

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: TX-600 - Dallas City & County, Irving CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Housing Forward

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Housing Forward

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

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

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC’s Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	No
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	No	Yes
5.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	No
8.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	No	No
9.	Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	No
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	Yes	No
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	No	No
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	No	No	Yes
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	No	No	No
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	No	No	No
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.	Parkland Health and Hospital System	Yes	Yes	No
35.	Workforce Solutions	Yes	Yes	No

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)

Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color participate in CoC meetings, the CoC Board, and the CoC’s Coordinated Access System.

Our CoC collaborated with underserved communities, including Black and Brown communities, to equitably design and operate programs by:

- Reviewing membership of CoC Workgroups annually to ensure there are diverse perspectives represented for the development of CoC program, practice, and policy development
- Conducting Racial Equity Impact Assessments with CoC Workgroups and the Youth Advisory Board during the design phase of programs and again during the development of procurement processes including Request for Proposals to eliminate any unintended inequities
- Regularly examining performance outcomes by race with CoC Workgroups and the Racial Equity Workgroups to identify and mitigate racial disparities resulting from program design
- Collaborating with the Youth Action Board and Lived Experience Coalition to design, evaluate, and refine programs by working with them directly and ensuring their participation in CoC Workgroups and communitywide planning sessions
- Gathering qualitative feedback through listening sessions with people with lived experience of the homeless response system as part of ongoing evaluation of programs and continuous improvement processes
- Hosting a communitywide planning session, “make equity actionable”, to assess for gaps in equity within our system, review system level metrics to track progress toward a more equitable rehousing system, and establish priority strategies to combat systemic inequities that impact the design and operation of programs. From that planning session, the Racial Equity has continued to meet monthly to review data and refine strategies.

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. CoC membership was sought from all entities vested in our mission to make homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring in Dallas and Collin Counties. Each year, new members are invited to join through our public CoC Membership webpage, which outlines information about the process to apply. The primary membership drive occurred between November and March. A call for new members went out through our public newsletter list, which has approximately 7,200 contacts, and the Lead Agency’s social media channels. Personal email invitations were targeted to organizations and cities that are not currently members, and solicitations were made throughout the year at monthly CoC General Assembly meetings and public events hosted by the Lead Agency and its partners.
2. New members were invited to join the CoC through a variety of methods to increase the accessibility of communications. The CoC provided information verbally at public meetings (including CoC General Assembly Meetings), in writing through online publications, and electronically through the CoC’s ADA-compliant website and Newsletters.
3. The CoC drew on its Racial Equity Workgroup to encourage diverse members to join the CoC. This ensures the CoC is equipped to meet the needs of communities most impacted by the systems we are attempting to transform, including Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) experiencing homelessness. The CoC also performed outreach to members serving the LGBTQIA+ community and organizations serving people with disabilities to encourage new membership from organizations serving these populations.

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. The CoC encouraged a broad array of people to participate in Workgroups, which provide a forum to create, test, and refine service delivery and recommend policy. Workgroups were held monthly on topics related to preventing and ending homelessness. Monthly CoC General Assembly meetings offered a regular opportunity for the full membership to provide insights on system policies and practices. Community Work Sessions were held with CoC member leadership to co-design the rollout of Coordinated Outreach, PSH Integrated Services Models, and Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program grants. The CoC made intentional efforts through the Lived Experience Coalition and the Youth Action Board to integrate people with lived expertise in homelessness and housing instability into CoC planning.
2. Public feedback was solicited from key stakeholders in several different forums including on the Lead Agency’s social media platforms, the CoC newsletter, and monthly CoC General Assembly meetings. In addition, the CoC hosted a public State of Homelessness Address and three ‘Hard Conversations’ to engage in open dialogue on complex topics related to homelessness. These forums seek new insights and demonstrate how public participation drives system transformation. Public feedback is also provided and sought through the City of Dallas’ Housing and Homeless Solutions Committee, which meets quarterly to monitor progress on addressing homelessness, and the Citizen Homelessness Commission, which ensures alignment of city services with regional efforts to combat homelessness.
3. Opportunities to provide feedback and participate in CoC planning were provided through a variety of methods to increase the accessibility of communications. Information was solicited verbally at public meetings, in writing through online publications, and electronically through the CoC’s ADA-compliant website and Newsletter software. Virtual meetings provided closed captioning, if requested. Community meetings were held to solicit feedback on the implementation of Systemwide Diversion and housing expansion.
4. Insights gathered from key stakeholders shaped improvements to strategies for preventing and ending homelessness. This information was used to strengthen encampment rehousing, implement the Coordinated Street Outreach strategy, improve implementation of the Housing First Assertive Community Treatment and Intensive Case Management teams, and improve efforts to integrate people with lived expertise.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC notified the public about the launch of the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition in August 2024, with the release of the Local Competition Timeline, and with the invitation to join the local applicant orientation. Communications were sent through the CoC Lead Agency's public website, Social Media outlets, and the monthly public CoC General Assembly meeting to encourage a broad set of agencies to apply, including those who have not previously received CoC Program funding.
2. Information about the process to submit project applications was disseminated through the CoC Lead Agency's public website, and through a public orientation session that described the local competition and submission process. The orientation was recorded and made publicly available on the CoC Competition Webpage.
3. The CoC determines which projects will be submitted to HUD for funding through a set of sequential steps: 1) The CoC Board votes on annual funding priorities for the year. The CoC conducts coordinated investment planning to determine gaps in funding for the specific project types and subpopulations outlined in the Annual Priorities. This informs the annual CoC Ranking Policy. 2) The CoC Board approved the FY 2024 Ranking Policy which outlined the CoC competition funding priorities and selection process. And this informed the creation of the Project Scorecard. 3) An Independent Review Committee (IRC) scored all new and renewal project application submissions using the Project Scorecards. 4) Projects ranked and selected by the IRC were reviewed to ensure they met all threshold requirements, and to ensure project agreed to all conditions in the local request for proposals, including agreeing to comply with CoC Policies and Procedures such as utilizing Coordinated Entry.
4. Information about the FY 2024 Competition was shared through a variety of methods to increase the accessibility of communications. This includes providing information verbally at public meetings, in writing through online publications, and electronically on the CoC's ADA-compliant website. Transcription of the recorded orientation was also made available. All application materials have been posted online and recordings of orientation sessions made public through the CoC lead agencies, website.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	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.	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	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?	Yes
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)

The CoC has a formal partnership with Local Education Agencies and School Districts through its Youth Committee and various youth specific sub-committees. These stakeholders have partnered with Youth Action Board members, homeless liaisons, and youth providers throughout 2024 to create a Coordinated Community Plan and housing projects as part of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program Grant. The Coordinated Community Plan outlines shared goals for preventing and ending youth homelessness, the CoC needs and gaps analysis, and youth-centered priorities and project plans for preventing and ending homelessness. The Framework is used by youth and education partners to guide planning, procurement, and funding decisions. Additionally, the Dallas Independent School District Homeless Education Program Manager holds a seat and serves on the CoC Board of Directors. Both the CoC and CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) Boards include the CEO of Vogel Alcove, an early education provider for homeless children ages 0-12.

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)

CoC Policies and Procedures state that ‘to the maximum extent practicable, families with children should be placed as close to possible to the school of origin so as not to disrupt the children’s education [24 CFR 578.23(c)(7)]’. CoC Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing standards of care include the expectation that families with children are linked to the appropriate educational resources and are informed of their eligibility for education services through local school districts.

To carry out this policy, the CoC has adopted procedure to ensure partner organizations are provided with the School District point of contact in their geographic area and encouraged to set up individual training sessions to inform their staff about eligibility for educational services. This allows staff to share the information with families in an individualized way. Organizations are responsible for filtering this information to individuals and families within their programs. Families are connected to educational resources through various methods including informal meetings where information is provided collectively, flyers and informational brochures detailing how to get connected, and regular case management meetings where connections to educational services are discussed. The community has also created a live resource guide for ISD liaisons to use when working with clients.

Additionally, CoC policies require that housing case managers work with participants to create individualized stability plans. Ongoing education is often a goal our providers hear when discussing long-term stability planning. The CoC has partnered with several local colleges and universities to support individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have recently been housed to gain certifications, degrees, internships, and other training that may lead to increased income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's Domestic Violence Workgroup is a forum for regular collaboration with Victim Service Providers (VSPs), Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions, and other service agencies who provide housing and services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This workgroup focuses on CoC policy and practice development, aiming to promote housing stability safely and securely among survivors of domestic violence. This includes regular updates to CoC policies and procedures related to data sharing for enhanced care coordination, emergency transfer policies, DV Coordinated Access System (CAS) procedures, and CAS access and prioritization processes. Additionally, the CoC's Executive Leadership Council (responsible for informing CoC policies) and the CoC Board (responsible for approving CoC DV policies), includes representation from a local VSP.
2. The CoC ensures housing and services provided to survivors are trauma informed and victim-centered through partnerships with VSPs and DV Coalitions. The CoC DV and RRH Workgroups (which include participation from local VSPs and DV Coalitions) inform the CoC's Annual Training Plan. This year, ongoing training and collaborative learning opportunities were provided on trauma-informed care and safety planning through weekly coordination meetings with housing case managers, and CoC-wide virtual and in-person trainings on trauma-informed and victim-centered service delivery.

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. The CoC Lead Agency established Annual Training Plan for all staff working with individuals and families experiencing homelessness, which embeds topics related to best practices in safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence. Training was held for staff working with survivors and equipped them to use trauma-informed and victim centered approaches in service delivery. Training topics included safety planning (assessment best practices when identifying victims' needs), promoting client choice and needs, understanding domestic violence, protecting confidentiality, data best practices, crisis intervention, trauma-informed services, risk assessment, housing rights, and laws affecting survivors of violence. The CoC Training Plan is updated annually with the Domestic Violence Workgroup.

2. Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) staff were one of the target audiences for the training held as part of the CoC Annual Training Plan (described above). CAS staff received training on a variety of topics related to survivors of domestic violence including: best practices in assessment and safety planning; trauma-informed assessment approaches that prioritize survivors' feelings of safety, choice, and control; promoting client choice, understanding domestic violence, protecting confidentiality, data best practices, and crisis intervention.

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.		
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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. In compliance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the CoC has an emergency transfer plan policy and related procedures. To ensure individuals and families are made aware of the policy, the CoC requires that all providers include the policy in the standardized client file checklist. The CoC regularly provides training and instruction to services providers for how to educate program participants about the policy as part of the client intake process.
2. During the intake process, case managers are trained to communicate with all individuals and families about their rights and how to request an emergency transfer. Program participants are systematically provided documentation that outlines a step-by-step description of the process for emergency transfers in case they become victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
3. To request an emergency transfer, a project participant, or someone acting on behalf of the project participant who is requesting the transfer, must submit a written request for an Emergency Transfer to current service provider at their CoC Program-funded housing project. That written request must contain a statement expressing the reasonable belief of threat of imminent harm at their current unit or that they were sexually assaulted on the premises within a 90-calendar-day period. An emergency transfer form is provided to project participants at intake that can be used to provide this written request, but it is not required. The housing project will offer reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities.
4. Providers are trained to communicate the process for responding to emergency transfers at the time of intake and when an emergency transfer is requested. When an emergency transfer is requested, housing providers will make every effort to ensure safety for the participant(s) within their own program, while seeking another unit. If an internal transfer is deemed unsafe or not possible for any reason, the current service provider will communicate with the Coordinated Access System (CAS) administrator to process a transfer to another service provider as quickly as possible. CAS administrators communicate approval or denial of transfer within 5 business days. If an emergency transfer request is approved, client will then be placed at the top of the CAS queue where they will have priority over other applicants for RRH and PSH opportunities.

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)

The CoC's Domestic Violence Workgroup supported the complete integration of DV-Specific resources into the system-wide Coordinated Access System (CAS) to increase permanent housing opportunities for survivors in a way that prioritizes safety, protects the confidentiality, and maximizes access to community resources. CAS assessors add deidentified information about clients to the priority list, known as the CAS Queue, using a unique tracking number. At all CAS Access Points, assessors participate in victim-centered safety planning to empower survivors to make informed decisions about their own safety and housing. Client level information is shared only at the time of referral into a housing program, after receiving a release of information from the client. The CoC Lead Agency employs a CAS Coordinator who acts as a liaison to Victim Service Providers (VSPs) to ensure participants can access services. As vacancies occur, participants are prioritized for housing resources based on the CAS prioritization policies, regardless of the vacancy being in a DV-specific or general housing program. Because specific program vacancies are managed outside of HMIS, the CAS Coordinator facilitates weekly case conference meetings for direct care staff to review and ensure the CAS process successfully moves participants through the system, collaborate on resolving barriers to housing with peers, and monitor CAS performance. Referrals for survivors are facilitated during these weekly DV CAS Queue meetings. The CoC has increased access for survivors by funding two mobile CAS assessors dedicated to supporting survivors through the CAS process.

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)

The CoC ensures survivors received safe housing and services by:

1. Identifying barriers specific to survivors. The CoC works with the Domestic Violence, Diversion, and Families Workgroups to gain insight from the lived experience of practitioners working with this population. In addition, the CoC hosts quarterly listening sessions with individuals served by the system to gain feedback on barriers and seeks insight from survivors through its Lived Experience Coalition. The CoC is also collecting information through its Diversion workflow in the Coordinated Access System and analyses data on which services were most accessed in order to better understand barriers and effective interventions.
2. The CoC works to remove those barriers through a number of strategies including: expanding DV-specific rehousing resources, targeting housing navigation to provide DV specific supports to survivors in the rehousing process; refinements to Coordinated Access to ensure survivors have equitable access to all housing resources in the community; having a Flex Fund to support DV clients with expenses that can promote safety and housing needs; and having the landlord engagement team negotiate with property managers to reduce screening criteria related to criminal backgrounds (which can be common among individuals and families fleeing violence).

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC regularly collaborates with LGBTQ+ and other organizations to update CoC policies, to ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and equitably meet the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals and families. The CoC’s antidiscrimination policies were reviewed this year by CoC Workgroups, the Lived Experience Coalition, and the Youth Action Board. Each of these three groups include members of the LGBTQ+ community. The groups helped to draft new versions of the CoC’s Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Non-Discrimination Policies. New policies were drafted based on feedback from these groups and submitted to the CoC Board for approval.
2. Organizations within the CoC are expected to develop project-level antidiscrimination policies consistent with the CoC’s policies on Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Non-Discrimination. The CoC Lead Agency’s Performance Management Team conducts regular project monitoring with CoC-funded agencies. During onsite visits, the team completed an audit of agency policies to ensure agencies had anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policies. Organizations that did not have these policies were offered training and provided individualized support to create policies that aligned with HUD and CoC requirements. The Performance Management Team also provided annual learning opportunities and trainings to ensure providers have a clear understanding of how to implement related regulations, such as HUD’s Equal Access Rule and Gender Identity Final Rule.
3. The CoC Lead Agency’s Performance Management Team conducts site visits with CoC members to evaluate compliance and provide technical assistance in successfully implementing CoC Policies. Compliance is also evaluated by regularly assessing the Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) performance. Examining data on referrals allows the CoC to identify whether agencies may not be appropriately implementing the Equal Access Rule.
4. The CoC Lead Agency’s Performance Management Team is charged with evaluating and addressing any non-compliance related to anti-discrimination. When non-compliance is identified, organizations are placed on a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) until the organization has resolved the findings. Through the PIP, the Lead Agency works closely with the organization to provide individualized training and technical support to ensure the organization resolves non-compliance findings promptly.

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?
Housing Authority of the City of Dallas	72%	Yes-Both	Yes

Dallas County Housing Assistance Program	10%	Yes-Both	Yes
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1C-7a.	Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

Describe in the field below:

- | | |
|--|---|
| | 1. steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or |
| | 2. state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC continues to strengthen its partnership with the two largest PHAs in the region to build on the general homeless preferences established and has implemented a limited preference for households referred through the CoC's Coordinated Access System (CAS). The Lead Agency worked with both housing authorities to develop formal Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and determine the number of vouchers that could be set-aside for the limited preference. Discussions were held with these partners during CoC Board meetings, PSH Pipeline Strategy Workgroup meetings, individual meetings, and joint work sessions with the Lead Agency, PHA, and Federal representatives from the White House All Inside Initiative. These meetings were an opportunity to explore the mutual benefits of centrally coordinating referrals to vouchers from CAS and pair those subsidies with CoC-funded supportive services. These sessions incorporated joint planning to evaluate the voucher issuance and lease up process, identify CoC and PHA process refinements and improvements, and implement solutions to ensure access to vouchers is streamlined for people experiencing homelessness.

These efforts resulted in MOUs between the CoC Lead Agency and Dallas Housing Authority (DHA) and Dallas County respectively. Changes were made to PHA administration plans. The limited preference provides a certain amount of vouchers annually for households who:

- Meet the federal definition of homelessness or are transitioning from a CoC permanent housing program (such as Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing) and
- Are referred through the CoC's CAS, by Lead Agency.

Dallas County committed 100 vouchers from the Housing Choice Voucher program in 2023 to the CoC and an additional 100 vouchers in each subsequent year to pair with CoC services. The Dallas Housing Authority has also set aside 122 HCVs and 78 stability vouchers to be paired with CoC supportive services.

The Lead Agency and PHAs MOU capture the roles and responsibilities of each entity in the voucher lease up process. Commitments were made to:

- establish a lead point of contact for cross-communication about voucher referrals and lease-up
- timely review and approval of voucher applications, rental assistance contracts, inspections, and payments to landlords
- support applicants to complete voucher applications and obtain critical documents
- ensure housing search assistance and supportive services are provided for all referred

2.N/A

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

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

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

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry. NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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In the chart below, indicate if your CoC includes units from the following PHA programs in your CoC's coordinated entry process:

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

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

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

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

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

1D-1.	Preventing People Transitioning from Public Systems from Experiencing Homelessness.	
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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.
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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.	
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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.	28
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.	28
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

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

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
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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. Projects are evaluated on the extent to which they deliver services in alignment with Housing First (HF) standards, which are prescribed by CoC Housing First Policies program models. In the local Competition, renewal projects complete HUD’s HF Assessment Tool and are scored on HF performance metrics. Projects that are not in compliance with HF standards or that score below CoC thresholds are required to work with the Lead Agency(LA) on a PIP. New CoC project applicants are required to provide descriptions of the HF practices they will employ and how the project will ensure there are no preconditions or barriers into the program, housing, or services. Applicants must provide examples of their experience utilizing a HF approach.

2. When evaluating HF implementation, the factors considered are:

- a. Performance outcomes (length of time to housing, # of exits prior to move-in, successful placement/retention in permanent housing)
- b. CAS (Are referral rejections related to lack of income, complex needs, sobriety, criminal background, rental history, or other unnecessary conditions)
- c. Do program P&P indicate unnecessary conditions to service?
- d. Demonstrated experience delivering current projects with fidelity to HF principles.

3. Outside of the CoC Competition, a risk assessment of projects for monitoring is completed by the LA which includes HF as one of the risk factors assessed. Concerns about housing first within projects are documented within this risk assessment. From this assessment the CAS workgroup and the LA work with and identify programs with low referral acceptance rates to look at the root cause of rejections and if they are directly related to HF through PIPs.

4. Bi-annual performance reports sent to all CoC agencies include metrics that indicate the degree to which projects are prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization in PH. Projects that do not meet performance thresholds outlined in the CoC Performance Management Plan, are placed on a PIP, co-created with the LA. A targeted package of training and technical assistance is provided to those agencies to support improvement. The LA completes an audit of agency P&P to assess alignment with HF standards. The CoC Coordinated Access System regularly audits eligibility criteria of participating projects. Agencies are provided TA to reduce eligibility criteria to only regulatory requirements. These evaluations inform the HF topics in the CoC’s Annual Training Plan.

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)

Several strategies have been employed to tailor Street Outreach to people who are least likely to request assistance. This includes the following:

- The CoC’s Coordinated Outreach Team delivers a standardized, housing-focused, and comprehensive outreach response. Teams are assigned to geographic zones to enhance and promote consistent engagement with people living outside in each location. Mobile assessors from the CoC’s Coordinated Access System (CAS) are included in each outreach team to create access to a housing pathway for those not requesting assistance and accelerate housing placements directly from unsheltered locations.
- Street Outreach covers 100% of the region. Outreach is conducted daily, and the Coordinated Outreach Team meets weekly to discuss and target the most vulnerable people living outside and track active encampments.
- The Coordinated Outreach Team is structured as an ‘Incident Command Structure’ to bring several distinct teams together onsite at encampments or other unsheltered locations. This brings the entire rehousing response directly onsite to ensure people least likely to request services have access to a housing pathway. Partners include housing navigators and case managers, street medicine teams, behavioral health coordinators, peer specialist with lived experience of homelessness, landlord engagement staff, housing authorities, public library staff, City code and enforcement, and other supportive services as needed.
- The above teams work to close an encampment within 6 weeks by working daily with people to navigate through the housing process and move back into their own apartments. There is then a warm handoff to the housing stability case manager. Case managers and Housing First Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Intensive Case Management (ICM) teams are available to support people to integrate back into their communities.
- Outreach teams are representative of the culturally and ethnically diverse communities of people living unsheltered to promote engagement and access. Many Outreach staff have experienced homelessness, which supports meaningful engagement
- Behavioral Health (BH) Care Coordinators and Peers are integrated into the Coordinated Outreach Team to support engagement with people who have serious mental health issues or are in crisis.

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.i.
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	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.	HIC	1,251	2,547

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff. NOFO Section V.B.1.m.
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Indicate in the chart below whether your CoC trains program staff annually on the following mainstream benefits available for program participants within your CoC's geographic area:

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

1D-6a.	Information and Training on Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance. NOFO Section V.B.1.m
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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. There are a number of ways our CoC has worked with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist participants with access to healthcare and Medicaid. The CoC has integrated behavioral healthcare and primary care partners into our Coordinated Outreach Team and at shelter Coordinated Access Points to ensure people who are homeless have access to care from the first point of engagement. After people are housed, the CoC has committed to ensuring Housing First Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Intensive Case Management (ICM) teams are available to anyone needing or wanting more comprehensive care and access to healthcare and Medicaid services. The CoC also provides information, training, and technical assistance during weekly Coordinated Access meetings and Housing Coordination Meetings to support projects to partner with healthcare agencies to ensure participants receive healthcare and Medicaid services. on mainstream resources during weekly CE Access Point Coordination Meetings and
2. The CoC partnered with the local behavioral health authority to expand multidisciplinary care teams. These teams promote SOAR certification of program staff to expand the reach of these services. Each team includes SOAR staff who are available to CoC projects and participants. Training and promotion of SOAR is also made available through the CoC’s annual training calendar.

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. Procedures for responding to infectious diseases were co-designed during the COVID-19 and Monkeypox outbreaks. The CoC, City of Dallas, Dallas County Health and Human Services (the county public health department), and Parkland Health (the public hospital under Dallas County’s jurisdiction) now have a playbook for infection control responses which includes collaborating on testing procedures for specific populations, infection control procedures for inclement weather facilities, and isolation and quarantine procedures for County and city-run sheltering facilities.
2. Dallas County Health and Human Services and the CoC entered into a data sharing agreement and MOU to prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness. Information from each administrative data system will be used to (1) conduct public health investigations to prevent the further spread of infectious disease throughout the County, (2) improve access to medications and treatment of infectious disease, and (3) identify contacts during disease investigation activities.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC partnered with our local healthcare for the homeless clinic, Parkland HOMES, to integrate public health measures into our Coordinated Outreach teams. Clinics are held onsite at encampments to provide primary care and distribute information about protection against public health concerns .
2. The CoC has two appointed positions on the CoC Board for the Dallas County public health director and the Parkland HOMES Healthcare for the homeless clinic director. This ensures pertinent information about public health measures is shared to CoC members. Parkland HOMES also holds regular clinics onsite at each large emergency shelter within the CoC to provide care to shelter participants and communicate key information related to public health measures.

1D-8.	Coordinated Entry Standard Processes.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
1.	can serve everybody regardless of where they are located within your CoC's geographic area;	
2.	uses a standardized assessment process to achieve fair, equitable, and equal access to housing and services within your CoC;	
3.	collects personal information in a trauma-informed way; and	
4.	is updated at least annually using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) is operated through a multi-site access model, covering 100% of the CoC's geographic area. Participants access services in a variety of ways: remotely over the phone; through Street Outreach Mobile Assessors to engage people living unsheltered or in encampments; or in-person at designated access points and shelters. The CoC also operates the Homeless Crisis Helpline, which directs callers experiencing homelessness to CAS Access Points and provide information about housing and services in the area.

2. The CoCs prioritizes people most in need of assistance through its prioritization policy and procedures which ensure individuals who have been homeless the longest and have a chronic disability are prioritized for rehousing assistance. The CoC also prioritizes people living in encampments for rehousing, which are targeted based on the degree to which an encampment poses a public health risk.

3. The CoC prioritizes people who are most vulnerable in encampments for rehousing. The CoC expedites the rehousing process for these individuals by bringing all components of the rehousing system directly onsite, moving residents through six week rehousing process. Housing Navigators support residents to quickly collect critical documents and complete housing applications, the Housing Location team identifies available housing units in the community, and housing case managers support individuals to move directly into their own apartments.

4. The CoCs utilizes a standardized and phased assessment process to only collect information necessary to determine the severity of need and eligibility for housing and related services. Each segment of the assessment process builds on the previous step to reduce the trauma of retelling personal stories multiple times. CAS Policies and Procedures establish the information collected from program participants and a standardized timeline related to each assessment phase: Initial Triage, Diversion Screening, the Initial CAS Assessment, and the Comprehensive Assessment. Case conferencing is also used to discuss referrals, particularly when providers assess that a more appropriate intervention is needed for a participant. CAS assessors are provided annual training ensuring that services are delivered in a trauma informed way. That training includes, but is not limited to Housing Problem Solving and Mental Health First Aid.

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. The CoC’s Coordinated Access System reaches people who are least likely to seek out assistance by

- utilizing a multi-site access model with many locations and methods of access (virtual, mobile, or onsite)
- coordination with community agencies to identify people experiencing homelessness such as hospitals and behavioral health clinics; and
- targeted and coordinated outreach and rehousing efforts at long-standing encampments.

Additionally, the CoC partnered with the NTX Behavioral Health Authority to integrate Behavioral Health (BH) Care staff and Peer Support into Access Points. These staff help to engage people with serious BH issues and complex support needs in the rehousing process, while making connections to BH services.

2. CAS is designed to prioritize people most in need. Assessments are used to identify a person’s level of vulnerability based on the risk of death, continued homelessness, and service needs. Assessment results and factors like length of time homeless, disability, unsheltered homelessness at encampments, and veteran status establish priority for vacancies in housing programs.

3. Investments have been made to ensure CAS is equipped to shorten the time participants remain homeless. Centralized housing supports have been established to accelerate placements for people who are matched to housing including landlord engagement, housing navigation and location support, as well as the use of the Flex Fund to pay for expenses that reduce barriers to housing. Weekly coordination meetings with providers are used to identify ways to shorten the time participants remain homeless. CAS provides a pathway from unsheltered locations to permanent housing to ensure encampment residents can be housed quickly. This includes providing mobile assessors and prioritizing people living in encampments in CAS policy.

4. The CoC has taken several steps to reduce the burden on people accessing CAS. Through the development of a new software application and having a phased CAS assessment process, the CoC has streamlined the process and cut down on unnecessary questioning. The CoC has also reduced the need for individuals to travel to an in-person Access Point to receive services; CAS is available through Mobile Access Points and by phone through our Homeless Crisis Help Line. In addition, all Coordinated Outreach Teams include Mobile Assessors and the CoC tracks performance on engaging and getting people CAS-assessed for housing resources.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC ensures housing and services available through the CoC’s Coordinated Access System (CAS) are affirmatively marketed to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, marital status, handicap, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity. All eligible persons in Dallas and Collin County have access to the CAS process regardless of the location or method by which they access the crisis response system. The CoC Lead Agency operates a toll-free number that routes households to Access Points and information based on their needs or household type. The Homeless Crisis Helpline operates as the primary virtual Access Point to assist participants with connecting to crisis services and housing resources. The Homeless Crisis Helpline is widely marketed on the CoC’s public website, on City and County websites, and to social service agencies, Independent School Districts, hospitals, housing agencies, and service providers.

2. The CoC’s CAS has an established process, entitled Program Participant Grievance Policy by which anyone who believes that they were discriminated against or otherwise treated unfairly can file a non-discrimination complaint or an appeal, as appropriate. The Program Participant Grievance Policy is displayed at Access Points and CAS referral sites so CAS participants understand their rights under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws.

3. The CoC Lead Agency meets quarterly with local jurisdictions to discuss CoC Annual Priorities and collaborate more effectively on the Consolidated Planning efforts. All providers that receive referrals from CAS are expected to comply with all applicable state and Federal civil rights and fair housing laws and requirements and understand that failure to comply will result in the appropriate action. While the CoC has not had to report any fair housing issues this year, there is a process in place to report impediments to fair housing to the State of Texas, as well as to the impacted Jurisdictions. This information can be used in the State’s The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which identifies impediments to fair housing choice in the State of Texas and action steps that the State intends to take to address identified impediments. It can also be used for Consolidated Plan updates.

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.	04/30/2024

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. The CoC uses Point in Time, HMIS, CAS, Stella, and qualitative data to analyze whether racial disparities are present in the provision or outcomes of CoC funded programs. Lead Agency produces quarterly performance reports at the system project type level that include key performance metrics that are disaggregated by race and ethnicity, to enable analysis and identification of racial disparities and identify agencies for technical assistance. Performance reports look at key measures such as project enrollments, length of time to housing move in, placements in permanent housing, and returns to homelessness. Data on enrollments and placements in permanent housing is compared to data on the population of people in the PIT Count, HMIS, and the CAS population to identify disparities in CAS outcomes and underserved communities. In addition, the CoC has a communitywide Dashboard, which includes an equity tab that provides monthly updated data on these equity measures. Performance reports are shared quarterly with the CoC Executive Council and Board, and relevant workgroups. These groups discuss the results, identify racial disparities in outcomes, interpret findings in partnership with people with lived expertise, and determine strategies for making improvement in key areas. A full analysis of PIT Count data is also completed and shared to the public in several ways including the State of Homelessness Address, General Assembly Meeting, CoC Executive Council, and the CoC Board. The Lead Agency Performance Management Team holds listening sessions with clients that have been housed through a CoC program to gain data used to inform the Racial Equity analysis.

2. The CoC analyzes data in three main ways. First the CoC looks at census data, compared to the population in poverty and the population in homelessness in our community to identify groups overrepresented who are most impacted or at risk of homelessness in our community. Second the CoC compares several population data sets to identify if there are groups of people who are underserved in our community and system. This includes comparing data from the PIT, HMIS, and CAS to understand if there are groups underrepresented in the population accessing services or rehousing interventions. Lastly the CoC examines outcomes for distinct racial groups related to days in housing search, rates of housing placements, and returns to homelessness to identify racial disparities in outcomes and system bias.

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?	No
Other:(limit 500 characters)		
12.	Our CoC has adopted an equity statement that helps align and prioritize CoC initiatives across various organizations and programs. Representation in the Racial Equity workgroup includes partners from various systems including the faith-based community, education, juvenile justice system, our homeless response system, and people with lived expertise. This helps us center equity across systems and further our overall mission on making the experience of homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring.	Yes

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)

The CoC evaluates system-level processes, policies, and procedures to advance racial equity through a number of ways:

- Monitoring racial equity outcomes through bi-annual progress reporting at the project-level, as well as quarterly reporting at the project type- and system-level (which includes Coordinated Access System (CAS) performance). Each report disaggregates outcomes by race and ethnicity allowing us to identify, address, and track progress on eliminating disparities in our community;
- All CoC funding opportunities have scored questions related to ensuring projects have sound practices and policies for advancing racial equity;
- Racial Equity Impact Assessments, using a standardized tool, are used to assess any unintended impacts of new or existing practices, programs, or procurement procedures;
- Quarterly analysis of project type- and system-level data with relevant CoC Workgroups, the Lived Experience Coalition and Youth Action Board, and the CoC Executive Council to better understand why disparities exist and what steps are needed to improve equity in service delivery and outcomes;
- Annual evaluation and equity audit of the CAS shows us the extent to which the system is designed and implemented equitably;
- Qualitative Data is gathered through focus groups, listening sessions, and the CoC's Lived Experience Coalition and Youth Action Board throughout the year to further understand the impact of housing and services provided in the CoC; and
- The CoC is implementing a Framework for Advancing Racial Equity which includes activities which will be implemented with the Racial equity Workgroup under four objectives: 1) advance racial equity by our system, 2) advance racial equity within our system, 3) account with data, and 4) lead with engagement and transparency.

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. The CoC established a Framework to Advance Racial Equity, which outlines systemwide measures that will be used to track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision of outcomes of homeless assistance. Those measures include looking at the following metrics by racial and ethnic group: Coordinated Access and project type enrollment rates, housing placement rates, length of time to obtain housing, returns to homelessness. This quantitative data will be combined with qualitative data gathered from the Lived Experience Coalition, Youth Advisory Board, CoC Workgroups, and quarterly listening sessions with people who have been served by the system.
2. The CoC's primary tools used to examine racial disparities includes the CoC Racial Equity Assessment Tool, the Communitywide Performance Dashboard, and the CoC's Racial Equity Impact Assessment tool. Using multiple data sources allows for comparison between the general population, the homeless population, population of people in the homeless response system, and the population being matched to housing resources in the CoC. An eligibility matrix is also used in assessing CAS which helps to identify eligibility requirements that may disproportionately screen out people of color.

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)

As a core priority, the CoC has continually improved outreach efforts to engage people with lived experience of homelessness to participate in planning, development, decision-making, and leadership roles across the full homeless response system. These opportunities are shared through the CoC Newsletter, CoC General Assembly meetings, CoC workgroups, and partner agency newsletter and social media pages. The following outreach efforts were also taken this year:

- The CoC Lead Agency participates in a program of the Dallas Library System called Coffee and Conversations once a week to gain connections with those who are currently experiencing a housing crisis. In these sessions, staff build relationships with the people served by the homeless response system and share opportunities to be involved with the CoC.
- The Youth Action Board (YAB) recruits new members through word of mouth, disseminating flyers at youth events, as well as through social media and agency newsletters. Each flyer includes a QR code, where youth can complete an interest form and receive more information about the group.
- Lived Experience Coalition (LEC) continues to recruit through existing spaces listed above and through word of mouth from current members. The LEC has a communications lead that works with the staff facilitator to come up with different ideas to do outreach, which includes fliers, social media blasts, quarterly recruitment, listening sessions conversations, CoC meetings, CoC Newsletters, and workgroups conversations. The LEC works hard to communicate with others with lived experience to bring a larger group to different conversations we have at meetings.

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.	11	11
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	4	4
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	2	2
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's coordinated entry process.	11	11

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)

There are several ways the CoC and CoC membership organizations provide professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness. These include:

- Employing people with lived experience of homelessness to deliver services: Persons with lived experience have been hired throughout Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing programs in the CoC in roles ranging from peer support specialists, case managers, and program managers.
- Providing Lived Experience Coalition (LEC) and Youth Action Board members with professional development opportunities: When new members of the LEC and YAB join, they are asked about their personal and professional goals and are supported to work on CoC projects that align with these ambitions. Members are provided multiple trainings for active engagement, support with resume building, and job searches in their field of study. Members also receive a full orientation and training on the homeless response system to enhance their ability to fully participate in CoC planning, and space is created in meetings for shared learning to promote ongoing growth. Additionally, members of the LEC and YAB are offered opportunities to accompany and co-present at state and national conferences on ending homelessness. This year, YAB members co-presented with the CoC Lead Agency at the Texas Homeless Network Conferences in 2023.
- Partnering with staffing agencies who specialize in working with underserved communities: First Step, who provides an alternative staffing model that helps people with barriers to employment reenter the labor market, has opened a Dallas office. CoC agencies create a referral network for employment opportunities from housing assistance programs.
- Partnering with institutions and corporations interested in providing supported employment and workforce development opportunities: The CoC works with Texas Health Dallas, which has worked with local service providers to provide healthcare-related employment to over a hundred people with experience of homelessness who are reentering the workforce. The CoC supports referrals into the program from CoC member agencies.
- Partnering with agencies across the CoC, to consider job opportunities for those with lived experience and expertise and considering this experience to be as valuable or more valuable than higher education.

1D-10c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;	
2.	how often your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;	
3.	how your CoC gathers feedback from people who received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program;	
4.	how often your CoC gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program; and	
5.	steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC routinely gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness through Youth Action Board and Lived Experience Coalition meetings, listening sessions/focus groups, and CoC Workgroups. These forums help the CoC refine rehousing system policies and programs. Monthly CoC General Assembly meetings also carve out space for people to share their experiences and feedback on system challenges and opportunities.
2. The CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness quarterly during listening sessions, monthly during CoC Workgroups, and weekly during YAB and LEC meetings.
3. The CoC Lead Agency regularly holds focus groups and listening sessions every quarter with participants who have recently been served by the homeless response system. The sessions focus on gathering information to inform improvements strategies for each core component of the rehousing system – Street Outreach, Encampment Decommissioning, Emergency Shelter, Coordinated Access (CAS), Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. These sessions offer an option for people to provide feedback anonymously and have led to several refinements to service delivery. All participants are compensated for their time. Participants can join the listening session via virtual, over the phone, or in person. The Lead agency also periodically surveys program participants to inform Coordinated Access and rehousing practice refinements.
4. The CoC gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program quarterly.
5. The CoC has made several changes to the homeless response system based on feedback and challenges shared by people experiencing homelessness. Steps taken by the CoC include:
 - a. Standardize Flex Fund services to ensure all participants receive the same level of support for housing, regardless of the project they are connected to
 - b. Refine questions used onsite at encampments to support people to engage in behavioral healthcare services
 - c. Refine the PSH rehousing workflow to address connections and warm handoffs between Housing Navigation and Housing Stability Case Managers and
 - d. Partner with healthcare providers to be on-site at encampments during the rehousing process to provide direct access to services (healthcare, connection to benefits, and collection of critical documentation), reducing barriers to access among residents who are hesitant to leave belongings at the encampment, have limited mobility, or lack transportation

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. In the past 12 months, the CoC has taken steps to engage the City of Dallas on issues related to the creation of more affordable housing, including reforming zoning and land use policies. The CoC participates in several coalition-building efforts to increase affordable housing supply. These efforts and participation include direct engagement with elected officials and speaking during City Council meetings to focus on the creation and maintenance of affordable housing stock. The CoC participated in the creation of an anti-displacement toolkit and in the newly developed Dallas Housing Coalition to recently approve a local bond. During community meetings, the CoC Lead Agency lends its voice and advocacy towards the development of deeply affordable housing and provides valuable data and feedback to the Housing Department on the City of Dallas housing plan. This feedback includes the unique needs of our unhoused neighbors, suggested policies and zoning changes that could help increase density, reduce housing costs, and streamline housing development processes.

2. In the past 12 months, the CoC has taken steps to engage the City of Dallas on issues related to the creation of more affordable housing, including reducing barriers to housing development. Regulatory barriers are often cited as reasons that investors sway away from new housing development. The CoC continues to work with a broad array of stakeholders (including the City of Dallas and the Dallas Housing Coalition) to inform the local Mixed-Income Housing Development Bonus.

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.	09/09/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC's local competition.	08/29/2024

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

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

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

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

6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes
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1E-2a.	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.	
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You must upload the Scored Forms for One Project attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Complete the chart below to provide details of your CoC's local competition:

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	165
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	26
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.	
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Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Data from HMIS (and comparable databases) was used to populate the Renewal Scorecard with aggregate data. The Renewal Scorecard measured projects' ability to successfully house clients in Permanent Housing through collecting data on the length of time (LOT) between enrollment to move in, % of households who moved into, remained, and were exited to PH. New projects were asked to provide their plan for quickly housing clients, with evidence of their related experience.
2. Renewal Scorecard measures included the LOT from referral to enrollment, and the LOT between enrollment and housing move-in. CoC project averages were used to establish performance thresholds for RRH and PSH respectively for each measure on the Scorecard. Projects with a LOT at or below the community threshold received full points, while those who had a longer LOT did not receive points but had the opportunity to provide detailed comments explaining challenges faced to be considered in ranking decisions. RRH and PSH projects are scored in separate cohorts to account to variation in severity of needs which could impact performance.
3. The CoC considered the severity of needs in the Review and Ranking process. RRH and PSH projects are scored in separate cohorts to account to variation in severity of needs which could impact performance. The CoC expects that each program will have outliers who are much easier or harder to serve, and using averages allows us to see an overall picture of the project. Programs serving the most vulnerable people may have lower performance caused by acute service needs. Comments are used on Renewal Scorecards to provide details about the indicated performance. These details, such as the needs of the population served by the program, are considered in Ranking decisions. Including metrics on referral rejections and the % of households enrolled in programs who move in, ensures projects continue to house people with the most severe support needs.
4. Applicants were encouraged to use the comment section of Renewal Scorecards to detail related challenges that resulted in low performance. These comments were reviewed by the Independent Review Committee (IRC) to understand specific challenges faced by the project. Challenges articulated included lack of income, behavioral health challenges, family size, adverse criminal and/or rental history, and lack of housing availability in the area.

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. According to the 2024 PIT Count, 56.9% of persons experiencing homelessness identified as Black while census data shows Black households accounted for only 19% of households in Dallas Collin Counties. The CoC’s Racial Equity Workgroup reviewed the CoC Local Competition Request for Proposal application. This is a racially representative group of CoC members who provide guidance and support to advance racial equity among the rehousing system. The Workgroup provided feedback about equity-related refinements that were integrated into the final application. Both New and Renewal Scorecards utilize performance outcome measures identified in the CoC’s standardized program models which were co-created through CoC Workgroups, whose membership and leadership reflect the racially diverse population of people experiencing homelessness in the CoC and include Black-led agencies and persons with lived experience.

2. The CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process. New and Renewal Project Applications were reviewed, selected, and ranked by an Independent Review Committee (IRC), which is racially representative of the CoC’s geographic area and includes persons with lived experience. 40% of IRC members identify as Black.

3. Project applicants were asked to demonstrate how the organization identifies and addresses racial disparities and barriers faced by over-represented groups in the community. This was a local priority outlined in the CoC’s Ranking Policy, which guides the scoring and ranking of projects submitted in the competition. Programs that could provide specific details about the disparity, clear action taken, and results from their actions in the New Project application received full points. Full points were given to Renewal Projects that identified a certain number of strategies related to centering racial equity in their programs. Applicants were also asked to describe how they integrate people with lived experience throughout the project decision making, planning, implementation, and evaluation. These questions make up 25 percent of total points in the Renewal Scorecard and 30 percent of total points in the New Project Scorecard. The IRC used applicant responses to score and rank projects based on the applicant’s ability to center racial equity and inclusion of those with lived experience in the delivery of the program.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	your CoC’s reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;	
2.	whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC’s local competition this year;	
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and	
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC uses the CoC Competition as a transformative opportunity to build capacity and improve system performance. The processes is based on the premise that preserving and strengthening the base of projects, while managing quality expectations is the most effective way to improve system outcomes. In this approach, all Renewal Projects were subject to a performance review utilizing the Annual Renewal Scorecard where thresholds were set for each measure, informed by targets set by the community-designed Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing Program Models. Projects scoring over the performance threshold were renewed without conditions. Projects that did not meet the threshold were given the opportunity to be ranked on the condition that they participate in a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). The PIP, supported by the Lead Agency, is accompanied by a tailored training package and onsite technical assistance. Projects that fail to meet the expectations outlined in the PIP and/or score under the threshold in the subsequent funding cycle are subject to involuntary reallocation. Renewal Applicants are encouraged to voluntarily reallocate either full or partial funding if:

- They have limited or no capacity to continue operating the project
- Inability or unwillingness to implement Housing First approaches in their service delivery
- Inability to expend the funding
- The project no longer meets the need of the local CoC
- The project is not performing well

2. The Independent Review Committee (IRC) identified one (1) project who have been conditionally ranked with the expectation that the project will participate in a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) prior to the next funding cycle.

3. No projects were reallocated during the local competition.

4. Projects identified as low performing in FY 2023 were conditionally funded and placed on a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). These projects significantly increased their performance in FY2024 and developed in their commitment to equity within their programs. All conditionally funded projects scored above threshold. All renewal projects scored above threshold; however one project was identified for a PIP due to its performance dropping significantly from the prior year. This project will receive training and onsite technical assistance from the CoC Lead Agency to improve performance.

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

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	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.	10/11/2024

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.	10/11/2024
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

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

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website—which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	
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You must enter a date in question 1E-5c.

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.	
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You must enter a date in question 1E-5d.

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 HIC data into HDX.	05/09/2024
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2A-4.	Comparable Databases for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The HMIS Lead agency has worked with local victim service providers (VSP) to ensure they have comparable databases that collect HUD-required data elements. Action taken includes:
 - Engaging individual providers to make them aware of HUD policies related to comparable databases and to discuss options for vendors for system software and administration;
 - Disseminating information to VSPs about HUD requirements related to the collection of HUD data elements, compliance with HMIS Data Standards, and reporting expectations; and
 - Hosting briefings and Office Hours with VSPs to discuss requirements for comparable databases, integration of CAS data elements into comparable databases, and strategies for providing de-identified CSV files to the HMIS Lead Agency for HUD reporting and CoC system planning efforts.
2. DV housing and service providers report implementing HUD-compliant comparable databases. The HMIS Lead Agency continues to work closely with DV housing and service providers and will monitor agencies to ensure continued alignment with all aspects of the FY2024 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	1,617	268	1,744	92.52%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	55	0	55	100.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	1,277	128	279	19.86%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	1,636	69	1,636	95.95%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	2,487	0	2,487	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	1,034	0	1,034	100.00%

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. There is one project type that falls below the stated threshold.
 •Transitional Housing: The HMIS Lead Agency will pursue a series of action steps to increase bed coverage rate to 85% in HMIS among Transitional Housing beds:

- a. The CoC’s Flex Fund program to address housing barriers is only available to agencies participating in HMIS, or a comparable database and thus, agencies are encouraged to become users;
- b. The CoC continues to promote the HMIS implementation, which provides a more robust data system and accessible user interface than prior versions and integrates the Coordinated Access System (CAS) workflow. Using HMIS is a substantial value-added benefit for agencies desiring access to resources provided through CAS;
- c. Additional Community-wide Dashboards are close to launching to visualize progress on system and project-level performance. Seeing HMIS data being leveraged in strategic ways and showcasing performance improvement will spur providers to participate in HMIS;
- d. Providers not using HMIS will be encouraged to contribute data through the CoC’s data warehouse, where data will be integrated with existing HMIS data. The software platform collects, combines, and aggregates data from multiple sources to create a more accurate picture of homelessness in our CoC; and
- e. The CoC Lead Agency will continue to partner with private funders to ensure HMIS is offered free of charge and that the knowledge that this service is free is well disseminated.

2. The CoC HMIS Workgroup informs necessary policy and practice developments to support the successful implementation of the strategy to increase bed coverage. The HMIS Lead Agency provides backbone support to execute the forementioned steps and has a dedicated team responsible for ensuring the data available for ending homelessness is complete and accurate. The Director of Data Management and Reporting, who supervises two HMIS Administrators, and the Senior Data Analyst, will develop a project plan and monitor the execution of the steps identified.

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.	01/25/2024
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC has a Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Workgroup that is charged with developing and implementing a comprehensive PIT count, which includes the Youth Count conducted at the same time. The group met at least once per month between October and January to effectively plan the effort. The group was comprised of key stakeholders, including youth serving agencies, unaccompanied youth, Youth Action Board (YAB) members to ensure youth would be accurately reflected in the PIT Count. YAB members provided insight into where PIT counters would likely find youth on the night of the count, supported PIT planning and rollout, and helped recruit young people to participate in the count.
2. The PIT Count Workgroup relied on youth-serving providers, unaccompanied youth, and the YAB to assist in identifying locations where youth experiencing homelessness would most likely be present on the night of the count.
3. To improve the accuracy of the data, the CoC engaged youth to participate in the count. The YAB recruited youth experiencing homelessness to participate as counters and in the planning for the count. The CoC Youth Workgroup and youth from local colleges in the area also participated. Others were recruited through a call for volunteers circulated via social media, online newsletters, and general assembly meetings.

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. Not Applicable. There were no changes to the CoC's PIT count implementation.
2. Not Applicable. There were no changes to the CoC's PIT count implementation.
3. Not Applicable. There were no changes to the CoC's PIT count implementation.
4. Not Applicable. There were no changes to the CoC's PIT count implementation.
5. Not Applicable. There were no changes to the CoC's PIT count implementation.

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. Data gathered in HMIS through the Coordinated Access System (CAS) and a new Diversion Screening implemented this year provided information about risk factors associated with first-time homelessness. The data collected included information related to housing barriers, service needs, and levels of vulnerability through universal data elements related to length of time homeless and through the diversion assessment and problem-solving conversations. Households experiencing homelessness for the first time shared several common characteristics including having extremely low or no income, fleeing domestic violence, and having young children in the household.
2. The CoC is actively working to curb inflow into the homeless response system through the roll out of Systemwide Diversion to prevent individuals and families from entering sheltered or unsheltered homelessness. The CoC scaled Systemwide for Individuals this year and prepared for Systemwide Diversion for unaccompanied youth, building on lessons from past efforts to scale Systemwide Diversion for Families. The CoC’s approach to Diversion leans heavily on creative housing problem-solving where staff provide a light touch intervention by engaging participants to regain autonomy and decision-making to immediately connect to housing. The CoC fully rolled out a comprehensive Systemwide Diversion Training and Capacity Building plan for the entire crisis response and rehousing system.
3. The CoC Lead Agency’s Senior Manager of Crisis Response is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time in partnership with the Diversion Workgroup. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by 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. Through large-scale system transformation efforts, our CoC has redesigned a homeless response system with streamlined pathways to housing. Coordinated investments from federal, state, local, and private partners have allowed us to centralize housing supports to accelerate housing placements. Strategies include: (a) Implementing a housing-focused, CoC-wide Coordinated Outreach strategy to ensure people experiencing unsheltered homelessness are consistently engaged and supported to quickly move into permanent housing; (b) Flex Fund, which pays for minor but impactful expenditures that prevent an individual or family from ending their homelessness, such as move-in fees, furniture, etc; (c) Systemwide Housing Navigation, to help participants navigate the lease up processes, collect critical documentation, and identify housing that meets their needs and preferences; (d) A Central Housing Location Team, to recruit new landlords, secure large blocks of units among a diverse portfolio of properties across the CoC geography, negotiate with landlords to reduce screening criteria, and maintain relationships with landlord partners; and (e) Rapid Rehousing Coordination meetings which aid in case conferencing and “barrier-busting” to “clear the runway” for housing placements.

2. CAS policies prioritize people based on the length of time they have been homeless to ensure those with the most complex needs are matched to housing solutions first. In addition, the CoC Lead Agency and the City of Dallas are partnering to provide housing solutions for people experiencing long-term unsheltered homelessness who currently live in encampments. Sites are prioritized for closure based on resident vulnerability such as length of time homeless, and CAS policies prioritize people at encampments to ensure residents are supported to move into permanent housing before encampment closures. Coordinated Street Outreach teams are continuously trained as mobile assessors for our Coordinated Access System (CAS) and target people who have been experiencing homelessness the longest.

3. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time households remain homeless in partnership with CoC Workgroups which continuously design and evaluate performance improvement efforts. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by the CoC Board.

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. A set of strategies have been implemented to increase exits to permanent housing directly from emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing: (a) Aligning funding to expand and sustain existing Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing capacity; (b) Building the capacity of providers to implement Housing Stability Plans with program participants. Providers receive ongoing training and technical assistance on strategies for person-centered and client-driven stability-planning with participants beginning from the first points of engagement; (c) Utilizing a System-wide Housing Location Team to scale the portfolio of affordable and accessible housing units; and (d) Enhancing System-wide Housing Navigation to ensure people enrolled in the Coordinated Access System are supported to collect critical documentation needed for housing applications and programs.

2. The strategies that the CoC has employed to promote long term housing stability among program participants include: (a) Implementing a Housing First Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Intensive Case Management (ICM) teams that target tenants who have complex service needs for integration into the larger community through a variety of social and community support networks; (b) Hosting workshops with housing providers on Housing Stability Planning; (c) Designing a training calendar for housing case managers that covers a range of topics related to housing-focused case management, tenant rights and responsibilities, landlord mediation, crisis intervention, and connections to mainstream and community-based resources; (d) Employing a system-wide Housing Location team responsible for maintaining positive relationships with landlords, responding to tenancy issues, and mitigating escalating situations to prevent evictions; (e) Weekly meetings with housing case managers to problem solve barriers to housing stability; and (f) Building stronger relationships with employment and workforce development programs to ensure tenants are empowered through increased income..

3. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) oversees the strategy to improve permanent housing exits and retention in partnership with the Executive Council, RRH, PSH, and Street Outreach Leadership Workgroups. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by 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. The Coordinated Access System (CAS) process identifies households returning to homelessness. Our CoC has increased HMIS participation among homeless service providers, giving us a clearer picture of who has experienced homelessness and what services were offered previously. In alignment with the CoC’s System Performance Management Plan, the CoC Executive Council will examine system performance data quarterly. The Council will work with the CoC Lead Agency to examine returns that occur 6-12 months following permanent housing exits, which may indicate a need for enhanced after-care support. Exploring where participants are returning from, and the last program they worked with will inform improvement strategies.
2. The CoC integrates several strategies to reduce the rate of returns for individuals and families who were successfully housed in the community. These strategies include:
 - a. Providing Diversion services at the front door, curbing inflow into the homeless response system where possible;
 - b. Weekly Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Coordination meetings to standardize practice for development and implementation of Housing Stability Plans with every tenant housed;
 - b. Training and technical assistance offered to providers aimed at promoting housing stability including eviction prevention strategies, harm reduction, housing-focused case management, and housing stability planning to ensure long-term housing goals are identified and addressed throughout the period of assistance;
 - c. Community coordination meetings, where case managers have the opportunity to problem-solve with peers;
 - d. Development of Housing First Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Teams to be integrated with PSH case management to support high acuity service needs;
 - f. Utilizing the System Housing Location team’s relationships with landlords across the continuum to problem solve and support elevated concerns to prevent evictions.
 - g. Utilizing the Damage Mitigation Fund to cover the costs of incidentals while a client is housed to prevent evictions.
3. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) oversees the strategy to reduce returns to homelessness in partnership with the RRH and PSH Workgroups. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by the 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. Program models, co-created with housing providers, define the expectation that program participants increase income to further support housing stability. Employment resources are shared regularly with housing providers through the weekly housing coordination meetings. Relationships have been formed with staffing agencies, specializing in work placements for underserved communities and have supported hundreds of people experiencing homelessness to find employment. Additionally, case managers are encouraged to work with program participants to understand employment ability and limitations while receiving federal benefits such as social security income.
2. The CoC works with mainstream employment organizations through agency partnerships. Several CoC members focus on supporting households entering the workforce, identifying training programs that lead to full-time jobs, and making connections to second chance employment agencies working with persons with experience in the justice system. These members are supported to create meaningful partnerships with housing providers. Additionally, providers that serve individuals in shelter and in housing have created dedicated teams to provide in-house employment services and direct connections to employers through partnerships and on-site job fairs.
3. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) oversees strategies to increase employment income in partnership with the Rapid Rehousing Leadership and Permanent Supportive Housing Workgroups. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by the 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. The CoC partners with TANF and SOAR advocates, as well as other mainstream systems, to support case managers in understanding how to work with program participants to access these resources. The CoC also coordinated with SOAR specialists to provide centralized access to the resource for PSH and RRH participants. . The CoC also works to increase access to mainstream resources through disseminating information about strategies for successfully obtaining benefits during weekly coordination and case conferencing meetings. The CoC has implemented Housing First Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams for PSH participants which include dedicated SOAR specialists who help participants quickly connect to benefits and Medicaid insurance. In addition, many agencies have designated SOAR specific staff to help support participants needing these services.
2. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) oversees strategies to increase non-employment income in partnership with the Rapid Rehousing Leadership and Permanent Supportive Housing Workgroups. Relevant CoC Policies are approved and overseen by the 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
FY24 PSH Pipeline...	PH-PSH	28	Both

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? FY24 PSH Pipeline 100

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): FL8AGHNJK4T3

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 28

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?		Yes
--	--	--	-----

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

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

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

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

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

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	458
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	328
3.	Unmet Need:	130

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-3 element 1 and 2 were calculated by totaling the number of individuals in emergency shelter, safe haven, street outreach and transitional housing that indicated they were a survivor of domestic violence.
2. Data sources included comparable databases (for data collected by Victim Service Providers (VSPs) and HMIS (for data collected from general homeless service providers).
3. Barriers to meeting the needs of all survivors include permanent housing resources for survivors that choose to be served exclusively by a VSP and VSP shelter bed availability. When DV permanent housing resources along with supportive services are not available, DV shelters are not able to turn over beds quickly and have reduced inventory as new households need services.

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

Applicant Name
Housing Forward

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

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

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

1.	Applicant Name	Housing Forward
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	92%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	80%

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

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

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Housing placement and housing retention rates were calculated for the largescale Rapid Rehousing program currently being administered by the CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward). It was calculated by dividing the number of survivors placed into housing by the total number of survivors enrolled in the program from 7/1/2023-6/30/2024.
2. All rates reflected in the application account for exits to safe housing destinations. Safety is a number one priority, which is reflected in the victim-centered safety and housing stability planning that is conducted in partnership with program participants.
3. The retention rate was calculated by taking the total number of DV survivors served by above mentioned RRH from 7/1/23-6/30/24 who remained housed or exited to a permanent destination divided by the total number of survivors served. The totals do not include current households enrolled in the program who remain in housing search, expected to be successfully housed in the coming weeks.
4. Data sources included comparable databases (for data collected by Victim Service Providers (VSPs) and HMIS (for data collected from general homeless service providers).

4A-3c.	Applicant's Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below how the project applicant:	
1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;	
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC's emergency transfer plan;	
3.	determined survivors' supportive services needs;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) currently administers a large-scale Rapid Rehousing program that is housing survivors through contracts with leading family and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies. The program is delivered in alignment with the CoC's Rapid Rehousing Program Model, and utilizes a trauma informed and Housing First approach. Survivors are supported to secure permanent housing as quickly as possible, while also prioritizing safety, self-determination, and healing from trauma. Intensive housing navigation and location assistance were provided. This include finding available units, accompanying clients to housing appointments, and acting as a liaison with landlords to negotiate leases.
2. Two CAS assessors were added to the CoC this year to conduct assessments for both DV and non-DV households. A CAS Coordinator facilitates the DV CAS process. This includes prioritizing and matching survivors to both DV-specific and non-DV-specific housing resources. This role manages the real-time inventory of DV-specific permanent housing resources, facilitates case conferencing, and coordinates emergency transfers in alignment with the CoC's Transfer Policy.
3. Service needs were assessed utilizing a Trauma-Informed and Victim-Centered approach. With case management support, clients led the development of housing stability and safety plans, set their own goals, defined what was safe for their family, and determined what services were needed to achieve these goals. Case managers respected clients' decisions, offered options, and helped to promote survivors' individual, cultural, and community strengths that catalyze safety and stability.
4. Focused on increasing retention of stable housing, Case Managers supported participants to achieve personal housing stability and safety goals. This included helping survivors and families navigate mainstream agencies and attend appointments so they could connect to community-based services that provided financial assistance and support beyond what Rapid Rehousing offers (e.g., childcare, transportation, school resources, etc.).
5. Case Managers focused on participants' housing and safety needs and walked alongside them to identify appropriate long-term housing options as part of a formal transition planning process. Many households worked on increasing their employment and non-employment income to pay for housing. Others were supported to safely move in with other family members and friends to share costs.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
	1. taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	
	2. making determinations and placements into safe housing;	
	3. keeping survivors' information and locations confidential;	
	4. training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and	
	5. taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) contracted with family and Victim Service Providers (VSP) to administer a large-scale Rapid Rehousing program. Safety and confidentiality of survivors experiencing homelessness were a top priority:

1. Steps were taken during the intake and interview process to ensure privacy/confidentiality. There was no identifying information included in shared written or electronic files. Information regarding participants choosing to work with VSPs was collected in a comparable database. Staff at general housing agencies were trained to seek informed consent from survivors about how they wanted their information to be used.
2. Participants were engaged in victim-centered housing and safety planning, which meant they were empowered to determine what was safe for themselves and their children.
3. All information about the location of survivors' permanent housing units was kept confidential. Participants can use the address of the homeless assistance provider as needed for establishing healthcare or employment, or for use in other contexts.
4. Each agency contracted with the CoC Lead Agency must have safety and confidentiality policies in place that align with communitywide policies. Annual training is held with agencies on these topics. As agencies are onboarded for DV case management, additional training is given pertaining to confidentiality and safety policies and procedures.
5. The CoC Lead Agency's centralized Housing Location Team educates landlords about the rights of survivors, including VAWA protections that are included in the lease. Any landlord receiving rent through the lead agency, signs a rental assistance contract which outlines the landlord's responsibilities including VAWA protections. In addition, landlords can support safety planning. Many landlords already automatically change or re-key door locks, when preparing a unit for a new tenant. Case managers and Housing Location Team staff ask landlords if this is part of their regular practice and remind them of their responsibility to provide basic security. This means locks must be able to reasonably secure the unit, and the landlord must pay for any associated cost. If the lock is broken, or a previous tenant may still have a key, the Housing Location Team will work with a landlord to fix or rekey the lock, if this is not already part of their standard practice. Unit location (full address) is not required for shared data systems.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency (Housing Forward) met regularly with contracted family and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies to evaluate program outcomes, including the safety of survivors and their families. Safety was evaluated through both quantitative and qualitative data. Providers gathered information directly from participants about the extent to which they felt they were able to adhere to their safety and housing stability plans. Case managers helped clear any barriers and facilitated connections to additional resources as needed. Research shows that housing is key to safety for survivors; it provides protection against continued abuse and is linked to a host of positive health outcomes in survivors and children. Therefore, the CoC also looked at quantitative data on the Rate of returns to homelessness and DV-specific shelters. Areas for improvement include providing non-VSP service providers more opportunities to learn about more in-depth safety planning and peer to peer sharing among providers.

4A-3e.	Applicant's Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors; |
| 2. | placing survivors in permanent housing; |
| 3. | placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and |
| 4. | placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency is currently administering a large-scale Rapid Rehousing program that is housing survivors through contracts with leading family and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies.

1. CAS assessors have direct lines of contact with VSP agencies to help coordinate shelter placements, diversion eligibility, and emergency transfers. These assessors, as well as all access points, are trained on DV Housing First (DVHF) approach. Providers are required to use a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach. All DV providers, permanent housing providers, and housing navigators for RRH attend meetings twice a week to coordinate referrals, emergent safety needs, and permanent housing placements.

2. All DV providers, permanent housing providers, and housing navigators for RRH attend meetings twice a week with the goal of placing survivors in permanent housing. Barriers to housing such as lack of critical documents, criminal history, rental history, and specific safety needs are problem-solved during these meetings.

3. Placement and stabilization in permanent housing of survivors is done through a participant-led assessment, housing stability, and safety planning process. Participants choose their own goals and define what is safe for them. Participants have a choice in VSP vs. non-VSP providers. Through client-led housing problem solving conversations, information is gathered around client's preferences and needs.

4. Based on information provided during housing problem solving and housing assessment, survivors are matched to the best program to meet their needs. These options include both HUD-funded and non-HUD-funded projects. The CoC employs a team of housing locators that provide a database of units available with negotiated rates and housing locators are utilized during weekly meetings to understand the needs of participants and help broker relationships with landlords based on this information. Case Managers help participants regain greater control over their environment by working through housing stability and safety plans with clients.

4A-3f.	Applicant's Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of the project applicant's experience using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:

1.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
5.	providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency is currently administering a large-scale Rapid Rehousing program that is housing survivors through contracts with leading family and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies. The program is delivered in alignment with the CoC’s Rapid Rehousing Program Model and utilizes a DV Housing First (DVHF) approach. Providers are required to use a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach by:

1. Establishing and maintaining an environment of mutual trust through respecting participants’ decisions about their own safety and housing. Case managers listened actively to participants’ needs, offered options, and empowered survivors through promoting their individual, cultural, and community strengths that can catalyze safety and stability.
2. Providers drew on the support of the CoC Lead Agency to access information about the impacts of trauma. Providers used this information to educate participants through regular home visits and group sessions related to the impacts of trauma and coping strategies.
3. Case Managers emphasized program participants’ strengths through participant-led housing problem solving, housing stability and safety planning process. The plan is structured to draw on program participants’ individual, cultural, and community strengths that can help them achieve self-determined goals.
4. The CoC Lead Agency centered on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity through providing training on trauma-informed care, as well as promoting the development of language access plans and ensuring staff teams are diverse and include people with lived expertise.
5. Providers offered a variety of opportunities for community building and support among program participants, including conducting support group sessions and offering peer social activities, to help minimize feelings of isolation and build a support network.
6. Case managers connected survivors to agency-sponsored parenting classes and counseling services to support a trauma-informed parenting approach. Behavioral health, legal aid, and parenting classes are provided by community partners that specialize in the parent/child dynamic.

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency is contracted with leading family and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies to deliver Rapid Rehousing assistance to survivors. These agencies provided the following supportive services:

- **Child Custody:** Providers assisted survivors to pursue child custody by making legal services available through in-house legal services, providing transportation, and providing a support group to network with others experiencing similar challenges.
- **Housing Search:** Providers tapped into the CoC’s centralized Housing Navigation and Housing Location support teams. Support was provided to help survivors identify preferred housing units, negotiate with landlords, secure critical documentation, complete the housing authority voucher lease-up process, and move into housing.
- **Crisis DV Services:** Family Place, a VSP providing crisis and housing services staffs a 24/7 DV crisis helpline and provided trauma-informed support, including safety planning, emergency shelter, and assistance in navigating restraining order processes.
- **Education and Employment Services:** Providers have in-house education and employment programs that survivors are offered throughout their time being served in the program. Additional partnerships have been made with Attitudes and Attire which provides services and interview/work clothing for participants, Texas Workforce to connect to training and employment, as well as Dallas College which provides workforce training and development.
- **Long-term Housing Stability and Safety Planning:** Providers worked with program participants to develop long-term housing safety plans in preparation for the program participant exiting the project. Survivors were supported to create and iterate an individualized safety plan with information on how to stay safe during an incident which includes options for self-advocacy, systems advocacy, legal support, representative support, and community accompaniment.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency will administer contracts with leading homeless rehousing and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies to deliver the project. The project will be delivered in alignment with the CoC’s Rapid Rehousing Program Model and utilize a DV Housing First (DVHF) approach. Providers will be required to use a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach by:

1. Prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing through a participant-led assessment, housing stability, and safety planning process. Participants will choose their own goals and define what is safe for them. Case Managers will help participants regain greater control over their environment by choosing where they want to live.
2. Participants will be supported by navigators and case managers to overcome barriers to housing such as lack of critical documents, criminal history, and rental history. Supported by Housing Locators, navigators will support participants to quickly find an appropriate and safe unit that meets the participants needs and preferences.
3. Placement and stabilization in permanent housing of survivors will be done through a participant-led assessment, housing stability, and safety planning process. Participants will choose their own goals and define what is safe for them. Participants will have a choice in VSP vs. non-VSP providers. Through client-led housing problem solving conversations, information is gathered around client’s preferences and needs.
4. Based on information provided during housing problem solving and housing assessment, survivors will be matched to the best program to meet their needs. These options include both HUD-funded and non-HUD-funded projects. The CoC employs a team of housing locators that provide a database of units available with negotiated rates. Housing locators will be utilized during weekly meetings to understand the needs of participants and help broker relationships with landlords based on this information. Case Managers will help participants regain greater control over their environment by working through housing stability and safety plans with clients.

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency will administer contracts with leading homeless rehousing and Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies to deliver the project. The project will be delivered in alignment with the CoC’s Rapid Rehousing Program Model and utilize a DV Housing First (DVHF) approach. Providers will be required to use a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach by:

1. Establishing and maintaining an environment of mutual trust through respecting participants’ decisions about their own safety and housing. Case managers will listen actively to participants’ needs, offer options, and empower survivors through promoting their individual, cultural, and community strengths that can help to catalyze safety and stability.
2. The CoC Lead Agency will provide training and shared learning opportunities on DV-related topics. This includes knowledge sharing on the impacts of trauma and effective coping strategies.
3. Case Managers will empower participants by emphasizing their strengths and facilitating a participant-led housing stability and safety planning process. The plan will draw on program participants’ individual, cultural, and community strengths that can help to achieve self-determined goals.
4. The CoC Lead Agency will center on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity by providing training on trauma-informed care. Additionally, the CoC will continue to promote the development of language access plans and the need to ensure staff teams are diverse and include people with lived expertise of homelessness and or domestic violence.
5. Providers will offer a variety of opportunities for community building and peer support among program participants. Providers will continue to conduct support groups and peer-to-peer social activities to help minimize feelings of isolation and build support networks.
6. Providers will offer a variety of opportunities for supporting parents to learn collaboratively with other families about trauma-informed parenting strategies. This includes offering group peer to peer forums, workshops, and training.

4A-3j.	Applicant’s Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

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|----|---|
| 1. | with a range of lived expertise; and |
| 2. | in policy and program development throughout the project’s operation. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC Lead Agency has developed a Lived Experience Coalition and Youth Action Board (YAB), which are both made up of people who have lived expertise of homelessness and domestic violence. LEC and YAB members are supported to participate in a variety of CoC planning and decision-making forums, including the CoC's Domestic Violence (DV) Workgroup. In addition, the CoC Lead Agency believes that effective solutions to homelessness are created with communities directly impacted by the systems we are attempting to transform. Therefore, efforts will be made to employ Rapid Rehousing Case Managers who are survivors of domestic violence and/or have experienced homelessness.

2. The CoC Lead Agency will involve survivors with a range of lived expertise in policy and program development throughout the project's operation through: co-designing the program with the DV Workgroup, the YAB, and the LEC; hiring survivors with lived expertise as Case Managers; and hosting listening sessions and focus groups as part of evaluating and improving project performance.