Before Starting the Special CoC Application

You must submit both of the following parts in order for us to consider your Special NOFO Consolidated Application complete:
  1. the CoC Application, and
 2. the CoC Priority Listing.

   The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

- Special Notice of Funding Opportunity to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness
 - 24 CFR part 578
 - Special NOFO CoC Application Navigational Guide
 - Section 3 Resources
 - Frequently Asked Questions

  As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:
 1. The Special Notice of Funding Opportunity (Special NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
 2. The Special NOFO Continuum of Care (CoC) Application Detailed Instructions for Collaborative Applicants 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.

  CoC Approval is Required before You Submit Your CoC's Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application on behalf of your CoC.
  - 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

  Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions
 Many questions require you to address multiple elements in a single text box. Number your responses to correspond with multi-element questions using the same numbers in the question. This will help you organize your responses to ensure they are complete and help us to review and score your responses.

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

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

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1A-1. CoC Name and Number: PA-501 - Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness

1A-5.	New Projects	
	Complete the chart below by indicating which funding opportunity(ies) your CoC applying for projects under. A CoC may apply for funding under both set asides; however, projects funded through the rural set aside may only be used in rural areas, as defined in the Special NOFO.	
1.	Unsheltered Homelessness Set Aside	Yes
2.	Rural Homelessness Set Aside	No

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

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

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- Frequently Asked Questions

1B-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for project application submission for your CoC's local competition.	08/17/2022

1B-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.1.a.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected new project applications during your CoC's local competition:	
1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes

1B-3.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s)?	No
2.	Did your CoC inform the applicants why their projects were rejected or reduced?	No
3.	If you selected yes, for element 1 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, list the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 6/26/22, 6/27/22, and 6/28/22, then you must enter 6/28/22.	

1B-3a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Accepted attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, list the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 6/26/22, 6/27/22, and 6/28/22, then you must enter 6/28/22.	09/30/2022

1B-4.	Web Posting of the CoC-Approved Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	Enter the date your CoC posted its Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application on the CoC's website or affiliate's website–which included: 1. the CoC Application, and 2. Priority Listings.	10/18/2022

2A. System Performance

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

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2A-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors.	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC's PIT outreach survey collects extra data that is not in the PIT HDX submission: a household's stated "reasons for homelessness" and information on those who fall in "Category 2 - at risk of homelessness." The "reasons for homelessness" are then cross referenced with households who answered yes if this was their "first time homeless" to identify the risk factors to be addressed for experiencing homelessness for the first time. The highest reasons for those who experienced homelessness for the first time was mental health (21%), followed by domestic violence (15%) and temporary living situation ended (12.8%).

2.To prevent first time homelessness, the CoC took the role as the state designated "Local Lead Agency (LLA)" for this jurisdiction charged with locating housing opportunities for all vulnerable populations which includes those with a mental health disability. Having CACH as the LLA and CoC agency partner, allowed the County PHA to successfully secure 40 more 811 Mainstream vouchers in 2020 doubling its original award in 2018 for persons with disabilities and homeless priority. The predominant disability of the majority of first time homeless households accepted into the program was mental health. The same PHA was able to secure 30 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) which provides flexibility outside of disability requirements for those who are first time homeless without disability but may be unsheltered or vulnerable and high on the CES referral list.

The County Assistance Office director joins our weekly CoC Covid response calls and together with street outreach coordinates mainstream benefits, employment search opportunities for those whose homelessness requires employment assistance. The YWCA also provides SAMHSA best practice "Supported Employment" program services for homeless households with MH or co-occurring disabilities.

3.CACH Data Committee surveys causes of first-time homelessness; Prevention Committee addresses solutions for first time homelessness; and Housing Committee oversees 811 and housing solutions.

2A-2.	Length of Time Homeless–Strategy to Reduce. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.c.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC adopted the following goal benchmarks: reduce number of days of stay for those in ES, SH, TH by 10% each year, and decrease the LOT for enrolled unsheltered participants to obtain housing to no more than 30 days. To improve and achieve this, the CoC streamlined its Coordinated Entry System (CES) process to quickly inform, refer, triage, and assess all homeless households into the CES prioritized housing referral list. CE intake staff, outreach access, and housing referral list manager rapidly review and ensure placement of all persons in the housing waitlist. The CoC has hosted further training on properly utilizing its CES to prevent any error or drop in referrals. A CES oversight Committee meets monthly to analyze any CES delays and structure improvements needed with monthly reports that tracking CES data and LOT using HMIS.

The Data collection committee utilizes STELLA information to analyze populations and housing pathways that have the longest LOT between homelessness and placement. In the previous year, the LOT for DV victims was longer than acceptable in comparison to other sub-populations, and that is because of a lack of crisis and shelter for immediate referral. The CES committee responded in realtime to change prioritization policy for Joint TH-RRH program at the YWCA to make DV clients (which is an appropriate priority in current pathflow for the program) the primary priority in referral for any openings so that there is more housing opportunities for DV survivors available to choose and in a secure facility.

The CoC is looking to establish more temporary accommodations to quickly house households while searching for PH as well as increasing PH availability such as through this NOFO for more capacity for rapid placement. The CoC is bettering its landlord recruitment incentives such as its Landlord Mitigation Fund in case of any damages incurred beyond security deposits, new PH housing development owned by private market rental owners that are housing first providers to quickly place participants.

2.CES is in HMIS and can calculate the LOT for each housing program and overall, and which is tracked in monthly reports. STELLA reports give performance data for the previous year on LOT based on multiple parsings such as subpopulations, housing interventions and pathflows, demographics, etc., which is then analyzed by the CES committee.

3.CACH CES Committee, Data Collection and Needs Assessment Committee and housing committee are responsible for this strategy.

2A-3.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement or Retention. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.d.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC will increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in:
1.	emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations; and
2.	permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC Blueprint strategy to increase the rate of PH placement for those in ES, SH, TH, RRH is
"3.A) Increase Permanent Affordable Housing Supply (measured by)
3.A.1) Dedicated homeless project, public, and private subsidized/unsubsidized low-income permanent housing inventory increases by 50 beds/vouchers by 2020.
3.A.2.) Increase subsidized housing for extremely low income (ELI) persons by 20 beds by 2020."

The CoC increased the supply of PH by at least 50 by 2020. The CoC applied and received 94 811 Mainstream Vouchers to benefit homeless persons and housed several persons out of SH, ES, TH, and also RRH through the Coordinated Entry (CES) process. More RRH beds have been added for Veterans. Each year at least one affordable housing project is created through Low Income Tax Credits, of which the process requires CACH's recommendation as the Local Lead Agency for housing vulnerable populations.

The CoC is looking to establish more temporary accommodations to quickly house households while searching for PH as well as increasing PH availability such as through this NOFO for more capacity for rapid placement. PHA has committed to apply for Stability Vouchers and this NOFO project has leveraged new developers to allocated units for CoC and other subsidized PH rental assistance. The CoC is bettering its landlord recruitment incentives such as its Landlord Mitigation Fund in case of any damages incurred beyond security deposits, new PH housing development owned by private market rental owners that are housing first providers to quickly place participants.

2.The strategy for PH retention is to ensure effective supportive services i.e. PSH not just PH placement. PSH applications in the CoC use the housing first approach where supportive services are provided although by consumer choice. The CoC provides training on Motivational Interviewing and relational case management which maximizes client ownership and therefore housing stability and retention. Project in this NOFO also utilize Critical Time Intervention (CTI) to ensure participants select, test, and integrate social supports into PH that are key to helping them sustain PH. The CoC is also working with PHAs to develop a "move on" administrative plan for those who are formerly homeless.

2A-4.	Returns to Homelessness–CoC's Strategy to Reduce Rate. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.e.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.All housing referrals for persons experiencing homelessness happens through the CES process which involves person-to-person engagement with access site staff; street outreach workers and the CES Program Manager who manages the CES housing list and referrals. All of the above mentioned parties case conference together regarding households in the CES process, so that therefore, those that return to homelessness and are back on the CES waitlist are recognized and readily identified by the CES process and staff.

Unduplicated PIT data over multiple years shows recidivism is greater for unaccompanied males compared to unaccompanied females and less for families. Factors for recidivism are untreated or unrecognized mental health, addiction, and a need for support services that is ongoing.

2.To reduce the rate of recidivism for those who are more prone: unsheltered individuals, with mental health or co-occurring disorder, and predominantly male, the CoC street outreach, engagement, and PH placement case management with this population is coordinated, cross disciplinary and frequent. That coordinated, trauma informed, and service enriched approach result in housing and service intervention that is holistic, situation specific and participant centric. Where there is recidivism, CES staff try to discern with each participant returning to homelessness what the reasons are for recidivism and what the best housing intervention to utilize in keeping with CES protocols.

The next strategy is to obtain more supportive services that is long term or ongoing for PSH especially since RRH progrma's direct case management services are term limited. The next is to increase crisis housing/temporary housing that while not permanent is not term limited and bolstered with supportive services enriched. The CoC's Safe Haven is such an example, and other non-congregate examples used are subsidied stays at hotel and rooming house. In one example the CoC increased overnight crisis housing at a daytime drop-in center that provides engagement and support services. The CoC secured more 811 mainstream vouchers and flexible Emergency Housing Vouchers connecting referred participants to ongoing disability providers for supportive services needed for maintaining PH, based on their volition.

3.CACH Service Delivery Committee is responsible for outreach and solutions; Housing for PSH and Crisis housing solutions.

2A-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–Strategy. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	the strategy your CoC has implemented to increase employment cash sources;
2.	how your 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 your CoC's strategy to increase income from employment.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's primary strategy to help clients increase employment cash sources is to expedite participants access to the CareerLink which is the Center for Employment and Education through the PA Workforce Investment Board and WIOA. The CareerLink has set up services directly at the CoC's homeless Drop-In Center to promote employment opportunities.

In addition, the Continuum has specialized employment and training programs for subpopulations to increase employment and access to employers.
-"Supported Employment" eprogram for those with a single or co-occurring diagnosis
-Homeless Veterans' employment services through a US-DOL Homeless Veteran Reintegration Program (HVRP)
-Workforce development services of non-profits like the Salvation Army.
-United Way's Road to Success.

These programs network with employers and attend local job fairs to recruit employers or host job fairs on their sites. These programs utilize incentives to overcome barriers to work such as federal bonding for those previously incarcerated, job coaching and retention case support; transportation and childcare assistance.

2. The Service Delivery Committee is currently expediting the month-long process of obtaining mainstream workforce development cash income, services and benefits. This includes childcare subsidy needed to find and obtain work; stipends for uniforms, tools or transportation; and cash benefits such as TANF and SNAP so that beneficiaries can focus on work. The committee is coordinating with the local County Assistance Office, advocating for a single point of contact to review homeless applications as needed to ensure there are\ no unnecessary delays or even to prioritize them if they meet the hardship qualification. The County Office Director attends CACH's weekly COVID-19 Continuum wide provider meetings.

To assist those with disabilities and fixed income increase their income potential, the YWCA's Supported Employment Program uses evidence-based practice of employment that include Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP), connection with Peer support and an employment first and education first model of engagement. The YWCA's Benefits Coordinator helps navigate the maximization of work and disability benefits, as well as enrollment in programs like Medical assistance for Workers with Disabilities (MAWD). All PSH case managers are familiar with and refer to OVW for those who are eligible for assistive equipment, training, and placement services.

3. The Service Delivery Committee oversees this strategy.

	2A-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income–Strategy. (All Applicants)	
		Special NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	
		Describe in the field below:	

	1.	the strategy your CoC has implemented to increase non-employment cash income;
	2.	your CoC's strategy to increase access to non-employment cash sources; and
	3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC coordinates with the Dauphin County Assistance Office to make sure more persons experiencing homelessness are eligible for non-employment cash income through the hardship qualification and receives exemption from any unnecessary requirements that may hinder them The CoC has also had tax experts assist with WOTC.

2.The CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income such as TANF, temporary disability income, and SNAP is to increase access to mainstream programs for workforce readiness and expedite the month long process of obtaining those benefits. The County Assistance Office is the primary source for public assistance benefits, and the SOAR program, which operates under Dauphin County Case Management Unit (CMU), assist with accessing SSI benefits. Both entities attend CACH's weekly service coordination meeting and/or Coordinated Street Outreach. To increase access to these benefits the Service Delivery Committee is advocating with the local County Assistance Office for a single point of contact to ensure there are no unnecessary delays and to prioritize those that meet the hardship qualification so that more can quickly obtain non-employment cash income.

In addition,
-Providers use an online access portal (COMPASS) that provides comprehensive and direct application access to all mainstream benefits.
-The CoC historically hosted an annual "Project Homeless Connect" daylong event that directly connected participants to agencies that provided mainstream cash and non-cash benefits and solved access obstacles such as lack of identification and fees. To expand the benefit beyond a day only event, the project was reconstituted into regular services at a year-round Drop-In Center.
- As mentioned the CoC has a SOAR program and dedicated staff to ensure quick and successful application for Social Security Administration benefits; SSI, SSDI.
- A certified benefits counselor for persons with disabilities on fixed income to maximize their earnings;
-The DOL Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program connect Veterans with VA benefits including Veteran pension where eligible.

3.The Service Delivery Committee oversees this strategy for increasing non employment cash income.

2B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

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2B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Sections VII.B.3.a.(1)	

	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022:
1.	select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted–including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC's coordinated entry system; or
2.	select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC's geographic area:

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing of CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC's Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Agencies serving survivors of human trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	CoC-Funded Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	CoC-Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Nonexistent	No	No
6.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	No	No
13.	Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
17.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes

20.	Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	Non-CoC-Funded Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)			
33.				
34.				

By selecting "other" you must identify what "other" is.

2B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.a.(2), V.B.3.g.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:
1.	communicated the invitation process annually to solicit new members to join the CoC;
2.	ensured effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
3.	conducted outreach to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join your CoC; and
4.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, other People of Color, persons with disabilities).

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness, CACH, actively invites agencies and individuals to join its 70 plus member Coalition. Official membership involves signing an MOU and requires participation at 3/4 of CACH's general and/or working committee meetings. CACH's website invite new membership and its requirements but invites all to attend coalition meetings and events regardless of official membership.

Membership is also promoted through awareness presentations at public community events throughout the county and at direct invitations from churches, colleges, and other agencies.

CACH contacts new agencies as they emerge. In the previous year four agencies that were newly created or previously unengaged joined CACH's weekly pandemic response meetings and CACH integrated them into membership and to funding opportunities.

2. CACH publishes all materials including membership invitation in electronic format accessible on its website which has a multiple language toggle option. Posting in electronic format and platforms allow for disability assistance features in devices such as voice narration and font size to be accessible.

3. CACH has created a Persons with Lived Experience Group to provide input and decisions who have provided significant contribution to this NOFO submission. They are a part of the CoC,

4. CACH solicits its network for recommendation of homeless or formerly homeless members. CACH has a formerly homeless (within 7 years) represented at the board and for competition processes. BIPOC agency members are represented CACH's committees and membership. Tri-County Community Action Committee, Harrisburg LGBTQ+ Center, Latino Connection, and Center for Independent Living are examples of such agencies.

| | 2B-3. | CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness. (All Applicants) | |
| | | Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.a.(3) | |

		Describe in the field below how your CoC:
	1.	solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
	2.	communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information; and
	3.	took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CACH holds bi-monthly general and public meetings for the CoC's extensive network of over seventy agencies as a key venue for information and input. CACH organized a recent five-year update of its Homeless Blueprint Plan with participation from ever agency represented in the table 1-b-1. This substantial involvement included: County Children and Youth, Criminal Justice Advisory Board, Mental Health, Substance Use services; PHAs; legal aid; VA and Veterans agencies; managed care and hospitals; LGBTQ advocacy; housing providers; street outreach; case management services; Supported Employment; Local Lead Agency for housing and 811; faith-based services; United Way and other Foundations; Center for Independent Living; formerly homeless individuals; and the public at large. The significant input produced a comprehensive and actionable blueprint that serves as the agenda for new and renewed working committees formed as a result of feedback.

This year CACH invited persons with lived experience who are currently homeless to participated in a committee for feedback and involvement in projects, programs, concerns, and activities. This group involved youth experiencing homelessness as well as participants residing in homeless encampments.

2. Therefore, at its General Membership Meeting CACH informs and receives input about blueprint and continuum activities, and any new programs or approaches that arise from the membership. CACH also sends out multiple information blasts through its membership listserv, website and social media accounts.

3. CACH working subcommittees then integrates that input or new opportunities from the membership. For example, "A Miracle for Sure" a non-profit agency that serves persons with incarceration backgrounds recently attended CACH subcommittee meetings. At these meetings the need to improve unsheltered services with showers and respite center as a way to meet a growing need. This is a proven best practice for building relational trust over time to help address and end homelessness for persons who are unsheltered. However, no adequate host and resource was identified after many attempts. A Miracle For Sure heard this need and has a facility that could host showers and services which led to the establishment of a new street homeless showers and respite site to meet the growing need.

2B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.a.(4)	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC notified the public:
1.	that your CoC's local competition was open and accepting project applications;
2.	that your CoC will consider project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding;
3.	about how project applicants must submit their project applications;
4.	about how your CoC would determine which project applications it would submit to HUD for funding; and
5.	how your CoC effectively communicated with individuals with disabilities, including making information accessible in electronic formats.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. On 8-17-2022 CACH publicly posted on its website, Facebook, Twitter and listserv an invitation to apply for the CoC Special NOFO local competition and a timeline for submission.

2. The public invitation, in bold and underlined font ,repeatedly requested new agencies that were not previously funded to apply and to contact CACH for assistance. CACH made sure to highlight important application procedures that new agencies might not know such as immediately applying for a DUNS number and creating a SNAPS account. The invitation also provided links to New Project Detailed Instructions and all HUD NOFO materials. CACH requested new projects to contact the CoC so that the Continuum is aware and can provide technical assistance. CACH proactively scheduled to provide ongoing advice for funding applications with a new agency that submitted an application

3 CACH's public notice described the application process and the timeline following HUD's deadlines for submission, review and public notifications. As mentioned, the notice also highlighted important standard application procedures that new applicants may not be aware when applying for CoC or federal HUD funds.

4. The notice informed that all projects, new and renewal, will be selected and prioritized through objective ranking, and described the criteria for ranking and process of selection.

5. CACH published the notice on its website which has a multiple language toggle option, and such notice in electronic format and medium allow for disability assistance features in computers and devices such as voice narration and font size to be accessible.

2C. Coordination / Engagement–with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

- Special Notice of Funding Opportunity to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness
- 24 CFR part 578
- Special NOFO CoC Application Navigational Guide
- Section 3 Resources
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.b.	

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with Planning or Operations of Projects
1.	Funding Collaboratives	Yes
2.	Head Start Program	Yes
3.	Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
4.	Housing and services programs funded through other Federal Resources (non-CoC)	Yes
5.	Housing and services programs funded through private entities, including Foundations	Yes
6.	Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
7.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Yes
8.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Yes
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	Yes
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	
18.		

2C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

CoC PA501 has two ESG recipients that are also Consolidated Plan jurisdictions, the City of Harrisburg (City) and the County of Dauphin, PA (County).

1.Harrisburg City and Dauphin County are members of CACH's board and at the committee level. The municipal recipients are represented at the board and committees by the Director of the City's Department of Housing and Urban Development and the County's Director of Social Services who oversee ESG grants and submission. In formal grant meetings CACH advises both the City and the County on new and renewal ESG applications and ESG-CV grants. The City incorporates the feedback and allocates as an entitlement committee,while the County as a non-entitlement community submits its ESG application to the State.

2.CACH is the HMIS lead and submits the CAPER required for ESG programs into SAGE. The CAPER is the formal reporting and evaluation tool that the City, County utilizes for evaluating performance and relies on CACH at a minimum for that data.

CACH developed Written Standards for ESG performance based on longitudinal PIT and HMIS data analysis on housing destination and self sufficiency benchmarks. The performance standards were developed with feedback from ESG recipients as well as sub-recipients. Ongoing feedback from ESG recipients is readily achieved since County and City representatives are on CACH's Board, and ESG sub-recipient provider agencies serve on the Service Delivery Committee, which is tasked with annual updates of the Written Standards.

3.Annually, the City and County requests PIT and other pertinent data from CACH in order to update its Consolidated Plan. CACH submits to both jurisdictions the PIT, HIC, and information pertinent to their consolidated plan.

4.Both the City and County have formally entrusted CACH to determine homeless priorities and strategies, and formally adopts CoC (CACH's) policies, determinations, and prioritization in their Consolidated Plans submitted to HUD. As mentioned CACH provides the PIT, HIC, and blueprint information to the two jurisdictions for those purposes.

2C-3.	Discharge Planning Coordination. (All Applicants)
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.c.

	Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs.	
1.	Foster Care	Yes
2.	Health Care	Yes
3.	Mental Health Care	Yes
4.	Correctional Facilities	Yes

2C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–SEAs, LEAs, School Districts. (All Applicants)
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.

	Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the entities your CoC collaborates with:	
1.	Youth Education Provider	Yes
2.	State Education Agency (SEA)	Yes
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

2C-4a.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–SEAs, LEAs, School Districts–Formal Partnerships. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC collaborates with the entities checked in Question 2C-4; and
2.	the formal partnerships your CoC has with the entities checked in Question 2C-4.

(limit 2,500 characters)

A1. Educating Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness (ECYEH) Region 2 Office, which is a program of the PA Department of Education, oversee the ten School Districts (LEA and SD) homeless liaisons in the CoC. Capital Area Head Start provide dedicated slots for homeless students and is the CoC's MIECVP, Early HeadStart, Public Pre-K, and Birth to 3 Services. Both ECYEH and Capital Area HeadStart collaborate with CACH as Children and Youth Education Providers (YEP). ECYEH attends CoC meetings and the CoC attend EYCEH regional meetings. ECYEH provide training and support to CACH providers about McKinney-Vento- HEARTH homeless student rights and services. When a homeless student is identified, CACH providers work with the LEA and ECYEH to ensure the family is aware of their eligibility for educational services. ECYEH and LEAs collaborate with Valley Youth House, HHS-RHY outreach provider and other non-profit youth outreach agencies for unaccompanied youth outreach. ECYEH and Capital Area HeadStart attend CACH's general and subcommittee fulfilling blueprint planning and membership commitment. ECYEH-LEA and Valley Youth House co-chair CACH's Public Information Committee and hosted a hunger and homelessness awareness project in rural parts of Dauphin County.
A2. The CoC has an MOU with ECYEH representing YEP and with Capital Area Head Start.

B.1. EYCEH is the SEA appointed agency for our jurisdiction. ECYEH and LEA coordination with CACH for homeless student response is already mentioned in #1.
B2. The CoC has an MOU with ECYEH representing SEA.

C.1. EYCEH's network involves school district homeless liaisons who respond directly with CACH service providers to homeless student needs in their district. For families in shelter, they organize transportation needs and rights, education supplies and ensure seamless school disruption. EYCEH and school liaisons take an active role in CACH committees by chairing them.
C.2. The CoC has an MOU with ECYEH that represent every School District homeless liaison and service in our CoC.

2C-4b.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.	

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC procedure for homeless providers who come in contact with families with children:

1.Inform homeless families with school age children of their rights under the Mckinney-Vento/HEARTH Act, specifically that their child(ren)
a.may attend the school and school district where they originally attended before becoming homeless;
b.the school district bears responsibility for bus transportation;
c.and in all facets and services the student is not to be singled out and treated in a manner that can lead to ostracization.

2.Connect them with the LEA of the immediate school district and the school district where homelessness originated, provided there is no domestic violence or safety issues involved. The LEA will be able to assist with the enforcement of the school of origin attendance if so desired, as well as have access to multiple other supports, services, and materials that may assist the student and homeless family.

3.Have a designated staff person, whether a children's case manager or a primary case manager, as the point of contact for LEAs and for other matters pertinent to students' education well-being.

4.Provide supportive environments conducive for continuing education within the homeless facility: i.e. designated space for homework, access to safe internet and computers where possible, etc. Ongoing training and refreshers on the childhood impact of homelessness, trauma, PTSD, and Mckinney Vento/HEARTH education services and resources are structured through CACH Service delivery Committee in coordination with Educating Youth and Children Experiencing Homelessness (EYCEH).

2C-5.	Mainstream Resources–CoC Training of Project Staff. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.e.	

Indicate in the chart below whether your CoC trains project staff annually on the following mainstream resources available for program participants within your CoC's geographic area:

	Mainstream Resource	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
4.	Substance Abuse Programs	Yes
5.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
6.	Other	

You must select a response for elements 1 through 6 in question 2C-5.

2C-5a.	Mainstream Resources–CoC Collaboration with Project Staff Regarding Healthcare Organizations. (All Applicants)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.B.3.e.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
	1.	systemically provides up-to-date information on mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within your CoC's geographic area;
	2.	works with project staff to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist program participants with enrolling in health insurance;
	3.	provides assistance to project staff with the effective use of Medicaid and other benefits; and
	4.	works with projects to promote SOAR certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The County Assistance Office Director attends CACH's weekly coordinated services response calls to provide current information on mainstream benefits and access. CACH addresses mainstream benefits at its Service Delivery Committee where representatives from County Assistance Office, County Mental Health are present or invited to provide information and solutions to access issues.

2. Pinnacle Health UMC, one the major medical services and hospital provider in the CoC jurisdiction attends the coordinated needs and services weekly calls, and also the Prevention Committee. UPMC provides street outreach nurses as part of medical home enrollment, urgent care diversion plans, and health outreach for homeless households. The Continuum also coordinates with Hamilton Health, the region's Federally Qualified Health Center for enrollment into Medicaid or private insurance and receiving primary healthcare services. Lebanon Valley VA Medical Center enrolls eligible Veterans experiencing homelessness into VA healthcare and benefits through its Healthcare for Homeless program and outreach. These services are made known to project staff through case managers group conferencing meetings which are part of our service delivery committee and facilitates coordination.

3. A SOAR process and dedicated case manager has been long established and is part of the base Case Management Unit (CMU). Additionally, agencies' staff have also been trained on the SOAR tenets such as correctly filling out SSI/SSDI applications and gathering extensive medical history that is critical to successful expeditious applications. Medical efforts such as UPMC, Hamilton Health FQHC as mentioned in #2, and also a long established homeless medical clinic at our only men's shelter has intentionally, proactively, and successfully helped with creating that critical medical history for unsheltered and chronically homeless households that they have connected with over time.

3A. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

- Special Notice of Funding Opportunity to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness
 - 24 CFR part 578
 - Special NOFO CoC Application Navigational Guide
 - Section 3 Resources
 - Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects. (Rural Set Aside Only).	
	Special NOFO Section VII.A.	

If the answer to the question below is yes, you must upload the CoC Letter Supporting Capital Costs attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project(s) under the Rural Set Aside for housing rehabilitation or new construction costs?	No

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

The CoC Special NOFO page provides HUD-approved resources to assist you in completing the Special NOFO CoC Application, including:

- Special Notice of Funding Opportunity to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness
- 24 CFR part 578
- Special NOFO CoC Application Navigational Guide
- Section 3 Resources
- Frequently Asked Questions

3B-1.	Designating SSO/TH/Joint TH and PH-RRH Component Projects to Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes. (Rural Set Aside Only)	
	Special NOFO Section VII.C.	
	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A

4A. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

		Please read the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:
	1.	You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete.
	2.	You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'
	3.	We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported–please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images and reduces file size. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print Option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube.
	4.	Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.
	5.	Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed–including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.
	6.	If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either. - We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time). - We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment.
	7.	Open attachments once uploaded to ensure they are the correct attachment for the required Document Type.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1B-1. Local Competition Announcement	Yes	Local Competition...	10/03/2022
1B-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	Local Competition...	10/03/2022
1B-3. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes	Notification of P...	10/03/2022
1B-3a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes	Notification of P...	10/03/2022
1B-4. Special NOFO CoC Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A-1. CoC Letter Supporting Capital Costs	No		
3B-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
P-1. Leveraging Housing Commitment	No	Leverage Housing ...	10/15/2022
P-1a. PHA Commitment	No	PHA Commitment	10/15/2022
P-3. Healthcare Leveraging Commitment	No	Healthcare Levera...	10/18/2022
P-9c. Lived Experience Support Letter	No	Lived Experience ...	10/15/2022
Plan. CoC Plan	Yes	CoC Plan	10/15/2022

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Announcement

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Scoring Tool

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Accepted

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Leverage Housing Commitment

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Commitment

Attachment Details

Document Description: Healthcare Leveraging Commitment

Attachment Details

Document Description: Lived Experience Support Letter

Attachment Details

Document Description: CoC Plan

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/30/2022
1B. Project Review, Ranking and Selection	10/15/2022
2A. System Performance	10/15/2022
2B. Coordination and Engagement	10/15/2022
2C. Coordination and Engagement–Con't.	10/15/2022
3A. New Projects With Rehab/New Construction	No Input Required
3B. Homelessness by Other Federal Statutes	10/15/2022
4A. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required

LOCAL COMPETITION DEADLINE- ADVANCE PUBLIC NOTICE

1. **WEBSITE POSTING – 8-17-2022**
2. **FACEBOOK POSTING – 8-17-2022**
3. **LOCAL COMPETITION NOTICE**

Web posting of link to notice of Local Competition Announcement - 8-17-2022
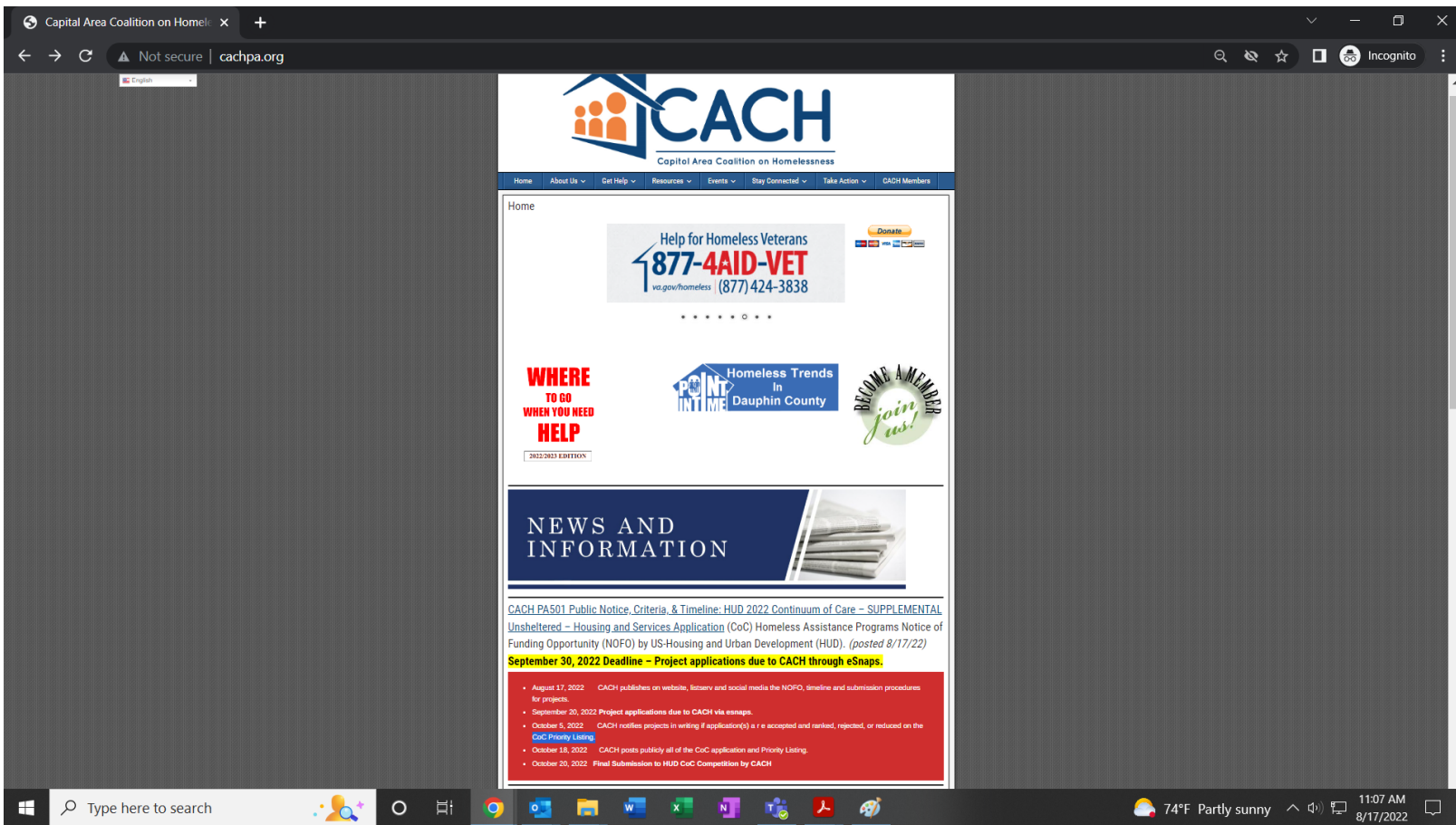
Facebook Posting of link to notice of Local Competition Announcement 8-17-2022
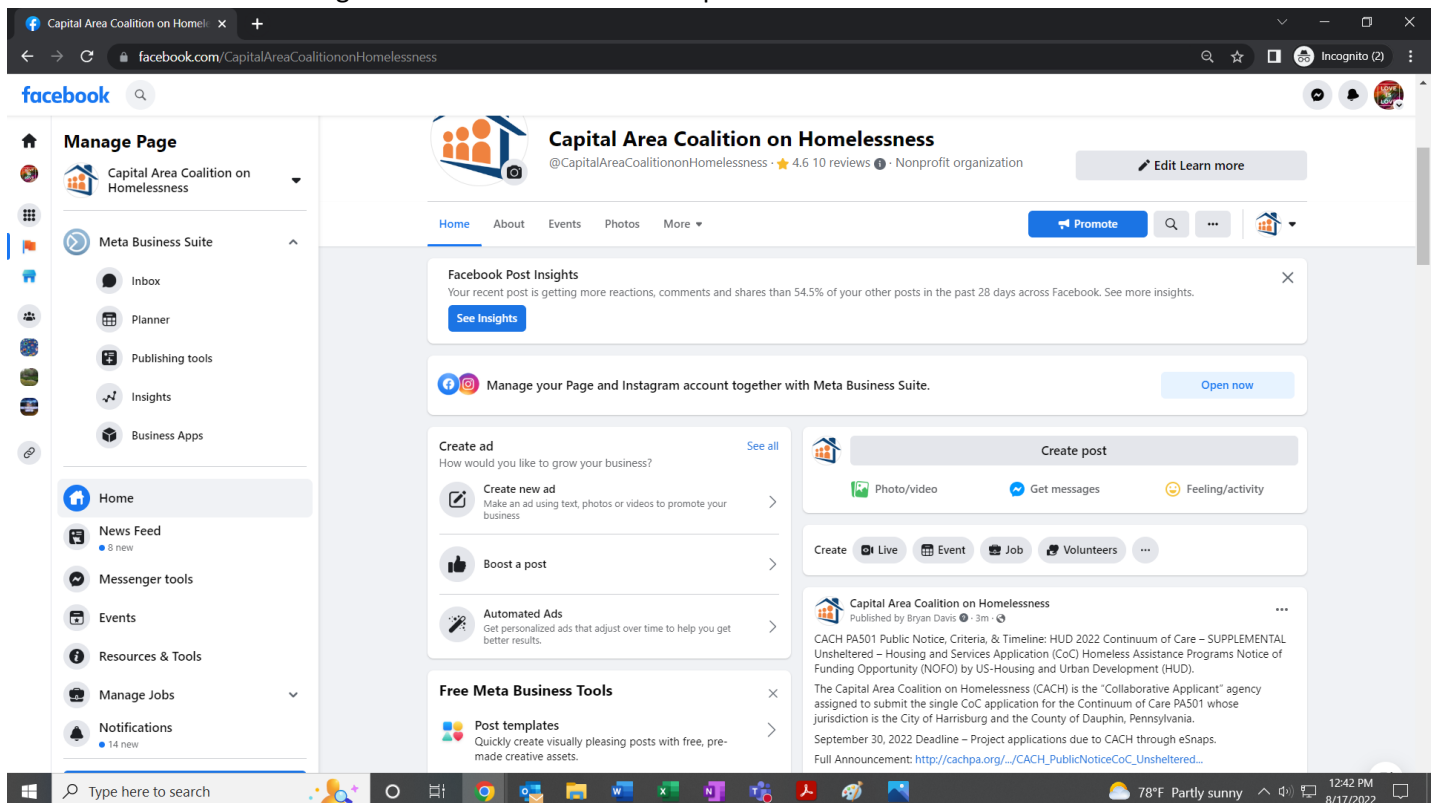
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness

...to educate and mobilize our community and coordinate services to prevent and reduce homelessness in the Capital Region.

2022 HUD-CONTINUUM OF CARE - NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY (NOFO)
SUPPLEMENTAL

FUNDING UNSHELTERED - HOUSING AND SERVICES

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development released a supplemental to the annual NOFO Continuum of Care (CoC) to address unsheltered homeless.

Agencies interested in applying for this supplemental funding please read:
- FY22 CoC Competition supplemental CoC NOFO
- Project Detailed Instructions

All agencies applying must be members in good standing of CACH

2022 CoC Competition Timeline – Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH)
- August 17, 2022   CACH publishes on website, listserv and social media the NOFO, timeline and submission procedures for projects.
- September 20, 2022   **Project applications due to CACH via esnaps**.
- October 5, 2022   CACH notifies projects in writing if application(s) are accepted and ranked, rejected, or reduced on the CoC Priority Listing.
- October 18, 2022   CACH posts publicly all of the CoC application and Priority Listing.
- October 20, 2022   **Final Submission to HUD CoC Competition by CACH**

Process to Apply:
CACH is the "Collaborative Applicant" or the agency that submits a Consolidated CoC application for the Continuum of Care PA501 (Harrisburg and Dauphin County, Pennsylvania).

Projects are submitted by agencies as part of that singular application. All applications are submitted through HUD's E-SNAPS system and agencies must create membership on E-SNAPS AND have a valid DUNS number and SAMS affiliation

1. Projects Eligible
   - Permanent Housing - Permanent Supportive Housing (PH-PSH) projects
   - Permanent housing-rapid rehousing (PH-RRH) projects
   - Supportive Service Only projects (Outreach; Coordinated Entry)
   - Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing projects

2. Policy Priorities
   - Unsheltered Homelessness
   - Involving a Broad Array of Stakeholders in the CoC's Efforts to Reduce Homelessness
   - Advancing Equity
   - Use a Housing First approach.

CACH welcomes agencies that have not submitted to HUD Continuum of Care NOFOs in the past to apply. Agencies interested in applying please send an email indicating your intent and the type of project and the amount you are requesting, to gpayne@hra-harrisburgpa.org no later than September 2, 2022. All applications are due to CACH by September 10 2022.

All projects are RANKED based on HUD and local priorities, agency performance or capacity, compliance, HUD specific outcomes, sustainability, and participation in the CACH.

If you have any questions, please contact George Payne at 717-255-6431 or gpayne@hra-harrisburgpa.org

LOCAL COMPETITION SCORING TOOL

As required scoring on objective and system performance criteria are based on agency performance of similar CoC projects and APRs or other funded projects and the answers provided in CACH's customized "Project Application" (# 3. Below) and their NOFO Project Submission.

1. SCORING CRITERIA
2. SCORING TOOL
3. CACH PROJECT APPLICATION

SCORING CRITERIA	100 POINTS
1. THRESHOLDS (Yes/No)	Pass/Fail
2. PROJECT TYPE PRIORITIES	10
3. HISTORY OF GRANT PROJECT PERFORMANCE	5
4. NUMBER OF BEDS FOR HOUSING	10
5. HOUSING FIRST: Not screening out for income, DV, criminal history, addiction, requiring supportive services.	15
6. VULNERABILITY NEEDS	10
7. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES - Placement in housing, keeping housing, getting income and benefits	15
8. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURE - LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS AND EFFECTIVE USE OF COORDINATED ENTRY	5
9. EFFECTIVE USE OF HOMELESS DATABASE FOR PERFORMANCE AND OTHER TRACKING	5
10. HOMELESS (OR FORMERLY HOMELESS IN PAST 7 YEARS) PARTICIPATION	10
11. MINORITY RACIAL AND ETHNIC POPULATIONS WELL SERVED	5
12. MATCH SOURCES AND AMOUNT	10

	CAPITAL AREA COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	GAUDENZIA FOUNDATION INC.	SCHOLARS INC.
	HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM UNSHELTERED	FY 2022 CCU COORDINATED ENTRY	FY2022 CCU STREET OUTREACH	FY2022 UNSHELTERED RAPID REHOUSING_CCU	UNSHELTERED PSH	THRIVE HOUSING JOINT TH-RRH
1. THRESHOLDS (hyperlinked below to various source doucments) Yes/No						
Attend 75% of CACH general membership or CACH committee/sub-committee meetings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Participate in Coordinated Entry	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with CACH Blueprint	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Harrisburg City Consolidated Plan (pg. 60 ff and 85 ff)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Dauphin County Consolidated Plan (pg. 45 ff)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Harrisburg City Comprehensive Plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Dauphin County Comprehensive Plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Dauphin County Human Services Block Grant Plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consistent with Zoning for Housing Components of Project	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. PROJECT TYPE PRIORITIES (10 points out of 100)						
Street Outreach (10 Pts)			10.00			
Permanent Supportive Housing (8 Pts)					8.00	
Joint Transitional Housing - Rapid Rehousing (7 Pts)						7.00
Rapid Rehousing (6 Pts)				6.00		
Coordinated Entry System (4 Pts)		4.00				
Homeless Management Information System (2 Pt)	2.00					
3. HISTORY OF GRANT PERFORMANCE (5 points out of 100)						
Existing Federal, State, or Local Municipal Grant contracts (1 Pt)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
History of grant drawing funds on time (quarterly) (1 Pt)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
History of Participant eligibility adhered (1 Pt)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
History of no grant "findings" in last 3 years (1 Pt)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Submit Reports on time (1 Pt)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
History of Funds not fully expended in the last 3 years (-2 Pts)						
4. NUMBER OF BEDS (10 points out of 100) (Non-housing projects gets average of scores) **1 pt for every bed (not to be confused with bedroom) up to 10 pts**	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
5. Bed Utilization: (5 Points out of 100) (APR Q. 7B) (Non-housing projects gets average of scores) 75% (1 Pt) 76-80%(2 Pts) 81-85% (3 Pts) 86-90% (4 Pts) 91-100 (5 Pts)	2.67	2.56	2.67	5.00	0.00	3.00
6. HOUSING FIRST (15 Points out of 100) (HMIS/CES get average of scores)	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
7. Vulnerable Population Served (10 Points out of 100) % population x pts. (Non-housing projects gets average of scores)						
Serving those with significant Health/Behavioral challenges (3 Pts) APR Q. 13a1	1.45	0.72	1.29	1.20	2.57	
Serving chronic homeless (4 Pts) APR Q. 26b	0.54	0.36	1.00	0.80	0.00	
Serving youth under 25 (3 Pts) APR Q. 11	0.78	0.27	0.09	0.54	0.00	3.00
8. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES (15 Points out of 100) (Non-housing projects gets average of scores)						
% of those who exited to PH or stayed put in PH program (% x 5 Pts) (APR Q. 23c)	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.35	4.29	2.00
% of participants that "increased or maintained" income (% x 5Pts) (APR Q. 19a1)	4.93	4.93	4.93	5.00	5.00	4.80
% of participants that "increased or maintained" benefits (% x 5 Pts) (APR Q 19a1, 20a)	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.00	3.21	5.00
9. EFFECTIVE USE OF COORDINATED ENTRY (Non-housing projects gets average of scores) (5 Points out of 100)						
Was able to place a referral (1 pt)	0.67	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	0.00
Length of time from CES referral to acceptance decreases (2 Pts) or stays same (1 Pt)	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.00	0.00	0.00
Length of time from CES referral to Housed decrease (2 Pts) or stays the same (1 Pt)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*-1 Pt. for every appropriate CES referral which was not accepted, up to -3 pts. Maximum						

	CAPITAL AREA COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	GAUDENZIA FOUNDATION INC.	SCHOLARS INC.
10. HMIS QUALITY AND USAGE (5 points out of 100) (HMIS gets average of scores)						
APR 6a - Data Quality: Personally Identifiable Information (1 Pt x % without errors)	0.68	0.60	0.93	0.52	1.00	0.76
APR 6b - Data Quality: Universal Data Elements (1 Pt x % without errors)	0.80	0.79	0.98	0.62	1.00	0.85
APR 6c - Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality (1 Pt x % without errors)	0.72	0.50	0.81	0.85	1.00	0.79
APR 6d - Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness (1 Pt x % without errors)	0.55	1.00	0.48	0.16	1.00	0.66
APR 6e - Data Quality: Timeliness (1 Pt x % without errors)	0.39	0.23	0.78	0.15	1.00	0.54
11. HOMELESS (OR FORMERLY HOMELESS IN PAST 7 YEARS) PARTICIPATION (10 Points out of 100)						
Has homeless or formerly homeless persons on agency board who is able to make decisions on program structure, function, operations, budget and personnel. 5 pts - True, and 1 pt for every additional member up to 5 pts	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	6.00
12. RACIAL DISPARITY (HMIS/CES gets average of all scores) (5 Points out of 100) (1 Pt if % minority served = county average +1 Pt for every 5% over up to maximum of 5 Pts)						
People of different races or ethnicities receive homeless assistance (APR Q 12.a)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
% population non white or minority (Dauphin County Minority (2021 US Census) =29.8%)	85%	60%	50%	88%	76%	92%
13. LEVERAGE RESOURCES AND AMOUNT (10 points out of 100)						
5 Pts for leverage from other agencies. 5 Pts for leverage of services and/or housing as eligible match that was not included in requested funds	5.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00
SCORE	69.63	69.84	82.74	76.06	74.83	75.32

PROJECT APPLICATION

GRANT INFORMATION

Agency name:	
Agency EIN:	
Primary Contact person regarding grant application:	
Contact person's e-mail:	
Contact person's phone number:	
HUD Project Name:	
CoC Funding Request	$

MEETS THE THRESHOLD FOR APPLICATIONS:

Attends 75% of CACH general membership of CACH committee meetings	☐ YES	☐ NO
Meets HOME RUN Blueprint Objective(s) Goal(s). Write Goal #(s): _____	☐ YES	☐ NO
Consistent with Harrisburg City Consolidated Plan (pg. 60 ff and 85 ff)	☐ YES	☐ NO
Consistent with Harrisburg City Comprehensive Plan	☐ YES	☐ NO
Consistent with Dauphin County Human Services Block Grant Plan	☐ YES	☐ NO
Participates or if new project will participate in Coordinated Entry	☐ YES	☐ NO
Consistent with Zoning for Housing Components of Project	☐ YES	☐ NO

SIMILAR PROJECT TO NEW PROJECT PROPOSAL

Please Select a current Project you are operating which is similar to the NEW CoC Project you are requesting and answer the following questions

Name of Project	
How is the project like the New Project Proposal? _____ _____	
Total Grant Amount For Project's Last Fiscal Year	$
Project Term: Project Year Start Date: _____ Term Length: _____ Operation Year 12 mo. Start Date: _____ Operation Year 12 mo. End Date: _____	
Project Funding Source(s): _____ _____	

PROJECT APPLICATION

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BASED ON YOUR SIMILAR PROJECT

GRANT PERFORMANCE

Have an existing federal, state, or local municipal grant/contract	☐ YES	☐ NO
Draw down grant/contract funds on time	☐ YES	☐ NO
Enrolled non-program eligible (engagement, hosting while verifying is fine)	☐ YES	☐ NO
Any grant monitoring or report "findings" in last 3 years	☐ YES	☐ NO
Submit reports on time	☐ YES	☐ NO
All project funds fully expended in the last 3 years	☐ YES	☐ NO

BED UTILIZATION

Please indicate the number of beds/units for the following household categories:

	Contracted number of beds/ units to be served	Average number of beds utilized during per quarter CoC similar projects - see APR 7b			
		Jan	April	July	Oct.
Households with children					
Households without children					

HOUSING FIRST

Does the project screen out for low or no income?	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the project screen out for active or a history of substance use (including requirements for participation in treatment once enrolled, sobriety or intention to become/ remain sober)?	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the project screen out for having a criminal record (with exceptions only for state mandated restrictions)	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the project screen out for persons with a history of domestic violence (e.g., Lack of protection order, period of separation from an abuser, or law enforcement involvement, etc. ?	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the project terminate an enrollee for: failure to participate in supportive services, failure to make progress on a Service Plan, loss of income or failure to improve income, domestic violence?	☐ YES	☐ NO
EVEN IF THE ANSWER WAS NOT "NO" TO ALL THE QUESTIONS ABOVE, WILL THE ANSWER BE "NO" TO ALL FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT?	☐ YES	☐ NO

PROJECT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Households who exited to or stayed put in Permanent Housing (PH):

A. Total: _____ B. Total Exited/stayed in PH: _____ (B/A x 100) _____%

PROJECT APPLICATION

Households who increased or maintained income: A. Total: _____   B. Total increased/maintained income: _____   (B/A x 100) _____%
Households who increased or maintained benefits (SNAP, Medicaid, SSI/SSDI, etc.):   A. Total: ____   B. Total increased/maintained benefits + increased income____ (B/A x 100)___%
How many households who left for PH returned to homelessness in the past 24 months?   Do not know: _____   A. Total left for PH : _____   B. Total returned to homelessness: _____ (B/A x 100) _____%

EFFECTIVE USE OF COORDINATED ENTRY

Housed a homeless referral through the coordinated entry system referral e.g. from HELP office?	☐ YES	☐ NO
Length of time from coordinated entry referral to project enrollment either a.) decreased, or b.) stayed the same?	☐ A	☐ B
Length of time from coordinated entry referral to housed either a.) decreased, or b.) stayed the same?	☐ A	☐ B

HOMELESS (OR FORMERLY HOMELESS IN PAST 7 YEARS) PARTICIPATION

What % of board members are experiencing homelessness or formerly experienced homelessness in the past 7 years?   # of homeless/formerly homeless board members _____ / # of board members_____ = ___%

RACIAL DISPARITY

% of program participants who are minority (non-white) and/or of Hispanic ethnicity?   B. Total: _____   A. Total Minority/Hispanic : _____   (B/A x 100) _____%

VULNERABLE POPULATION SERVED

% with significant Mental Health/ Behavioral Health challenges
B. Total: _____   A. Total MH/BH challenges: _____   (B/A x 100) _____%

% who have been in emergency shelter or unsheltered or a hotel paid by an agency for 12 months, straight or over 3 years combined in 4 or more episodes (chronic homelessesness)
B. Total: _____   A. Total chronic homeless: _____   (B/A x 100) _____%

% who are youth 18-24 years old
B. Total: _____   A. Total 18-24 years old: _____   (B/A x 100) _____%

CERTIFICATION. I certify that this information is true and complete.

Signature:	Date (MM/DD/YY)
Name and Title:	

NOTICE OF PROJECT REJECTED

N/A - NO PROJECT WAS REJECTED

Email Notification of Project Rank and Approval to Submitting Agencies

From: gpayne@hra-harrisburgpa.org

To: Darrel Reinford; Karol Tasker; Yolanda Finger; Dee Allen <deesproperties@gmail.com>; Bryan Davis;

Cc:

Bcc:

Subject: Notice of Final Ranking for Projects for 2022 Special CoC NOFO for unsheltered homelessness

📎 CACH - CoC Supplemental Rank List and Tool 2022.pdf
348 KB

Today the CACH board approved the final ranking of projects for submission for the 2022 Special CoC NOFO for unsheltered homelessness. Attached are the scores and rank list for your projects. The list is also posted on CACH Website and on CACH's Facebook page. Thank you for your submissions!

Agency	Project	Request Total	Score	Rank	Status
CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	FY2022 CCU STREET OUTREACH	$270,450.00	82.74	1	Accepted
CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	FY2022 UNSHELTERED RAPID REHOUSING_CCU	$512,992.00	76.06	2	Accepted
SCHOLARS INC.	THRIVE HOUSING JOINT TH-RRH	$582,381.00	75.32	3	Accepted
GAUDENZIA FOUNDATION INC.	UNSHELTERED PSH	$449,328.00	74.83	4	Accepted
CHRISTIAN CHURCHES UNITED OF THE TRI-COUNTY AREA	FY 2022 CCU COORDINATED ENTRY	$341,800.00	69.84	5	Accepted
CAPITAL AREA COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS	HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM UNSHELTERED	$101,752.00	69.63	6	Accepted
		$2,258,703.00			

George Payne
Director of Projects
Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority/Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness/Local Lead Agency
10 North Second Street, Suite 405
P.O. Box 2157
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2157
gpayne@hra-harrisburgpa.org
717-255-6431 (w)
717-238-5342 (Fax)
www.redevelophbg.org
www.cachpa.org

WEB POSTING OF PROJECTS FINAL RANKING

FACEBOOK POSTING OF PROJECTS FINAL RANKING

P-1. Leveraging Housing Commitment

Housing Commitment Letters

1. Xtreme Management LLC for five (5) units of new development to be subsidized through VA SSVF RRH.

   As 50 percent leverage of subsidized units for the ten (10) units PSH project request through this NOFO.

<div align="center">AND</div>

2. Harrisburg Housing Authority Stability Vouchers for 20 beds (persons).

3. Housing Authority of the County Of Dauphin – 811 MV for 10 beds (persons).

   As leverage for 10 beds (persons) of RRH and 13 beds (persons) of RRH from the Joint TH-RRH request through this NOFO.

October 13, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Ms. Hill,

Xtreme Management, LLC, would like to note its intent to develop 40 new rental housing units at 99 South Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

We support the efforts of the Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) application to HUD special 2022 Continuum of Care funding for unsheltered homeless housing and supportive services for the benefit of those experiencing homelessness in Harrisburg and Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

It is the intent of Xtreme Management, LLC to rent 5 (five) units to participants engaged through projects that provide housing services to Veterans. This will include eligible Veterans that may be subsidized through Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) funded, Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) programs, Shallow Subsidy services, that serve the Dauphin County/Harrisburg Continuum of Care (PA-501).

The projected date to complete development of these rental properties would be December 31st, 2023.

Sincerely,

Lamont Palmer
Principal
Xtreme Management, LLC.

October 14, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

RE: Stability Vouchers

Dear Ms. Hill,

The Harrisburg Housing Authority (HHA) is a local public housing authority with its principal office at 351 Chestnut Street, 12th Floor, Harrisburg, PA 17101. HHA, as the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania jurisdiction, is eligible to administer voucher assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 within the jurisdiction. This includes the administration of "stability vouchers" authorized through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

As you are aware, the Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH), PA501, is the Continuum of Care (CoC) Collaborative Agency for Dauphin County, CoC PA501, with its principal office at 10 North 2nd Street, Suite 405, Harrisburg, PA 17101. CACH, as the CoC, organizes a coordinated system of access to housing and supportive services provided by its coalition providers and stakeholders pertinent to the intended population of "stability vouchers", to wit: individuals and families experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (focus population).
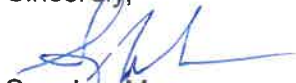
This letter establishes HHA's commitment to coordinate with CACH for the effective distribution of "stability vouchers" to include:

1. Pairing vouchers with CoC-funded supportive services; and

2. Developing a prioritization plan for allocating "stability vouchers" with a homeless preference that utilizes a Coordinated Entry process for the eligible target population.

HHA intends to submit (register) our interest to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for an award of "stability vouchers" pursuant to Notice PIH 2022-24(HA). Our intent would be to receive a sufficient award of "stability vouchers" based on HUD's "relative need formula" so that HHA can provide rental assistance to 20 members in families or individuals experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered. HHA anticipates that the award will be issued within HHA's FY22 fiscal calendar year.

The collaboration between CACH and HHA will result in an effectual system of prioritized referrals of the focus population for "stability vouchers" assistance and CoC supportive services. We look forward to working together towards this goal.

Sincerely,

Senghor Manns
Chief Executive Officer
Harrisburg Housing Authority

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to be a *"Best in Class" Agency* that:

Provides *quality* and *affordable* housing;

Works unyieldingly towards improving the quality of *life* for our *residents*;

Aggressively focuses on *programming* for individual and family *self-sufficiency*;

Develops and maximizes assets and resources for the benefit of our business *interests;* and

Affirmatively promotes *fair housing.*

October 13, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Ms. Hill,

The Housing Authority of the County of Dauphin (HACD) is the local public housing authority (PHA) for the County of Dauphin. HACD has participated with the Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) which the Continuum of Care for Dauphin County in securing resources and assistance such as Emergency Housing Vouchers and disability 811 Mainstream Vouchers.

The letter verifies that HACD currently

1. Coordinates with CACH to pair target homeless vouchers with CoC-funded supportive services through Coordinated Entry referral; and

2. HACD has a homeless preference for general admission to its Housing Choice Voucher program. The preference follows HUD's definition of homelessness in its "Final Rule" pf category 1 and 4; households that are "literally homeless" and households who are homeless because of fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, respectively; and

3. HACD assigns five (5) 811 Mainstream Vouchers for ten (10) eligible household members experiencing homelessness as unsheltered, referred through the CoC Coordinated Entry.

   The voucher assignment is available January 1, 2023, or as soon as CACH may require.

Sincerely,

Leah Eppinger, AICP
Executive Director

P-1a. PHA Commitment

Harrisburg Housing Authority Commitment to secure Stability Vouchers utilizing CoC funded supportive services and prioritization through Coordinated Entry,

AND

Housing Authority of the County of Dauphin to pair 811 Housing Choice Mainstream Vouchers utilizing CoC funded supportive service through prioritization Coordinated Entry.

October 14, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

RE: Stability Vouchers

Dear Ms. Hill,

The Harrisburg Housing Authority (HHA) is a local public housing authority with its principal office at 351 Chestnut Street, 12th Floor, Harrisburg, PA 17101. HHA, as the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania jurisdiction, is eligible to administer voucher assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 within the jurisdiction. This includes the administration of "stability vouchers" authorized through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

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This letter establishes HHA's commitment to coordinate with CACH for the effective distribution of "stability vouchers" to include:

1. Pairing vouchers with CoC-funded supportive services; and

2. Developing a prioritization plan for allocating "stability vouchers" with a homeless preference that utilizes a Coordinated Entry process for the eligible target population.

HHA intends to submit (register) our interest to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for an award of "stability vouchers" pursuant to Notice PIH 2022-24(HA). Our intent would be to receive a sufficient award of "stability vouchers" based on HUD's "relative need formula" so that HHA can provide rental assistance to 20 members in families or individuals experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered. HHA anticipates that the award will be issued within HHA's FY22 fiscal calendar year.

The collaboration between CACH and HHA will result in an effectual system of prioritized referrals of the focus population for "stability vouchers" assistance and CoC supportive services. We look forward to working together towards this goal.

Sincerely,

Senghor Manns
Chief Executive Officer
Harrisburg Housing Authority

October 13, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Ms. Hill,

The Housing Authority of the County of Dauphin (HACD) is the local public housing authority (PHA) for the County of Dauphin. HACD has participated with the Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) which the Continuum of Care for Dauphin County in securing resources and assistance such as Emergency Housing Vouchers and disability 811 Mainstream Vouchers.

The letter verifies that HACD currently

1. Coordinates with CACH to pair target homeless vouchers with CoC-funded supportive services through Coordinated Entry referral; and

2. HACD has a homeless preference for general admission to its Housing Choice Voucher program. The preference follows HUD's definition of homelessness in its "Final Rule" pf category 1 and 4; households that are "literally homeless" and households who are homeless because of fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, respectively; and

3. HACD assigns five (5) 811 Mainstream Vouchers for ten (10) eligible household members experiencing homelessness as unsheltered, referred through the CoC Coordinated Entry.

    The voucher assignment is available January 1, 2023, or as soon as CACH may require.

Sincerely,

Leah Eppinger, AICP
Executive Director

P-3. Healthcare Leveraging Commitment

1. Letter of Leverage of Dauphin County Mental Health Funded Services for Unsheltered Homelessness: $852,883.60.

2. Letter of Leverage of UPMC Unsheltered Homeless Health Care Service: $706,091.

Total of $1,558,974.60 Healthcare Leverage Commitment

DAUPHIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER

HONORABLE GEORGE P. HARTWICK, III
COUNTY COMMISSIONER

2 SOUTH SECOND STREET
HARRISBURG, PA 17101

(OFFICE) (717) 780-6329
(FAX) (717) 257-1604
E-mail: ghartwick@dauphinc.org

October 10, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

RE: Leveraged Mental Health/Autism/Developmental Program Treatment Services

Dear Ms. Hill,

The Dauphin County Department of Mental Health/Autism/Developmental Program (MH/A/DP) funds treatment and services provided by contracted, community based providers for eligible residents of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

The Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) is submitting a proposal for outreach and Permanent Housing to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the *2022 Continuum of Care Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity Supplemental to Address Unsheltered Homelessness*. The proposal anticipates 100 program participants will utilize MH/A/DP treatment services by providers contracted through the County of Dauphin.

The treatment cost for eligible program participants is estimated as follows:

- Psychiatric Evaluation by Medical MD/DO @ $251.93 each x 100 participants = $25,193.00

- Outpatient Psychotherapy @ $116.34/hr. x 12 hrs. x 3 yrs. x 50 participants = $209,412.00

- Outpatient Pharmacological Management @$75.17/hr. x 12 hrs. x 3 yrs.
  x 30 participants   = $81,183.60

- Outpatient Peer Support @ $20.75 x 26 hrs. x 3 yrs. x 10 participants   = $16,185.00

- Blended Treatment Case Management by CMU @ $33.50/hr. x 52 hrs.
  x 3 yrs. x 80 participants   = $418,080.00

- Outpatient Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) @ $34.26/hr. x 200 hrs.
  x 3 yrs. x 5 participants   = $102,780.00

The total leverage over three years from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026, is valued at **$852,833.60**

Sincerely,

George P. Hartwick, III

George P. Hartwick, III
Dauphin County Commissioner

www.dauphincounty.org

UPMC
LIFE CHANGING MEDICINE

October 14, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH)
1101 Market Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Ms. Hill,

UPMC has been a frontline partner with CACH prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to do so to this day. UPMC has a team of medical staff that conducts health outreach, enrollment and treatment referral to persons and households who experience homelessness unsheltered. The team visits patients at their site of encampment and at places where they frequent such as daytime shelter or drop-in center to address, assess, and follow up with their medical needs and health status. UPMC provides outreach and enrollment for participants who do not have either insurance or a medical home. The Outreach Team of nurses and other medical professionals visit patients several times a week and at various time of the day, including in coordination with CACH street outreach activities and housing placement outreach. Many of those engaged with CACH outreach who do accept housing continue with UPMC for their medical care while they are in their permanent supportive housing.

The CoC application anticipates engaging 180 households in outreach and housing 90 in Permanent Supportive Housing.

UPMC valuates the medical services it provides through outreach and medical treatment to be $706,631 total for three years, July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026. The amount is for the following:

Medical Treatment Team Services:
    0.2 fte Physician services @ $99,849 a year x 3 years = $299,520
    0.2 fte Crisis Response Nurse Practitioner services @ $45,760 a year x 3 years = $137,280
    0.2 fte RN services @ $29,120 a year x 3 years = $87,360
    0.2 fte CHW services @ $48,100 a year x 3 years = $144,300
Treatment Supplies:
    Blood pressure monitoring @ $50 x 4 units = $200
    Scale @ $28 x 4 units = $112
    EKG Machine @ $373 x 1 unit = $373
    Lab Supplies @ $250
    Thermometer @ $32 x 4 units = $128
    Pulse Oximeter @ $42 x 4 units = $168
    Dressing supplies @ $400
Vehicles to support mobile services @ $18,000 x 2 = $36,000

Sincerely,

Jhn Sellers
Director Community Health Initiatives

P-9c. Lived Experience Support Letter

Persons with Lived Experience Working Group of eight persons. Signed three participants.

Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness

...to educate and mobilize our community and coordinate services to prevent and reduce homelessness in the Capital Region.

October 13, 2022

Dennise Hill, Chair,
Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness,
10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 405,
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Ms. Hill,

We are a part of a group with lived experience who made decisions about the projects and priorities in this application to HUD for street outreach and housing programs. We support the priorities and projects in this application which was based on our input. The group decided that Street Outreach should be funded first, next the different permanent housing and joint transitional housing, followed by the coordinated entry program and then the information system. We gave ideas on more housing, recruiting landlords, what works in street outreach and what can be done better, how to get the right leaders with lived experience, and what groups if any could be better served.

Sincerely,

Stefon Sheaffer

Harry Leipfried

Mark Sipe

10 N. Second St, Suite 405, Harrisburg, PA 17101 (717) 255-6587/fax (717) 238-5342
www.cachpa.org ▪ www.twitter.com/cach_pa ▪ www.cachpa.wordpress.com
www.facebook.com/CapitalAreaCoalitiononHomelessness

P. COC PLAN FOR SERVING HOUSEHOLDS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS WITH SEVERE SERVICE NEEDS

The Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) is the collaborative agency for CoC PA501 City of Harrisburg and County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania. CACH's "Plan For Serving Households Experiencing Homelessness With Severe Service Needs" is as follows:

P-1. Leveraging Housing Resources.

P.1. a Leveraging Non CoC ESG funded Housing Units. Letters attached.

P-1. b. Development of New Units and Creation of Housing Opportunities–PHA Commitment. Letters from PHA attached.

The Harrisburg Housing Authority (HHA) is the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for the City of Harrisburg and coordinates closely with CACH. HHA has a homeless preference and utilizes CACH's HMIS for homeless verification. HHA will support this initiative by applying for Stability Vouchers with eligible homeless referrals through CACH's Coordinated Entry System.

The Housing Authority of the County of Dauphin (HACD) is the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for Dauphin County and has worked closely with CACH in bringing housing resources to households experiencing homelessness. HACD has a homeless preference for both housing choice vouchers and public housing. HACD administrates an 811 Mainstream Voucher Program and Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) with an MOU to utilize CACH's Coordinated Entry.

P-1. c. Landlord Recruitment.

Current Strategy To Recruit Landlords And Their Units In Which To Use TBRA:

Landlord Networking and Search: On the service provider level, each CoC housing provider developed a network of landlords willing to lease to PSH and RRH participants including many with barriers such as low or no income, poor credit, or criminal history. Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) provides a robust database, PA Housing Locator, that lists affordable housing developments vacancies in real time online which CoC providers utilize.

At the CoC level, CACH engages landlords and developers through its Housing Committee. The region's largest consortium of landlords, the Capital Area Rental Property Owners (CARPOA), attend this monthly committee providing a landlord perspective and solutions. Reciprocally, CACH PSH and RRH providers attend and promote their rental/leasing assistance programs at CARPOA's membership meetings.

Networking with Developers: Private affordable housing developers such as Monarch Management, as well as Public Housing Authorities and PHFA attend the Housing Committee. The public-private-partnership resulted in several affordable housing multifamily projects over the past 5 years. The properties have homeless and disability set-asides and operated by property management aware and willing to receive eligible households referred by CACH. Another affordable housing initiative is being developed in Hershey, PA, which is not an area that historically had affordable housing to accommodate persons experiencing homelessness.

CACH is also the "Local Lead Agency" (LLA), a state designation through the PA Department of Human Services with the charge of connecting housing resources to vulnerable and at risk

populations. As the LLA, CACH is integral to the operations of 811 Project Based Rental Assistance (811 PBRA) which requires the LLA to chair the meetings of local stakeholders. Just as influential is the requirement that any Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) affordable housing development must have LLA approval. As the LLA, CACH presses that any new LIHTC development details their disability and homeless required set aside, including how they will utilize this community's system of referral. This ensures that new housing for homelessness is established with every new LHITC financed development, as required.

Landlord Mitigation Fund: CACH established a $20,000 initial investment for a fund to compensate landlords in the event that referrals from CACH housing providers had adverse outcomes resulting in property damage that is beyond the security deposit. It is also a tool to use in recruiting new landlords for providers.

Central Contact for Issues: CACH developed a protocol for situations where supportive service involvement or tenant mediation or assistance is needed, in which landlords can call a singular contact instead of having to recall different agencies or caseworkers. Dauphin County Crisis is performing this centralized switchboard role where they receive and communicate urgent and emergent issues from the landlord to the relevant provider and support agencies. Theses supports and incentives strengthen and encourage recruitment of landlords for households with barriers.

How well this strategy works in identifying units across your CoC entire geographic areas:
According to Point in Time Housing Inventory, RRH lease-up returned to pre-pandemic levels, 105 beds in 2022 comparable to 106 beds in 2019, despite inflation and a pent-up rental market and after the challenges and stagnant rental supply at the height of the pandemic. This evinces a landlord engagement strategy that currently is apropos.

Landlord engagement and placement works well in or close to urban centers. Most units that households who are unsheltered desire are in Harrisburg and neighboring townships because they are close to amenities, public transportation, and centers for service, health, mainstream resources, and employment. As an example, one participant received a unit in a township which was not close to Harrisburg and chose not to stay because of the factors mentioned above.

How well this strategy works where the CoC historically have not been able to identify units:
Primary areas where rental properties for CACH referrals are historically not identified are rural and suburban areas of the county. A primary issue is the lack of public or other means of transportation needed in those areas, and the related lack of proximity to amenities and resources for urban based households who experience homelessness. Another reason is higher rent and living expenses in more affluent suburban settings. Relocating between urban, suburban, and rural settings involves crossing socio-economic and cultural arenas that households experiencing homelessness are not eager to do. Households experiencing homelessness in rural areas, when offered, do not access shelters or housing opportunities in urban areas, and visa versa. Households fleeing domestic violence from suburban areas are reluctant to access safe shelter in the city and the other way around. This does not include NIMBYism in the equation.

Nevertheless, CACH and developers are continuing affordable housing development in wealthier suburbs like Hershey, PA which does not have many rental units utilized for homelessness.

CACH's landlord strategy in rural areas is networking with a broad ministerium of churches who have congregant landlords in multiple townships willing to utilize RRH or PSH subsidy for households experiencing homelessness. Establishing a rural based shelter has not materialized despite expressed local desire and the need for crisis housing. In lieu of that, CACH's rural strategy is not facility based but scattered site tenant based rental assistance at the various and far apart townships where participants are experiencing homelessness, which is a cheaper and readily available alternative to single site congregate shelter. The strategy achieved great success housing several homeless households when there was a major infusion of HPRP rental assistance through ARRA. Then as now, landlord recruitment in rural settings is successful by engaging the close knit care that is prevalent in rural community and though faith and civic institutions.

New Practices In Recruiting Landlords And Lessons Learned In The Past Three Years

The Pandemic has been difficult for all communities throughout the nation with a rise in persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness (2020 AHAR). This CoC was no different showing a 39 percent increase in unsheltered homelessness in the 2022 PIT compared to three years ago. In part as outreach expanded better census tracking and engagement with persons who were previously recalcitrant also grew. However, there were still more new households who are unsheltered including households who came from outside the county.

Most of the growing number of unsheltered households had multiple factors that made the hardest to house. Therefore, while the length of time (LOT) of homelessness for sheltered households decreased by 40 percent, unsheltered household LOT increased 12 percentage points. Between the increase in hard to house placements and a saturated rental market, service providers exhausted their repertoire of property owners who are incentivized to accept risk factors such as zero income or recent history of long incarceration. Therefore, the CoC and providers pursued *New Practices In Landlord Recruitment Strategy Based on Lessons Learned:*

a. *Private landlords that are housing first providers:* To buttress the challenge recruitment of private landlords in a demand saturated market the CoC sought, promoted, and helped the development of private property by housing first owners, usually service providers, who are willing to immediately lease with low demand. One of the applicants in this NOFO submission, Gaudenzia Foundation Inc. has private property which is leased to CACH referrals that are outside of their own projects.

b. *Targeted Landlord Networking – Midsize landlords:* LIHTC homeless set asides and housing first agency that are landlords are important strategies, but still the predominant supply of existing PH is the regular market of private landlords. A landlord recruitment strategy recommended is to cultivate more midsized property owners since smaller scale landlords are more risk averse and larger property developments are less flexible.

c. *Innovative Housing Combination* like Shared housing and Project Based (ESG) RRH. There are more 2+ bedroom units then single bedroom or efficiencies and the rent difference is not as great proportionately. Having two unrelated households under one rental unit is allowable in Harrisburg City ordinance and sharing a two-bedroom unit makes housing affordable for participants with fixed incomes or subsidy. Providers including applicants in this NOFO have placed residents successfully in shared housing.

ESG RRH allows for project based housing, and when operated by a third party housing first agency, it provides a standing, immediate offer of crisis housing for participants while they are seeking other PH.

d. *Promote and expand incentives for landlords*   The CoC is looking to expand and further promote the incentives of the Landlord Mitigation Fund and Landlord Contact Protocol. A more robust Landlord Mitigation Fund allows for greater and securer guarantees. Increasing the capacity of the Landlord Contact Protocol is also necessary to handle the growing pool of landlords and referrals.

<u>How Data Will Be Used To Update Landlord Recruitment Strategy</u>

A successful landlord recruitment strategy results in increased PH placement and decreased LOT being homeless. Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) and System Performance Measures (SPM) reports on PH placement and LOT homeless for the proposal's housing programs will be presented to the CES committee for trends and evaluation. HMIS also reports the LOT between CES events. Surveys and focus groups with landlords, applicants, and housed residents will be conducted on a regular basis by the housing projects to the CES and Housing committee to inform what landlord recruitment changes need to be made and what is working well.

P-2. Leveraging Healthcare Resources – New PSH/RRH Projects.
Leveraged Healthcare Letters attached.

P-3. Current Strategy To Identify, Shelter, And House Individuals And Families Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

P-3. a. Current Street Outreach Strategy

<u>Coordinated:</u> *Combined, Comprehensive and Consistent.* At the onset of the pandemic, CACH coordinated its network of various outreaches to ensure basic needs were accessible and that direct outreach resumed even during the shutdown. Every Thursday morning multiple outreach and service agencies provide their combined services at primary encampments where unsheltered households reside. This coordinated and multifaceted outreach is current and ongoing.

The outreach providers include: ESG-CV Street outreach; Runaway Homeless Youth outreach; VA and SSVF Veterans outreach; housing and mainstream resource counselors; county mental health outreach workers; crisis intervention; county drug and alcohol outreach, opioid outreach; SOAR staff; SAMHSA PATH outreach staff, YWCA Supported Employment, Drop-In Center Outreach Staff, harm reduction outreach, human trafficking outreach, UPMC medical nurses and physician; Dauphin County Library Mobile for phone charging and Wi-Fi hotspots; and local Mobile Mission van with weeklong food boxes.

Basic and Felt Need Besides Services: Food, clothing, and necessities are provided to meet primary and felt needs first and services only if desired. Outreach agencies bring necessities to pass along freely without expectation, understanding that basic care and relationship building comes first, and that services will be accessed based on participant choice and engagement.

Additionally, showers are offered at two facility sites and where supportive services such as access to housing and mainstream resources are also accessible if desired. The showers are offered at a Drop-In Center every morning. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings

showers are available at another facility operated by some of the same outreach teams at the Thursday outreach, who are able to engage with participants in private, warm, covered setting.

Senior Level Involvement Integrated: City and County Departments of Emergency Management, Human Services, Housing, Fire and Public Safety, and Public Works were integrally involved in supplies and logistics. Municipality support provided spigots at fire hydrants for potable water sources, port-potties, and weekly garbage removal at encampments. Senior Directors planned to secure additional or alternative sites for showers, services, and overnight shelter.

CACH CoC Leader Onsite: A CACH leader attends the weekly Thursday outreach and showers operations to develop hands on relationship with unsheltered participants and outreach teams. At the outreach event the CoC personnel is onsite as the coordinating contact for outreach agencies and the served community if need or issues arise and to ensure supplies, logistics, and protocols are adequate for smooth and continued operation. The CACH leader onsite also directly outreach, engage, and enroll participants into coordinated entry, housing and services.

Consistent Multi-level Communication: Every Wednesday CACH hosts a check-in call to discuss outreach and new developments or resources. The conference call is attended by direct service and housing providers, all outreach providers, and high level decision makers. Municipal Directors of Housing, Human Services, and the Director of the County Assistance Office attend.

Grassroots and Faith-Based Agencies also reach out to provide food, clothing, and relational engagement yet often do so in insolation and siloed approach. Christian Churches United of the Capital Region (CCU), which is an applicant in this proposal and who provides ESG-CV funded outreach engaged the multiple agencies to form a Compassionate Action Network (CAN) where they are aware of and can coordinate with each other and with CACH networks and resources.

Frequency: *Daily Outreach In Addition To Weekly Combined Outreach:* In addition to the Thursday combined outreach, CCU's Street Outreach visits encampments and places of stay daily and weekends and evenings and special events. Daily outreach is also conducted by agencies serving Veterans, behavioral health, youth, and victims of human trafficking.

Exiting homelessness: *Direct Coordinated Entry to Housing and Services:* The primary objective of street outreach teams is to enroll participating households into housing and related services which is achieved through the Coordinated Entry System. All outreach teams are designated CES Points of Access and trained to conduct CES assessments. CCU's Outreach Team weekly confers with CCU CES staff for seamless and tailored assistance with housing referrals.

Vulnerable, Unsheltered Households Are Prioritized in CES because of their state and history of homelessness and factors of vulnerability. CACH's Coordinated Entry utilizes vulnerability assessments (VI-SPDAT) that are specific to unaccompanied adults, households with children, and unaccompanied youth. The vulnerability index produces a separate score based on the length of time and situation of homelessness and an overall score for vulnerability risks. The CES assessment also contains questions on housing barriers that generates a Length of Assistance Determination (LOAD) value to gauge how long RRH assistance may need to be.

The CES is HMIS based and consolidates the process of client entry, ranking, and placement in housing type based on prioritization factors. Because CES is HMIS based it can be administered through portable devises for outreach. CES assessment is also available on paper for where that is the better format to use. The assessment questions are designed to be outreach friendly, simple in language and presentation, culturally sensitive, trauma informed, and respectful of privacy.

Lived Experienced - CCU Street Outreach, the CoC's primary non-specific outreach includes staff with lived experience and is representative of minorities and the LGBTQ community. Moreover, persons with lived experience that are served by outreach become primary recruiters because of earned trust, resulting in more referrals and greater reach in close knit communities.

Evidence Based Practices (EBP) Utilized In Street Outreach: The following EBPs are utilized:

a. *Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH):* Street Outreach connects households through Coordinated Entry into support enriched permanent housing: CoC PSH for those with a disability and RRH with available supports for those without a disability. CoC PSH are subsidized in private sector rental units that are Housing First with supportive services available but where continued tenancy is not tied to participation.

b. *Motivational Interviewing (MI)* is utilized by street outreach and housing case management. For unsheltered households who are resistant to rules and directives, MI empowers participants to determine and set their own goals and processes.

c. *Supported Employment (SE)* staff from the YWCA's Supported Employment program attend the weekly coordinated outreach to assist participants with a mental health or co-occurring diagnosis. SE is an employment first recovery model with small, focused caseloads.

d. *SOAR* specialist through the Case Management Unit (mental health case management) is part of the weekly street outreach. SOAR optimizes the process for SSI/SSDI applicants

e. *Critical Time Intervention (CTI)* identifies the social networks needed for successful tenancy and transfers that system of care into their permanent housing setting. Street Outreach assist with that while households are in temporary accommodation like hotels or overnight shelter.

Data and Performance: As a result, 370 individuals who are unsheltered were engaged since FY2020, and 60 percent of housing referrals were accepted into housing. HMIS CES and Street Outreach reports will track the length of time of homeless and PH outcomes of Street Outreach.

P-3. b. Current Strategy to Provide Immediate Access to Low-Barrier Shelter and Temporary Housing for Households Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness.

A successful intervention during the past three years is providing immediate crisis housing in non-congregate settings, typically hotels, while PH is being secured. CoC ESG CV, Veterans SSVF – Emergency Hotel Assistance, County Children and Youth, and mental health providers utilized hotels for households who were unsheltered and most vulnerable.

For congregate setting options, the CoC provides seasonal low barrier, night-by-night shelter for men, women and non-gender conforming households who are unsheltered. One of those sites is a year-round daytime Drop-In Center for participants where participants can also access healthcare, employment, case management and housing enrollment as they so choose.

The CoC also has a low-demand Safe Haven (SH) congregate facility for males with a mental health disability who experience homelessness chronically (CH). Over the past three years, as street outreach engaged more eligible persons a number did not choose SH because it was still a congregate facility. This lesson showed the CoC that it must include non-congregate rental assistance options which can serve as temporary crisis housing. That requires recruiting landlords willing to have short term leases, provide project or program based rental assistance, use rooming houses, and secure funding streams with that flexibility. This fits CoC Blueprint

strategy "3.12) Explore creating low demand shelter housing as a bridge to permanent housing." The CoC's proposal in the special NOFO includes a crisis housing option, joint TH-RRH project.

P-3. c. Current Strategy to Provide Immediate Access to Low Barrier Permanent Housing for Individuals and Families Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness.

The CoC has eight (8) PSH programs with 191 beds and twelve (12) RRH programs with 105 beds of leasing and rental assistance at scattered site private market units in the community. The CoC also has ninety-four (94) 811 Mainstream Vouchers and thirty (30) Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) through its Public Housing Authority that has a homeless preference and referral through Coordinated Entry.

These PH programs have a Housing First approach with low barrier to access, i.e., not screening out due to income, addiction, criminal history, domestic violence, or requiring service participation for tenancy. The two factors: a.) non-congregate housing in the public community, and b.) Housing First and low barrier access approach, is successful for individuals and families who experience unsheltered homelessness. The effectual result over the past three years is that 70 percent of housing placements was permanent housing either PSH, RRH or special voucher.

PSH programs are at full occupancy with a low turnover and 92 percent rate of maintaining or remaining in PSH. Housing Choice Vouchers like Section 8 is sparce and so the CoC applied for targeted vouchers like 811 MV, EHV, and Tenant Protection Vouchers over the past three years. The majority (60 percent) of PH placements was RRH. Through this NOFO, CACH is applying for more PSH and RRH units along with PHA Stability Vouchers to increase the supply of PH dedicated to unsheltered households.

The lessons learned is the importance of private sector community, non-congregate PH. Street Outreach and RRH providers developed ready and rapid protocols for such PH placement: obtaining ID needed for mainstream subsidies, expedient landlord referral, and connection to employment opportunities as desired, which private sector landlords still desire to see regardless of rental subsidy. Recruiting Housing First private landlords and assisting with more such housing developments. The Lived Experience Group consistently pointed out the potential of vacant, underdeveloped property that possibly could be developed into Housing First solutions.

P-4. Updating The Coc Strategy To Identify, Shelter, And House Individuals Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness With Data And Performance.

The CoC utilizes WellSky Corporation as its HMIS Vendor. CACH is the HMIS lead agency and provides data reports for updating the CoC blueprint and to guide CACH's standing committees, particularly Service Delivery, Housing and Coordinated Entry which are all data driven.

Street Outreach Is Directly Connected To Coordinated Entry Which Is Integrated Into HMIS.

CACH's CES Is Incorporated In HMIS, where client CES assessment and data are entered, prioritized, ranked, and populated into a singular list for housing referral. CES in HMIS is customized to the specifics of each unique housing program, outreach program, and CES prioritization protocol. CES is compliant with HUD HMIS and CES data standards.

Street Outreach Teams Are CES Access Points. CES utilizes 211, a central CES HUB and dedicated access points. Street Outreach are the dedicated CES access points since literal homelessness is the eligibility criteria to prioritize for housing. The primary street outreaches: CCU Street Outreach, Veterans Outreach, Mental Health Outreach and Runaway Homeless Youth Outreach are authorized and trained to readily conduct CES assessments with participants.

CES Access Can Expand To New Outreach Partners. This past year the CoC trained UPMC medical outreach nurses as a new CES access point partner because of their unique reach and settings with unsheltered households. Similarly, CACH anticipates being able to incorporate other new partners to further CES street outreach. This could be the crisis advocates that accompany police, or other first responders that have different means and access to participants.

CES Committee Analyzes Street Outreach And Housing Referral Outcomes. The CES committee meets monthly and uses HMIS reports to gauge access and placement. HMIS reports on the number of CES assessments administered and the source, i.e., how many were conducted through street outreach as the access point and which street outreach. HMIS reports the average length of time from outreach engagement to CES enrollment to program placement. The reports sort, filter, and cross reference CES data points like client demographics, vulnerability, chronic homelessness and housing provider to reveal trends, gaps, and ways to improve street outreach.

Best Practices that can improve Street Outreach: A best practice for Street Outreach typical in all evidenced base practices is to have a small and focused case load. This was also recommended by persons with lived experience. The CoC therefore is applying to HUD for funding more Street Outreach. Other EBPs that improve street outreach, like Motivational Interviewing or Supported Employment, *can also be evaluated using HMIS.* Their efficacy can be cross referenced with related System Performance Measures e.g., obtaining benefits or employment, reduced length of time between CES events, and ultimately housing placement.

Low Barrier and Temporary Accommodations Data, Performance and Improvement

Low barrier temporary accommodation non-congregate shelter is provided through hotels, seasonal overnight shelter, and a Safe Haven for men. *These programs use HMIS* which track their census, utilization, length of time, client demographics, and housing outcomes.

Best practices for serving households placed in low barrier accommodations include Motivational Interviewing and Critical Time Intervention which assist participant in owning their goals and choosing their supports. The efficacy of best practices when used in low barrier temporary accommodation can be cross referenced with outcomes of next placement, length of time, and PH.

HMIS Data can be and is used to determine the inventory needed for more low barrier temporary accommodation. *HMIS performance measures can evaluate undertakings to increase temporary low demand accommodation* such as project based housing vouchers, or the TH part of joint TH-RRH.

Permanent Housing Data, Performance, and Improvement

HMIS measures PH performance and outcomes including length of time between homelessness to permanent housing and retaining PH. HMIS Longitudinal Systems Analysis and System Performance Measures are translated to pertinent data through HUD STELLA reports. STELLA

Housing pathways to PH, length of time before and after RRH enrollment, and PH placement are filtered by demographics and other client level data points into helpful visualized reports. The CES and Housing Committee use this data to reduce length of time and improvement placement.

The CES Committee oversees PH Provider participation, performance, conformance, and accountability with housing referrals. Each provider is annually monitored onsite by the CES program manager and Committee representative. The CES Committee assists agencies with any improvements or corrective actions as needed. The CES Committee reports to the CACH board.

Best Practice for maintaining housing primarily is the evidence based practice of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). The supportive part of service enriched housing is critical for RRH and for PSH programs to be successful. While those services cannot be mandated, they must be identified and established in place through CTI and resource case management. Motivational Interviewing encourages participant ownership of their supportive services to maintain PH and reduce recidivism, all of which are outcomes measured using HMIS.

Improving PH Through Measurable Best Practices: Developing more standalone supportive services which are not tied to the housing program will improve PH projects outcomes, especially in RRH where follow up case management is term limited. CTI determines and set up natural social supports but those need to be buttressed with ongoing professional supports approved by the participant, for example Wellness Recovery and Action Program (WRAP), Supported Employment, representative payee, and landlord tenant mediation. Landlord tenant responsibility classes operated by agencies such as Tri County Community Action (our region's Community Action Program) help residents understand and navigate leases, expectations required for proper tenancy and tenant rights. New providers of independent supportive services to the CoC can provide client level data and benchmarks for HMIS to gauge efficiency and coordinate services.

For all these reasons the CoC is applying for HMIS and CES as supportive services projects.

P-5. Identify and Prioritize Households Experiencing or with Histories of Unsheltered Homelessness.

Strategy For Ensuring That NOFO Resources Provided Will Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness

New Housing Projects In This Special NOFO Will Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness.

Goal # 3 in CACH's Blueprint to End Homelessness is to "Increase Permanent Affordable Housing Supply." Strategies are 3.4) Expand RRH; 3.6) Expand PSH; and 3.9) Expand Supportive Housing for Unaccompanied youth. CACH is submitting three new housing projects through the NOFO that is only purposed for and to reduce the number of unsheltered households.

- Gaudenzia Foundation Inc.'s Unsheltered PSH project will provide ten (10) units and beds of PSH serving a total of 15 unsheltered persons over the project term.

- Christian Churches United of the Capital Area proposes eight (8) units with ten (10) beds in their Unsheltered RRH-CCU project to house 30 unsheltered individuals over three years.

- Thrive Housing Joint TH-RRH by Scholars, Inc. will provide eighteen (18) beds; five (5) beds of TH and thirteen (13) beds of RRH serving 45 unaccompanied youth over three years.

Ten (10) PSH beds, twenty-three (23) RRH beds and five (5) TH beds for a total of thirty-eight (38) beds will be provided through this request to house 90 unsheltered persons over three years.

Other Non CoC or ESG funded Housing Units Will Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness.

Another CACH Blueprint Strategy is to "3.5) Identify existing and emerging sources for homeless rental assistance such as PHARE, State and County Housing Trust funds." Over the past five years, CACH promoted housing development using sources unrelated to HUD CoC and ESG; Low Income housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Pennsylvania Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation Enhancement Fund (PHARE), Housing Trust Fund, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and private sector investment. 135 affordable housing units were developed since 2017.

CACH and its providers have formally submitted four new housing initiatives utilizing HOME ARP and ARPA funds. The various projects if funded will create 108 new PH beds for homelessness and will reduce the number experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Supportive Services through this NOFO will Reduce Homelessness: The supportive services of Coordinated Entry and Homeless Management Information System that are submitted through this NOFO are dedicated to reducing homelessness as described in the previous section P-4, and in the coordinated entry process described below. The Supportive Services of Street Outreach aims to reach 180 persons over three years and assist of which 96 is anticipated to be housed.

Program Eligibility Processes That Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness

Only households that experience literal homelessness (Category 1 definition of homelessness) or are homeless because of fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking (category 4 definition) are eligible for housing programs and referral through Coordinated Entry. Households under other homeless definitions are assisted by diversion or prevention services. Therefore, housing eligibility through CES is restricted to the homeless definition of this NOFO and will reduce unsheltered homelessness.

History of homelessness is the top prioritization factor in CES referral process for every housing type. This ensures that unsheltered households are first in line for housing opportunities. PSH is the first program pathway for unsheltered, chronically homeless households with disabilities and RRH for unsheltered households without disabilities. However, it is not typically the short term RRH assistance suite for those who experience homelessness transitorily, but long term RRH assistance. That need is discerned through the CES assessment LOAD score. TH prioritizes unsheltered households that require immediate but temporary accommodation. Therefore, the premium that CACH has for putting unsheltered households first in its referral priority and for all housing programs is designed to reduce this most vulnerable experience of homelessness.

How Street Outreach Connect Those Living In Unsheltered Situations With Housing Resources

Christian Churches United (CCU) is the agency applying through this NOFO to provide Street Outreach, RRH and CES dedicated to reducing unsheltered homelessness. CCU is the central HUB for CES referral to housing. CCU is also the CoC's provider of ESG-RRH. CCU also operates low barrier temporary accommodations of non-congregate hotel stay, Safe Haven, and night by night seasonal shelter. Finally, CCU is the CoC referral agency to emergency shelter. CCU's Street Outreach is non-population specific serving all households who are unsheltered without qualification. Since the outreach team is in the same organization, CCU, as the housing and referral interventions mentioned above, the team can provide quick access to available temporary accommodation, quickly enroll in CES for PH placement, and case conference in agency for CES referral, shelter, temporary accommodation placement and PH referrals.

Other Street Outreach that serves specific populations have direct coordinated entry pathways to housing interventions as well. Unsheltered Veterans are reached by or referred to three VA-SSVF providers in our continuum which provide PH options through SSVF-RRH or referral to HUD-VASH; temporary non-congregate accommodation through emergency hotel assistance (SSVF-EHA) and Grant Per Diem (GPD) Bridge Housing or Service Intensive Transitional Housing. VA-GPD Transition in Place (TIP) is PH rental assistance with phases over time and SSVF- Shallow Subsidy provides partial rental assistance but over a longer period than RRH. **The PSH application in this NOFA is matched with new housing units that will utilize subsidies for unsheltered homeless Veterans.**

Households who are unsheltered fleeing as VAWA victim of violence is connected immediately through CES protocol to VAWA funded housing and services if they so choose. The YWCA is the state designated VAWA provider for this CoC jurisdiction and has a comprehensive array of housing and services. Street Outreach and CES is well integrated with DV provider to be able to refer and decrease the number of unsheltered victims.

Scholars, Inc. is submitting the Thrive TH-RRH project proposal in this special CoC NOFO to provide housing for unsheltered, unaccompanied youth. Outreach to this population is through HHS Runaway Homeless Youth (RHY) street outreach, other non-CoC youth outreach, County Children and Youth, and Scholars Inc.'s own outreach. RHY street outreach serves as the CES access point and can quickly place eligible households on the list for dedicated youth specific housing programs including this Thrive TH-RRH proposal. This TH-RRH program which closely intersect with outreach and CES provides seamless process from outreach to transitional housing or directly to permanent RRH will decrease unsheltered youth homelessness.

Additional Steps The CoC Takes To Ensure Access to Housing And Other Resources:

Street Outreach teams function as case and resources managers assisting unsheltered households removing obstacles and obtaining the resources needed to secure PH. The CoC assisted street outreach by coordinating the weekly one stop comprehensive collaboration of outreach and services directly at encampments. The coordination provides multiple services and resources which started during the initial shut down of the pandemic and continues to this day.

Results from the initial year were:
- **HealthCare:** UPMC homeless outreach nurses and 16-17 Medical Wellness Reserve Corp provide screenings, medical home or primary care option, medication assistance, insurance assistance at the Thursday outreach, as well as showers site, and at the daily Drop-In Center.
- **Mental Health**: PATH and Crisis Outreach were directly accessible to many consumers
- **Housing:** HELP Ministries outreach and housing specialist was able to enter 54 homeless individuals into the coordinated entry waitlist system for homeless housing programs.
- Mainstream Benefits: Several persons were assisted with applications for SNAP and other mainstream benefits as well as unemployment, **identification**, and disability income.
- Food/clothing/laundry: Downtown Daily Bread doubled their laundry program, processed an increased volume of clothing and specific donations for individuals identified at the weekly coordinated outreach. The Salvation Army provide 450 boxes of 6,300 meals distributed through Bethesda's Mobile Mission at the Thursday Outreach.
- Showers – 650 showers were provided at the EastShore YMCA downtown.

- Cellphones – HELP Ministries mobilized faith, grassroots community, and businesses to donate goods and services which included supplying used phones.
- Tax Refund, filing and Stimulus – 50 homeless individuals were assisted by Premier Accounting LLC in filing for and obtaining stimulus and tax refunds.
- Homeless Veterans – 7 veterans were engaged or reconnected with Veterans services.
- Homeless Youth – 12 homeless youth were identified and served through Valley Youth House who staffed the showers and attended the Thursday outreach.
- Library services – Provided Wi-Fi hotspot, cell charging, books, laptop station, and toiletries and sanitizing supplies to 260 people in the community as they parked at the YMCA showers and Thursday outreach venues.

The CoC network has since then expanded the weekly coordinated street outreach to include Supported Employment, human trafficking outreach, harm reduction and Narcan distribution, SOAR, and County drug and alcohol outreach services. Services required in greater frequency or that are not as mobile are made available at the Downtown Daily Bead Drop In Center.

Health Resources: UPMC nurse and medical outreach daily visit encampments, Drop In Center, and countywide for medical case management to unsheltered households. The CoC also increased health resources with county assigning more mental health and substance use outreach.

Identification: The CoC municipalities provided CV and other sources of funding for CCU Street Outreach to increase access to identification by providing van transportation to the Department of Transportation for license and non-driver ID, and funds for state and out of state birth certificates. Identification assistance is also a standard service available at the Drop In Center which provides an address to obtain benefits or for other purposes where address is required.

Housing Navigation Services is provided by RRH case managers when enrolled and also by CCU street outreach staff especially while households are placed in temporary accommodations of hotels, rooming houses, and seasonal overnight shelter which the CoC additionally expanded.

Other Resources that CACH took additional steps to ensure provision for unsheltered households were the necessities of water, food, showers and sanitation. Since the start of the pandemic, CACH ensured spigots were placed on fire hydrants for potable water along with porta potties and regular sanitation pick-up at major encampments. When a primary venue for showers no longer was able to host, CACH and its municipal partners looked for every likely venue available including negotiating options at a downtown church, planning renovation at an unused firehouse, and finally securing a venue at a facility with multiple showers run by a ministry. At another point, when the Salvation Army could no longer afford to provide weeklong food boxes given at the weekly coordinated outreach, CACH and municipalities allocated funds to keep it going.

P-6. Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Decision Making– Meaningful Outreach.

CACH has intentionally recruited persons with lived experience (PLE) and particularly those who experience homelessness as unsheltered. CACH's board of directors includes a PLE member and CACH is intentionally working on increasing the number and involvement of PLE in all subcommittees and committees with key decision making impact. Already prior to the NOFO, CACH convened advisory committee of PLE for input on multiple initiatives such as a

dedicated point in time count of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness, the CoC NOFO, blueprint and this special NOFO for unsheltered housing and services.

CACH did not have difficulty finding and recruiting persons who were unsheltered for involvement in the decision making group. The consistency of the weekly coordinated outreach, and the relationship developed garnered much trust and goodwill that recruiting members to serve on a task committee, especially as it pertains to their services and housing, involved simply asking. The coalition secured gift certificates or other means, not as incentives because that is not needed, but as thank you and reward for involvement. The difficulty in maintaining the group is finding a good time, space, and place for meeting since participants stay at different sites, not always are where they would be, or together at the same time. Virtual conferencing does not work well because of the quality and limitations of outdoor phones or gathering around one such small device. Having separate meetings at scattered sites is the way going forward.

The input provided was not just taken into consideration but implemented. For the homeless youth census, their input formed and crafted the questions and delivery of the survey. A group of eight unsheltered and sheltered persons with lived experience formed the group that provided the input for this submission. Their input on preference of project types directly dictated the point value for those projects in the ranking criteria. Their decisions on what criteria should be included, what should be removed, and how much weight or points assigned to each, formed the final ranking tool. They also provided the content and strategy incorporated into this "Coc Plan For Serving Households Experiencing Homelessness With Severe Service Needs" with input on housing, recruiting landlords, what works in street outreach and what can be done better, how to get the right leaders with lived experience, and what groups if any could be better served. The letter by the PLE group that made decisions for this NOFO submission and content is attached.

In addition to increasing PLE ownership and involvement in CACH board, subcommittees, and specific activities, CACH encourages its applicants to include PLE in their decision making structures and hiring. CACH, under advisement from the PLE working group assigned 10 percent of points in ranking for PLE involvement in agency structure. Each applicant also has at least one staff member in Street Outreach, RRH, and PSH project with lived experience.

P-7. Supporting Underserved Communities and Equitable Community Development.

<u>CoC's current strategy to identify populations in your CoC's geography that have not been served by the homeless system at the same rate they are experiencing homelessness</u>

The CoC annually conducts racial and ethnic disparity analysis on enrollment in types of housing, coordinated entry outreach and enrollment, access to housing, and length of time to PH. The analysis utilizes STELLA data, CES data, and project Annual Progress Reports. The reports can be compared over previous years to see what trends if any are present.

CACH racial equity analysis looked at CES data in HMIS as well as racial data provided through STELLA. The data shows that racial inequity is well checked as minorities benefit twice as much with CoC homeless services and housing outcomes than non-minority. Non-minority (White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino) comprised only 36 percent of Coordinated Entry assessments. In other words, 64 percent of CES assessments were administered to minorities. The percentage of CES referrals to housing therefore, also mirrored the larger composition of minorities. 69 percent of

minorities were referred to PSH; 93 percent to Joint TH-RRH, and 57 percent to SH. White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino remained homeless 35 percent longer than other racial/ethnic groups.

When compared to Dauphin County which is 70 percent white, non-Hispanic/non-Latino, racial and ethnic minorities are far more represented in homeless CES outreach and housing referrals. The composition is comparable to the minority composition of the City of Harrisburg which is 65 percent. Two thirds (2/3) of all CoC services and outcomes benefit racial and ethnic minorities showing that CoC's outreach, CES, and housing is not inequitable to minority status.

CACH asked the PLE group if there were any group, whether race, or gender, or LGBTQ, or age that were underserved in outreach or resources provided, they responded that there were not.

The underserved community are those that do not show up in the statistics that we can measure. For example, at one time the CoC did not have dedicated outreach to reach and effectively measure unsheltered homeless unaccompanied youth until five years ago when the CoC was able to secure an HHS-RHY street outreach agency. Prior to that our PIT and homeless programs showed little to no unsheltered youth which may falsely suggest that that population is sparse. After securing dedicated outreach, the CoC was able to get data that showed the extent of unaccompanied youth homelessness and serve them with housing and resources proportionately.

The community that the CoC believes to be higher than suggested by comparative absence in homeless services are those who experience homelessness in rural areas.

How Underserved Communities In Your Coc's Geographic Area Interact With The Homeless System, Including A Description Of Those Populations

There are no emergency shelters in rural areas of Dauphin County, therefore, households who experience literal homelessness are unsheltered, sleeping in vehicles or structures not meant for human habitation like barns or storage units. The primary center for human services in rural and upper Dauphin County is the Dauphin County Human Services Building which houses satellite offices for county mental health, drug and alcohol, and other related services. CACH ESG and PSH providers connects households experiencing homelessness through referral from the Center or 211. There are approximately 4 referrals from the Center a month to CCU for Coordinated Entry referral or for crisis housing placement. However, many are not unsheltered but will not access shelters located in the City of Harrisburg because of distance being away from networks they are familiar and cross-cultural dissonance with urban settings.

Coc's Current Strategy To Provide Outreach, Engagement, And Housing Interventions To Those Not Previously Served At The Same Rate Of Experiencing Homelessness

CACH Blueprint Strategy 2.4, is to "develop a coordinated outreach plan for reaching vulnerable populations" and specific actions related to rural homelessness as an underserved population are:
2.4f) Integrate efforts in Northern Dauphin County and establish outreach to other rural parts of the county to assure resources are reaching rural populations, and…
2.5a) Involve stakeholders from rural areas of the county to develop creative solutions for providing both emergency and permanent housing in all areas of the county.

All CoC outreach teams travel outside of urban settings to places that rural households experiencing homelessness may stay such as large shopping center parking lots, camps, and even on islands on the primary river. However, finding unsheltered groups or individuals come through word of mouth or their engagement with the human services office. UPMC Medical Outreach has the best outreach in rural settings as they have sites like medical centers, clinics,

and other venues that unsheltered rural households reach out for service. Hence, CACH made UPMC medical outreach a CES access point.

The CoC has had successful experience utilizing RRH as a means of housing persons who are unsheltered in rural areas. When RRH used to be HRPP an infusion of funds through ARRA, provided significant RHH rental assistance combined with housing and case management staff, travel, and operational funds to rent office space and equipment at the Human Services Office. Though those funds were temporary, RRH provided housing that was readily available and affordable in the rural district where participants experienced homelessness.

The CoC and Christian Churches United in particular, developed and maintain a ministerium network in multiple rural townships to recruit landlords, and explore project based rental assistance for crisis housing and private market rentals that is support enriched through faith and civic based community and resources. They form the rural-based stakeholders with solutions.

CACH's strategy to increase outreach and housing for persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness in rural areas require a multipronged approach of crisis housing alternatives, long term RRH, quick connection with households seeking assistance, overcoming transportation barriers, and the network of civic and faith based community and housing resources. CACH is updating its Blueprint this year and will incorporate these steps.   The CoC already has made progress on a number of these strategy action steps as outlined above and will seek more RRH and resources to provide housing and outreach in rural areas of its jurisdiction.