Before Starting the CoC Application

The CoC Consolidated Application consists of three parts, the CoC Application, the CoC Priority Listing, and all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected. All three must be submitted for the CoC Consolidated Application to be considered complete.

The Collaborative Applicant is responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.
6. Questions marked with an asterisk (*), which are mandatory and require a response.
1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1A-1. CoC Name and Number:  NJ-509 - Morris County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name:  County of Morris

1A-3. CoC Designation:  CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead:  New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency
### 1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement

**Instructions:**

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

**1B-1. CoC Meeting Participants.** For the period from May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018, using the list below, applicant must: (1) select organizations and persons that participate in CoC meetings; and (2) indicate whether the organizations and persons vote, including selecting CoC Board members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Person Categories</th>
<th>Participates in CoC Meetings</th>
<th>Votes, including selecting CoC Board Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Staff/Officials</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Jail(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Developer(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Authorities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoC Funded Victim Service Providers</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-CoC Funded Victim Service Providers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Outreach Team(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBT Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agencies that serve survivors of human trafficking</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other homeless subpopulation advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Illness Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Applicant: Morris County CoC  
Project: CoC Registration and Application FY2018  

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1B-1a. Applicants must describe the specific strategy the CoC uses to solicit and consider opinions from organizations and/or persons that have an interest in preventing or ending homelessness.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC’s strategy to solicit and consider opinions from many organizations and persons interested in ending homelessness is to incorporate them into the CoC membership.

The CoC’s Executive Committee members as of 2018 included: hospitals, foundations, local universities, shelter and housing providers, soup kitchens, formerly homeless individuals, DV victim service providers, childcare providers, law enforcement, mainstream benefits/welfare agency provider, and mental health/substance use disorder service providers. Input on needs & strategies are generated through Executive Committee, full membership & subcommittee meetings, and having a broad representation among the membership is essential to creating wholistic and effective strategies.

CoC membership and housing project providers expressed deep concerns about the availability of affordable housing. The Executive Committee authorized the Permanent Housing committee to develop strategies to increase support from landlords and approved a study of landlord attitudes & needs conducted by a local university. After CoC review of PIT data, the Executive Committee developed an addendum to the PIT survey to understand the reasons and needs of those coming from locations outside the CoC & determine effective service strategies. The CoC provided support for the project homeless connect events led by the Mental Health Association. The CoC is working with the County on the continued development of Code Blue protocol in response to state legislation.

Another key way that the CoC solicits opinions from membership is that all Policies and Procedures considered for ratification by the Executive Committee are first vetted and presented for public comment by other committees and the full CoC membership.

1B-2. Open Invitation for New Members. Applicants must describe:
(1) the invitation process;
(2) how the CoC communicates the invitation process to solicit new members;
(3) how often the CoC solicits new members; and
(4) any special outreach the CoC conducted to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join the CoC.
(limit 2,000 characters)
The CoC full membership and sub-committee meetings are open to all interested persons or entities and dates, descriptions, and locations for all CoC meetings and Executive Committee meetings are publicly posted on the Morris County (CoC Lead) website as part of a calendar with many other community events appealing to community members. The CoC’s ByLaws are also posted on the CoC’s website, and anyone interested in participating can enter their individual/agency information into an e-form to submit application for membership even prior to attending a CoC meeting. Meeting notices are sent out via email to a variety of listservs to expand the number of agencies/advocates aware of the CoC process.

The Executive Committee routinely examines membership and actively works to solicit participation from sectors insufficiently represented in the CoC membership (at both full membership and executive membership level). Outreach in this regard is typically conducted by the Committee chairperson who reaches out by phone or email to solicit new membership.

The Executive Committee has had participation from a formerly homeless persons who is active in all discussions and votes. CoC member agencies are encouraged to solicit participation from homeless or formerly homeless individuals for the CoC full membership and sub-committee meetings.

CoC member agencies use social media and newsletters to share information about the CoC planning process and solicit participation from new members.

1B-3. Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded. Applicants must describe how the CoC notified the public that it will accept and consider proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding, even if the CoC is not applying for new projects in FY 2018, and the response must include the date(s) the CoC publicly announced it was open to proposals. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC issued its Notice of Intent on 6/26/2018 requesting applications for both new and renewal projects through posting on the CoC website, announcements at human services related planning meetings, and email distribution through Human Service and CoC listservs. The announcement was shared with funded and non-funded agencies. The CoC request for proposals identified requirements for new projects and renewal projects and a technical assistance session was provided to answer questions from agencies unfamiliar with the CoC program or process or who had questions regarding funding requirements and eligibility. The announcement included the application process, scoring criteria and funding priorities.

The CoC’s NOI also explicitly stated, “Projects may apply for new funding that may be made available through reallocation of existing monies or new bonus funding, and applicants who have not previously received CoC funding are encouraged to apply.”

The CoC established a scoring scale for new projects that included a review of agency experience providing services, type of project, population to be served and willingness to participate in the local planning process.
In the ranking process new projects were scored ranked based on the percentage of points awarded from the new project scoring scale enabling cross comparison and ranking with renewal projects. The scoring criteria evaluated agencies ability to serve the target population, fiscal oversight and strength, and performance with other funding or HUD funding in the past. Experience with HUD funding was not required for new applicants.
1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1C-1. CoCs Coordination, Planning, and Operation of Projects. Applicants must use the chart below to identify the federal, state, local, private, and other organizations that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness that are included in the CoCs coordination, planning, and operation of projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entities or Organizations the CoC coordinates planning and operation of projects</th>
<th>Coordinates with Planning and Operation of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Collaboratives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through other Federal resources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through State Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through Local Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through private entities, including foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:(limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C-2. CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients. Applicants must describe how the CoC:
(1) consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG funds; and
(2) participated in the evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients.
(limit 2,000 characters)

There are 2 ESG recipients in the region: Morris County (MC) & the State of NJ. The CoC Executive Committee approves performance standards & the ESG recipient considers CoC funding priorities in their allocation process. The MC ESG recipient is a member of the CoC Executive Committee and participates in
all CoC meetings. The MC ESG recipient shares funding recommendations with the CoC Executive Committee.

The state of NJ hosts conference calls to solicit feedback on funding priorities for ESG. All projects seeking state ESG funding must get letters of support from the CoC. The CoC reviews all requests to ensure projects meet local standards and priorities.

In addition, the staff of Morris County (CoC Lead Agency/ESG recipient) provide staffing for conducting the monitoring for both ESG and CoC-funded projects.

### 1C-2a. Providing PIT and HIC Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Did the CoC provide Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area?

Yes to both

### 1C-2b. Providing Other Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Did the CoC provide local homelessness information other than PIT and HIC data to the jurisdiction(s) Consolidated Plan(s)?

Yes

### 1C-3. Addressing the Safety Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors. Applicants must describe:

1. the CoC’s protocols, including the existence of the CoC’s emergency transfer plan, that prioritizes safety and trauma-informed, victim-centered services to prioritize safety; and
2. how the CoC maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Those presenting to the CoC’s virtual Coordinated Entry (CE) access point (NJ 211) or other providers as survivors fleeing domestic violence are immediately referred to the designated DV providers in the region, Jersey Battered Women’s Services (JBWS) for safety planning and service. Upon receipt of referral, JBWS completes a safety evaluation with the household to determine eligibility for Safe House placement. Clients may also choose to receive other CoC housing assistance, and JBWS assists the household to ensure they are confidentially maintained and prioritized on the CoC’s Prioritization Lists while JBWS continues working with them to connect to benefits and services for which they are eligible via the Morris County Office of Temporary Assistance. DV survivors without an immediate safety issue may participate in JBWS services and may not be sheltered in the Safe House, but are eligible for other shelter placement if they cannot be diverted or prevented from becoming homeless.

Other placement options include JBWS Transitional Living Program and Abigail House (AH), a transitional housing program run by Family Promise of Morris.
County, which also serves DV clients through 4 units of Transitional Housing and 1 unit of Permanent Housing, and provides additional support with programming designed to address DV-specific needs. AH prioritizes those exiting the JBWS Emergency Shelter providing a continuum of care to meet the needs of those experiencing DV and in need of longer term housing.

If a client placed in a CoC-funded project and experiences a new threat to safety, the provider must collaborate with the CoC and CE staff to facilitate another placement for any impacted household members.

All CoC programs work diligently to protect the confidentiality of program participant information. No data is shared unless the client explicitly consents.

1C-3a. Applicants must describe how the CoC coordinates with victim services providers to provide annual training to CoC area projects and Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices in serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. (limit 2,000 characters)

Jersey Battered Women’s Services (JBWS), the primary victim service provider agency in the CoC, conducts trainings for professionals and community education opportunities to help provider staff and the larger community recognize DV issues, promote healthy relationships and enhance access to services. Trainings are open to all interested agencies and cover a variety of topics from recognizing partner, overview of DV issues, immigration, safety planning, LGBTQ intersections and trauma informed care.

The Coordinated Entry System and JBWS also developed policies and procedures and guidelines regarding how best to manage the safety of those identifying as DV and to ensure access to the full array of housing resources while protecting confidentiality. The policy emphasizes the importance of ensuring that Coordinated Entry staff are trained in “trauma-informed protocols that support domestic violence survivors.” Call specialist staff at NJ 211, the CoC’s virtual point of entry for Coordinated Entry and assessment, all receive annual training on providing trauma-informed and survivor-centered care while ensuring safety and confidentiality, whether the survivor is receiving a referral to JBWS or to other CoC resources.

Currently, JBWS clients are able to be assessed and prioritized for all available CoC resources through CE. And, many are served in other CoC-funded projects.

1C-3b. Applicants must describe the data the CoC uses to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including data from a comparable database. (limit 2,000 characters)

Jersey Battered Women’s Services (JBWS) the DV provider in the region is a member of the CoC Executive Committee. As such, the agency alerts the CoC to trends and issues in serving victims of domestic violence. The agency is also an active member of the Coordinated Entry committee and Data Quality committee. In these roles JBWS provides insight in the needs of victims of
domestic violence experiencing homelessness.

In addition to committee membership, JBWS has agreed to submit de-identified client level data to the CoC Lead Agency pulled from their HMIS comparable database. This information, combined with data pulled from HMIS is able to be used to evaluate system trends and the scope of need in the community.

JBWS is a key member of the PIT planning process every year. The agency completes surveys for all homeless persons served on the day of the PIT count and submits de-identified data for inclusion in the PIT. Data from the PIT is analyzed and includes a subsection regarding the needs and trends for those reporting DV experience in the final PIT report.

1C-4. DV Bonus Projects. Is your CoC applying for DV Bonus Projects?

1C-4a. From the list, applicants must indicate the type(s) of DV Bonus project(s) that project applicants are applying for which the CoC is including in its Priority Listing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSO Coordinated Entry</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRH</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint TH/RRH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C-4b. Applicants must describe:
(1) how many domestic violence survivors the CoC is currently serving in the CoC’s geographic area;
(2) the data source the CoC used for the calculations; and
(3) how the CoC collected the data. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC is currently serving 50 individuals (33 households) annually in Morris County through the services of Jersey Battered Women’s Services’ (JBWS) CoC-funded Transitional Living Program. JBWS serves approximately 2,000 victims of domestic violence every year. The data source is JBWS, the lead domestic violence agency in the county. JBWS uses a HMIS-comparable database to keep track of the number of persons served by the agency, and more specifically by the CoC. This information was shared in aggregate form with the CoC.

In addition to those served by JBWS, 127 households from 2017 – 2018 in HMIS-participating projects in the CoC identified as survivors of domestic violence, 14 of whom identified as actively fleeing.

1C-4c. Applicants must describe:
(1) how many domestic violence survivors need housing or services in the CoC’s geographic area;
(2) data source the CoC used for the calculations; and
(3) how the CoC collected the data.
At least 160 individuals are rendered homeless every year in Morris County. This count represents the number of people seeking protective services through JBWS’ safe house and does not include other victims who have not contacted JBWS or have chosen not to use the safe house’ protection and services. The data source is JBWS, the lead domestic violence agency in the county. JBWS uses a HMIS–comparable database to keep track of the number of persons served by the agency. This information was shared in aggregate form with the CoC.

1C-4d. Based on questions 1C-4b. and 1C-4c., applicant must:
(1) describe the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors, or if the CoC is applying for an SSO-CE project, describe how the current Coordinated Entry is inadequate to address the needs of DV survivors;
(2) quantify the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors;
(3) describe the data source the CoC used to quantify the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors; and
(4) describe how the CoC determined the unmet need for housing and services for DV survivors.

(1) In Morris County, during the 2017 Point In Time count, there were 269 homeless households with 49 (18%) identified as victim of domestic violence. And 61.2% of these were households with children. Meeting the needs of victims is complicated by the high cost of living in Morris County. The fair market monthly rent of a 2-bedroom apartment is $1,314 in 2018 ($15,768 per year) according to HUD. A minimum wage worker earns $8.60 per hour in NJ or $17,888/ year. To rent a 2-bedroom apartment one needs an annual salary of $52,000, leaving a dramatic gap for low wage earners. Given this high cost of living, too many battered women lack the financial resources needed to live independently.

In addition, unlike other homeless populations most victims of domestic violence face the added need for protection and safety planning and victim-centered trauma-informed care. Other services needed by DV victims and provided by JBWS include personal finance education, job skills and needs assessments, exploring educational opportunities, referrals to community and government resources, linkage to affordable housing, and victim-centered trauma-informed care. JBWS maintains relationships with CoC partners and other local organizations to provide our clients with primary health care, mental health services, legal services, childcare, substance abuse services, employment skill building, mentorships programs, educational opportunities, and scholarships sources.

(2) 67% of individuals in JBWS’ safe house moved to a temporary destination upon exit from the safe house.

(3) JBWS keeps track of exit destinations through its HMIS-comparable database.

(4) When comparing our safe house residents’ monthly income at exit ($765 on average) and that needed to afford housing in our county ($1,314 monthly; see question 1 above), it is clear that victims cannot become self-sufficient and move to permanent housing without financial help. In addition, JBWS conducts a needs assessment with each client upon entry into the safe house and keeps a “challenge chart” to keep track of the multiple issues clients face. This enables JBWS to assess trends in needs and barriers and adapt services accordingly.
1C-4e. Applicants must describe how the DV Bonus project(s) being applied for will address the unmet needs of domestic violence survivors. (limit 2,000 characters)

During the term grant, 7 families who have accessed the protection of JBWS’ safe house, will be re-housed within 30 days. Activities will include medium term rental assistance, supportive services, and childcare assistance. A PT experienced bachelor’s-level case manager will be hired to serve RRH clients. The RRH case manager will work with the client to develop an individualized rapid re-housing plan with the goal of obtaining housing within 30 days. Current or probable income will be considered in generating housing options, along with potential barriers. The client’s need for mainstream benefits and employment services, and facilitating timely connections to community resources will be part of this assessment.

Once the client obtains housing, the case manager will provide home-based counseling and advocacy services at least weekly. With rental assistance time-limited, the case manager will help the client develop a plan for maximizing income. A housing stability plan will include goals and action steps to attain financial security and long-term housing stability. Financial education will help clients develop a realistic budget, reduce debt, and build credit and savings. Support will be provided to develop a resume, acquire interviewing skills and seek a job, or enroll in classes. Review of progress will be completed regularly to celebrate successes, identify areas of challenge, and create next steps. Accompaniment to local service providers and government offices will be available as clients develop skills in negotiating the new world of landlord-tenant relations, problem-solving with providers and understanding community resources. JBWS maintains collaborations with CoC partners and other local organizations to provide our clients with primary health care, mental health services, legal services, childcare, substance abuse services, employment skill building, mentorships programs, educational opportunities, and scholarships sources.

1C-4f. Applicants must address the capacity of each project applicant applying for DV bonus projects to implement a DV Bonus project by describing:

(1) rate of housing placement of DV survivors;
(2) rate of housing retention of DV survivors;
(3) improvements in safety of DV survivors; and
(4) how the project applicant addresses multiple barriers faced by DV survivors. (limit 4,000 characters)

(1) Currently, without the help of RRH funds, 33% of safe house clients move to permanent housing. 100% of selected DV survivors will be successfully placed in housing under the RRH project.

(2) Currently, we do not keep track of the long-term housing destination of safe house clients. We expect that 80% of RRH clients will retain housing.

(3) 100% of our DV survivors residing in JBWS’ facilities have been safe. A danger assessment and safety planning are conducted with each client upon entry in our residential programs.
A danger assessment and safety planning will be conducted with each prospective RRH client to determine if they can safely move in housing in the community. We expect that 100% of RRH clients will be safe. Once in RRH, the client’s safety plan will be re-assessed and adapted to any changes that might affect the survivor’s safety.

(4) JBWS offers an array of integrated services to address the needs and barriers faced by DV victims: safety planning and referrals to Legal Services for restraining orders and other matters, personal finance education, job skills and needs assessments, exploring educational opportunities, referrals to community and government resources, linkage to affordable housing, and victim-centered trauma-informed care. JBWS maintains relationships with CoC partners and other local organizations to provide our clients with primary health care, mental health services, legal services, childcare, substance abuse services, employment skill building, mentorships programs, educational opportunities, and scholarships sources.

In the RRH program, the case manager will assess barriers during the screening and check for set-backs regularly during participation in the program. The services listed above along with mediation with landlords will be provided during weekly case management along with serving as an advocate and case management service provider.

### 1C-5. PHAs within CoC.

Applicants must use the chart to provide information about each Public Housing Agency (PHA) in the CoC’s geographic areas:

1. Identify the percentage of new admissions to the Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Programs in the PHA who were experiencing homelessness at the time of admission;
2. Indicate whether the PHA has a homeless admission preference in its Public Housing and/or HCV Program; and
3. Indicate whether the CoC has a move on strategy. The information should be for Federal Fiscal Year 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Housing Agency Name</th>
<th>% New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program during FY 2017 who were experiencing homelessness at entry</th>
<th>PHA has General or Limited Homeless Preference</th>
<th>PHA has a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g. move on?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morris County Housing Authority</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morristown Housing Authority</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover Housing Authority</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of NJ Dept. of Community Affairs</td>
<td>11.00%</td>
<td>Yes-HCV</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Housing Authority</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you select "Yes--Public Housing," "Yes--HCV," or "Yes--Both" for "PHA has general or limited homeless preference," you must attach documentation of the preference from the PHA in order to receive credit.

### 1C-5a. For each PHA where there is not a homeless admission preference

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in their written policy, applicants must identify the steps the CoC has taken to encourage the PHA to adopt such a policy.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The Permanent Housing Committee worked with the Morris County PHA to understand barriers to prioritizing homeless households. Based on information gathered, the permanent housing committee is working with community providers to develop services and opportunities to help reduce the perceived barriers to development of a homeless priority. With the leadership of CoC-funded agency, Family Promise of Morris County (FPMC) efforts have been made to work with the Madison PHA to set aside units for the homelessness. The PHA has successfully piloted one set aside unit for a Chronically Homeless family. FPMC is also working with the Dover Housing Authority actively on preparing and planning for the next round of Sec 811 Housing Choice Vouchers, and expects to submit an application.

The NJ DCA not only has a preference for victims of domestic violence, but has also created set-asides of vouchers for homeless households and veterans in the various voucher programs. Morris County has secured 50 vouchers through the Housing First set aside operated by NJ DCA that targets the chronically homeless.

1C-5b. Move On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers. Does the CoC have a Move On strategy with affordable housing providers in its jurisdiction (e.g., multifamily assisted housing owners, PHAs, Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, or local low-income housing programs)?

Yes

Move On strategy description.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The State’s Moving On Initiative provides SRAP vouchers to people in permanent housing programs who no longer need a high level of services. As people move on to the SRAP vouchers, currently homeless individuals and families will backfill the vacancies in the existing permanent supportive housing programs.

Rental assistance will continue to be provided to people who are homeless and working towards self-sufficiency through the Housing Choice Voucher and State Rental Assistance.

1C-6. Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT). Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to address the needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender individuals and their families experiencing homelessness.

(limit 2,000 characters)

On 7/26/18, The CoC voted to adopt a Policy on LGBTQ Inclusion and Support which specifies that: “all providers must adopt a policy in compliance with HUD’s Equal Access Rule that ensures non-discriminatory and inclusive
practices including, but not limited to:
- Using appropriate language in all communications with staff, consumers and the public;
- Allowing each Individual’s self-identified gender identity to determine their placement in programs, not the individual’s perceived gender identity;
- Barring intrusive questioning or asking individuals to provide anatomical information or other evidence of the individual’s gender identity;
- Placing each individual in accordance with that individual’s gender identity;
- Implementing a process for handling consumer concerns, conflicts and reports of harassment that do not focus corrective action on the target of the harassment; and
- Ensuring policies do not isolate or segregate consumers based on actual or perceived gender identity.”

In addition, “all providers must publicly post evidence of their compliance with HUD’s Equal Access Rule that specifically states LGBTQ and gender-nonconforming consumers are a protected class under the policy. All providers must also publicly post a grievance procedure in relation to discrimination complaints. All consumers must be notified of the provider’s policy upon program admission.”

The Morris CoC Policy states that providers must document compliance with this policy upon monitoring and ensure that staff attend CoC-wide training provided annually by the CoC on LGBTQ cultural competency and implementing the HUD Equal Access and Gender Identity Final Rules. Training is being provided in conjunction with CoC-funded agency New Jersey AIDS Services (NJAS).

NJAS also holds a weekly Gay Men support group, Family Promise offers counseling/recovery services specifically geared towards the LGBT community, and Visions & Pathways provides mentoring for LGBTQI youth.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did the CoC implement a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that applies to all projects regardless of funding source?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Did the 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)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Did the CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs in Accordance with an Individual’s Gender Identity (Gender Identity Final Rule)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C-7. Criminalization of Homelessness. Applicants must select the specific strategies the CoC implemented to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in the CoC’s geographic area. Select all that apply.

Engaged/educated local policymakers: X
1C-8. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. Applicants must:

(1) demonstrate the coordinated entry system covers the entire CoC geographic area;
(2) demonstrate the coordinated entry system reaches people who are least likely to apply homelessness assistance in the absence of special outreach;
(3) demonstrate the assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance and ensures they receive assistance in a timely manner; and
(4) attach CoC’s standard assessment tool.

The CoC has widely and affirmatively advertised the Coordinated Entry (CE) access points through online and newspaper advertisements, with a wrapped vehicle, and through community outreach. PATH outreach provider, Mental Health Assn. of Essex and Morris Counties and Morris County Sheriff’s Community Services Unit Hope One mobile recovery outreach assist homeless consumers with mental illness and substance use disorders in connecting with CE access points.

To ensure 100% of the geographic area is covered by CE, the CoC has created a virtual access point operated by NJ 2-1-1, which can be accessed by phone from anywhere in Morris CoC 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to be assessed, prioritized, and referred for housing services.

Two Drop-In Centers in the CoC’s urban centers, Our Promise in Morristown and Edna’s Haven in Dover, also provide direct access to case managers to help those least likely to advocate for themselves navigate the system, including assistance in calling NJ 2-1-1 for CE access. The CoC has developed a policy to ensure that these access points “will be equipped with appropriate accessible formats of communication to accommodate those with hearing or vision impairments and those with limited English proficiency” to ensure equal access.

The CoC’s Screening/Assessment Tool prioritizes those who: are chronically homeless, are unsheltered, left homeless projects previously, have the longest history of homelessness, are at risk for victimization, have disabled heads of
household, and have the most severe service needs.

Following CE assessment, NJ 2-1-1 places households on a prioritization list that can be confidentially viewed in HMIS by CoC providers who can outreach to the top prioritized household to screen them and place them into their shelter, transitional, or permanent housing projects in real time. In addition, the CoC has monthly case conferencing meetings to discuss difficult placements, cases, and situations.
1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

**Instructions:**
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1D-1. Discharge Planning–State and Local. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has a discharge policy to ensure persons discharged from the systems of care listed are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System of Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Foster Care:               | X  
| Health Care:               | X  
| Mental Health Care:        | X  
| Correctional Facilities:   | X  
| None:                      |  

1D-2. Discharge Planning Coordination. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System of Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Foster Care:               | X  
| Health Care:               | X  
| Mental Health Care:        | X  
| Correctional Facilities:   | X  
| None:                      |  

Applicant: Morris County CoC  
Project: CoC Registration and Application FY2018  
COC_REG_2018_159587  
09/13/2018
1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review, Ranking, and Selection

Instructions
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

1E-1. Project Ranking and Selection. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition:
(1) objective criteria;
(2) at least one factor related to achieving positive housing outcomes;
(3) a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim services providers; and
(4) attach evidence that supports the process selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used Objective Criteria for Review, Rating, Ranking and Section</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Included at least one factor related to achieving positive housing outcomes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim service providers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1E-2. Severity of Needs and Vulnerabilities. Applicants must describe:
(1) the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing, ranking, and rating projects; and
(2) how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account during the review, rating, and ranking process.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC’s local Notice of Intent (NOI) application process prioritized projects that targeted homeless households with the most severe needs and vulnerabilities by awarding up to 6 points on a 136 point basis for projects wholly or partially dedicated priority populations (chronically homeless, DV survivors, veterans, youth, families), while the lowest-barrier projects serving those with the longest histories of homelessness and most severe needs among the priority populations were awarded up to 20 additional points.

The CoC’s NOI specified that the CoC would prioritize projects that adopted a Housing First approach and had detailed questions both in the local application and in required presentations to the review committee on implementation of housing first practices, efforts to lower barriers, use of evidence based practices, and efforts to retain participants. These questions were used to evaluate program capacity to serve those with the most severe needs, including and especially persons who may otherwise be denied services due to criminal background, low or no income, or substance use. Projects that did not deny entry to, or terminate clients, on the basis of these and other barriers prioritized...
and awarded up to 12 points per the CoC scoring criteria.

Renewal projects were also evaluated on program performance with consideration for the severity of need of the populations served. For example, when the CoC evaluated whether a project met the CoC Performance Standards for the percentage of clients linkage to earned income, the baseline of number participants this measure was applied to was adjusted/reduced according to the number of participants connected to SSI/SSDI so that programs serving those with severe needs were not penalized.

1E-3. Public Postings. Applicants must indicate how the CoC made public:

1. objective ranking and selection process the CoC used for all projects (new and renewal);
2. CoC Consolidated Application—including the CoC Application, Priority Listings, and all projects accepted and ranked or rejected, which HUD required CoCs to post to their websites, or partners websites, at least 2 days before the CoC Program Competition application submission deadline; and
3. attach documentation demonstrating the objective ranking, rating, and selections process and the final version of the completed CoC Consolidated Application, including the CoC Application with attachments, Priority Listing with reallocation forms and all project applications that were accepted and ranked, or rejected (new and renewal) was made publicly available, that legibly displays the date the CoC publicly posted the documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Posting of Objective Ranking and Selection Process</th>
<th>Public Posting of CoC Consolidated Application including: CoC Application, Priority Listings, Project Listings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CoC or other Website</td>
<td>CoC or other Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)</td>
<td>Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising on Radio or Television</td>
<td>Advertising on Radio or Television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)</td>
<td>Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1E-4. Reallocation. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has cumulatively reallocated at least 20 percent of the CoC’s ARD between the FY 2014 and FY 2018 CoC Program Competitions.

   Reallocation: Yes

1E-5. Local CoC Competition. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC:

1. established a deadline for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline—attachment required;
2. rejected or reduced project application(s)—attachment required; and
(3) notify applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline—attachment required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Did the CoC establish a deadline for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline? Attachment required.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) If the CoC rejected or reduced project application(s), did the CoC notify applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline? Attachment required.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Did the CoC notify applicants that their applications were accepted and ranked on the Priority Listing in writing outside of e-snaps, at least 15 before days of the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition Application deadline?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2A-1. Roles and Responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead. Does your CoC have in place a Governance Charter or other written documentation (e.g., MOU/MOA) that outlines the roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead? Attachment Required. 

Yes

2A-1a. Applicants must: (1) provide the page number(s) where the roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead can be found in the attached document(s) referenced in 2A-1, and (2) indicate the document type attached for question 2A-1 that includes roles and responsibilities of the CoC and HMIS Lead (e.g., Governance Charter, MOU/MOA).

MOU pages 3 through 7


Yes

2A-3. HMIS Vender. What is the name of the HMIS software vendor?

Foothold Technology, Inc.

2A-4. HMIS Implementation Coverage Area. Using the drop-down boxes, applicants must select the HMIS implementation Coverage area.

Regional (multiple CoC)

2A-5. Bed Coverage Rate. Using 2018 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type: (1) total number of beds in 2018 HIC; (2) total beds dedicated for DV in the 2018 HIC; and
(3) total number of beds in HMIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Total Beds in 2018 HIC</th>
<th>Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV</th>
<th>Total Beds in HMIS</th>
<th>HMIS Bed Coverage Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter (ES) beds</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven (SH) beds</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing (TH) beds</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>139.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2A-5a. To receive partial credit, if the bed coverage rate is 84.99 percent or lower for any of the project types in question 2A-5., applicants must provide clear steps on how the CoC intends to increase this percentage for each project type over the next 12 months. (limit 2,000 characters)

There are 42 permanent housing beds that were not in HMIS at time of the HIC submission. These 42 beds are associated with the HUD VASH program operated by the State of New Jersey as the PHA and the VA as the service providers. The CoC Data Quality Committee and Veteran’s committee are continually exploring partnerships with VA providers as a potential way of ensuring client data is entered into HMIS. However, these partners have indicated an inability to, and lack of interest in, participate in the CoC’s HMIS.


2A-7. CoC Data Submission in HDX. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the 2018 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data into the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX). (mm/dd/yyyy) 04/30/2018
2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Count

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2B-1. PIT Count Date. Applicants must enter the date the CoC conducted its 2018 PIT count (mm/dd/yyyy).

2-1. PIT Count Date. 01/23/2018

2B-2. HDX Submission Date. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted its PIT count data in HDX (mm/dd/yyyy).

2B-2. HDX Submission Date. 04/30/2018
2C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count: Methodologies

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

2C-1. Change in Sheltered PIT Count Implementation. Applicants must describe any change in the CoC’s sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018. Specifically, how those changes impacted the CoC’s sheltered PIT count results.
(limit 2,000 characters)
The PIT survey was updated to more accurately collect data on homeless episodes and length of time homeless for each episode within the last three years. In conjunction with the survey updates, the CoC provided enhanced trainings for volunteers and agencies completing the survey to ensure full understand of the changes to the data collection around homeless history.

The CoC worked with the HMIS Lead Agency to provide specialized trainings to all agencies completing data entry through HMIS to ensure a full understanding of the data collection requirements for all data elements associated with the PIT analysis including homeless history and disabling condition. About 87% of the sheltered data was collected through HMIS for the PIT. The specialized HMIS trainings were critical to ensure accurate data collection.

2C-2. Did your CoC change its provider coverage in the 2018 sheltered count? Yes

2C-2a. If “Yes” was selected in 2C-2, applicants must enter the number of beds that were added or removed in the 2018 sheltered PIT count.

| Beds Added: | 0 |
| Beds Removed: | 1 |
| Total: | -1 |

2C-3. Presidentially Declared Disaster Changes to Sheltered PIT Count. Did your CoC add or remove emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe Haven inventory because of funding specific to a Presidentially declared disaster, resulting in a change to the CoC’s 2018 sheltered PIT count? No
2C-3a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-3, applicants must enter the number of beds that were added or removed in 2018 because of a Presidentially declared disaster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beds Added:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beds Removed:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2C-4. Changes in Unsheltered PIT Count Implementation. Did your CoC change its unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018? If your CoC did not conduct and unsheltered PIT count in 2018, select Not Applicable.

Yes

2C-4a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-4, applicants must:
(1) describe any change in the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology and data quality changes from 2017 to 2018; and
(2) specify how those changes impacted the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count results.
(limit 2,000 characters)

During the 2017-2018 winter the CoC implemented a new code blue protocol as required by a New Jersey law that became effective in 2017 requiring all communities to have a Code Blue Warming Center protocol in place. The establishment of a County-wide code blue plan created an opportunity for the CoC to engage new partners in the planning process both for Code Blue and for the PIT count. Additionally, as a result of the code blue planning process CoC providers were able to develop improved relationships with the unsheltered population. This enabled providers to better target outreach efforts and better engage persons encountered during the PIT count.

In addition, the CoC decided to utilize a 7-day service-based count methodology for the first time in the 2018 PIT Count. This methodology was utilized in order to ensure that persons who were engaged in only select outreach or service efforts would be included even if not counted on the night of the count.

2C-5. Identifying Youth Experiencing Homelessness in 2018 PIT Count. Did your CoC implement specific measures to identify youth experiencing homelessness in its 2018 PIT count?

Yes

2C-5a. If “Yes” was selected for question 2C-5, applicants must describe:
(1) how stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness were engaged during the planning process;
(2) how the CoC worked with stakeholders to select locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to be identified; and (3) how the CoC involved youth experiencing homelessness in counting during the 2018 PIT count.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC worked to expand the number of youth service providers involved in the PIT planning process for 2018. Special outreach was done to the local homeless liaisons in the school districts and training around the PIT process and survey was provided for those school officials that might encounter homeless youth through Morris County’s Bridging the Gap committee. Visions & Pathways, the primary youth service provider in the region, is an active participant in the PIT planning process and organizes the street outreach teams during the count. Visions and Pathways has worked with the CoC to identify ways to target youth.

The CoC also developed youth-targeted questions as part of a survey addendum for youth identified during the PIT Count, and the CoC has been analyzing this data to help identify needed services for homeless youth.

2C-6. 2018 PIT Implementation. Applicants must describe actions the CoC implemented in its 2018 PIT count to better count:
(1) individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness;
(2) families with children experiencing homelessness; and
(3) Veterans experiencing homelessness.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The PIT survey was updated to more accurately collect data on homeless episodes and length of time homeless for each episode within the last three years. In conjunction with the survey updates, the CoC provided enhanced trainings for volunteers and agencies completing the survey to ensure full understand of the changes to the data collection around homeless history.

During the 2017-2018 winter the CoC implemented a new code blue protocol as required by a New Jersey law that became effective in 2017 requiring all communities to have a Code Blue Warming Center protocol in place. The establishment of a County-wide code blue plan created an opportunity for the CoC to engage new partners in the planning process both for Code Blue and for the PIT count. Additionally, as a result of the code blue planning process CoC providers were able to develop improved relationships with the unsheltered and chronically homeless population. This enabled providers to better target outreach efforts and better engage persons encountered during the PIT count.

The CoC SSVF provider, Community Hope, is an active participant in the CoC’s outreach efforts, conducting street outreach in conjunction with PIT Count surveys to ensure that veterans who have been identified are counted. Community Hope also helps at local PIT Count trainings to provide comment regarding how to best identify veterans during the count.
3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance

Instructions

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. In the box below, applicants must report the number of first-time homeless as reported in HDX.

Number of First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. 790

3A-1a. Applicants must:
(1) describe how the CoC determined which risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time;
(2) describe the CoC’s strategy 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 the CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC evaluates PIT and System Performance data on first time homelessness and this year created an addendum to the PIT survey to better understand the dynamics of first time homelessness and the homeless youth population, those identifying as LGBTQ, and those seeking homeless services whose last residence was from outside of the CoC.

In addition, since the beginning of the 2018, the CoC’s Coordinated Entry System is now centralizing data collection for all persons seeking homeless assistance, those who are successfully diverted, those who are successfully prevented, and those persons who become homeless. The CoC is working to utilize this data to more effectively predict why certain households may be more or less likely to fall into homelessness.

To prevent first time homelessness, those seeking assistance through the CoC’s Coordinated Entry process are all first provided diversion assistance, but then assessed and prioritized for connection to the Office of Temporary Assistance (OTA), the welfare and prevention agency. OTA provides prevention assistance or referral. CoC agencies coordinate to provide prevention services & ensure all agencies are aware of the system resources to direct clients properly. Sheltering agencies complete a diversion process where short term phone and in-person case management services are offered with a focus on repairing relationships & providing donated in-kind items. The coordinated entry with assessment & referral completed by NJ 2-1-1 is continually working to streamline access to prevention services.

The Executive Committee oversees implementation of these strategies.
3A-2. Length-of-Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. Applicants must:
(1) provide the average length of time individuals and persons in families remained homeless (i.e., the number);
(2) describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length-of-time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;
(3) describe how the CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and
(4) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The 2017 CoC System Performance Report shows that, on average, persons in ES/SH/TH/PH reportedly experienced 261 days of homelessness prior to move-in.

The CoC has developed local performance standards that seek to decrease the length of time households remain homeless. Project and system level evaluations are conducted quarterly.

The primary strategy the CoC is using to reduce average length of homelessness is utilizing its permanent housing to target those with the longest lengths of homelessness and the most severe service needs. The Coordinated Entry (CE) System has enabled the CoC to assess and prioritize hard-to-serve clients, and the CoC’s case conferencing procedures as well as the prioritization list being viewable in HMIS ensure that long-staying homeless persons have a systemic and collaborative effort to provide them housing assistance. The CoC’s CE Assessment Tool collects information regarding homeless history and the CoC’s Prioritization List scoring puts those who are chronically homeless with longest lengths of homelessness/most severe needs at the top.

The permanent housing committee is also continually working to identify ways of expanding permanent housing opportunities to increase the rate of persons exiting the system to permanent housing and to speed up the process of housing placement to reduce waiting times. And, the CoC’s local selection process and monitoring process include criteria evaluating whether CoC projects are low-barrier to entry so that persons with high barriers and vulnerability are not left out of housing assistance options. Continuing to lower barriers is a priority, which is why the CoC has reallocated monies to provide 10 additional low-barrier permanent supportive housing beds for the chronically homeless in the 2018 Competitions.

The Executive Committee oversees implementation of these strategies to reduce lengths of homelessness.

3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX. Applicants must:
(1) provide the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations; and
(2) provide the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, that retain their
permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3A-3a. Applicants must:**

(1) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations; and

(2) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.

(limit 2,000 characters)

According the 2017 System Performance, on average, 35% of households receive successful PH placements (from ES/SH/TH/PH-RRH). There was a slight change in PH retention with 94% of those in PH remaining in housing. The CoC strategy to increase the rate of exits to PH from ES/SH/TH/PH-RRH includes:

1. Working with ES/SH/TH projects to ensure that all clients are assessed through CE and entered on the CoC’s Housing Prioritization List
2. Utilizing data from the CE Assessment Tool to prioritize those persons with high barriers for housing and services that appropriately meet their needs/choice
3. Case Conferencing meetings to find solutions for difficult client situations
4. PH Committee is working to increase housing opportunities for homeless households to allow more to successfully exit to PH. This includes recruiting new landlords to the process through a landlord appreciation event, and a study led by Executive Committee member Drew University to determine attitudes towards special needs housing. The CoC works to increase vouchers available in the community. The Housing First Collaborative secured 38 vouchers through the NJ Housing First program that provided PH to chronically homeless households.

The CoC strategy to improve PSH retention rates include CoC monitoring criteria that ensure Permanent Housing Providers work to provide supportive services that are focused on helping clients maintain housing with a Housing First philosophy which supports, rather than terminating, clients. As part of CoC monitoring, site visits were completed and included use of the USICH Housing First Self-Assessment criteria adapted for a monitoring format. Also, in the CoC’s local NOI selection process, CoC scoring and evaluation criteria prioritized projects with the fewest terminations, highest rates of PHS exits & retention, & with non-mandatory services that meet client needs and actively engage clients.

The Executive Committee oversees implementation of these strategies.

**3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX.** Applicants must report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6- and 12-month period as reported in HDX.
3A-4a. Applicants must:
   (1) describe how the CoC identifies common factors of individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;
   (2) describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
   (3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families returns to homelessness.
   (limit 2,000 characters)

   Using NJ 211 as the CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) virtual access point, the CoC can use HMIS data to track whether clients re-enter the CE process after having been housed, and can identify projects that have higher rates of returns. Since all clients accessing assistance through CE are assessed with the CE Assessment Tool, the CoC also has data about the specific barriers each household faces and can identify those factors most likely to cause returns to homelessness.

   Among the CoC strategies implemented to reduce returns to homelessness is the Community Support Program which provides supportive services to families who exit shelters to permanent housing to help ensure long-term stability. Services are provided for up to 6 months and include connection to community programs, budgeting assistance, and connections to financial resources. Also, follow-up supportive services are provided to those exiting the CoC’s Transitional Housing programs for up to 2 years after exit to ensure stability. Also, through the CoC’s CE process, all clients who may be eligible for cash or non-cash benefits can be screened using Single Stop and referred to the Morris County Office of Temporary Assistance to apply for and receive SNAP, TANF, state General Assistance welfare for individuals, SSI/D (with SOAR trained staff from Mental Health Association), and other benefits that will assist clients in long-term stability upon exit to PH.

   The CoC Executive Committee is responsible for strategy development, implementation and oversight to reduce returns to homelessness.

3A-5. Job and Income Growth. Applicants must:
   (1) describe the CoC’s strategy to increase access to employment and non-employment cash sources;
   (2) describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income; and
   (3) provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase job and income growth from employment.
   (limit 2,000 characters)

   There was a 6% increase in the number of system leavers experiencing an income growth, according to the CoC’s 2017 System Performance Report.
The CoC has implemented a procedure where every household seeking assistance is connected to the mainstream benefits program. The CoC has partnered with Single Stop and Family Promise of Morris County, which allows clients to be accurately screened for benefit eligibility, so they can be quickly and effectively linked to cash and non-cash mainstream benefits from CoC Executive Committee member, the Morris County Office of Temporary Assistance (TANF/welfare agency). The Mental Health Association of Essex and Morris County has SOAR trained staff that assist individuals in successfully connecting with SSI/SSDI. The Data committee is working with all programs to ensure they are accurately recording income data and updates in HMIS, and has seen successful improvement in data quality in this area.

CoC partners connect clients to the Workforce Investment Board which as many programs centered around employment and training, and the. CoC agencies also work with other community partners to offer clients workshops on financial assistance and employment services, and the CoC’s Transitional Housing programs with Homeless Solutions and Jersey Battered Women’s Services both have partnerships with employers to assist their program participants with job skills, readiness, and employment opportunities.

The CoC Executive Committee oversees strategy implementation for increasing access to employment and non-earned sources of income for clients.

3A-6. System Performance Measures Data Submission in HDX. Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the System Performance Measures data in HDX, which included the data quality section for FY 2017 (mm/dd/yyyy)
3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives

Instructions

For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

3B-1. DedicatedPLUS and Chronically Homeless Beds. In the boxes below, applicants must enter:

1) total number of beds in the Project Application(s) that are designated as DedicatedPLUS beds; and
2) total number of beds in the Project Application(s) that are designated for the chronically homeless, which does not include those that were identified in (1) above as DedicatedPLUS Beds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of beds dedicated as DedicatedPLUS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of beds dedicated to individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-2. Orders of Priority. Did the CoC adopt the Orders of Priority into their written standards for all CoC Program-funded PSH projects as described in Notice CPD-16-11: Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing? Attachment Required.

- Yes

3B-2.1. Prioritizing Households with Children. Using the following chart, applicants must check all that apply to indicate the factor(s) the CoC currently uses to prioritize households with children during FY 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of previous homeless episodes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered homelessness</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal History</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad credit or rental history</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Household with Mental/Physical Disability</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3B-2.2. Applicants must:
(1) describe the CoC’s current strategy to rapidly rehouse every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless;
(2) describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure families successfully maintain their housing once assistance ends; and
(3) provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The average length of stay for families in CoC ES/SH/TH projects decreased from 146 days to 142 day, according to the 2017 CoC System Performance Measures. Housing initiatives to rapidly rehouse families within 30 days include:
1. The CoC is supporting Catholic Family and Community Services in its effort to develop an ESG-funded rapid re-housing and prevention, as well as wraparound case management services program targeting families to house them within 30 days
2. Morris County HOME funds are strategically utilized for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance targeted at housing families within the CoC, with case management services provided by shelter case management staff

In order to address service and housing needs once housed,
1. Family Promise has implemented the community support program which provides in-home case management services to stabilize participants in housing
2. The landlord tenant program provides incentives to landlords to serve and continue to serve those experiencing homelessness
3. CoC Transitional Housing projects provide up to 2 years of supportive services and follow-up assistance to clients to ensure long-term stability, including for DV survivors using trauma-informed services from Jersey Battered Women’s Services.

The CoC’s Coordinated Entry system assesses & refers families to appropriate community resources based on their need, including diversion and prevention assistance for families who have already received assistance and been rapidly re-housed. CoC Drop-in centers also provide access to households who need ongoing housing case management assistance.

CoC agencies are working to identify funding resources to increase permanent housing opportunities that can rapidly re-house all homeless families more and more quickly.

The CoC Executive Committee is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to rapidly re-house families with children within 30 days.

3B-2.3. Antidiscrimination Policies. Applicants must check all that apply that describe actions the CoC is taking to ensure providers (including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing (PSH and RRH) within the CoC adhere to antidiscrimination policies by not denying admission to or separating any family members from other members of their family or caregivers based on age, sex, gender, LGBT status, marital status, or disability when entering a shelter
or housing.

- CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC and ESG funded service providers on these topics.
- CoC conducts optional training for all CoC and ESG funded service providers on these topics.
- CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.
- CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC and ESG funded facilities within the CoC geographic area that may be out of compliance, and taken steps to work directly with those facilities to come into compliance.
- CoC has sought assistance from HUD through submitting AAQs or requesting TA to resolve non-compliance of service providers.

### 3B-2.4. Strategy for Addressing Needs of Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness

 Applicants must indicate whether the CoC’s strategy to address the unique needs of unaccompanied homeless youth includes the following:

| Human trafficking and other forms of exploitation | Yes |
| LGBT youth homelessness | Yes |
| Exits from foster care into homelessness | Yes |
| Family reunification and community engagement | Yes |
| Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed Care, and the use of Risk and Protective Factors in assessing youth housing and service needs | Yes |

### 3B-2.5. Prioritizing Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness Based on Needs

 Applicants must check all that apply from the list below that describes the CoC’s current strategy to prioritize unaccompanied youth based on their needs.

| History or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse) | X |
| Number of Previous Homeless Episodes | X |
| Unsheltered Homelessness | X |
| Criminal History | X |
| Bad Credit or Rental History | |

### 3B-2.6. Applicants must describe the CoC’s strategy to increase:

1. housing and services for all youth experiencing homelessness by providing new resources or more effectively using existing resources, including securing additional funding; and
2. availability of housing and services for youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness by providing new resources or more effectively using existing resources.

(3,000 characters)

The CoC has 2 youth service providers that are active members of the CoC. Roots and Wings provides shelter and transitional housing to youth while Visions and Pathways conducts street outreach and provides services.
The CoC’s Bridging the Gap (BTG) Committee focuses on addressing the needs of aging out and homeless youth. The committee has collected data from federally qualified health centers, McKinney-Vento Liaisons, and local colleges to better understanding the scope of the homeless youth population and their needs. This has increased partnerships with key providers enabling a case conferencing portion of BTG at monthly meetings.

The CoC incorporates youth resources into the Coordinated Entry (CE) process through partnership with Roots and Wings and Visions and Pathways, who are actively participating in the CE process. This has increased the availability of resources available to both sheltered and unsheltered youth, since Visions and Pathways has been able to link unsheltered youth engaged through street outreach to the full array of available housing and service options within the CoC in a coordinated way.

In order to aid development of a full understanding of the needs of homeless youth, the CoC Executive Committee is exploring additional strategies to better serve the youth population. These strategies include the development of youth specific housing programs.

The CoC also developed youth-targeted questions as part of a survey addendum for youth identified during the PIT Count, and the CoC has been analyzing this data along with longitudinal data collected in HMIS to help identify the scale of needed services and housing for homeless youth.

In addition to the general performance measures of length of homelessness, placement and stability in permanent housing, and connection to income, the committee will also look at connection to education resources, and treatment services.

3B-2.6a. Applicants must:
(1) provide evidence the CoC uses to measure both strategies in question 3B-2.6. to increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness;
(2) describe the measure(s) the CoC uses to calculate the effectiveness of the strategies; and
(3) describe why the CoC believes the measure it uses is an appropriate way to determine the effectiveness of the CoC’s strategies.
(limit 3,000 characters)

The CoC utilizes HMIS outcome data to effectively determine success of these strategies. The CoC can monitor demographic data, including whether youth households are served at higher rates in existing projects, and can monitor inventory to evaluate the amount of new housing opportunities generated.

3B-2.7. Collaboration–Education Services. Applicants must describe how the CoC collaborates with:
(1) youth education providers;
(2) McKinney-Vento State Education Agency (SEA) and Local Education Agency (LEA);
(3) school districts; and
(4) the formal partnerships with (1) through (3) above.
All providers serving homeless children connect with the homeless liaisons in the school district to ensure the education needs of children are addressed. Each agency follows established policies for assessing and connecting children to the educational services they need and are entitled to.

The CoC membership is active in the Bridging the Gap committee which conducted special outreach to the homeless liaison overseeing the school system in Morrus County and secured their participation in the CoC subcommittee on the service needs of youth, coordinating and enhancing services provided. The Homeless liaison shared with CoC agencies information about responsibilities of school districts in serving youth experiencing homelessness, the resources available and how to access those services.

The Bridging the Gap committee serves as the forum for connecting community providers serving youth to the educational partners and homeless liaisons.

The CoC conducts annual trainings with the homeless liaisons in the schools to review the services available to households experiencing homelessness, access points and referral process and the PIT data collection process and how to participate in the annual survey.

The United Way hosts the School Support Network which provides workshops for community providers and educational professionals (including school homeless liaisons) to better understand the needs of youth, access resources and share ideas and expertise.

3B-2.7a. Applicants must describe the policies and procedures the CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services.

As part of CoC monitoring in 2018, the CoC assessed project compliance with policy that there must be a designated staff persons assigned to projects serving households with at least one adult and one child to inform them of their eligibility for education services. The CoC examined project intake procedures, project operating procedure manuals, and staff job descriptions to determine project compliance with this policy.

All providers complete household assessments when families enroll in their programs. As part of the assessments providers review current connections to school and other education related services for the household. Case managers work with households to identify if additional services are needed and provide support in helping the household connect to services available through the school system or community agencies.

3B-2.8. Does the CoC have written formal agreements, MOU/MOAs or partnerships with one or more providers of early childhood services and supports? Select “Yes” or “No”. Applicants must select “Yes” or “No”, from the list below, if the CoC has written formal agreements, MOU/MOAs’s or partnerships with providers of early childhood services and support.
3B-3.1. Veterans Experiencing Homelessness. Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to identify, assess, and refer Veterans experiencing homelessness, who are eligible for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) housing and services, to appropriate resources such as HUD-VASH, Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) program and Grant and Per Diem (GPD).

(limit 2,000 characters)

Community Hope, the CoC’s SSVF provider agency chairs the veterans subcommittee. The committee has created a by-name list of homeless veterans & works with partners to develop housing solutions for prioritized veterans and ensures that all veterans are assessed not just for veteran-specific resources, but also the full range of housing options available in the CoC through the Coordinated Entry process.

Community Hope, the community based veterans service provider in the region, connects with homeless veterans through referrals from CE, community agencies & outreach at drop-in centers, soup kitchens and other service based programs. The community CE protocol indicates all agencies refer veterans to Community Hope for initial eligibility screening for VA services.

Community Hope operates the SSVF program & VA GPD transitional & permanent housing programs. Due to Community Hope’s strong ties with the VA, once a homeless veteran has been referred to them, they are able to connect them to VA screening to determine veteran status & program eligibility. If the veteran is eligible for VASH, Community Hope will continue to follow-up on the referral through the CE system. If the veteran is eligible for SSVF Community Hope will enroll them in the program and provide services.

3B-3.2. Does the CoC use an active list or by name list to identify all Veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC? Yes

3B-3.3. Is the CoC actively working with the
VA and VA-funded programs to achieve the benchmarks and criteria for ending Veteran homelessness?

3B-3.4. Does the CoC have sufficient resources to ensure each Veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach? Yes

3B-5. Racial Disparity. Applicants must:
   (1) indicate whether the CoC assessed whether there are racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance;
   (2) if the CoC conducted an assessment, attach a copy of the summary.

3B-5a. Applicants must select from the options below the results of the CoC’s assessment.

| People of different races or ethnicities are more or less likely to receive homeless assistance. |   |   |
| People of different races or ethnicities are more or less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance. |   |   |
| There are no racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance. |   |   |
| The results are inconclusive for racial disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance. | X |   |

3B-5b. Applicants must select from the options below the strategies the CoC is using to address any racial disparities.

- The CoC’s board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.
- The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.
- The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.
- The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.
- The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.
- The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.
- The CoC has staff, committees or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.
- The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national non-profit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.
- The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.
- The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.
The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies

Instructions:
For guidance on completing this application, please reference the FY 2018 CoC Application Detailed Instructions and the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition NOFA. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question.

4A-1. Healthcare. Applicants must indicate, for each type of healthcare listed below, whether the CoC:
(1) assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance; and
(2) assists persons experiencing homelessness with effectively utilizing Medicaid and other benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Care</th>
<th>Assist with Enrollment</th>
<th>Assist with Utilization of Benefits?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Insurers:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit, Philanthropic:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Dental Care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4A-1a. Mainstream Benefits. Applicants must:
(1) describe how the CoC works with mainstream programs that assist persons experiencing homelessness to apply for and receive mainstream benefits;
(2) describe how the CoC systematically keeps program staff up-to-date regarding mainstream resources available for persons experiencing homelessness (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs); and
(3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy for mainstream benefits. (limit 2,000 characters)

In the monitoring & local selection processes, the CoC reviews how funded programs connect participants with benefits & community services & evaluates project capacity to leverage community resources, prioritizing those projects with demonstrated ability to connect clients.

CoC agencies have access to SOAR trained staff from Mental Health Association who assist clients in connecting to SSI/SSD. Through Coordinated Entry Drop-In Centers, clients are assisted in using Single Stop, a web-based system that checks benefit eligibility to assist and encourage clients in connecting with mainstream benefits.
At CoC meetings service providers present information about their services & eligibility criteria. The CoC provides opportunities through CoC meetings for programs to network to increase the services available to program participants. All projects connect participants to the Office of Temporary Assistance (OTA), the local welfare agency to ensure participants are applying for benefits. OTA is a CoC Executive Committee member and CoC full committee member and always systematically updates partner agency staff regarding the availability of mainstream resources such as SNAP, TANF, state-funded General Assistance welfare for individuals, SSI/D, and substance abuse programs.

The Executive Committee is responsible for overseeing strategies on connection to mainstream benefits.

4A-2. Housing First: Applicants must report:
(1) total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition; and
(2) total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach—meaning that the project quickly houses clients without preconditions or service participation requirements.

| Total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition. | 16 |
| Total number of new and renewal CoC Program Funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC is applying for in FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach—meaning that the project quickly houses clients without preconditions or service participation requirements. | 16 |
| Percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, Safe-Haven, SSO non-Coordinated Entry projects in the FY 2018 CoC Program Competition that will be designated as Housing First. | 100% |

4A-3. Street Outreach. Applicants must:
(1) describe the CoC’s outreach;
(2) state whether the CoC’s Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;
(3) describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and
(4) describe how the CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance. (limit 2,000 characters)

The Mental Health Association (MHA) operates the primary outreach program for the CoC through the PATH program and through the CoC-funded Step Off the Streets project, which can serve PATH-ineligible persons who may not otherwise be able to engage with services. MHA teams cover 100% of the geographic region through targeting known locations. The teams work closely with local police and hospitals to respond to unsheltered homeless persons identified by those agencies. MHA tracks outreach interactions in the HMIS.

In addition, there are two Coordinated Entry (CE) Drop-In Centers that connect unsheltered households to mainstream benefits, services, and shelter. The MHA and the drop in centers work closely with the community shelters and
connect people to the safe havens and emergency shelter programs. They also help connect people to GA, TANF & SSI through which they may receive shelter and housing.

Visions and Pathways also conducts street outreach for youth in the CoC to connect them with CE and services.

Outreach teams work to identify and serve those least likely to seek assistance. Outreach staff have access to bi-lingual Spanish speakers and other translation services for those with limited English proficiency. They also print documents in English and Spanish.

4A-4. Affirmative Outreach. Applicants must describe:
(1) the specific strategy the CoC implemented that furthers fair housing as detailed in 24 CFR 578.93(c) used to market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identify, sexual orientation, age, familial status or disability; and
(2) how the CoC communicated effectively with persons with disabilities and limited English proficiency fair housing strategy in (1) above.
(limit 2,000 characters)

All agencies are required to adhere to fair housing and equal access standards. Funded programs are monitored on their compliance with fair housing and equal access regulations.

Community agencies use bi-lingual Spanish speaking staff and have access to translation services as needed when working with individuals with limited English proficiency. Many agencies print materials in both English and Spanish to broaden community knowledge of available resources.

The Permanent Housing Committee is working with the Fair Housing Committee to develop strategies to monitor and improve Fair Housing adherence from community agencies and private landlords.

4A-5. RRH Beds as Reported in the HIC. Applicants must report the total number of rapid rehousing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2017 and 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RRH beds available to serve all populations in the HIC</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4A-6. Rehabilitation or New Construction Costs. Are new proposed project applications requesting $200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?  
No

4A-7. Homeless under Other Federal Statutes. Is the CoC requesting to designate one or

No
more of its SSO or TH projects to serve families with children or youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes?
### 4B. Attachments

**Instructions:**

Multiple files may be attached as a single .zip file. For instructions on how to use .zip files, a reference document is available on the e-snaps training site: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3118/creating-a-zip-file-and-capturing-a-screenshot-resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Required?</th>
<th>Document Description</th>
<th>Date Attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1C-5. PHA Administration Plan–Homeless Preference</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C-5. PHA Administration Plan–Move-on Multifamily Assisted Housing Owners' Preference</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C-8. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment Tool</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1. Objective Criteria–Rate, Rank, Review, and Selection Criteria (e.g., scoring tool, matrix)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-3. Public Posting CoC-Approved Consolidated Application</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-3. Public Posting–Local Competition Rate, Rank, Review, and Selection Criteria (e.g., RFP)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-4. CoC’s Reallocation Process</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-5. Notifications Outside e-snaps–Projects Accepted</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-5. Notifications Outside e-snaps–Projects Rejected or Reduced</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1E-5. Public Posting–Local Competition Deadline</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A-1. CoC and HMIS Lead Governance (e.g., section of Governance Charter, MOU, MOA)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2A-2. HMIS–Policies and Procedures Manual</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3A-6. HDX–2018 Competition Report</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3B-2. Order of Priority–Written Standards</td>
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Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

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

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