persons experiencing homelessness did not have to re-tell their story and produce certain documentation multiple times.

4.CoC has a dedicated CE Workgroup which meets monthly to review the current operation of CE as well as research potential improvements. CE Workgroup holds focus groups feedback meetings at least twice a year with persons with lived experience who recently accessed the CE, who are paid for their time. The Racial Equity Workgroup and PWLX Workgroup review all local program policies and procedures as they are developed or revised, including CE policies and procedures. Input from these groups as well as the Youth Advisory Council inform updates to policies which are then vetted by the CoC's 9 other topic-focused workgroups (PSH, RRH, Youth, Family, etc.). An annual "Improvement" meeting occurs to dedicate space for partners to provide feedback and suggestions on how to improve the Coordinated Entry system, including the CAP Hotline for people experiencing homelessness. A survey is also sent out to people seeking housing and services who call the CAP hotline to collect feedback and inform improvements to processes.

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

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:
1.	reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;
2.	prioritizes people most in need of assistance;
3.	ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their needs and preferences; and
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people seeking assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Coordinated Entry (CE) coordinates access to prevention, shelter, all CoC and ESG funded housing and services, Homeless Preference HCVs and more. Four Street Outreach (SO) teams (Veterans, youth, PATH, and downtown unsheltered) are CE Access Points and work 7 days a week. Our mobile app (StreetReach) enables the public to inform SO of camps or individuals sleeping unsheltered, ensuring people who are not already identified by SO or who are not seeking services are reached. An HMIS project called "Street Pop" allows social service providers to enter data on persons regularly seen at the shower house, library, soup kitchens, etc. Staff of all partners case conference in monthly meetings to review entries and unsure everyone living unsheltered is connected to SO workers. Dedicated to prioritizing the most vulnerable, CoC is working with Community Solutions, Built for Zero, Large City Last Mile project to end chronic homelessness in the CoC in 2025.

2.In all cases, CE screens in, not out. The CE Hotline conducts phone assessments via a locally developed tool. Shelter and SO are Access Points and administer the CoC standardized assessments. Assessment results are entered in HMIS on the by-name list for housing and care coordination. CE staff select referrals from the by-name list, always matching persons with the highest needs/most vulnerable to the appropriate housing intervention.

3. All Permanent Housing projects prioritize chronically homeless and all but one sober living project is Housing First. The sober living project operates as Housing First in all aspects but requiring sobriety and persons are not exited for relapse. The CoC's Property Owner Engagement program assists in ensuring clients can find housing quickly through use of a housing database called Padmission, where there are always over 100 units available for rent to our population. Client choice is critical and declining a housing match does not negatively affect consideration for housing in the future.

4.CE has translation services available as needed. CE accepts information via text, phone, and in person. The CE hotline recently upgraded technology to identify areas of improvement in call wait time, abandoned calls, call back time, peak hours, after hours calls. Trainings are provided to CE staff to ensure services are provided using Trauma Informed Care. Staff collaborate across agencies to ensure assessments and documentation collection need to occur only once.

1D-8b.	Coordinated Entry–Informing Program Participants about Their Rights and Remedies–Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC through its coordinated entry:
1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC's geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Coordinated Entry (CE) is promoted in areas where individuals facing housing crises are likely to seek services. Our Annual Outreach Plan outlines a quarterly marketing focus to enhance CE visibility within the CoC:
•Spring: Outreach to social service agencies.
•Summer: Targeting schools and educational facilities to prepare for back-to-school needs.
•Fall: Marketing in high-traffic areas like bus stations, libraries, and recreation centers ahead of cold weather.
•Winter: Engaging online audiences through social media marketing for the StreetReach app and CE.
CE information is also available on the CoC Lead Agency website, the 211 Line, and the 513Relief.org website and mobile bus—key resources where individuals seek assistance. Additional outreach is conducted in response to changing need in the CoC
2. Participants and applicants are informed of their rights during the assessment and enrollment process into Coordinated Entry. We provide service partners with a script to ensure clients receive clear and consistent information about their rights under applicable laws. This information is also stated on the hold line of the CE hotline.
Additionally, rights are included in the ROI that participants sign when entering HMIS. Even if clients refuse to sign the ROI, their rights still apply.

3.As part of the standard monitoring process, all subrecipients undergo annual reviews of policies, procedures, and a sample of client files. Compliance staff ensure adherence to all laws, including Fair Housing regulations. Housing referrals are monitored to ensure that rejections from Coordinated Entry (CE) are based solely on client ineligibility.
Both the City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County sign the certification of consistency with the Consolidated Plan and participate in the CoC Board and its monitoring subcommittee. Significant compliance issues are first addressed in the subcommittee before escalating to the CoC Board if necessary. If a housing provider outside the CoC is found to have issues, those are reported directly to the CoC Board and relevant City and County staff.

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

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	10/17/2024

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.We disaggregate data sets, such as including System Performance Measures and APR outcomes, by race at least annually to identify trends indicating disproportional effects on certain populations. By analyzing who enters our system, we compare these figures against the overall population to highlight any disparities. While systemic racism isn't directly controlled by the homeless system, it significantly impacts us. We are committed to finding solutions to address the racial inequities that adversely affect BIPOC communities.
2.Within our system, we review program data to ensure that BIPOC individuals achieve similar outcomes as non-BIPOC in areas such as income, employment, permanent housing, and recidivism. Our approach to racial equity is grounded in "Targeted Universalism": we set universal goals but apply targeted strategies based on the specific needs of BIPOC individuals. This method highlights how people are situated differently, enhancing our understanding of equity.
In our CoC, we have analyzed the matching rates of BIPOC individuals to Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) versus Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and compared these rates to the general homeless population. We have also assessed potential biases in the VI-SPDAT tool. We identified two key areas for further action:
a. VI-SPDAT Tool: We recognize that the current VI-SPDAT is not equitable. The OH-500 community is leading the development of a new Coordinated Entry tool that is racially equitable and trauma-informed. This tool is being created with input from PWLX, members of the Racial Equity Workgroup, and housing service providers. We are currently gathering additional stakeholder feedback, with plans to implement the new tool in early 2024.
b. Program Outcomes: While exits to permanent housing have shown equal or better outcomes for BIPOC individuals, we observed slightly higher recidivism rates among them. This suggests that once housed, BIPOC individuals face more systemic barriers that lead to instability. In March 2023, we launched a new Property Owner Engagement Program aimed at addressing these issues through collaborations with intersecting institutions, as outlined in our CoC Strategic Plan.

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

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

1.	Are your CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies representative of the population served in the CoC?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC identify steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC?	Yes
3.	Is your CoC expanding outreach in your CoC's geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups?	Yes
4.	Does your CoC have communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups?	Yes

5.	Is your CoC training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness?	Yes
6.	Is your CoC establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector?	Yes
7.	Does your CoC have staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness?	Yes
8.	Is your CoC educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity?	Yes
9.	Did your CoC review its coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
10.	Is your CoC collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system?	Yes
11.	Is your CoC conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-9c.	Plan for Ongoing Evaluation of System-level Processes, Policies, and Procedures for Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's plan for ongoing evaluation of system-level processes, policies, and procedures for racial equity.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CoC is committed to ongoing evaluation of racial equity efforts in our system.
1. We have recently updated our Racial Equity Action Plan and included a Racial equity pillar in our CoC Strategic Plan to create accountability and measurable racial equity goals and objectives. Progress towards these goals are monitored and reported regularly to the CoC Board and the broader community.
2. The CoC conducts regular data reviews using HMIS data to monitor outcomes disaggregated by race. This analysis helps identify emerging disparities in service access and housing outcomes. We will continue to utilize statistical tools such as Power Bi to visualize trends and track progress over time. Quarterly reports are available and shared with stakeholders to foster transparency and accountability.
3. The Racial Equity Workgroup (RE WG) plays a crucial role in evaluating our policies and processes with an RE lens. This group, composed of individuals with lived experience and diverse racial backgrounds, review data findings and community feedback at least annually. They identify persistent inequities and recommend actionable steps for improvement. Additionally, the RE WG encourages organizations to seek out peer-to-peer support among agencies to foster best practices in promoting racial equity.
4. Through our annual policy review process, we assess all policies and existing procedures through a racial equity lens. This review includes our prioritization processes, funding allocations, and service delivery models. Based on insights from our data analyses and community feedback, policies will be revised to better align with our equity goals.
5. To support our ongoing commitment to racial equity, we will continue to provide training for staff and stakeholders on topics such as cultural humility, implicit bias, and equitable hiring practices. These trainings empower staff to recognize and address systemic inequities within their own practices.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) In 2022, we incorporated racial equity metrics into our CoC competition prioritization process. Agencies are encouraged to make progress on their overall equity goals internally. In the most recent application year, the Racial Equity Workgroup provided a set of 20 actionable steps organizations could take to move closer to their equity goals, including ways to be more inclusive and proactive in addressing inequities, conducting pay equity audits, creating better opportunities for staff of color through strategic mentoring programs, creating a more diverse workforce including board makeup, offering trainings, and ways to better engrain racial equity into the operational fabric of the organization. Additionally, organizations applying for funding are scored on disaggregated outcomes data, based on the degree to which their non-white participants reach equal or better outcomes of their white counterparts. Our Racial Equity Workgroup plays a pivotal role in community policy development and progress. They review the results of our quarterly racial equity analyses and collaborate with agencies to identify actionable steps to mitigate inequities.
2) To complement these measures, we utilize a variety of analytical tools that enhance our understanding of racial equity within our services:
- STELLA P: This tool is vital for assessing demographics and monitoring the flow of individuals through our system, disaggregated by race. It enables us to quickly identify patterns and trends, ensuring that we remain aware of any emerging disparities.
- HMIS Custom Reports: in addition to the outcomes reports pulled from HMIS data and reviewed on a quarterly basis, our HMIS provides detailed custom reports that track Coordinated Entry inflow and outflow, as well as housing placements by zip code. This data is critical for pinpointing areas where disparities may exist and addressing them proactively.
- Data Analysis Software: We use R statistical language for quick and robust data analysis, allowing us to process large datasets quickly. Additionally, we use Power Bi and Tableau to visualize data trends, making it accessible and comprehensible for CoC stakeholders.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has made significant changes in how we engage and recruit People with Lived Experience of Homelessness (PWLX). Previously, recruitment largely relied on partner referrals for CoC leadership roles, which unintentionally concentrated power among those already involved, often inviting individuals deemed "stable" or "dependable." Recognizing this, we shifted our approach. STEH created flyers outlining opportunities and distributed them to current and former clients, posted them in community spaces frequented by those experiencing homelessness or receiving services, and promoted them on social media and the STEH website.

We also encouraged CoC members to refer individuals currently experiencing homelessness, as they have the most up-to-date insights into the system. Their involvement in workgroups and focus groups has already brought valuable contributions.

Prioritizing meaningful involvement of PWLX in CoC work, including sharing power in decision-making on policy and process improvements is essential. In June 2023, we established a PWLX Workgroup, where members have voting and decision-making responsibilities while reviewing systemic barriers, gaps, and policies. Respecting PWLX contributions means compensating them for their expertise. Beginning with the FY2021 CoC budget, STEH allocated additional funds to pay PWLX for their work, offering a rate of $25 per hour. Flexible payment options ensure easy access to earned income. Additionally, STEH secured a $100,000 grant to hire a full-time PWLX Coordinator to further advance this critical work.

Leadership representation has also increased, with PWLX now holding seats on the STEH Board of Directors, the CoC Board (increased from 2 to 3 designated seats), and a designated seat on the Steering Team for PWLX and the Racial Equity Workgroup. Every CoC and ESG-funded agency must have at least one PWLX on their board, with recent experiences and additional seats encouraged. These are not isolated engagements but ongoing collaborations that ensure consistent consultation, partnership, and service provision.

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

You must upload the Lived Experience Support Letter attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the four categories listed:

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency (STEH) actively employs staff with lived expertise of homelessness (PWLX) and includes a commitment to diversity in all job postings: "STEH is committed to diversity in hiring and to ensuring that our agency will reflect the demographics of the population we serve. We encourage qualified applicants who have lived experience of homelessness, hunger, and poverty to submit resumes."
STEH monitors CoC and ESG subrecipients to ensure participants in all projects have access to employment and resume-building opportunities. The PWLX Workgroup has a dedicated STEH liaison responsible for addressing professional development and informing members about job opportunities within the CoC.
In FY21, the CoC Board approved the creation of the CoC PWLX Workgroup, and STEH has prioritized support and compensation for PWLX members. This includes hiring a Lived Expertise CoC Coordinator and compensating PWLX members at $25 per hour, reflecting comparable pay to other agency staff and the local cost of living. STEH provides flexible payment options for easy access to funds. Additionally, a $100,000 grant was awarded to support the PWLX Workgroup, its members' professional development, and the hiring of a peer liaison. In the past nine months, one PWLX member was selected as a paid consultant for NAEH, and four members received scholarships for workshops and conferences.

The Employment Subcommittee of the CoC Board connects clients, including veterans, to job fairs and employers who prioritize hiring CoC clients. Key partners like the Center for Independent Living Options (CILO), the VA, Urban League, Easter Seals, and CincyWorks provide job readiness training and employment support.
Cincinnati State Technical College's Workforce Development Center offers training, while Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) staff assist with job training and transportation. CityLink provides ongoing employment support to Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and shelter diversion clients, with some programs offering pay during training.
Job and Family Services (JFS) runs the Comprehensive Case Management Employment Program for youth, and the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) collaborates with Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health on the "YES" Program for youth employment. The public library also partners with the CoC to offer computer access, resume-building assistance, and job board resources.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CoC gathers feedback of people experiencing homelessness through in-person Coordinated Entry (CE) focus groups, CE and project specific client surveys to improve client experiences, utilizing input from the People with Lived Expertise of Homelessness (PWLX) Workgroup, and Youth Action Board (YAB), which are specifically designed to represent the voices of those with lived experience in decision-making processes.

2. Surveys of people experiencing homelessness are conducted at least quarterly, and focus groups are held at least twice a year. Feedback from the PWLX Workgroup and YAB is gathered at least monthly to provide ongoing input into CoC planning. People experiencing homelessness are encouraged to attend other monthly CoC Workgroups and are currently active in the Racial Equity Workgroup, Homeless Outreach Workgroup, Built for Zero Initiatives and CoC Board. Additionally, feedback is collected annually during the Community Prioritization Event, where they participate in ranking CoC-funded projects.

3. CoC and ESG funded agencies gather feedback from participants through surveys and informal feedback during routine check-ins. Additionally, CoC and ESG participants are invited to the CoC Workgroups, especially the PWLX Workgroup and YAB, to provide feedback. The CoC accepts informal feedback from participants and works to resolve any concerns with the CoC and ESG funded agencies.

4. Participant surveys are conducted after individuals interact with CE, exit a CoC or ESG program or reach program milestones. Check-ins and case management occurs regularly throughout program participation. CoC and ESG participants are encouraged to attend monthly CoC Workgroups, with many former and current CoC and ESG recipients active in the PWLX Workgroup, YAB, Built for Zero Initiatives, and the CoC Board. Annually, feedback is collected at the Community Prioritization Event, where they help rank CoC-funded projects.

5. The CoC has addressed challenges raised by PWLX through several initiatives:
•Streamlined CE and piloted a new trauma-informed Housing Assessment Tool, with input from the Racial Equity and PWLX Workgroups.
•CE Hotline now accepts texts and hired staff to improve caller experiences and reduce wait times.
•The CoC moved from a closed to a shared HMIS system in September 2024, with required training on ethical data use and trauma-informed notetaking provided to users.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. & 2. Step 1: The CoC Board-endorsed "Housing Our Future (HOF) Plan" is being implemented to address the housing crisis and inequities. This plan outlines resources, financing mechanisms, and research on the local housing situation. Its effectiveness is reflected in the June 2023 City Council ordinance allowing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) to increase housing capacity in single-family neighborhoods.
HOF is a collaborative initiative involving a diverse coalition of stakeholders from public, private, and non-profit sectors across Cincinnati and Hamilton County. The strategy aims to:
•Increase access to homeownership
•Boost housing unit production
•Preserve existing affordable housing
•Ensure equitable zoning and policies
•Secure resources and financing to achieve these goals
This strategy incorporates recommendations from the Eviction Task Force, the Homeless Clearinghouse (CoC Board), and the Property Tax Working Group.

1. & 2 Step 2: With CoC advocacy, Cincinnati Mayor Aftab Pureval and City Council are advancing housing incentives, reviewing zoning, reforming the residential tax abatement process, and holding nuisance landlords accountable. In November 2022, the Mayor reaffirmed his commitment to land use and zoning changes to boost housing production. The city is currently reviewing its zoning code to facilitate more housing development and reduce parking requirements, especially in transit-accessible areas.
Widespread single-family zoning has contributed to racial and economic segregation, prompting elected leaders to address affordable housing shortages. The City has adjusted the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit process to enhance competitiveness for state and federal awards and has established a dedicated revenue stream for the affordable housing trust fund, providing gap financing for developers. This fund, which started with minimal resources three years ago, now exceeds $100 million thanks to contributions from the private sector, county, and city.

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

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

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

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

1.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for New Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC's local competition.	05/03/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC's local competition.	05/03/2024

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

You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:

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

6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes

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)?	69
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	44
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.	the severe barriers your CoC considered.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC analyzes housing outcomes through its HMIS, comparing data by project type and using it to rank projects during the annual CoC Scoring process. The CoC uses this data to evaluate projects' success in housing participants. PSH is scored on the percentage of participants remaining housed at the end of the operating year, with 5 points available. PSH, RRH, TH/RRH, and SSO projects are scored on the percentage of exits to a permanent housing, with 9 points available. Two years of data is reviewed because some smaller permanent housing projects don't have a high rate of turnover and we don't want an anomaly to skew the results of the analysis.

2. CoC analyzes how long it takes to house people in permanent housing through its HMIS, comparing data by project type and using it to track projects during the annual CoC Scoring process. Matched-to-Housed measures the date of the housing referral to the participants Move-in date, with 3 points available for PSH, RRH, and TH/RRH projects. Successful housing matches measures the percentage of households matched that were subsequently housed in the program, with 3 points available for PSH, RRH, and TH/RRH projects. Two years of data is reviewed because some smaller permanent housing projects don't have a high rate of turnover and we don't want an anomaly to skew the results of the analysis.

3. When ranking and selecting projects, the CoC evaluates participants' needs and vulnerabilities across all project-types. Projects serving individuals with specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities to obtain and maintain permanent housing are given additional consideration, as their outcomes may take longer or require more intensive support. The CoC incorporates this data into the ranking process to ensure that projects serving those with the greatest needs are prioritized and appropriately resourced: projects serving at least 50% of one population with typically high barriers will receives 3 points in the Scoring Process.

4. The severe barriers our CoC considered are:
•Chronically homeless
•Veterans
•Youth
•Households with minor children
•Parenting Youth with minor children
•Persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence
•No income at entry
•2 or more physical/mental health conditions at entry
•Admitted directly from a place not meant for human habitation

	1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
		NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	

		Describe in the field below:
	1.	how your CoC used input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;
	2.	how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and

	3.	how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree that proposed projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and steps the projects took or will take to eliminate the identified barriers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Our CoC has been part of the State of Ohio's Racial Equity collaborative group (REACH) since 2019. REACH introduced the Organizational Self-Assessment project, encouraging all homeless service organizations in Ohio to complete a Racial Equity Self-Assessment. Based on the input from the Racial Equity (RE) Workgroup (WG), this tool was included in our local project ranking process as a rating factor to ensure that internal practices and outcomes are reviewed through a Racial Equity lens. The RE WG successfully pushed for the assessment to be a scoring element for all competing CoC projects, highlighting the importance of organizational self-awareness in this work. They also advocated for three additional measures in the scoring process: the demographic makeup of staff and leadership, agency participation in the CoC RE WG, and project outcomes disaggregated by race (analyzed but not scored this year).
2.Our RE WG reflects the diversity of our CoC's homeless population and includes individuals from various races and geographic areas, all with lived expertise in homelessness. The RE WG reviews and scores the Organizational Self-Assessment for placement on the priority list. Low-scoring projects must present their results to community members for additional ranking, ensuring diverse representation, including RE WG members and individuals with lived experience, so everyone has an equal vote.
3.The Racial Equity Tool in the project ranking process covers four areas: Organizational Equity; Need/Capacity; Buy-In; and Analysis/Evaluation & Planning/Intervention. Agencies that completed the required number of assessments received full points. The RE WG uses these results to identify and address barriers, whether systemic or project specific. They established a RE Scoring Subcommittee to review assessment outcomes and develop action plans to enhance equity and improve the racial equity scoring process in the future.

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. On a quarterly basis, STEH compares each renewal project's actual expenditures to community-established spending thresholds per the Continuum of Care Expenditure Threshold Policy & Procedure for Renewal Grant. If any projects' expenditures are below the threshold, STEH recaptures the difference between the actual amount expended and the threshold. Recaptured funding is reallocated within the CoC through a process coordinated by STEH and approved by the CoC Board. Projects that have had funds recaptured are limited to applying for no more than 110% of what was actually spent in the previous operating year. Outside of this standard process, funding may be reallocated during the annual Community Prioritization Process if the total amount of funding requested by all applicants exceeds the amount the CoC may apply for. As recommended by the Scoring Subcommittee and approved by the CoC Board, projects are evaluated on 30+ metrics during the CoC Competition, each assigned a point value. Projects are ranked from highest to lowest points and included in the CoC Application in that order until funding is no longer available. In the most serious cases of poor performance or noncompliance, STEH identifies an alternate subrecipient to operate a project, consistent with how the project was prioritized previously (e.g. program type, target population) and the funding would be reallocated to that subrecipient.
2. The CoC did identify two projects during the local competition that were candidates for reallocation.
3. During this year's competition, one project was reduced due to underperforming and one was reduced because of system capacity/need..

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

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2019 and FY 2024?	Yes

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?	Yes
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
4.	If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	09/30/2024

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

	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	09/30/2024

1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project Status–Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated; 4. Project Rank; 5. Amount Requested from HUD; and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes

1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC's website or partner's website–which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	10/28/2024

1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC's website or partner's website.	10/28/2024

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

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

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

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

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.	Clarity

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 2024 HIC data into HDX.	05/07/2024

2A-4.	Comparable Databases for DV Providers–CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The YWCA of Greater Cincinnati (YWCA) is the only Victim Service Provider that operates projects dedicated to serving persons experiencing homelessness and needs to meet comparable database requirements. YWCA operates supportive services only, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects. The YWCA uses Clarity by Bitfocus as their comparable database. The comparable database is funded both privately and with CoC funding awarded to STEH as the HMIS Lead Agency and Unified Funding Agency. The CoC also uses Clarity by Bitfocus, but an instance separate from the YWCA as the community HMIS. Data collection across both implementations is consistent. STEH provides year-round technical support to YWCA staff to ensure the data is entered accurately and in a timely manner, HUD Data Standards are updated accordingly, and the system is designed to best meet the needs of YWCA.

Aggregate data is provided to STEH by YWCA for system analysis and HUD required reporting such as the CAPER, APR, LSA, System Performance and the HIC/PIT. As the HMIS Lead Agency, STEH's Compliance team monitors the YWCA for data quality and timeliness (in aggregate), security measures, and Comparable Database policies for consistency with HUD and community standards.

2.The Cincinnati Hamilton County CoC VSP uses a separate instance of Clarity by Bitfocus as their Comparable Database which is compliant with the FY 2024 HMIS Data Standards.

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

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

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds [Column F of HDX Report]	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds [Column K of HDX Report]	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database [Column M of HDX Report]	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate [Column O of HDX Report]
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	581	30	611	100.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	20	0	20	100.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	180	83	263	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	986	128	114	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	1,863	0	1,863	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	0	0	0	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)

We have 100% HMIS participation across all project types (excluding VSP projects who contribute to an HMIS Comparable Database).

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2024 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 24, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes

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

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

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2024 PIT count.	01/23/2024

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 PIT count data in HDX.	05/07/2024

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.Stakeholders that serve homeless youth are fully engaged in and take leadership roles in both the CoC and PIT. Lighthouse Youth and Family Services (LYFS) is a subrecipient of CoC and ESG funding and the YHDP Lead Agency in the CoC. LYFS programming includes Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Shelter Diversion, Transitional Housing, LGTBQ+ resources, Foster Care and Adoption Services, Crisis Intervention, Professional Development, and more.   LYFS has two staff members serving on the CoC Board. LYFS staff also chair the CoC Youth Workgroup and actively participates and provides leadership on the CoC Homeless Outreach Group's PIT Count Planning Committee. In collaboration with STEH, the PIT Count Planning Committee develops Unsheltered PIT Count Policies, plans the Unsheltered PIT Count, trains volunteers, assists in counting during the Unsheltered PIT Count, and reviews and analyzes.
2.
Our CoC has four full-time Street Outreach programs, including a youth-dedicated Street Outreach Program operated by LYFS, that participate on the PIT Count Planning Committee. In planning for the PIT count, locations where unsheltered youth are typically located are identified by the LYFS Street Outreach team and the Youth Advisory Board consisting of youth with lived expertise. Additionally, other Outreach providers also track data as where youth have been located. The Youth Workgroup and the Homeless Outreach Group, which meet monthly, engage numerous community providers, including local municipalities, other homeless service providers, and our CoC's education liaison, Project Connect, whose information regarding their interactions with homeless youth assists in selecting locations to ensure all unsheltered youth are represented in our PIT count. LYFS Street Outreach staff participate in the Unsheltered PIT Count and review data to ensure these locations are visited and all youth are counted.

3.The PIT Count Planning Committee develops a volunteer recruitment, training, and deployment plan to address the needs of the count. The subcommittee recruits Street Outreach staff as well as agencies/groups that have an outreach component as well as identify group leads. Each group of volunteers is assigned a lead; in 2024, LYFS Street Outreach team led groups during the count. Several people with lived expertise participated as counters, including one youth with lived experience of homelessness as a counter.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Our CoC did not make any changes to the sheltered PIT Count implementation, methodology, or data quality.

2. Our CoC did not make any changes to the unsheltered PIT Count methodology but made improvements to implementation and data quality. In 2023, Our CoC created an Unsheltered PIT Count Policy, establishing a Leads Group with clear planning and execution expectations. The CoC also developed a new Street Outreach (SO) project called "Street Pop," which tracks people experiencing unsheltered homelessness who may not engage with other SO projects as well as makes referrals to appropriate SO projects if a person was engaged but not yet connected. Starting with the 2024 PIT Count, all client-level data, including a geo-catch with location information, is entered into Street Pop following the PIT Count and referrals are made to the appropriate SO projects. Individuals identified during the PIT Count but not yet connected to a SO project are added to the By-Name-List for case conference during the monthly Homeless Outreach Workgroup.

3. Our CoC's PIT count was not affected by people displaced either from a natural disaster or seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance who recently arrived in our CoCs' geographic.

4. The changes made by our CoC improved the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the PIT Count results. The implementation of the Unsheltered PIT Count Policy and the formation of the PIT Count Leads Group enhanced coordination and ensured clear planning and execution, leading to more organized and efficient data collection. The creation of the "Street Pop" project allowed for better tracking of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness who might not engage with other outreach services, ensuring that these individuals were included in the count.

By entering all client-level data, including location information, into Street Pop following the count, and making immediate referrals to outreach projects, the CoC captured more detailed and up-to-date information. Additionally, adding individuals identified during the PIT Count but not yet connected to services to the By-Name-List for monthly case conferencing ensured they were not overlooked. Overall, these changes led to more accurate, inclusive, and timely data, likely resulting in a more accurate reflection of the unsheltered population.

2C. System Performance

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

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

2C-1.	Reducing the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b.	

	In the field below:
1.	describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;
2.	describe your CoC's strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Our CoC uses data analytics to identify risk factors for first-time homelessness. STEH employs three full-time data analysts & collaborates with 84.51, Kroger's data analytics firm, which offers pro bono services. Together, they analyze eviction data from the County website, food pantry data, HMIS data (including prevention/diversion projects), Coordinated Entry data, City & County ERA payments, & utility payment information. STEH, 84.51, & City of Cincinnati data teams meet bi-weekly to review findings & strategize on reducing homelessness. Key local risk factors include zero income, large family size, doubled-up living situations, past evictions, limited education, frequent moves (2+ in 30 days), & criminal convictions. Recently, STEH data analysts presented data on characteristics of first-time & returning homelessness compared to the population served in the prevention projects. Data indicated that single black males are underrepresented in prevention projects & this will be addressed in the prevention workgroup by evaluating outreach & intake procedures.

2) The CoC has had Prevention/ Diversion since 2012. The CoC participates in the Community Solutions pilot project, the Housing Stability Learning Cohort, to evaluate & enhance our strategies. This includes continually analyzing data, updating assessment tools, providing light-touch services to reach more households, connecting individuals to their MCOs & service providers, & proactively reducing homelessness.

In 2023, STEH announced funding for Innovative Homelessness Prevention Projects through County ARPA SLFRF, resulting in five new prevention initiatives launched in 2024. STEH also leads a local subcommittee to assess the successes & challenges of these new projects.

Recent data analytics revealed a high percentage of first-time homeless households from a zip code underrepresented in the CoC. In response, STEH reached out to local social service agencies & formed a workgroup to strengthen prevention efforts before individuals face homelessness.

Additionally, our CoC collaborates with various sectors—justice, child welfare, education, & healthcare—to reduce systemic inflow into homelessness. Through our work with Community Solutions HSLC, we established a prevention/diversion workgroup focused on creating a cohesive prevention system including standardizing data collection, referral tools, and aligning assessments.

3) The CoC's Lead Agency (STEH), in consultation with the CoC Board.

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

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

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

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

	In the field below:	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Strategies to reduce the length of time homeless (LOTH) include a Property Owner Engagement Program that was implemented in early in 2023 to address the competitive housing market and ensure persons entering CoC, ESG, SSVF, etc. housing projects can identify housing quickly. Reducing the CoC's LOTH must include ending homelessness for persons with the longest history of homelessness. The CoC recently engaged Community Solutions to enhance efforts to end chronic homelessness in Cincinnati. Through that work, we are also analyzing data on non-chronically homeless person with long histories of homelessness. STEH was recently awarded a grant by the Day 1 Family Fund, which we will use, in part, to quickly end episodes of homelessness for people who need "1x Assistance" meaning a quick intervention to exit homelessness, such as a security deposit or a bus ticket to an out-of-town family member. LOTH is a prioritization factor for all CoC, ESG, SSVF, etc. housing projects and client-centered exit planning begins at intake in emergency shelter and street outreach projects.

2.We saw a decrease in LOTH in the CoC. People who are unhoused and hesitant to engage in services are entered into an HMIS project "Street Pop", and the Housing Outreach Workgroup case conferences on strategies to connect them to services to end their homelessness. The CoC has 100% HMIS participation and identifies households with the longest history of homelessness by using HMIS data. Coordinated Entry (CE) prioritizes longest LOTH and uses a by-name-list data in real time to make referrals. CE matches clients to the most appropriate intervention based on assessment results and client choice. Housing Navigators assist with quickly locating and leasing units. The CE team reviews system match-to-housed data with workgroups to improve practices to shorten duration. Annual CoC prioritization process scores projects on match-to-housed times. CoC has added chronically homeless to our prioritization for RRH along with PSH.   The "Move-on" project with our PHA creates movement in the system to refer 1,150 households annually to the PHA who no longer need supportive housing but need a subsidy, creating space for the most vulnerable in PSH.

3.The CoC Lead Agency (STEH) in consultation with the CoC Board is responsible.

2C-3.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement or Retention –CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.d.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;	
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Strategies to increase rate of exits from homelessness to permanent housing (PH) begins with planning at intake. The CoC is working with Built for Zero to enhance our efforts to engage Chronically Homeless persons hesitant to work with the system and end Chronic Homelessness with PH. The CoC is also applying for 1 new low barrier site-based project for Chronically Homeless and two new scattered-site permanent supportive housing projects and 1 new RRH project. STEH was awarded Day 1 Family Funds which are being used, in part, to exit people to PH who need quick interventions, like a security deposit and first month's rent. Coordinated Entry prioritizes Category 1 homelessness in every project, except Homelessness Prevention. The CoC will continue to refer 1,150 households per year to the "Move On" program from CoC projects such as RRH, which creates movement in the system and positive exits for households.

2.Strategies to increase the rate that PH participants remain in or exit to PH include:

a.Move-on strategy enables 1,150 households exiting supportive housing programs to access ongoing housing subsidy for long-term stability and create movement in the system.

b.The CoC recently formalized a partnership with all MCOs in the state to refer people who contact Coordinated Entry with their MCO for Housing Stabilization Services flex funding, including rental assistance moving cost, security deposits, etc.

c.CoC has a formal partnership with furniture bank to further establish individuals in their home and create a greater sense of investment and stability.

d.CoC and VA partner on an Employment subcommittee to connect CoC participants and homeless Vets to job readiness and job training, second chance employers. The joint subcommittee hosts targeted job fairs for persons experiencing homelessness to help increase income and stability.

e.As part of the work with Built for Zero, the CoC will case conference when households in PH experience instability and are at risk of losing their housing to ensure participants are able to remain housed. Additionally, STEH applied for flexible funding to increase the speed and rate at which persons exit to PH and the rate at which people remain in housing.

3.The CoC Lead Agency (STEH) in consultation with the CoC Board.

2C-4.	Reducing Returns to Homelessness—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.e.	

		In the field below:
	1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;
	2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate that individuals and families return to homelessness; and
	3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Our strategy to identify individuals and families returning to homelessness involves analyzing aggregate data to inform project development for both new and returning households. As part of the Built for Zero project, we track inflow and outflow at the individual household level. This allows us to conduct case conferences and focus on ensuring permanent housing for all.
2.Strategies to prevent recidivism include:
a.Increasing resources for services to extend after exit. STEH was awarded Day 1 Family Funds that are used, in part, for Aftercare programing, offering prevention services to households who have exited homelessness programs. SSVF provides Aftercare to Veterans. YHDP provides Aftercare to youth who have exited the system to reduce returns.
b.Move-on strategy enables 1,150 households exiting supportive housing programs to access ongoing housing subsidy for long-term stability and create movement in the system.
c.The CoC recently formalized a partnership with all MCOs in the state to refer people who contact Coordinated Entry with their MCO for Housing Stabilization Services flex funding, including rental assistance moving cost, security deposits, etc.
d.CoC has a formal partnership with furniture bank to further establish individuals in their home and create a greater sense of investment and stability.
e.CoC and VA partner on an Employment subcommittee to connect CoC participants and homeless Vets to job readiness and job training, second chance employers. The joint subcommittee hosts targeted job fairs for persons experiencing homelessness to help increase income and reduce likelihood of return.
f.PH projects are scored on housing retention and successful housing outcomes to ensure projects maintain focus on PH.
g. STEH applied for flexible funding to increase the speed and rate at which persons exit to PH and the rate at which people remain in housing.
h. The Property Owner Engagement Program ensures property owners reach out to problem solve prior to filing evictions when there are issues in housing.

3.The CoC Lead Agency (STEH) in consultation with CoC Board.

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.In our CoC, employment is a high priority with 4.6% over the national average exiting with earned income based on SPM. We collaborate in cross sector partnerships at the system level, and we evaluate projects on this metric in the CoC competition process, thus incentivizing projects to connect clients with employment. To assist projects in making those connections, the CoC and VA run a joint monthly Employment Subcommittee. Multiple CoC agency staff, Ohio Means Jobs (OMJ), the local workforce development agency, and Hamilton County Job and Families Services (JFS) attend. The committee hosts a recurring targeted job fair for CoC-specific and VA clients, with multiple employers specifically willing to hire persons with experience of homelessness. In 2024, over 55 CoC participants took part and engaged in on-the-spot job interviews with 15 employers at a job fair at the library.

2.The Employment Subcommittee helps clients participate in virtual job fairs, connecting clients and Veterans to public and private employers, some of which prioritize CoC clients for hire. CoC subrecipient, the Center for Independent Living Options (CILO), holds job readiness trainings partnering with Ohio Means Jobs and Southwest Ohio Workforce Investment Board. The Urban League, Easter Seals, and CincyWorks all participate in the monthly Employment Committee. Cincinnati State Technical College Workforce Development Center presents training opportunities. Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) staff assist with job training and transportation. CityLink provides job training and on-going employment support to RRH and shelter diversion clients. Some of these programs pay the participants while they are undergoing their training. JFS offers the Comprehensive Case Management Employment Program to youth. YHDP also partners with Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health for the "YES" Program – Youth Employment Services. The public library partners with our CoC as well, providing computer access for resume building, "job help office hours" and searchable online job boards.

Connection with local universities including CTAP program that provides free classes to community members looking to increase their employability such as ESL, GED, tech skills, Google analytics, IT and cyber security. Participants also have full access to university career center which offers resume help, interview training and headshots.

3.CoC Lead Agency (STEH) in consultation with CoC Board.

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. Current strategies to increase access to non-employment cash income include screening all participants, at intake, for current non-employment cash income eligibility and quickly connecting anyone not receiving full benefits to a dedicated staff person at the county public benefits office (JFS). CoC partners with dedicated liaison staff at Social Security office to obtain needed client documentation and quickly apply for available benefits. CoC Workgroups are drafting community-wide protocols for how agencies can most efficiently connect participants to all available local and national mainstream benefits, including cash sources. Our CoC incentivizes programs to increase non-employment income by tracking receipt of non-cash income as a scored outcome in the annual CoC competition process. Projects that increase participants' non-employment income are rewarded points in the objective scoring matrix, translating to higher placement in the community priority list. The CoC has strong partnerships across the community to increase access to non-employment cash sources. Including:

·JFS works with CoC participants to improve access to non-cash benefits, particularly for families and youth. JFS has dedicated staff to assist persons in homelessness. They process participant applications with presumptive eligibility for CoC participants, which expedites enrollment. JFS also offers case conferencing to regularly evaluate progress in benefits acquisition.

·Local Social Security Office provides dedicated liaison staff to our CoC agencies to obtain documentation and benefits quickly and efficiently for clients.

·All CoC-funded projects must have an in-house SOAR-trained staff person or a formal relationship with the local SOAR Program provider to assist individuals in quickly acquiring SSI/SSDI.

·In YHDP, legal services are provided in-house to youth, including assistance in obtaining and/or increasing child support payments and other cash benefits.

·The CoC has an excellent relationship with the local VA and connects veterans to VA cash sources quickly.

·CoC and public library collaborate to promote free tax preparation to obtain refunds when available.

2.CoC Lead Agency (STEH) in consultation with CoC Board.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

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

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

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

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes

3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.b.	
	You must upload the Healthcare Formal Agreements attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes

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
OVGI PSH FY24 New	PH-PSH	45	Healthcare
OVGI RRH FY24 New	PH-RRH	46	Healthcare
TH PSH FY24 New C...	PH-PSH	44	Healthcare
TH PSH FY24 New	PH-PSH	42	Both

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project?   OVGI PSH FY24 New

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):   ES9RY8ZRDFA1

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 45

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project?   OVGI RRH FY24 New

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):   ES9RY8ZRDFA1

3. Select the new project type: PH-RRH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 46

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project?   TH PSH FY24 New Carthage Klekamp

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):   WLTHRDBLJGN7

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 44

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? TH PSH FY24 New

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): WLTHRDBLJGN7

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 42

5. Select the type of leverage: Both

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

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

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

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

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

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

	If you answered yes to question 3B-1, describe in the field below actions CoC Program-funded project applicants will take to comply with:
1.	Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u); and
2.	HUD's implementing rules at 24 CFR part 75 to provide employment and training opportunities for low- and very-low-income persons, as well as contracting and other economic opportunities for businesses that provide economic opportunities to low- and very-low-income persons.

(limit 2,500 characters)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	You must upload the Project List for Other Federal Statutes attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
	If you answered yes to question 3C-1, describe in the field below:
1.	how serving this population is of equal or greater priority, which means that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under Section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth than serving the homeless as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; and
2.	how your CoC will meet requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act.

(limit 2,500 characters)

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

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

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

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

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

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

1.	You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete.
2.	You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'.
3.	We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported–please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube.
4.	Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.
5.	Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed–including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.
6.	If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either.
	. 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).
	. We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment.
7.	After you upload each attachment, use the Download feature to access and check the attachment to ensure it matches the required Document Type and to ensure it contains all pages you intend to include.
8.	Only use the "Other" attachment option to meet an attachment requirement that is not otherwise listed in these detailed instructions.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No	PHA Homeless Pref...	10/28/2024
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No	PHA Moving On Pre...	10/28/2024
1D-10a. Lived Experience Support Letter	Yes	Lived Experience ...	10/28/2024
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes	Housing First Eva...	10/28/2024
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	Local Competition...	10/28/2024
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes	Scored Form for O...	10/28/2024
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes	Notification of P...	10/28/2024
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes	Notification of P...	10/28/2024
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	Local Competition...	10/28/2024
1E-5c. Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		

2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes	HUD's Homelessnes...	10/28/2024
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No	Housing Leveragin...	10/28/2024
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No	Healthcare Formal...	10/28/2024
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No	Other financial a...	03/06/2024

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Homeless Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Moving On Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description: Lived Experience Support Letter

Attachment Details

Document Description: Housing First Evaluation

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Scoring Tool

Attachment Details

Document Description: Scored Form for One Project

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Accepted

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Selection Results

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: HUD's Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX)
Competition Report

Attachment Details

Document Description: Housing Leveraging Commitments

Attachment Details

Document Description: Healthcare Formal Agreement

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Other financial and administrative documents

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	10/03/2024
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/28/2024
1C. Coordination and Engagement	10/28/2024
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	10/28/2024
1E. Project Review/Ranking	10/28/2024
2A. HMIS Implementation	10/28/2024
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	10/28/2024
2C. System Performance	10/28/2024
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	10/28/2024
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	10/28/2024
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/28/2024

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	10/28/2024
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required