

Before Starting the CoC Application

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

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

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

1. The FY 2021 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2021 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

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

Attachments

Questions requiring attachments to receive points state, "You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen." Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process. Include a cover page with the attachment name.

- Attachments must match the questions they are associated with—if we do not award points for evidence you upload and associate with the wrong question, this is not a valid reason for you to appeal HUD's funding determination.

- We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: MN-509 - Duluth/St. Louis County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: St. Louis County Public Health & Human Services

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: St. Louis County Public Health & Human Services

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:
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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.1.a.(1), VII.B.1.e., VII.B.1.n., and VII.B.1.p.	

In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2021:

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	No	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	No	Yes
5.	CoC-Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	No	Yes
10.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Hospital(s)	Yes	No	No
12.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Law Enforcement	Yes	No	No
14.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) Advocates	Yes	No	Yes
15.	LGBT Service Organizations	Yes	No	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	No	Yes
21.	Non-CoC-Funded Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	No
22.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Organizations led by and serving LGBT persons	Yes	No	Yes
24.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	No	No
25.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	No	Yes
27.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	No	Yes
28.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	No	Yes
29.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	No	Yes
30.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	No	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other:(limit 50 characters)				
33.	Elder Care Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
34.	Veteran's Services Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

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, persons with disabilities).

(limit 2,000 characters)

- 1.SLC CoC annually elects new members to the CoC governance board. When seats become available, announcements are made in all community meetings related to housing and a CoC wide communication seeking members is sent out. One-to-one outreach is made to all culturally specific providers in the CoC and interested members are invited to attend the annual meeting or any public CoC meeting. A similar process is conducted to fill seats on CoC subcommittees. SLC CoC also provides application support and stipends to formerly homeless individuals who participate in CoC meetings.
- 2.SLC CoC runs all public documents through readability software to ensure that e-readers can read the documents, that documents are visually accessible, and that all documents are accessible at almost any reading/writing level. Additional supports for ASL translation and meeting accessibility are available on request.
- 3.SLC CoC has a Racial Equity & Accountability Project (REAP) Leadership team that is made of individuals who have experienced homelessness, with the majority being Black, Indigenous, or other People of Color. This team is a key part of CoC decision making processes and guides racial equity planning in our

CoC. Additionally, we have one established seat on our CoC governance board for a formerly homeless individual and require engagement of individuals who have experienced homelessness in all our subcommittees. Many of our CoC grantees employ individuals who have experienced homelessness as direct service providers.

4. We have one established seat on our CoC governance board for a BIPOC individual, which is appointed with support from local BIPOC led organizations such NAACP. We have two established seats on our CoC governance for appointed members of Bois Forte Tribal & Fond Du Lac Tribal Nations. We work closely with Tribal Nations and culturally specific providers in all our CoC programming and equity initiatives.

1B-3.	CoC’s Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.a.(3)	

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC hosts monthly meetings of all housing providers—Housing Response Committee, the Rural Housing, & Affordable Housing Coalitions. SLC CoC also hosts a CoC-wide event known as the Summit to End Homelessness. These summits set CoC wide strategies to prevent and end homelessness, with a major emphasis on the leadership of people with lived experience of homelessness. SLC CoC has recently formed a plan to reduce unsheltered homelessness in our CoC, which targets American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to create more shelter and permanent housing. This plan was formed through collaborative meetings with housing providers, community advocates, CoC leadership, and local government representatives. In 2020, SLC CoC also conducted a CoC wide environmental scan utilizing community interviews, community conversations, and HMIS data. This large-scale community assessment process has led to a renewed and deepened commitment to addressing racial disparities in our housing system.
2. SLC CoC leadership regular attends public meetings to convey relevant CoC information as well conducts 1:1 meeting as needed to seek input and consultation. This includes monthly housing provider meetings, coordinated entry meetings, and other public meetings related to housing.
3. SLC CoC leadership hosts and attends regular public meeting to solicit community feedback on strategy, policy formation, and funding opportunities. This includes soliciting feedback on our CoC project scoring for annual NOFO application processes. This led our CoC to have funding priorities for projects with culturally responsive programming, domestic violence policies, and/or plans to address racial equity. SLC CoC also utilized public feedback and consultation on how to strategically use allotted Emergency Housing Vouchers. This led to our CoC targeting a Move On approach for these vouchers as well as targeting populations often untouched by the current coordinated entry priority list policies.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.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 2,000 characters)

- 1.SLC CoC publicly posted all competition notices and materials 35 days before the CoC deadline. CoC sent out publicly notices via email to all housing and homelessness providers within our CoC and to culturally specific providers who have an expressed interest in housing. SLC CoC leadership also conducted one-to-one meetings with potential new applicants specifically reaching out to victim services providers. SLC CoC also hosted a public information session on the FY 2021 CoC NOFO Competition.
- 2.SLC CoC specially met with several potential new applicants and discussed at length HUD’s threshold criteria and our local competition process. Technical assistance sessions were hosted for all applicants, with a high level of technical support offered for new applicants.
- 3.SLC CoC publicly posted application instructions on our CoC website and sent them out via email to all local housing providers. SLC CoC also hosted an information session, office hours, and technical assistance opportunities for all applicants.
- 4.SLC CoC publishes and annual Ranking 7 review Policy & competition notice, which in tandem detail all of the project application requirements, scoring, and ranking policies and procedures for all applicants. This policy is created with broad engagement from the CoC and governs our local processes.
- 5.SLC CoC conveyed all information both in writing and verbally in public meetings, provided one-to-one consultation, and office hours for all applicants. Additionally, SLC CoC ran all public materials through readability tests to assure that they were accessible for most education levels and compatible with eReader software. All public presentations were available with transcription on request.

1C. Coordination and Engagement–Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organiza

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1C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	

In the chart below:

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with 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)	Nonexistent
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBT 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.	Veteran's Services Organizations	Yes
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1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG and ESG-CV 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 within your CoC's geographic area so it could be addressed in Consolidated Plan update.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. St. Louis County CoC (SLC CoC) encompasses two HUD ESG entitlement communities—Duluth & St. Louis County. While the Duluth ESG and County ESG entitlements provide services in different service areas, the CoC umbrella connects the dots between the various funding sources and aids with coordination of funded projects and services. Within SLC CoC there are two subgroups, the Affordable Housing Coalition (AHC), and the Rural Housing Coalition (RHC). RHC & AHC serves as the advisory committees for ESG programs and assist with ESG policy, standards, evaluation, and funding recommendations. Each group elects a representative to serve on the CoC Governance Board. ESG staff attends the monthly Heading Home Advisory Committee (CoC Governance) to provide updates on the applications, process, and awards for the ESG funds and seek input. Additionally, the SLC CoC Coordinator served on the evaluation committee for ESG-CV fund applications. 2. After an agency has been awarded the funds, a contract with the specific goal is sent to the agency. Every quarter funded agencies are required to submit a report detailing program performance and outcomes. ESG Program staff report these outcomes to the CoC Governance meetings and other public hearings. 3. SLC CoC provides annual Point-in-Time Count information to ESG program administrators. This information supports the consolidated plan as well as local reports such as the Annual Housing Indicator Report. 4. ESG program administrators produced and submitted their HUD Consolidated Plans for program years 2020-2024. The Consolidated Plan includes consultation with and data from the SLC CoC members. Every year the Consolidated Plan is reviewed, and an Action Plan is created, which describes agencies and projects funded. The 2022 ESG Action Plan were draft in October, following the steps of the Citizen Participation Plan. Public comments will open in December for approval in the spring.

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

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

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	No
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting AAQs or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance of service providers.	Yes
6.	Other. (limit 150 characters)	

1C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—SEAs, LEAs, Local Liaisons & State Coordinators.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC collaborates with youth education providers;
2.	your CoC's formal partnerships with youth education providers;
3.	how your CoC collaborates with State Education Agency (SEA) and Local Education Agency (LEA);
4.	your CoC's formal partnerships with SEAs and LEAs;
5.	how your CoC collaborates with school districts; and
6.	your CoC's formal partnerships with school districts.

(limit 2,000 characters)

SLC CoC housing providers collaborate extensively with youth education providers to strengthen educational experiences for homeless youth/families experiencing homelessness/at risk of homelessness. In addition, education representatives, a school social worker, and Families in Transition (FiT) Coordinator are active members of the CoC Governance, Prevention Assistance Advisory Committee, and Coordinated Entry System. FiT staff and youth housing agency staff work together to provide transportation and wrap around services to support youth educational success. Services initially include enrollment assistance and educational credit recovery. Additional support involves housing search, connection to mainstream benefits, and advocacy at Individualized Education Plan (IEP) meetings. Support and transportation are also provided for participation in extracurricular activities. Additionally, the FiT coordinator is a Coordinated Entry assessor to directly connect youth/families with available housing. Head Start programming is embedded in CoC funded organizations to provide Early Education services and support for pregnant mothers and families with children birth to 5 years old. FiT staff works with American Indian Integration Specialists and Home School Liaisons to ensure culturally responsive programming is offered. Partnerships between schools and mental health provides across the CoC are also key resources for youth/families. Housing program staff have weekly meetings with DV shelters, family shelters, and homeless liaisons to identify and support students experiencing housing instability. Housing agency staff continually provide educational outreach in the schools to educate about resources for street engaged youth. Youth housing providers established onsite after school tutor sessions twice weekly providing opportunity for relationship building and communication about available services. Enhanced academic services are

provided for students identified as in transition.

1C-4a.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Educational Services–Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.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 2,000 characters)

All families/unaccompanied youth who show up in youth serving agencies across SLC CoC are immediately connected to school liaisons and rapidly enrolled in school. Additionally, alternative schooling options are presented as needed for youth who have been kicked out of public schools or for parenting youth. The Duluth Public School Families in Transition program includes housing information on all school registration forms and fast-track registration and credit transfer for students experiencing/at-risk of homelessness. A similar policy is followed throughout schools in SLC CoC. All students experiencing homelessness are offered support for transportation, academic, housing search, and food support/mainstream benefits as needed.

1C-4b.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Educational Services–Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.d.	

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

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

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors–Annual Training–Best Practices.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. Project staff at SLC CoC's Victim Service Provider (VSP) organizations conduct regular staff training on trauma-informed care, dynamics of power and control, historical trauma, generational trauma, victims' rights, person-centered care, and resource navigation. Additionally, our VSPs conduct intensive training at hired to ensure that all case managers and advocates are fully prepared to support individuals and families fleeing violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The City of Duluth is home to a national model known as the Duluth Model, which is an intensive domestic violence training that focuses on patterns of power and control used by abusers. All VSP staff are trained in the Duluth Model and many on staff advocates complete the 40-hour State of Minnesota Sexual Assault Advocate training. On-going monthly training requirements are set by VSPs for all of their staff. All housing providers in SLC CoC attend the St. Louis County Health & Human Service Conference and/or the Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless Conference annually which includes trainings on best practice of working with domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking survivors. 2. SLC CoC partners with neighboring CoCs to offer an annual Domestic violence training. Additionally, SLC CoC regularly partners with Tribal nations and Urban Indigenous organizations to host training on historical trauma and connections to violence against indigenous women. All staff across our CoC housing organizations receive trainings on domestic violence and human trafficking at least annually. All Coordinated Entry (CE) staff members and agencies that complete CE assessments are invited to and regularly attend offered trainings. SLC CoC has partnered with a neighboring CoC to offer remote Domestic Violence Trainings for all providers and coordinated entry staff throughout the pandemic. This has filled the gaps of VSPs being able to go into housing projects and train staff on best practices and trauma informed care related to domestic violence.

1C-5a.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Using De-identified Aggregate Data.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC uses de-identified aggregate data from a comparable database to assess the special needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking survivors.

(limit 2,000 characters)

SLC CoC uses a combination of data to assess the scope of community needs related to people experiencing homelessness due to domestic violence (DV), human trafficking, sexual assault, exploitation, and stalking, including PIT data, Coordinated Entry (CE) data, and the HMIS Core Report. This information is used to inform our CoC Plan, priorities and policies. Key findings in 2020-2021 include the following: 1) The 2020 PIT (both sheltered and unsheltered) identified that 56 persons (9%) experiencing homelessness the night of the PIT

reported being a DV survivor. 2) SLC CoC uses de-identified CES data to identify unmet service needs for DV survivors in the CoC. Of persons on the CES priority list in June 2021 during the last year, 311 reported fleeing DV in SLC. SLC CoC acknowledges that this population is at high risk and prioritizes them in our CES & PHA policies for housing placement. 3) The CoC uses the HMIS Core Report to better understand the extent of homelessness related to DV and improve planning efforts to meet the changing needs in our communities. This report identified that of persons served in all SLC CoC programs in June 2021, 353 people identify as DV survivors. Of those 353 individuals, 96 are currently fleeing domestic violence. This means that SLC CoC has both a high number of those waiting for housing and currently in housing who have experienced domestic violence. Through this data, the need for DV shelter and housing far outweighs the current capacity of the SLC CoC Housing and Homelessness response system. This data has been used to target DV shelter bed expansion across the CoC through the statewide Cost Neutral Transfer funding process. This has led to increased staffing, 10 more site-based beds, and 30 scatter-site beds for those fleeing domestic violence. This data has also led the CoC to include DV funding as a main priority and support of an FY2021 NOFO Bonus Funds application.

1C-5b.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Coordinated Assessment—Safety, Planning, and Confidentiality Protocols.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system protocols incorporate trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches while maximizing client choice for housing and services that:

1.	prioritize safety;
2.	use emergency transfer plan; and
3.	ensure confidentiality.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. In the SLC CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) safety is priority for households fleeing violence and exploitation. SLC CoC has deep partnerships with Victim Service Providers (VSPs), landlords, and law enforcement agencies to ensure that those fleeing violence can quickly and safely leave and move from emergency shelter to housing as quickly as possible. Honoring survivor choice and working closely with VSPs has been key to ensuring safety for survivors accessing the CES. Households have the option to turn down housing options because of safety concerns. 2. SLC CoC has clear transfer policies for households wishing to move to another CoC or another program/unit within our CoC. Close relationships are held with CoCs and tribes to support households in portability of rental assistance in other communities that may be safer. SLC CoC has a reasonable accommodation process in place with local Public Housing Authorities to support client program transfer based on safety needs as well. This process is designed to quickly move survivors if their abuser moves into the neighbors/housing project and/or discovers where they live. 3. Case consultations in SLC CoC are done with complete confidentiality and follow guidelines to protect household identity. Since HMIS is a public database, anyone can turn down being in HMIS for any reason. SLC CoC maintains a Coordinated Entry priority list outside of HMIS for households fleeing violence to protect confidentiality. Equal access to housing is guaranteed for all household in SLC CoC with or without their information being input into HMIS. CES staff in

SLC COC have built in an additional step into the assessment and follow-up process to ensure that they are calling safe numbers and never leaving voicemails that could endanger those attempting to flee violence who are still living with abusers. This often means contacting VSPs prior to households and/or passing messages through case managers at VSP agencies.

1C-6.	Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender–Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.f.	

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

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC’s Geographic Area–New Admissions–General/Limited Preference–Moving On Strategy. You Must Upload an Attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/FY-2020-CoC-PHA-Crosswalk-Report.pdf> or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with—if there is only one PHA in your CoC’s geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2020 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Duluth HRA	36%	Yes-Both	Yes
Virginia HRA	34%	Yes-Both	No

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.SLC CoC has worked with both Duluth & Virginia Housing Authorities over the past years to adopt homeless preference for all projects that it makes sense to

do so. For Virginia HRA, homeless preferences have been added to public housing and Bridges vouchers. Virginia HRA has homeless preferences for two project-based section 8 programs located at Ivy Manor and Youth Foyer, which are both partnership with CoC funding for the remaining units. The Duluth HRA has adopted a homeless preference in 10 out of 13 of their programs. Additionally, Duluth HRA has a fast track from homelessness to housing for families experiencing homelessness. This process is known as Green Baring and moves families out of transitional housing programs and onto Housing Choice Vouchers. Duluth HRA also administers project-based vouchers for several special projects that provide permanent and transitional housing options to those experiencing homelessness in our CoC. In 2021, Duluth HRA and SLC CoC collaboratively launched the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. This added 49 vouchers that have a homeless requirement for admission and are filled through our Coordinated Entry System. The EHV program utilizes a move up priority and a homeless priority. Additionally, SLC CoC has worked with PHAs in our geography to reduce barriers to housing by minimizing criminal background restrictions and to expand appeals processes for those with a history of eviction. Housing providers across SLC CoC work closely with our PHAs to support clients in completing intake and eligibility paperwork and obtaining needed identification to qualify for housing. For example, CHUM, the largest homeless shelter in SLC CoC, has a program to support clients in getting state/tribal identification cards and replacing social security cards and green cards as needed. PHAs across SLC CoC regularly access this program to qualify households for their programs.

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

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

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

1C-7c.	Including PHA-Funded Units in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry System.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

Does your CoC include PHA-funded units in the CoC’s coordinated entry process?	Yes
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1C-7c.1.	Method for Including PHA-Funded Units in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry System.	
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NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.

If you selected yes in question 1C-7c., describe in the field below:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | how your CoC includes the units in its Coordinated Entry process; and |
| 2. | whether your CoC's practices are formalized in written agreements with the PHA, e.g., MOUs. |

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.SLC CoC's 49 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) are filled through the Coordinated Entry System (CES). Additionally, Duluth HRA has a few project-based voucher programs where section 8 is applied onsite to units with many units having a homeless priority. SLC CoC is in the process of integrating some of these units into our Coordinated Entry System. For example, the recently opened Decker Dwelling apartments in the City of Duluth are currently taking in their first tenants and looking into how to use Coordinated Entry moving forward to fill open units. Currently, Virginia HRA only uses the Coordinated Entry process to fill Bridges vouchers. SLC CoC & Virginia HRA are exploring integrating more programs into Coordinated Entry in the future.

2.SLC CoC has a formal MOU signed with the Duluth HRA for administration of the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program. Additionally, SLC CoC has an agreement with Duluth HRA as the host agency for cone of our Coordinated Entry System staff positions. SLC CoC also has a partnership with Duluth HRA on our winter warming center location. SLC CoC has applied for and contributed funding to help launch a permanent warming center location, which is owned and operated by Duluth HRA and staff by CHUM, the largest emergency shelter in SLC CoC. SLC CoC does not currently have any signed agreements or MOUs with Virginia HRA but has an informal partnership for Ivy Manor and Youth Foyer Permanent Supportive Housing as some units are PHA funded, and others are CoC funded. Both Virginia and Duluth HRA have historically been the administrative agency that help many of our CoC grants and collaborated with non-profit service providers to effectively run these programs. In 2020-2021, all CoC grants were transferred to the non-profit service providers to take on administrative roles that were previously held by PHAs in SLC CoC.

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

Did your CoC coordinate with a PHA(s) to submit a joint application(s) for funding of projects serving families experiencing homelessness (e.g., applications for mainstream vouchers, Family Unification Program (FUP), other non-federal programs)?	Yes
---	-----

1C-7d.1.	CoC and PHA Joint Application–Experience–Benefits.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

If you selected yes to question 1C-7d, describe in the field below:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | the type of joint project applied for; |
| 2. | whether the application was approved; and |
| 3. | how your CoC and families experiencing homelessness benefited from the coordination. |

(limit 2,000 characters)

4.SLC CoC has partnered with Duluth HRA for several years on our winter warming center in Duluth. In 2020, SLC CoC applied for and received funding to help launch a permanent warming center location. The Duluth Warming Center is owned and operated by Duluth HRA and staffed by CHUM, which the largest emergency shelter in SLC CoC. In 2021, Duluth HRA and SLC CoC collaboratively launched the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. This added 49 vouchers that have a Move Up priority and a homeless priority.

5.SLC CoC Governance Board—Heading Home Advisory Council—enthusiastically supported both partnerships and both programs have successfully launched.

6.The Duluth Warming Center is a vital resource for unsheltered people experiencing homelessness in the City of Duluth and surrounding areas. Prior to a permanent location opening, SLC CoC has always had rush to find resources and host sites every Fall to protect unsheltered individuals and families from the deadly cold of Northern Minnesota winters. In winter 2019-2020, 588 unduplicated individuals accessed the Duluth Warming Center. The permanent nature of the new warming center has also meant that it has been easier to bring in behavioral health services, vaccination clinics, etc. The Duluth Warming Center has also become a key place for unsheltered individuals to access Coordinated Entry assessments and housing resources. The Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program launched in September 2021 and has a Move Up priority. EHV's already have referrals with approved households currently processing paperwork and searching for housing units. Youth service providers in SLC CoC have expressed that this will be a key resource for youth. More stable youth into independent apartments and while creating room in more supportive housing setting for youth currently couch hopping or residing in emergency shelter.

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including American Rescue Plan Vouchers.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.		

Did your CoC coordinate with any PHA to apply for or implement funding provided for Housing Choice Vouchers dedicated to homelessness, including vouchers provided through the American Rescue Plan?	Yes
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1C-7e.1.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Administer Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program—List of PHAs with MOUs.	
Not Scored—For Information Only		

Did your CoC enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
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If you select yes, you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has entered into a MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.

PHA
This list contains no items

1C. Coordination and Engagement–Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organiza

1C-8.	Discharge Planning Coordination.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.h.	

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

1. Foster Care	Yes
2. Health Care	Yes
3. Mental Health Care	Yes
4. Correctional Facilities	Yes

1C-9.	Housing First–Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2021 CoC Program Competition.	27
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2021 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	27
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, Safe-Haven, SSO non-coordinated entry projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2021 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

1C-9a.	Housing First–Project Evaluation.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly evaluates projects to ensure those that commit to using a Housing First approach are prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing and are not requiring service participation or preconditions of program participants.

(limit 2,000 characters)

SLC CoC conducts an annual housing first assessment of all CoC funded projects and all applicants for CoC funds. This assessment includes detailed questions about non-discrimination, criminal background barriers, and late rent policies. Each project is also required to submit a copy of their lease and any

related organizational policies annually. All of this information is reviewed, scored, and feedback provided annually. Additionally, SLC CoC sets systems performance benchmarks related to returns to homelessness and exits to permanent housing. SLC CoC requests and monitors project outcomes on a minimum of a bi-annual basis. Projects that score low consistently in systems performance measures and the housing first assessment are in danger of reallocation through annual CoC project ranking processes. All projects funded by SLC CoC are required to use coordinated entry (CE) for all housing placements. SLC CoC monitors CE referrals to ensure that CoC funded projects are working with those with the highest barriers to housing and the highest priority needs first. SLC CoC's Planning & Evaluation Committee reviews all of this data outside of the NOFO project ranking process and provides feedback, recommends CoC trainings, and offers 1:1 support sessions for improving outcomes related to housing first principles. This includes nondiscrimination policy formation support, training on domestic violence and gender identity discrimination in housing related to transgender, gender non-conforming, nonbinary and two spirit identities. Additionally, SLC CoC has formed a seven-person team of Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color (BIPOC) who have all experienced homelessness to help guide further systems change across our CoC related to implicit biases, racism, and systemic discrimination.

1C-9b.	Housing First–Veterans.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

Does your CoC have sufficient resources to ensure each Veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach?	Yes
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1C-10.	Street Outreach–Scope.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.j.	

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.SLC CoC providers conduct street outreach (SO) throughout 100% of the geographic area, including rural/remote areas. SO identifies people experiencing unsheltered homelessness through various avenues including but not limited to engaging people on busy street corners and people living in encampments. SO also regularly visits places where free meals are served and needle exchange sites. SO also gains information that helps identify where people who are unsheltered may be living from a variety of sources including the street outreach hotline, community members, the MN Department of Transportation, local police departments, City Parks and Recreation, Sheriff's office, and behavioral health providers. Methods of engagement center on relationship building, developing trust, and utilizing trauma-informed and harm

reduction approaches. 2, 3. Duluth SO happens daily 8am-8pm; Northern SLC street outreach happens on a more part-time basis but is available any time. SLC CoC maintains a 24/7 homeless hotline. SO is also offered as needed if a person is identified as being potentially unsheltered through a tip to the SO hotline. 4.SLC SO engages with people least likely to request assistance by engaging in a trauma conscious way to gain trust over time. This may be paired with providing resources that can serve as tools of engagement such as providing water, bus passes, laundry tokens, tents, tarps, winter gear, and hygiene kits and later potentially helping connect to other services and benefits. Youth SO workers engage youth, build rapport, and refer them to a drop-in centers, shelters, or other age-appropriate services. Youth SO happens in close partnerships with schools across SLC CoC. SO workers specifically identify youth who are at-risk or victims of exploitation and human trafficking. SO is advertised on webpages, billboards, brochures, at shelters, youth organizations, schools, libraries, medical clinics, corrections, veterans, and DV services sites.

1C-11.	Criminalization of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.k.	

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

1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes
4.	Implemented communitywide plans	Yes
5.	Other:(limit 500 characters)	

1C-12.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC).	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

	2020	2021
Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC–only enter bed data for projects that have an inventory type of “Current.”	101	70

1C-13.	Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance–Healthcare–Enrollment/Effective Utilization.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.m.	

Indicate in the chart below whether your CoC assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance and effectively using Medicaid and other benefits.

	Type of Health Care	Assist with Enrollment?	Assist with Utilization of Benefits?
1.	Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)	Yes	Yes
2.	Private Insurers	Yes	Yes
3.	Nonprofit, Philanthropic	Yes	Yes
4.	Other (limit 150 characters)		

1C-13a.	Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance—Information and Training.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.m	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC provides information and training to CoC Program-funded projects by:
1.	systemically providing 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.	communicating information about available mainstream resources and other assistance and how often your CoC communicates this information;
3.	working with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist program participants with enrolling in health insurance; and
4.	providing assistance with the effective use of Medicaid and other benefits.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.SLC CoC utilizes a statewide 2-1-1 hotline, which provides referrals on a wide variety of services. Whenever there is updated information, new resources, or opportunities relating to Mainstream Resources (MR), this information is sent out across the CoC and made available on the CoC website. Information is shared in collaborative meetings across the CoC on a bi-monthly basis at minimum. SLC has 2 Homeless Triage teams, which include a financial worker and social worker to assist with benefits access. County social workers go to CoC housing projects regularly to connect residents with available benefits. Throughout winter, our emergency warming centers host community partners to support access to benefits. 2. Meetings are held at least monthly with service providers to update the community on MR, changes to statute, rule, and funding for health care and other services. Staff share information about MR with stakeholders via email, and by participating in regional meetings, trainings, and events. SLC’s Public Health Nurses disseminate information at homeless shelters, schools, community events and 1:1 meetings with clients. 3. Triage Social Workers support MN Sure health insurance applications for individuals that enter our housing and homeless response system. SLC also has several insurance navigators located in community agencies and community sites such as the Public Library. SLC, triage and CoC programs also connect individuals to the state health insurance exchange (mnsure.org), and local navigators provide enrollment assistance. 4. SLC holds monthly meetings regarding new Medicaid benefit program--Housing Stabilization Services. SLC also has a licensed qualified staff who can complete eligibility documentation needed to enroll in HSS to increase access to this service. Multiple homeless service providers in the CoC are enrolled Medicaid providers and assist individuals and families obtain eligibility to Medicaid and to maximize covered services.

1C-14.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System—Assessment Tool. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
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NOFO Section VII.B.1.n.

Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:
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- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | covers 100 percent of your CoC's geographic area; |
| 2. | reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach; |
| 3. | prioritizes people most in need of assistance; and |
| 4. | ensures people most in need of assistance receive assistance in a timely manner. |

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. SLC's CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) is accessible to the entire geography of the CoC, which includes two tribal nations. The CES also works closely with neighboring CoCs for ease of referrals and assisting households in living where they choose. 2. The CES is accessed by calling the 2-1-1 hotline. All assessment services are available via phone to consider those who may have transportation barriers, lack of childcare, or be currently in treatment or incarcerated. Coordinated Entry (CE) is marketed throughout the county via websites, posters, business cards, community events, and media. CE has been marketed to social service agencies, medical institutions, corrections facilities, youth serving orgs, schools, and law enforcement. CE also advertises in many community spaces including gas stations, grocery stores, churches, restaurants, gas stations, and via street outreach. Social Workers in emergency response services also help make CE referrals. Local Legal Aid offices and judges in evictions courts are also a key resource in connecting households to CE. 3. SLC CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) prioritize those with highest need through the assessment process, which utilizes community designed assessments and supplemental questions tailored to specific populations and geographies. The assessment process is person-centered and looks at the full picture of person to find best housing option. Household choice is also key to the SLC CoC process, which prioritizes where people want to live. SLC CoC has a CES policy that allows score modification based on case consult after learning more about a household's situation. 4. Each household continues to work with the case manager who completed the assessment until they access housing. Case managers offer support in accessing mainstream benefits, legal, healthcare, behavioral health treatment (if applicable) for all households while they wait for housing placements. SLC CoC has worked diligently to fund additional support services and open more housing.

1C-15.	Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness--Assessing Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	

Did your CoC conduct an assessment of whether disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance exists within the last 3 years?	Yes
--	-----

1C-15a.	Racial Disparities Assessment Results.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the findings from your CoC's most recent racial disparities assessment.

1.	People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive homeless assistance.	No
2.	People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive homeless assistance.	Yes
3.	People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.	No
4.	People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.	Yes
5.	There are no racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	No
6.	The results are inconclusive for racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	No

1C-15b.	Strategies to Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	

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

1.	The CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	Yes
2.	The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	Yes
3.	The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	Yes
4.	The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.	Yes
5.	The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	Yes
6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	Yes
9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		Yes

1C-15c.	Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness Beyond Areas Identified in Racial Disparity Assessment.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC and homeless providers have taken to improve racial equity in the provision and outcomes of assistance beyond just those areas identified in the racial disparity assessment.

(limit 2,000 characters)

SLC CoC is a part of the statewide cohort for the Racial Equity & Accountability Project (REAP), which is a technical assistance and system change project of Minnesota Engagement on Shelter & Housing. As a part of this process SLC CoC has launched a 7-person leadership team that is made up on Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) individuals who have all experienced homelessness. The REAP leadership team advises the CoC Governance on systems change related to housing and shelter. The REAP leadership team will be a permanent structure of our CoC governance and lead key changes to coordinated entry, housing first evaluation, and allocation of new funding opportunities in the future. Currently, SLC CoC has two seats on the CoC governance board for representative appointed by tribal nations and an additional seat for any member of the BIPOC community. The CoC work closely with tribes and local BIPOC led organizations (such as NAACP) to fill these seats and solicit input and feedback. SLC CoC regularly reviews and evaluates racial disparities data on system-wide and project-level basis. This data as used as annual feedback loop to CoC grantees on ho to improve project outcomes. SLC CoC is continually developing new trainings and strategies to support decrease disparate outcomes based on race across our housing continuum. SLC CoC passed a Nondiscrimination policy that applies to all CoC funded programs, which is partnered with additional equity training. The CoC governance also participates in regular equity training and adopted a land acknowledgement statement. The CoC has had an emphasis on hiring BIPOC individuals and people with lived experience of homelessness. This can clearly be seen in staffing at housing and homelessness organizations. SLC CoC has targeted outreach to BIPOC led organizations as potential new providers for the Housing Stabilization Services and Housing Supports programs.

1C-16.	Persons with Lived Experience–Active CoC Participation.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.p.	

Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the five categories listed:

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included and provide input that is incorporated in the local planning process.	15	3
2.	Review and recommend revisions to local policies addressing homelessness related to coordinated entry, services, and housing.	15	3
3.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	15	3
4.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	15	3
5.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	15	3

1C-17.	Promoting Volunteerism and Community Service.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate steps your CoC has taken to promote and support community engagement among people experiencing homelessness in the CoC's geographic area:

1.	The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants and people experiencing homelessness with education and job training opportunities.	Yes
2.	The CoC trains provider organization staff on facilitating informal employment opportunities for program participants and people experiencing homelessness (e.g., babysitting, housekeeping, food delivery, data entry).	Yes
3.	The CoC works with organizations to create volunteer opportunities for program participants.	Yes
4.	The CoC works with community organizations to create opportunities for civic participation for people experiencing homelessness (e.g., townhall forums, meeting with public officials).	Yes
5.	Provider organizations within the CoC have incentives for employment and/or volunteerism.	Yes
6.	Other:(limit 500 characters)	

1D. Addressing COVID-19 in the CoC's Geographic Area

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

1D-1.	Safety Protocols Implemented to Address Immediate Needs of People Experiencing Unsheltered, Congregate Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	
	Describe in the field below protocols your CoC implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic to address immediate safety needs for individuals and families living in:	
1.	unsheltered situations;	
2.	congregate emergency shelters; and	
3.	transitional housing.	

(limit 2,000 characters)

1, 2, 3. In March of 2020, SLC CoC developed hotel isolation and quarantine (I&Q) sites with shelter providers across the CoC. These sites provided hotel rooms for people experiencing homelessness who tested positive for COVID-19, are awaiting test results, or have had close contact with someone who tested positive. Hotel sites are no longer being utilized as the need has decreased. Instead, a site that was previously a customized living facility is now an I&Q site. Food is provided for all meals. Mental health and substance use disorder supports available through telehealth and home health care when needed. This work has relied on the collaboration with SLC CoC, hotels, public health, hospitals, shelter, and other service providers. SLC CoC also worked with the City of Duluth and a shelter provider to lease hotel rooms for people experiencing homelessness who are over the age of 65 and/or have underlying conditions that put them at higher risk for contracting COVID-19. Across SLC we have designated public health liaisons assigned to specific shelters, board and lodges and congregate supportive housing providers to advise about symptom screening protocols, how to cohort COVID positive individuals in congregate shelters, and safety protocols/guidance to follow to mitigate risk in shelter settings. Public Health liaisons also discussed infection control measures such as frequent handwashing, social distancing, cover your cough, enhanced cleaning protocols, and masking guidelines. These relationships have been and continue to be instrumental in our approach, support, and response to COVID. Public Health liaisons regularly provides mobile vaccination and testing events at shelters and other supportive housing units across SLC CoC.

1D-2.	Improving Readiness for Future Public Health Emergencies.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC improved readiness for future public health emergencies.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The resources and guidance the State of Minnesota has provided to homeless programs to address COVID-19 will also be applicable to current and future respiratory diseases. The pandemic has also prompted the State to create new programs and practices that will help it address future public health emergencies. For example, the Minnesota Department of Health created a new permanent position, Senior Adviser on Health, Homelessness, and Housing, to be the department’s point person for helping homeless providers respond to future public health emergencies. Readiness for a public health emergency has improved by strengthening critical relationships across SLC CoC with public health departments and shelter/housing partners. Communication channels have been established to respond any public health issues quickly if needed. This includes designated public health liaisons for shelters, transitional housing, board and lodge, and supportive housing units across the CoC. These relationships have been and will be instrumental in our approach, support, and response should there be a future public health emergency. SLC CoC’s work developing isolation and quarantine (I&Q) sites for people experiencing homelessness has led to established protocols that would serve in future emergencies. These protocols include I&Q sites, regular testing, and vaccination clinics. This work was done collaboratively with Public Health, SLC CoC, housing/shelter providers, and hospitals/emergency departments. Additionally, we have increased PPE supplies and increased knowledge and capacity for understanding how to mitigate health risks within congregate shelter settings.

1D-3.	CoC Coordination to Distribute ESG Cares Act (ESG-CV) Funds.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q	

Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinated with ESG-CV recipients to distribute funds to address:

1.	safety measures;
2.	housing assistance;
3.	eviction prevention;
4.	healthcare supplies; and
5.	sanitary supplies.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1-5. The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) awarded \$22.8m to homeless service providers in ESG-CV funds. SLC CoC leadership participated in the review and scoring process with DHS. SLC CoC utilized part of our federal CARES Act allocation to support our community organizations and individuals disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. CARES funding covered COVID-19 related costs for organizations serving priority settings and populations, including shelters and congregate

supportive housing sites. Priority populations included Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) communities, people experiencing homelessness and housing instability, the elderly, LGBTQAI2S+ communities and people with disabilities. Organizations applied for assistance for PPE, physical modifications, additional staffing, service expansion and related programmatic expenses related to COVID-19. The City of Duluth partnered with SLC CoC members utilizing CARES ESG funds to lease hotel rooms for shelter expansion purposes across the county as well as rental assistance (ESG) in rural areas in SLC CoC. SLC CARES funds were also allocated to support households who needed rental assistance to prevent homelessness who were not eligible for the State CARES funds. SLC CoC was an administrator for state CARES funds and collaborated with CoC partners to support processing applications and cutting checks. SLC CoC worked with partners across the CoC to develop marketing campaigns and materials for CARES rental assistance and the current GetRentHelpMN rental assistance program. Marketing efforts have included billboards, mailers, emails, flyers, and inserts in utility bills. Culturally specific materials have also been distributed across SLC CoC. SLC CoC also partnered with Legal Aid to have a virtual presence at eviction courts across the CoC to directly connect households with rental assistance or county and homelessness prevention funds.

1D-4.	CoC Coordination with Mainstream Health.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinated with mainstream health (e.g., local and state health agencies, hospitals) during the COVID-19 pandemic to:

1.	decrease the spread of COVID-19; and
2.	ensure safety measures were implemented (e.g., social distancing, hand washing/sanitizing, masks).

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.SLC CoC coordinated with mainstream health to develop strong partnerships, regular meetings, correspondence, and consultation with the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH). MDH assigned a representative to support SLC CoC in decreasing the spread of COVID19. This includes ensuring safety measures were implemented in shelter and congregate sites for people experiencing homelessness and housing instability. SLC CoC has deep and continued partnerships with Public Health, hospitals and shelter providers. Together we created communication channels, isolation and quarantine sites (I&Q), and protocols for when people present at hospitals, shelters, etc. with symptoms. This included the establishment of an essential services hotline. SLC CoC partnered to ensure everyone had adequate PPE coupled with education to CoC members/providers as requested.

2.The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) created a dedicated unit to support homeless facilities and other congregate settings. This team supports homeless facilities in COVID-19 prevention measures and provides hands-on support to facilities when they have active COVID-19 cases. MDH also developed, and regularly updated, guidance to shelters and other congregate settings on preventing COVID-19 and managing outbreaks. MDH also managed a PPE warehouse for homeless settings. Across SLC CoC, designated public health liaisons are assigned to specific shelters, board and lodges, and congregate supportive housing providers. These Public Health Liaisons advise about infection control with measures such as symptom screening, frequent

handwashing, social distancing, covering cough, masking, and enhanced cleaning protocols related to COVID-19. SLC provides numerous mobile vaccination and testing events at shelters and other supportive housing units across our CoC on a routine basis.

1D-5.	Communicating Information to Homeless Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC communicated information to homeless service providers during the COVID-19 pandemic on:

1.	safety measures;
2.	changing local restrictions; and
3.	vaccine implementation.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Across SLC CoC, there are designated St. Louis County Public Health liaisons. Public Health nurses and educators are assigned to specific shelters, board and lodges, and supportive housing providers. These relationships have provided housing/shelter providers guidance for PPE, isolation and quarantine protocols, handwashing and meal serving protocols, and coordinating mobile testing and vaccination sites. Liaisons are available to CoC partners/providers as needed for consultation and guidance. This includes site walk-throughs to provide recommendations on how a provider can support resident to safely isolate and quarantine. Liaisons continue to provide regular correspondence with current information regarding COVID trends, best practices, and resources. This occurs through a weekly provider letter that is distributed across SLC CoC. The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) communicated directly with homeless service providers via weekly provider webinars and newsletters hosted by the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness (MICH). MDH developed and regularly updated a guidebook to shelters and other congregate facilities on COVID-19 prevention and safety measures. MDH also participated in regular meetings, hosted by MICH, to answer CoCs' questions and share information. Over time, these CoC calls decreased in frequency from twice a week, to once a week, and they are now held monthly. St. Louis County Public Health liaisons have also provided education and support directly to people at shelters and board and lodge settings. Liaisons also train providers in shelter/housing sites on how to conduct and administer their own COVID tests.

1D-6.	Identifying Eligible Persons Experiencing Homelessness for COVID-19 Vaccination.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC identified eligible individuals and families experiencing homelessness for COVID-19 vaccination based on local protocol.

(limit 2,000 characters)

With the support of local Continuums of Care, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) identified all homeless service providers and assigned them a vaccinator. Facilities that did not have a common space to host a vaccine clinic, we're given the option of transporting people to either state-run mass

vaccination sites or local vaccine clinics focused on homeless settings. The State gave priority to people living or working in homeless settings during its initial vaccine roll. MDH contracted with several healthcare providers to conduct COVID-19 vaccine clinics in homeless settings, including one contractor specifically focused on vaccinations in encampments. SLC CoC learned early in the COVID-19 pandemic that it was most effective to go to where people are to provide education around vaccination and vaccination clinics. St. Louis County Public Health and CoC partners continue to implement mobile vaccination clinics throughout SLC CoC to ensure that people experiencing homelessness are served directly. Education around vaccination to address has been provided including culturally specific campaigns, in close partnership with Tribal Nations and urban indigenous centers in SLC CoC. Public Health liaisons also provided education when requested and utilized motivational interviewing techniques to address vaccine hesitancy. SLC CoC also coordinates with other community partners who support those experiencing homelessness including food shelves, warming centers, domestic violence shelters, and resource centers. SLC CoC's goal was to be accessible at locations where people experiencing homelessness may be such as public transportation hubs/centers, food distribution sites, and community service events. Shelter staff to identified gaps to ensure access to vaccines across our CoC.

1D-7.	Addressing Possible Increases in Domestic Violence.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC addressed possible increases in domestic violence calls for assistance due to requirements to stay at home, increased unemployment, etc. during the COVID-19 pandemic.

(limit 2,000 characters)

In the early months of COVID-19, victim service providers (VSPs) saw a decrease in the calls to local domestic violence agencies. This was attributed to the lack of privacy for those experience domestic violence to seek help. Referrals and contact from law enforcement also decreased significantly. With schools and business opening again, this trend has changed with significantly more calls to all VSPs in SLC CoC. All VSPs reported that the severity of assault and injury in domestic violence incidences has increased significantly in the last year. This may be in part because domestic violence offenders are being arrested and released instead of held in jail until trial to decrease jail capacity during COVID-19. American Indian Community Housing Organization, the culturally specific VSP in SLC CoC, has reported an increase in calls from indigenous women seeking shelter to flee violence. Another trend major change was the eviction moratorium, which led to movement from shelter into housing slowing down across SLC CoC. This meant longer shelter stays and higher unmet needs across the CoC for those fleeing or attempting to flee violence. Throughout COVID-19, SLC CoC has partnered to help VSPs decompress shelter units to slow the spread of COVID-19. For most of our VSPs, this has meant operating at the same bed capacity, but with spread out units. SLC CoC is continuing to seek creative resources to permanently expand the VSP's shelter facilities. One way this has taken place is using ESG-CV funds to secure new, permanent space for VSP providers. Additionally, SLC CoC has utilized the Cost Neutral Transfer process to give additional operating funds to VSPs

across the CoC. This has led to additional beds being developed and available for use during COVID-19, especially in the most rural parts of the CoC. SLC CoC is also renewing and strengthening partnerships with law enforcement who often are the first contact for those attempting to flee violence in their homes.

1D-8.	Adjusting Centralized or Coordinated Entry System.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.n.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC adjusted its coordinated entry system to account for rapid changes related to the onset and continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(limit 2,000 characters)

One key change that SLC CoC made to the Coordinated Entry System (CES) in response to COVID-19, was to move all housing assessments to phone assessments. As many services as possible were moved to telehealth services to support households on the CES priority list while they waited for housing placement options. Housing providers stepped in and did more than before the pandemic to complete mainstream benefits applications with household on the CES priority list. This filled gaps where other service providers were not as available and led to great outcomes based on established relationship with households. In combination, these strategies led to no gaps in services for households experiencing homelessness in SLC CoC. CES staff connected to COVID-19 isolation and quarantine sites and formed strong public health partnerships to ensure housing access information was available.

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

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions–essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

1E-1.	Announcement of 30-Day Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice of How Your CoC Would Review, Rank, and Select Projects. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.a. and 2.g.	

1.	Enter the date your CoC published the 30-day submission deadline for project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	
2.	Enter the date your CoC publicly posted its local scoring and rating criteria, including point values, in advance of the local review and ranking process.	

You must enter dates for elements 1 and 2 in question 1E-1.

1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen. We use the response to this question as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria listed below.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

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

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes
4.	Used data from a comparable database to score projects submitted by victim service providers.	Yes
5.	Used objective criteria to evaluate how projects submitted by victim service providers improved safety for the population they serve.	Yes
6.	Used a specific method for evaluating projects based on the CoC’s analysis of rapid returns to permanent housing.	Yes

1E-2a.	Project Review and Ranking Process—Addressing Severity of Needs and Vulnerabilities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.d.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC reviewed, scored, and selected projects based on:	
1.	the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities your CoC considered when ranking and selecting projects; and	
2.	considerations your CoC gave to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels but are projects your CoC needs in its geographic area.	

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC created a score tool through community input and adopting local measures for HUD’s system performance measures (SPMs). Key SPMs that were targeted returns to homelessness and exits to permanent housing, Additionally, income measures were scored, though given less points than previous years due to COVID-19’s economic impact. The CoC reviewed how each project scored on these factors and compared scores to SPMs adopted locally. In addition to SPMs, SLC CoC awarded points for housing first policies, domestic violence safety plans, harm reduction and trauma-informed practice, and racial equity policies. A new score area for the CoC this year was specific to culturally responsive care practices. SLC CoC required all applicants to submit APRs and a questionnaire to capture additional information on severity of needs and vulnerabilities related to addressing racial disparities, working with vulnerable populations, and adhering to housing first principles. 2. The majority of the SLC CoC project ranking score tool contained objective, data-based scoring criteria. There were a few criteria that were more subjective. This allowed reviewers to discuss multiple facets when deciding how to rank projects. These more subjective project scoring criteria can help offset low SPMs for projects serving those with the most barriers. This is an intentional balance of scoring for SLC CoC to ensure we are not asking a project to house chronically homeless individuals and then penalize them for lower performance. Additionally, SLC CoC has a clause in our ranking & review policy that allows for a reordering of the initial project ranking to protect rural resources and culturally specific housing projects. This clause was not utilized this year, but in previous years has been used to save our only tribal housing project from cuts and protect our only youth-focused housing in a rural part of the CoC.

1E-3.	Promoting Racial Equity in the Local Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	obtained input and included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, when determining the rating factors used to review project applications;	
2.	included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, in the review, selection, and ranking process;	
3.	rated and ranked projects based on the degree to which their program participants mirror the homeless population demographics (e.g., considers how a project promotes racial equity where individuals and families of different races are over-represented).	

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC used a community input process to inform and finalize the CoC NOFO project ranking criteria and score tools. This process included a public NOFO feedback session in May 2021 and community presentations in existing

housing provider meetings. These public sessions were attended by a diverse set of stakeholders who provided key feedback. The creation of the FY2021 CoC NOFO project score criteria/tool was led by the SLC CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee, which hosts month public meetings and create recommendations for the CoC Governance. This committee has culturally and racially diverse membership. The final project scoring criteria was reviewed and approved by the SLC CoC governance, which has two seats for tribally enrolled people, one seat for an at-large Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) community member, and one seat for a person with lived experience of homelessness. 2.The SLC CoC Ranking & Review Committee conducted all review, selection, and ranking process for project applicants in the FY 2021 CoC NOFO. The SLC CoC ranking & Review Committee include multiple people from different racial identities, including a tribally enrolled Anishinaabe person and three Black/African Heritage people. Additionally, two of the ten reviewers had experienced homelessness in the past and almost all reviewers have a history of working in either housing, child protection, and/or Domestic violence programming. The final COC NOFO Project listing was reviewed and approved by the SLC CoC governance, which has two seats for tribally enrolled people, one seat for an at-large BIPOC community member, and one seat for a person with lived experience of homelessness. 3.SLC CoC had specific scoring criteria on racial equity policies and culturally responsive programming for all agencies applying. Additionally, our housing first criteria addresses racial equity. Based on recent program data, no agencies are underserving BIPOC households in the CoC at this time.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects. We use the response to this question as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criterion below. NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	
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Describe in the field below:	
1.	your CoC’s reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;
2.	whether your CoC identified any projects through this process during your local competition this year;
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year;
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable; and
5.	how your CoC communicated the reallocation process to project applicants.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.In 2020, SLC CoC created a reallocation policy and conducted community conversations to ensure that all projects understood the criteria for reallocation. SLC CoC determined that any project that had low performance or recaptured funds for two CoC NOFO cycles would be reviewed for involuntary reallocation. This policy also included a protection for recently transferred projects so that new grant administrators would have one full NOFO cycle to improve spending and performance before reallocation. This policy requires all projects to be reviewed for potential reallocation during the annual ranking and review process. 2. SLC CoC’s Ranking & Review committee only identified one project that qualifies for reallocation under the approved CoC reallocation policy. 3. SLC CoC did not chose to reallocate any funds this year. SLC CoC recently had five CoC program transfers from PHAs to local nonprofits. Due to the

reallocation policy protections for recently transferred projects, none of these projects were eligible for reallocation. If these projects do not spend down grant funds next year, they will all be eligible for reallocation in the FY2022 NOFO cycle. 4. SLC CoC did not chose to reallocate funds this year because the one project that qualified for reallocation was a rural, tribal housing project. This project qualified for reallocation due to unspent funds averaging \$5,000/per fiscal year. It is difficult to predict exact rental assistance amounts needed with unit turnover and delays in filling open units. 5.The SLC CoC reallocation policy was created through community input and approved by the CoC Governance. The policy was presented in all public housing provider meetings, CoC governance meetings, shared via email, posted on the CoC websites, and presented in a public NOFO Q&A session. This is the first NOFO cycle that SLC CoC has had published and transparent criteria for reallocation.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2016 and FY 2021. We use the response to this question as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criterion below.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2016 and FY 2021?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Public Posting. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen if You Select Yes.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	

1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s)?	No
2.	If you selected yes, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps.	

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Public Posting. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	

Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps.	
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You must enter a date in question 1E-5a.

1E-6.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	

Enter the date your CoC's Consolidated Application was posted on the CoC's website or affiliate's website–which included:	11/14/2021
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<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the CoC Application;2. Priority Listings; and3. all projects accepted, ranked where required, or rejected.	
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:
 - Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
 - FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
 - 24 CFR part 578

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

Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.	WellSky
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

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

Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2021 HIC data into HDX.	05/14/2021
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2A-4.	HMIS Implementation—Comparable Database for DV.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.b.	

Describe in the field below actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | have a comparable database that collects the same data elements required in the HUD-published 2020 HMIS Data Standards; and |
| 2. | submit de-identified aggregated system performance measures data for each project in the comparable database to your CoC and HMIS lead. |

(limit 2,000 characters)

1, 2. SLC CoC does not currently have any CoC funded domestic violence programming, but some receive other HUD funds. CoC Domestic violence data is collected in separate, secure, confidential reports and databases maintained by Victim Service Providers (VSPs). All VSPs are onboarded in the Apricot Database and other projects with DV beds use internal spreadsheets/reports to collect data. All VSPs in SLC CoC receive funding from the Cost Neutral Transfer (CNT) process, which funds additional emergency shelter beds across SLC CoC. Through this process, VSPs submit a monthly CNT report to the CoC in lieu of HMIS data input. This deidentified report includes demographic information, entry data, and exit data. SLC CoC works closely with VSPs during our annual Point-in-Time Count to assure that we collect accurate and confidential information about the number of individuals currently in our emergency shelters, seasonal warming centers, and transitional/permanent housing projects have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and/or exploration in any form. Additionally, we collect this information at time of assessment for the Coordinated Entry (CE) and regularly conduct a quarterly review to identify how many households on our CE priority list have experienced domestic violence. Additionally, we use all available data from HMIS related to domestic violence as self-reported by households. All data used to assess domestic violence needs across our CoC is de-identified and all personal information is deidentified and kept confidential. In the upcoming year, the MN Office of Justice Programs (OJP) will conduct a needs assessment with VSPs on data gathering barriers, outline recommendations, and put new sustainable systems in place. In this process, the HMIS Lead Agency provides guidance on HMIS data standards and meets with VSPs as needed. SLC CoC will be partnering on this process to expand database capacity and accessibility for VSPs.

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

Enter 2021 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Beds 2021 HIC	Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	222	49	148	85.55%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	180	13	167	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	70	0	70	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing	537	0	527	98.14%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	468	0	452	96.58%

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

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

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

NA: SLC CoC had no project types with bed coverage below 84.99 percent.

2A-5b.	Bed Coverage Rate in Comparable Databases.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.c.	

Enter the percentage of beds covered in comparable databases in your CoC's geographic area.	100.00%
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2A-5b.1.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Question 2A-5b.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.c.	

If the bed coverage rate entered in question 2A-5b. is 84.99 percent or less, describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,000 characters)

NANA: SLC CoC had no project types with bed coverage below 84.99 percent.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.	

Did your CoC submit LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 15, 2021, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

2B-1.	Sheltered and Unsheltered PIT Count—Commitment for Calendar Year 2022	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b.	

Does your CoC commit to conducting a sheltered and unsheltered PIT count in Calendar Year 2022?	Yes
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2B-2.	Unsheltered Youth PIT Count—Commitment for Calendar Year 2022.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b.	

Does your CoC commit to implementing an unsheltered youth PIT count in Calendar Year 2022 that includes consultation and participation from youth serving organizations and youth with lived experience?	Yes
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2C. System Performance

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless—Risk Factors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.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 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC uses data pulled from CE assessment data and qualitative information from community conversation with housing providers and people who have experienced homelessness to determine risk factors for first-time homelessness. SLC CoC uses the HMIS first time homeless report, Coordinated Entry (CE) assessment data, and Homeless prevention program reports to determine who may be at risk of homelessness across the CoC. SLC CoC also collaborates closely with schools, county social workers, tribal and public child welfare agencies, churches, and non-profit agencies across the CoC to identify households at risk of homelessness. SLC CoC also a close partnership with the statewide 2-1-1 hotline, which is a key point for identification and referral for those at risk of homelessness. 2. SLC CoC saw a 50-person reduction in first time homelessness in FY2020. SLC CoC strategy to address households at risk of homelessness focuses on early identification and intervention, which often occurs through homeless prevention programming and/or emergency rental assistance. Households access prevention programming through the CE system and are connected to Triage Social workers and/or case managers at housing and homelessness agencies. Triage teams participate in weekly case manager meetings with CE staff and housing agencies to review individual cases and identify resources available to prevent homelessness. Ongoing case management is offered to households at risk of homelessness to provide tenancy sustaining services. In cases where homelessness cannot be prevented, SLC CoC quickly connects households to rapid rehousing programs and emergency shelter options as needed. 3. The SLC CoC Coordinator, under the direction of the CoC Governance Board, is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy. These strategies are also supported by the CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee, which analyzes

homelessness data and makes recommendations for systems improvement to decrease first-time homelessness.

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless–Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.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 2,000 characters)

1. Average length of time homeless (ES) was 43 nights (an increase from 33 in 2019) and average length of time homeless (ES, TH) was 126 nights, (an increase from 98 in 2019). The Minnesota Eviction Moratorium law has led to longer stays in shelter and lack of available rental units throughout 2020-2021. SLC CoC has lack of housing and in particular affordable housing. The CoC is engaged in discussions with policy makers and developers to increase affordable housing development. This has meant advocating for American Rescue Plan funding to be used for affordable housing and being engaged in use of Low-Income Tax Credit for development. One key step SLC CoC took in 2020, was to convert an underutilized scattered site CoC PSH program to a site-based program for 32 chronically homeless adults. SLC CoC administers a Landlord Incentives Program to help assist those with criminal backgrounds to move from homeless to housed more quickly. SLC CoC’s strategy to decrease length of time homeless also targets individual economic stability through income growth and asset building. 2. HMIS records length of time homeless by entry/exit dates. Providers receive regular reports to monitor all individuals and families by length of time homeless. Additionally, SLC CoC works closely with veteran serving agencies to monitor the length of time homeless for veterans across the CoC. Coordinated Entry processes in SLC CoC always give preference to qualified households with the longest length of homelessness first. SLC CoC uses case conferencing models to identify and support households who have experienced homelessness the longest in finding housing. 3. The SLC CoC Coordinator, under the direction of the CoC Governance Board, is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy. These strategies are also supported by the CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee, which analyzes homelessness data and makes recommendations for systems improvement to reduce the length of time homeless.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.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 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC has a 56 percent exits to permanent housing rate for all households exiting street outreach & emergency shelter, which is a 10% improvement from last year. SLC CoC has had an emphasis on increasing supportive services in the last year, which has added new street outreach workers, navigators, and housing stabilization case managers across the CoC. The CoC has also established a permanent warming center location, which has allowed for wrap-around services for unsheltered households. SLC CoC has strong coordination with rapid rehousing programs to move households quickly from homelessness to permanent housing. Additionally, all households in the CoC have access to Ready to Rent and First time Homebuyer classes to gain life skills related to housing retention. 2. SLC CoC has a 91 percent exits to/retention of permanent housing rate for all households exiting permanent housing, which is a slight improvement from last year. The strategy also includes CoC support for the Landlord Tenant Connection, Legal Aid, and Homeless Prevention Programs, such as Landlord Incentives Program & Family Homeless Prevention & Assistance Program (FHPAP). Case managers work with households to connect them to wraparound services to maintain their housing. FHPAP flex funds support households needing short term financial assistance to maintain housing. SLC CoC has a commitment to expanding permanent supportive housing units available across the CoC. One way this is prioritized is through most strategic use of CoC funds, such as our recent conversion of an underutilized scattered-site PSH project to a 32-unit site based PSH project for chronic homeless adults. Additionally, the CoC has a strong partnership with PHAs and helped launch the Emergency Housing Voucher program and supported affordable housing development processes for PHAs in the CoC. SLC CoC continues to push for PSH development across the CoC. SLC CoC will address racial disparities in exits to permanent housing in FY2021.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness–CoC’s Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.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 2,000 characters)

1. HMIS provides timely, accurate data to help identify people returning to homelessness. The data is used to develop strategies for focusing planning program resources across the CoC, and more specifically in weekly case conferencing meetings, where households who have been identified as returning to homelessness are discussed and prioritized. Shelters also ask individuals about previous homelessness on intake, and given the scale, likely know the individuals and can assist more quickly in connecting to resources. 2. SLC CoC saw a decrease in returns to homelessness in FY2020, with a 7 percent return rate in a 6 months and 2 percent return rate in 12 months. All CoC funded programs adhere to housing first and harm reduction protocols and avoid terminating tenancy whenever possible. When tenancy must be

terminated, other housing options are considered before exiting a household to homelessness. SLC CoC’s approach to reduce returns to homelessness is varied and person-centered. Examples include outreach to a range of stakeholders (corrections, police, hospitals), the Landlord Incentive Program for increasing “felon friendly” housing options; rental assistance and homeless prevention funds, Tenant Landlord Connection & Legal Aid for eviction prevention, Warrant Resolution Days, improved access to behavioral health treatment; and focused outreach/services to veterans who may be at risk of returning to homelessness. 3. The SLC CoC Coordinator, under the direction of the CoC Governance Board, is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy. These strategies are also supported by the CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee, which analyzes homelessness data and makes recommendations for systems improvement to returns to homelessness. Racial disparities data is key to these considerations and the Planning & Evaluation committee will be diving deeper into these outcomes and intervention through FY2021.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income-Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.f.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	your CoC’s strategy to increase employment income;
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 2,000 characters)

1) SLC CoC’s strategy to increase employment income focuses on assessing the assets and barriers individuals and families experience through the VISPDAT assessment, then connecting individuals and families to mainstream resources, helping them attain credentials and documents needed to prove eligibility for funding sources and supporting them as they seek work. Programs create a person-centered plan with the individual or family to increase employment income. Examples include: direct training; mentoring programs; creating volunteer experiences that build skills; continuing education; resume building; assisting in applying for positions online and in person; and interview preparation. To achieve the strategy, the CoC is developing a coalition comprised of employment training program providers, interested business leaders, and homeless service providers who provide employment coaching along the continuum. 2) To increase access to employment and employment training resources, CoC housing provider staff connect participants with a network of employment services as part of their case management plan. Mainstream employment agencies include: Duluth Workforce Center; AEOA Employment & Training; Express Employment; ISD 709 (Adult Basic Education); Lake Superior College; Life House Futures; Yes Duluth; SOAR Career Solutions; MN Dept of Employment & Economic Development; and Family Assets for Independence in MN (FAIM). Several SLC homeless service providers are co-located with employment agencies. Housing providers also partner with childcare agencies or provide childcare on site so parents can work. 3) The SLC CoC Coordinator, under the direction of the CoC Governance Board, is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy. These strategies are also supported by the CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee,

which analyzes homelessness data and makes recommendations for improvements to income measures.

2C-5a.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–Workforce Development–Education–Training.	
NOFO Section VII.B.5.f.		
Describe in the field below how your CoC:		
1.	promoted partnerships and access to employment opportunities with private employers and private employment organizations, such as holding job fairs, outreach to employers, and partnering with staffing agencies; and	
2.	is working with public and private organizations to provide meaningful education and training, on-the-job training, internships, and employment opportunities for program participants.	

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The SLC CoC housing providers work collaboratively with multiple government and nonprofit employment and career training agencies. Households are also referred to CareerForce™ for assistance with an employment search. CareerForce™ holds a job fair two times per year, participates in Community Connect events annually and connects with private employers to develop employment opportunities for those in need. CareerForce™ designates an “employer of the day”, where applications and interviews are conducted on site. Households experiencing homelessness who are seeking employment are referred to a CareerForce™ employment counselor who assesses the household to determine programs for which they may be eligible. The programs offer a wide variety of services including: education, training, assistance with job search, resume writing, and interviewing skills. This information is shared broadly including to all housing providers. In the coming year, now that the CoC Coordinator position is staffed, the CoC will begin to engage with the business community to build opportunities for people experiencing homelessness and highlight positive examples. Life House has also started an employment program called “legitimate hustle” for youth, which builds entrepreneurial skills. 2. SLC CoC works with employment and training providers throughout the process from homelessness to sustainably housed. Once housed, the above-mentioned programs are still accessed by households and PSH providers share the information broadly with their clients. And depending on the focus of the program – veterans, domestic violence, youth – employment training, internships, and other programs are tailored to the specific needs of those the program assists. Programs also walk the walk and hire individuals experiencing homelessness themselves. In the case of CHUM, a number of current shelter and office staff were previously residents at the shelter.

2C-5b.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income.	
NOFO Section VII.B.5.f.		
Describe in the field below:		
1.	your CoC’s strategy 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 2,000 characters)

1. SLC CoC strives to increase non-employment cash income for households throughout the continuum of housing. Households are first assessed through the Coordinated Entry System to identify assets and barriers to earned income. This may be in-person at a triage unit located at the county – with a financial worker on site, or in a scheduled assessment with a CES assessor at an agency. Households are then assisted in contacting agencies to apply for benefits including: the Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans and county veteran workers for veteran benefits; assistance with completion of the combined application form for General Assistance and MFIP (TANF) funds; and/or connection to SOAR advocacy for assistance in applying for Social Security/Supplemental Security Income. CES Assessors assist with applications and gathering of documentation as needed. As households move from homelessness to housed, assistance continues to be provided to connect to mainstream non-employment cash programs as eligible based on family composition, income and medical necessity. 2. SLC CoC has recently increased broad collaboration to expedite connection to non-employment cash benefits. Housing partners collaborate with employment and training providers, SNAP outreach and are a part of the county triage to quickly connect those in need to programs for which they may be eligible. MFIP, the state’s TANF cash assistance program received an increase of \$100 per family per month by the Legislature in 2019 -- the first increase in 33 years – which creates a greater incentive for programs to assist eligible individuals in applying because the assistance is now more meaningful. 3. The SLC CoC Coordinator, under the direction of the CoC Governance Board, is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy. These strategies are also supported by the CoC Planning & Evaluation Committee, which analyzes homelessness data and makes recommendations for improvements to income measures.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare Bonus Points

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:
- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

3A-1.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project—Leveraging Housing Resources.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.a.	

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

3A-1a.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project—Leveraging Housing Commitment. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.a.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the organization(s) that provided the subsidies or subsidized housing units for the proposed new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project(s).

1.	Private organizations	No
2.	State or local government	Yes
3.	Public Housing Agencies, including use of a set aside or limited preference	Yes
4.	Faith-based organizations	No
5.	Federal programs other than the CoC or ESG Programs	No

3A-2.	New PSH/RRH Project—Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.b.	

Is your CoC applying for a new PSH or RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	No
--	----

3A-2a.	Formal Written Agreements–Value of Commitment–Project Restrictions. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.6.b.	

1.	Did your CoC obtain a formal written agreement that includes: (a) the project name; (b) value of the commitment; and (c) specific dates that healthcare resources will be provided (e.g., 1-year, term of grant, etc.)?	Yes
2.	Is project eligibility for program participants in the new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project based on CoC Program fair housing requirements and not restricted by the health care service provider?	Yes

3A-3.	Leveraging Housing Resources–Leveraging Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.6.a. and VII.B.6.b.	

If you selected yes to question 3A-1. or 3A-2., use the list feature icon to enter information on each project you intend for HUD to evaluate to determine if they meet the bonus points criteria.

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
This list contains no items			

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:
- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

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

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

3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.s.	

If you answered yes to question 3B-1, describe in the field below actions CoC Program-funded project applicants will take to comply with:

1.	Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u); and
2.	HUD’s implementing rules at 24 CFR part 75 to provide employment and training opportunities for low- and very-low-income persons, as well as contracting and other economic opportunities for businesses that provide economic opportunities to low- and very-low-income persons.

(limit 2,000 characters)

NA

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

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:
 - Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
 - FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
 - 24 CFR part 578

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

3C-2.	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes. You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	NOFO Section VII.C.	

If you answered yes to question 3C-1, describe in the field below:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | how serving this population is of equal or greater priority, which means that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under Section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth than serving the homeless as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; and |
| 2. | how your CoC will meet requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act. |

(limit 2,000 characters)

NA

4A. DV Bonus Application

To help you complete the CoC Application, HUD published resources at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/coc/competition, including:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Continuum of Care Program Competition
- FY 2021 CoC Application Detailed Instructions—essential in helping you maximize your CoC Application score by giving specific guidance on how to respond to many questions and providing specific information about attachments you must upload
- 24 CFR part 578

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applications.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	Yes
--	-----

4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2021 Priority Listing.

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

You must click “Save” after selecting Yes for element 2 PH-RRH or Joint TH/RRH Component to view questions 4A-4 through 4A-4f.

4A-2.	Number of Domestic Violence Survivors in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	664
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	353
3.	Unmet Need:	311

4A-2a.	Calculating Local Need for New DV Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-2 element 1 and element 2; and
2.	the data source (e.g. comparable database, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects); or
3.	if your CoC is unable to meet the needs of all survivors please explain in your response all barriers to meeting those needs.

(limit 2,000 characters)

SLC CoC uses a combination of data to assess the scope of community needs related to people experiencing homelessness due to domestic violence (DV), human trafficking, sexual assault, exploitation, and stalking, including PIT data, Coordinated Entry (CE) data, and the HMIS Core Report. This information is used to inform our CoC plan, priorities, and policies. Key findings in 2020-2021 include the following: 1) The 2020 PIT (both sheltered and unsheltered) identified that 56 persons (9%) experiencing homelessness the night of the PIT reported being a DV survivor. This data helps to frame the current capacity of housing and homeless response system to meet the needs of DV survivors. 2) SLC CoC uses de-identified CES data to identify unmet service needs for DV survivors in the CoC. Of persons on the CES priority list in June 2021 during the last year, 311 reported fleeing DV in SLC CoC. SLC CoC sees this as an unmet need of 311 households fleeing DV. This is the highest number of people waiting for housing through CES who have experienced DV of any CoC in the state of Minnesota. SLC CoC acknowledges that this population is at high risk and prioritizes them in our CES & PHA policies for housing placement. 3) The CoC uses the HMIS Core Report to better understand the extent of homelessness related to DV and improve planning efforts to meet the changing needs in our communities. This report identified that of persons served in all SLC CoC programs in June 2021, 353 people identify as DV survivors. Of those 353 individuals, 96 are currently fleeing domestic violence. 4) Finally, SLC CoC uses a combination of CES data and HMIS data to determine the total need in the CoC for DV shelter & housing. The combination of these reports identified that of persons served in all SLC CoC programs and on the CES priority list in June 2021, 664 people identify as DV survivors. Of those 664 individuals, 407 are currently fleeing domestic violence.

4A-3.	New Support Services Only Coordinated Entry (SSO-CE) DV Bonus Project–Applicant Information.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(c)	

Enter in the chart below information about the project applicant applying for the new SSO-CE DV Bonus project:

1. Applicant Name	The Salvation Army
2. Project Name	Coordinated Entry SSO DV Housing Navigator

4A-3a.	New SSO-CE Project–Addressing Coordinated Entry Inadequacy.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(c)	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how the current Coordinated Entry is inadequate to address the needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and
2.	how the proposed project addresses inadequacies identified in element 1. above.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The current Coordinated Entry (CE) system does give priority to DV survivors, but there are still often long waits for households fleeing violence to get people into the housing. These long wait times and lack of DV specific housing often lead to survivors returning to abusers. Additionally, CE cannot always connect DV household with housing options with high enough security measures to meet their safety needs. Often the available units are scattered site without safe entries, security desks, too close to abuser/their family, video camera, etc. This can lead to DV households turning down housing options until a safer option is available through CE, which further slows down housing placement. Since households in DV emergency shelters are not listed in HMIS, to verify HUD homeless requirement the CE priority list manger(s) must call all DV programs to verify qualifications for each DV household. With an already stretched thin CE system, this can take some time and adds an additional step in the housing process.

2. The Salvation Army DV CE Navigator would work to address the above issues and move households from homeless to housed more quickly. Having a DV specific Coordinated Entry (CE) Navigator will bring more intensive outreach to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking/exploitation and to those fleeing violence. This will allow for one centralized person; survivors can tell their story too instead of being bounced around the housing systems. Having this CE DV Navigator to fill this role is more trauma-informed model then the current CE system model. This CE navigator position will also help to fill the gaps that exist with other subsidized units outside of CE and helping to ensure that DV survivors have access to these housing options as well. Ideally, this would lead to other subsidized units being onboarded into CE and HMIS in the future.

Applicant Name
This list contains no items

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported. Please only use zip files if necessary.

Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.

Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.

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).

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-14. CE Assessment Tool	Yes		
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1E-1. Local Competition Announcement	Yes		
1E-2. Project Review and Selection Process	Yes		
1E-5. Public Posting—Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Public Posting—Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-6. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	10/14/2021
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/28/2021
1C. Coordination	11/05/2021
1C. Coordination continued	11/05/2021
1D. Addressing COVID-19	10/29/2021
1E. Project Review/Ranking	Please Complete
2A. HMIS Implementation	11/05/2021
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	11/05/2021
2C. System Performance	11/05/2021
3A. Housing/Healthcare Bonus Points	11/05/2021
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	11/05/2021

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3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/29/2021
4A. DV Bonus Application	11/05/2021
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required