

Before Starting the CoC Application

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

The Collaborative Applicant is responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.
6. Questions marked with an asterisk (*), which are mandatory and require a response.

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Community Action Agency

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Community Action Agency

1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notice>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1B-1. CoC Meeting Participants.

For the period of May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019, applicants must indicate whether the Organization/Person listed:

- 1. participated in CoC meetings;**
- 2. voted, including selecting CoC Board members; and**
- 3. participated in the CoC’s coordinated entry system.**

Organization/Person	Participates in CoC Meetings	Votes, including selecting CoC Board Members	Participates in Coordinated Entry System
Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	No
CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	No
Law Enforcement	No	No	No
Local Jail(s)	No	No	No
Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	No	No	No
Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Not Applicable	No	No
Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes

Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
CoC Funded Victim Service Providers	Not Applicable	No	No
Non-CoC Funded Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
LGBT Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Agencies that serve survivors of human trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other:(limit 50 characters)			
Landlords	Yes	Yes	Yes
Persons with a disability	Yes	Yes	Yes

1B-1a. CoC’s Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing/Ending Homelessness.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:

- 1. solicits and considers opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;**
- 2. communicates information during public meetings or other forums the CoC uses to solicit public information;**
- 3. takes into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness; and**
- 4. ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats, e.g., PDF. (limit 2,000 characters)**

The Jackson CoC has adopted a cohesive procedure to gather opinions and experiences from countywide networks. Current membership brings CoC information and concerns to the collaborative network for both invitation to meetings and feedback. By taking this approach, the CoC is able to strengthen efforts to prevent and end homelessness within our community while reaching out to many subpopulations within our area (Cradle to Career, Financial Stability Coalition, Youth Advisory Council, Jackson Community Advisory Council, etc...). We have seen success in our approach by increased participation and interest in the work we are doing in ending homelessness locally. The Corporation for Supportive Housing worked with the CoC to create a homeless response system map to better understand the strengths and gaps in our system. Strategies were developed to be responsive to the needs of those experiencing homelessness. CoC meetings are held monthly, in person, at the same time and location. CoC meetings are held at the local disability service

office to remove barriers that some may have with participating. Announcements of meetings with agendas for the next meeting and minutes from the previous month are made available via email and now on the new COC website. We are utilizing this site to not only share meeting information but also to keep the community up to date on local progress with strategies to end homelessness. Meetings are welcoming and open to anyone in the community that would like to attend. Anyone that would like time to speak or share information has the availability to do so monthly. Agendas are created through our Steering Committee meetings which are also open to anyone that would like to be a part of that planning process. The CoC currently has membership representing both public and private organizations but we are always seeking out new membership to ensure we are taking into consideration all aspects of housing within our community.

1B-2. Open Invitation for New Members.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. the invitation process;**
 - 2. how the CoC communicates the invitation process to solicit new members;**
 - 3. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;**
 - 4. how often the CoC solicits new members; and**
 - 5. any special outreach the CoC conducted to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join the CoC.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

The Jackson CoC offers monthly invites to attend our meeting in multiple ways. Community invitations are offered informally through linkages and connections made in the CoC's collaborative work. Invites are also offered through formal written requests from Co-Chairs when appropriate, electronically by email and through our CoC website letting the community know when and where meetings are held. We attempt to communicate in multiple ways in an effort to reach people where they are at and accommodate those who may have disabilities. Outside of our monthly CoC meeting we are also working to solicit membership into our planning committees and work groups from those community partners that may have an interest or specialized knowledge in a certain area (homeless youth, homeless veterans, event planning such as PIT count, Project Connect or Stand Downs, landlord recruitment/education, etc...). CoC membership has reached out to those with lived experience of homelessness through our shelters, street outreach and housing providers to encourage participation in CoC meetings or planning committees. Our local youth advisory council members have also been invited to attend CoC meetings and committees. From these invitations they have not only attended CoC meetings but also presented and engaged membership in dialogue around the needs of homeless youth in our community.

1B-3. Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. how the CoC notifies the public that it is accepting project application proposals, and that it is open to and will consider applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding, as well as the method in which proposals should be submitted;**
 - 2. the process the CoC uses to determine whether the project application will be included in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition process;**
 - 3. the date(s) the CoC publicly announced it was open to proposal;**
 - 4. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and**
 - 5. if the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding or did not announce it was open to proposals from non-CoC Program funded organizations, the applicant must state this fact in the response and provide the reason the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

On August 5, 2019 an email went out to all CoC membership that the HUD CoC NOFA was released including the link to the NOFA. The CoC also specifically solicited proposals from currently unfunded organizations that serve subpopulations that are a priority to our CoC (LGBTQ organization, domestic violence provider, youth provider). During our regularly scheduled August CoC meeting on August 6, 2019 a full training was offered to membership on the CoC NOFA and our CoC process for applying including where and how to apply as well as funding that was available to apply for. This included detailed information on bonus funding available to the community for new entities to apply for. In addition to this, a public notice was posted on the CAA website on August 7, 2019 with links to the NOFA, the CoC timeline for the application process, and instructions for how to apply with the link to esnaps. This posting also included the dollar amounts of how much bonus funding was available to our community as well as the CoC's decision making process. Beyond the posting on the Community Action Agency website, the notice was also put out in a 2-1-1 list serve which reaches multiple community providers, and posted on the CoC website. At the September 3, 2019 CoC meeting there was a training offered to the CoC membership on the scoring tool utilized to determine the ranking of programs both new and renewal, this tool with the instructions were also posted to the CoC website for further review. The CoC utilizes the Quality Committee to review, score and rank all new and renewal applications utilizing our communities scoring tool, adopted from HUD. This committee then gives the full body a recommendation for funding and ranking of new and renewal projects. The tool utilized looks at several areas including previous work in the CoC, participation and basic eligibility for an agency to be eligible for funding.

1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notice>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1C-1. CoCs Coordination, Planning, and Operation of Projects.

Applicants must select the appropriate response for each federal, state, local, private, other organizations, or program source the CoC included in the planning and operation of projects that serve individuals experiencing homelessness, families experiencing homelessness, unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness, persons who are fleeing domestic violence, or persons at risk of homelessness.

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

	Not Applicable
--	----------------

1C-2. CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG funds;
2. participated in the evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients; and
3. ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates.
(limit 2,000 characters)

MSHDA is the ESG recipient for our community. They allow our local CoC to apply for funding based on what our community evaluates and determines as the needs to be addressed. The local CoC bases these decisions on Quality Committee reports that take into consideration other housing funding including CoC, SSVF, PATH, shelter and youth funding, as well as coordinated entry data, annual homeless count data, PIT/HIC data, System Performance Measures in addition to the previous year's ESG county data. MSHDA representatives for our area attend our CoC meetings periodically but receive minutes each month so that they are aware of changes happening at a local level. The local grantees report to the CoC Quality Committee monthly, quarterly and annually on data outcomes, and financials and also report to MSHDA on a quarterly and annual basis as required.

1C-2a. Providing PIT and HIC Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Yes to both

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC provided Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area.

1C-2b. Providing Other Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions. Yes

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC ensured local homelessness information is communicated to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions within its geographic area so it can be addressed in Consolidated Plan updates.

1C-3. Addressing the Safety Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.

Applicants must describe:
1. the CoC's protocols, including protocols for coordinated entry and the

CoC’s emergency transfer plan, that prioritize safety and incorporate trauma-informed, victim-centered services; and
2. how the CoC, through its coordinated entry, maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC has established policy and procedures for all housing providers that protect the safety needs of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, & stalking survivors. Housing staff are trained in trauma informed care and work to assist the survivors without re-traumatizing in the process. No victim service provider is required to enter data into the HMIS database, and survivors who present themselves to a coordinated entry site will be provided safe, confidential transportation to the nearest available victim service agency if needed. Should survivors choose to not participate in the current coordinated entry assessment, they are not penalized for this and are still offered the same opportunity to housing services in our community. The HARA staff (lead agency for coordinated services within our CoC) are on site at the local DV shelter to assess needs of residents weekly but referrals from any providers are also accepted daily and staff can meet survivors at a location of their choice or by phone to screen and assess for housing needs. Survivors are able to be prioritized for Housing Choice Vouchers under the homeless preference in our community. HCV enrollment staff meet face-to-face with survivors at a location of choice. Once a survivor enters a housing program they have the option to choose housing in any location that they would like taking into consideration safety needs for the survivor and their family. The Jackson CoC has aligned services with the VAWA final rule including allowing for emergency transfers of housing recipients experiencing violence. If there is a recipient that is requesting transfer they are first given choice to move within the current program that they are in. If this is not an option then they are given choice to move to another program locally that has room for them. This information is reviewed by the CoC’s coordinated entry group to ensure all transfers were done appropriately within our CoC’s guidelines.

1C-3a. Training–Best Practices in Serving DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the CoC coordinates with victim services providers to provide training, at least on an annual basis, for:

- 1. CoC area 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**
 - 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.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

Our local domestic violence provider has offered annual training to CoC membership at a regularly scheduled CoC meeting to address areas around best practices in serving survivors of domestic violence. These trainings are to give all membership, including frontline staff and coordinated entry staff, information on how to most effectively work with DV survivors, ensure that providers understand confidentiality and the importance of this and what the best practices are that are being used for serving survivors. In addition to this our CoC participates in a local collaborative effort to ensure all human service provider front line staff are trained in ACE’s (Adverse Childhood Experience)

and that agencies adopt and practice trauma informed procedures. Our coordinated entry policy and procedures are reviewed annually for any areas that could or should be updated in the areas of survivor safety and confidentiality.

1C-3b. Domestic Violence–Community Need Data.

Applicants must describe how the 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. (limit 2,000 characters)

Our local DV provider participates in CoC meetings, quality committee and coordinated entry to provide us with data to evaluate community needs in regards to DV survivors. Items that may be reported monthly are nights of shelter bed utilization, unduplicated residential client counts, number of shelter denials due to capacity, number of adults without children, and number of adults with children. We are also able to look at annual HMIS data for those that reported being DV survivors and signed a release of information to enter data into HMIS (data not entered by the DV provider themselves). From this data we can also see additional demographic information as need. Our CoC also periodically surveys, through our local DV provider, to gather needs and housing barriers.

***1C-4. PHAs within CoC. Attachments Required.**

Applicants must submit information for the two largest PHAs or the two PHAs with which the CoC has a working relationship within the CoC’s geographic area.

Public Housing Agency Name	% New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program during FY 2018 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	PHA has General or Limited Homeless Preference	PHA has a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	76.00%	Yes-Both	No
Jackson Housing Commission	30.00%	Yes-Both	No

1C-4a. PHAs’ Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences.

Applicants must:

- 1. provide the steps the CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within the CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs the CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if the CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, applicants may respond for one; or**
- 2. state that the CoC does not work with the PHAs in its geographic area. (limit 2,000 characters)**

Both of the PHA's covering our jurisdiction have homeless preference policies in place for admission. The Jackson Housing Commission is an active member of

our CoC and expanded policies for homeless preferences because of the working relationship with our CoC.

1C-4b. Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has a Moving On Strategy with affordable housing providers in its jurisdiction.

No

1C-5. Protecting Against Discrimination.

Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to address all forms of discrimination, such as discrimination based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act and 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing. (limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC has a policy for Anti-Discrimination and Equal Access and we require all providers (CoC and otherwise) to participate in HUD's Equal Access to Housing as well as to follow Fair Housing practices.

***1C-5a. Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.**

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC implemented an anti-discrimination policy and conduct training:

1. Did the CoC implement a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that applies to all projects regardless of funding source?	Yes
2. Did the CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under the Fair Housing Act?	Yes
3. Did the CoC conduct annual training on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing?	Yes

***1C-6. Criminalization of Homelessness.**

Applicants must select all that apply that describe the strategies the CoC implemented to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in the CoC's geographic area.

1. Engaged/educated local policymakers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Engaged/educated law enforcement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Engaged/educated local business leaders:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4. Implemented communitywide plans:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. No strategies have been implemented:	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Other:(limit 50 characters)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. Attachment Required.

Applicants must:

- 1. demonstrate the coordinated entry system covers the entire CoC geographic area;**
- 2. demonstrate the coordinated entry system reaches people who are least likely to apply for homelessness assistance in the absence of special outreach; and**
- 3. demonstrate the assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance and ensures they receive assistance in a timely manner. (limit 2,000 characters)**

Our CoC covers the county of Jackson Michigan and our Coordinated Entry system covers that entire area. Our HARA is our central point of intake for the county but we work closely as a community so that there is no wrong door to service. CAA is centrally located, has posted business hours and an afterhours plan for those that may present in need. This agency employs a dedicated Housing Specialist to the coordinated entry system. Our CoC has prioritized that we will serve those experiencing chronic homelessness first and then those with the greatest acuity of need as determined through our coordinated entry system. By utilizing the assessment tool with all providers and having all participate fully in coordinated entry we can ensure that those most in need are being served not only first but in the most appropriate program. Our CoC has put a marketing policy in place for coordinated entry in an effort to educate the public on how to connect to homeless providers easily but also to attempt to reach all that may need housing assistance. As part of the State Innovation Model initiative we have implemented a “no wrong door” process for screening for social determinants of health. This screening occurs in primary care practices, through hospital based case management services, in the health department, aging service providers, community mental health, housing providers (including the HARA) and others. Housing needs are assessed during the screening and closed loop referrals are made directly to coordinated entry providers. This clinical community linkage system change increases the likelihood that housing needs will be identified and services provided to those less likely to seek homelessness assistance.

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1D-1. Discharge Planning Coordination.

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

Foster Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Correctional Facilities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>

1E. Local CoC Competition

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notice>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

*1E-1. Local CoC Competition–Announcement, Established Deadline, Applicant Notifications. Attachments Required.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC:

1. informed project applicants in its local competition announcement about point values or other ranking criteria the CoC would use to rank projects on the CoC Project Listings for submission to HUD for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition;	Yes
2. established a local competition deadline, and posted publicly, for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline;	Yes
3. notified applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing along with the reason for the decision, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline; and	Did not reject or reduce any project
4. notified applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the CoC Priority Listing in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline.	Yes

1E-2. Project Review and Ranking–Objective Criteria.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition:

1. Used objective criteria to review and rank projects for funding (e.g., cost effectiveness of the project, performance data, type of population served);	Yes
2. Included one factor related to improving system performance (e.g., exits to permanent housing (PH) destinations, retention of PH, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, job/income growth, etc.); and	Yes
3. Included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim services providers that utilized data generated from a comparable database and evaluated these projects on the degree they improve safety for the population served.	Yes

1E-3. Project Review and Ranking–Severity of Needs and Vulnerabilities.

Applicants must describe:
1. the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing and ranking projects; and
2. how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account when reviewing and ranking projects.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC looked at how programming across the CoC considered those with highest needs. We currently have two PSH programs and one RRH program. Both PSH programs serve those that have a high acuity level, are literally homeless, have a disability and are chronically homeless. Our RRH program is utilized to serve those that have a high acuity level but are not eligible for a PSH program either due to a lack of a documented disability or a lack of documented chronicity. Acuity levels are built off of our coordinated entry screening tool that is used across our CoC for assessment. Our CoC chose to adopt HUD’s optional Rank and Rating Tool to assist us in making our local decisions. This tool takes into account programs that are considering client vulnerabilities and high needs. PSH programs scored higher in the process but RRH also scored quite high due to our communities need to be able to still serve those not eligible for PSH.

1E-4. Public Postings–CoC Consolidated Application. Attachment Required.

Applicants must:
1. indicate how the CoC made public the review and ranking process the CoC used for all project applications; or
2. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the review and ranking process; and
3. indicate how the CoC made public the CoC Consolidated Application—including the CoC Application and CoC Priority Listing that includes all project applications accepted and ranked or rejected—which HUD required CoCs to post to their websites, or partners websites, at least 2 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition application submission deadline; or
4. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the CoC Consolidated Application.

Public Posting of Objective Review and Ranking Process		Public Posting of CoC Consolidated Application including: CoC Application, CoC Priority Listing, Project Listings	
1. Email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Advertising on Radio or Television	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Advertising on Radio or Television	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Did Not Publicly Post Review and Ranking Process	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Did Not Publicly Post CoC Consolidated Application	<input type="checkbox"/>

1E-5. Reallocation between FY 2015 and FY 2018.

Applicants must report the percentage of the CoC’s ARD that was reallocated between the FY 2015 and FY 2018 CoC Program Competitions.

Reallocation: 46%

1E-5a. Reallocation–CoC Review of Performance of Existing Projects.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the CoC written process for reallocation;**
 - 2. indicate whether the CoC approved the reallocation process;**
 - 3. describe how the CoC communicated to all applicants the reallocation process;**
 - 4. describe how the CoC identified projects that were low performing or for which there is less need; and**
 - 5. describe how the CoC determined whether projects that were deemed low performing would be reallocated.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

Our CoC has a written process in place for reallocation of funding. This information was presented to the full CoC and voted on by membership. The Continuum of Care body may reallocate HUD or MSHDA funds for which it has monitoring oversight responsibility, under any of the following conditions: A change in local or funding priorities, a reduction in funding, a recipient agency chooses to no longer continue administering the CoC program grant, a recipient agency is no longer able to administer the CoC program grant, the CoC decides that a recipient agency should no longer be allowed to administer the CoC program grant. (The CoC decision would be based on non-performance or poor performance by a funded agency that puts the funding at risk.). Reallocation will generally occur at the renewal/ranking stage of the funding cycle. However, if documented unsatisfactory performance issues put continued funding at risk, the reallocation procedures can be activated at any stage in the funding cycle. Consideration of program participants and developing or approving a transition plan for program participants is a key responsibility of the CoC in the reallocation process and decision making. The CoC’s quality committee has a process in place for monitoring, evaluation and review of current CoC funding. The CoC is responsible to notify the agency in writing of reallocation decisions. They will also be responsible for notifying funders, CoC membership and other community stakeholders who need to be included in planning this transition. We did not find any low performing agencies in our review process and no funding was reallocated in this process.

DV Bonus

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notice>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1F-1 DV Bonus Projects.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting DV Bonus projects which are included on the CoC Priority Listing: Yes

1F-1a. Applicants must indicate the type(s) of project(s) included in the CoC Priority Listing.

1. PH-RRH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Joint TH/RRH	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. SSO Coordinated Entry	<input type="checkbox"/>

Applicants must click “Save” after checking SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 1F-3 and 1F-3a.

*1F-2. Number of Domestic Violence Survivors in CoC’s Geographic Area.

Applicants must report the number of DV survivors in the CoC’s geographic area that:

Need Housing or Services	84.00
--------------------------	-------

the CoC is Currently Serving	43.00
------------------------------	-------

1F-2a. Local Need for DV Projects.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. how the CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or service in question 1F-2; and**
 - 2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source).**
- (limit 500 characters)**

This information was calculated utilizing data from HMIS. This includes information collected through our coordinated entry process. Through our annual coverage exercise that we do to evaluate how much of our data from providers is being entered into HMIS we have been able to deduce that nearly 100% of those presented at the DV provider are making it to the coordinated entry system and into HMIS through this process.

1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project Applicant Capacity.

Applicants must provide information for each unique project applicant applying for PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus projects which the CoC is including in its CoC Priority Listing—using the list feature below.

Applicant Name	DUNS Number
Community Action ...	120359559-0000

1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project

Applicant Capacity

DUNS Number:	120359559-0000
Applicant Name:	Community Action Agency
Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage:	63.00%
Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage:	98.00%

DUNS number cannot contain a hyphen '-'.

1F-4a. Rate of Housing Placement and Housing Retention.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. how the project applicant calculated the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention reported in the chart above; and**
- 2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source). (limit 500 characters)**

These numbers are based on total numbers in current PSH and RRH programs facilitated by the provider. We collect information on DV survivors as well as exit destinations. All survivors in the programs have leased up and of those leased up only a small number have exited to temporary housing. Information for these numbers comes from HMIS.

1F-4b. DV Survivor Housing.

Applicants must describe how project applicant ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing. (limit 2,000 characters)

Once a DV survivor is entered into a housing program they are assigned a case manager immediately and they begin looking for housing and addressing barriers to securing housing that may exist. Case managers will assist with housing search and location as well as advocating with landlords in areas clients would like to live in. Once a unit is identified case managers are able to quickly perform HQS inspections and communicate any needed corrections with landlords so that items can be repaired and clients can sign leases and move in, in a timely manner.

1F-4c. DV Survivor Safety.

Applicants must describe how project applicant:

- 1. ensured the safety of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:**
 - (a) training staff on safety planning;**
 - (b) adjusting intake space to better ensure a private conversation;**
 - (c) conducting separate interviews/intake with each member of a couple;**

- (d) working with survivors to have them identify what is safe for them as it relates to scattered site units and/or rental assistance;**
 - (e) maintaining bars on windows, fixing lights in the hallways, etc. for congregate living spaces operated by the applicant;**
 - (f) keeping the location confidential for dedicated units and/or congregate living spaces set-aside solely for use by survivors; and**
- 2. measured its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served.**
(limit 2,000 characters)

Staff at this agency are all trained in trauma informed care, harm reduction, and have attended local training's on human trafficking. Our agency is in the process of becoming a trauma informed agency, this practice is taken very seriously. When we meet with DV survivors in the location of their choice and no one is brought into our meetings unless they request it. Even then it is often discouraged if not deemed necessary. All staff have private spaces with doors to meet with participants at. We also are able to meet with survivors at the local DV providers space as needed. Once a person comes into program they are able to choose where they would like to live at, our programs do not mandate where they must live within our community. However, we do have a small number of units that we own and use with our PSH program. If a survivor goes into this program and they do not feel safe in one of these units they are also given the option to lease up scattered site instead. All units must have and pass an HQS inspection before participants move in. For the units we own, annual inspections are done on the buildings and each individual apartment. We also have a maintenance person available 24 ours a day, 365 days a year with a cell phone that all tenants have access to for any repairs needed. We currently have no dedicated units just for survivors. As participants lease up in a unit we complete a safety plan with each of them. Which assists in looking at the safety of the units, who should and should not enter the unit, who to call in case of an emergency, etc...

1F-4d. Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. project applicant's experience in utilizing trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors; and**
- 2. how, if funded, the project will utilize trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:**
 - (a) prioritizing participant choice and rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with participants' preferences;**
 - (b) establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;**
 - (c) providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participant with information on trauma;**
 - (d) placing emphasis on the participant's strengths, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans include assessments of program participants strengths and works towards goals and aspirations;**
 - (e) centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on**

**equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination;
(f) delivering opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
(g) offering support for parenting, e.g., parenting classes, childcare.
(limit 4,000 characters)**

Staff at this agency are all trained in trauma informed care, harm reduction, and have attended local training's on human trafficking. Our agency is in the process of becoming a trauma informed agency, and this practice is taken very seriously. Program participants are given the choice to decide where they would like to live. Staff assist them with this process in looking at safety of the participant and their family, where the unit may be at in relation to schools, work, services and transportation. Staff assist participants with the process of lease signing and move in so that their time homeless is as short as possible. All participants are treated with respect and our agency has policy and procedures in place to hold staff accountable as well as the policy and procedures in place within our CoC. Our staff are able to refer survivors to local programs to assist them and family members in dealing with trauma. We have in house programs established for building resiliency and all of our Head Start and Early Head Start programming is now utilizing Trauma Smart in dealing with students and families. We utilize the SPDAT to assist in setting goals with the participants in program. Utilizing this tool assists us in identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the participant and being able to set goals appropriately based on these. SPDAT's are done at least quarterly so there is always a review of where the participant is at with achieving goals, even when it may not be obvious. Staff have attend anti-racism and non-discrimination training's and implement these training's into their work. Our agency takes an approach that looks at equity when serving clients. We work closely with our local DV provider to assist with connecting survivors to appropriate groups that may benefit them. we are also able to connect them to multiple service providers that may also offer support to them. We connect to our internal programs for all participants as well as connecting to our local McKinney Vento Liaisons for support with school age children.

1F-4e. Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the project applicant met services needs and ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing while addressing their safety needs, including:

- **Child Custody**
- **Legal Services**
- **Criminal History**
- **Bad Credit History**
- **Education**
- **Job Training**
- **Employment**
- **Physical/Mental Healthcare**
- **Drug and Alcohol Treatment**
- **Childcare**

(limit 2,000 characters)

We follow a housing first approach and while we expect that participants will present with barriers none of these effect our ability to assist in housing search and placement. Our agency works closely with Legal Services to assist participants with issues that they may have with the legal system and child custody needs. We encourage participants to address outstanding legal issues and debts so that those don't become future housing issues and crises. We strongly encourage participants to work with expungement fairs happening locally as well. Many households we serve have bad credit and criminal histories. We ask participants to be up front with staff on what these issues may be so that we can take that into consideration when helping them look for housing and paying for application fees, etc... We often refer participants to our housing counselors to assist with looking at credit histories and working with the participant on actions they can take to improve credit scores. Part of our assessment process and goal setting is to look at areas the participant may want to improve in, including education, job training and/or employment. We work closely with temporary agencies, and our local work force development agency to address job training and employment needs. Depending on where the participant is at in their education needs and rather the need is for an adult or a child, appropriate referrals are made directly to the agency that can support the participant in this process. Our local CMH provider, and local hospital both work closely with our staff with referrals related to mental, physical substance use needs. The DHHS office is often a first referral for participants in need of child care as are Head Start and Early Head Start for support with children for services and enrollment. Many of these referrals are able to be made through our clinical and community linkages system to insure participant choice and a closed loop referral.

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Intructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

2A-1. HMIS Vendor Identification. Mediware-Bowman

Applicants must review the HMIS software vendor name brought forward from FY 2018 CoC Application and update the information if there was a change.

2A-2. Bed Coverage Rate Using HIC and HMIS Data.

Using 2019 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type:

Project Type	Total Number of Beds in 2019 HIC	Total Beds Dedicated for DV in 2019 HIC	Total Number of 2019 HIC Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	125	30	88	92.63%
Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
Transitional Housing (TH) beds	0	0	0	
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	76	0	76	100.00%
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	99	0	99	100.00%
Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	0	0	0	

2A-2a. Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-2.

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

**1. steps the 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 the CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.
(limit 2,000 characters)**

N/A

***2A-3. Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission.**

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC submitted its LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0. Yes

***2A-4. HIC HDX Submission Date.**

**Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the 2019 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data into the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX).
(mm/dd/yyyy)** 04/30/2019

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

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notice>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

2B-1. PIT Count Date. 01/30/2019

Applicants must enter the date the CoC conducted its 2019 PIT count (mm/dd/yyyy).

2B-2. PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date. 04/30/2019

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

2B-3. Sheltered PIT Count–Change in Implementation.

Applicants must describe:

1. any changes in the sheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and

2. how the changes affected the CoC’s sheltered PIT count results; or
3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.

(limit 2,000 characters)

N/A

***2B-4. Sheltered PIT Count–Changes Due to Presidentially-declared Disaster.**

Applicants must select whether the CoC added or removed emergency shelter, No

transitional housing, or Safe-Haven inventory because of funding specific to a Presidentially-declared disaster, resulting in a change to the CoC’s 2019 sheltered PIT count.

2B-5. Unsheltered PIT Count–Changes in Implementation.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. any changes in the unsheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and**
 - 2. how the changes affected the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count results; or**
 - 3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

N/A

***2B-6. PIT Count–Identifying Youth Experiencing Homelessness.**

Applicants must:

Indicate whether the CoC implemented specific measures to identify youth experiencing homelessness in their 2019 PIT count. Yes

2B-6a. PIT Count–Involving Youth in Implementation.

Applicants must describe how the CoC engaged stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness to:

- 1. plan the 2019 PIT count;**
 - 2. select locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to be identified; and**
 - 3. involve youth in counting during the 2019 PIT count.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

The CoC’s local youth provider and McKinney Vento provider were both included in planning and implementation of the count. Prior to the count day we talked with our youth provider on places we may be able to locate homeless youth. The day before and throughout the day of the count we checked in with the youth provider and the McKinney Vento homeless liaisons on if there were youth we should contact or if they had anyone to report to the count. We also were able to have the PIT count facilitator do some research around best practices for youth counts so that we were including this in planning areas to search on the day of the count. Due to the fact our area was in the polar vortex the day of the PIT count the amount of youth and all volunteers was limited.

2B-7. PIT Count–Improvements to Implementation.

Applicants must describe the CoC's actions implemented in its 2019 PIT count to better count:

- 1. individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness;**
- 2. families with children experiencing homelessness; and**
- 3. Veterans experiencing homelessness.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

All PIT count volunteers were trained in how to ask questions to those that they came across that day to help figure out if they were part of a family, chronically homeless, or a veteran. We also worked closely with providers serving these populations already and people experiencing homelessness to try and pinpoint areas that these populations may be staying if outside.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

***3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

Report the Number of First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.	591
--	-----

3A-1a. First Time Homeless Risk Factors.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the process the CoC developed to identify risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time;**
- 2. describe the CoC's strategy to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and**
- 3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time. (limit 2,000 characters)**

Our CoC has structured the coordinated entry system to assist us in identifying those that are most and least at risk of housing instability. First time homeless households are often those least at risk and referred to diversion services. CoC has placed emphasis on diversion and prevention by implementing programs that can address light touch case management needs for low acuity households and offer supportive services to those already living in affordable housing units or with vouchers to assist residents with maintaining these units. Focus is on building self-sufficiency and utilizing resources in place. The CoC is part of an eviction diversion program through 12th District Court, DHHS, South Central Michigna Legal Services, and Southeastern Michigan Dispute Resolution that

assists landlords and tenants with mediation in an attempt to keep people housed and resolve landlord tenant issues without an eviction. The CoC has prioritized ESG Prevention dollars to work with this program. The CoC is also strongly embedded in our Financial Stability Coalition in our community that has a group dedicated to housing. This group is implementing ways to increase affordable housing and coordinating these efforts with our local government. Community Action Agency is the agency responsible for working with diversion and prevention funding in our community. The CoC quality committee is responsible for monitoring that this work is effectively being done.

***3A-2. Length of Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

Report Average Length of Time Individuals and Persons in Families Remained Homeless as Reported in HDX.

72

3A-2a. Strategy to Reduce Length of Time Homeless.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;**
 - 2. describe how the 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 the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

By evaluating the progress in this measure we are also able to see gaps in our coordinated entry system that could be improved upon. The CoC relies on the coordinated entry system to ensure that households are being quickly evaluated for service, referred and entered into service and then assisted with housing search. If the system is working effectively households should have decreased times between homeless and housing stability. Through the coordinated entry system we are able to identify those with the highest acuity level, and those with chronic homelessness. The CoC has prioritized that we serve those with chronicity first before moving on to others with less time homeless, these households have priority to housing programs and services first. All funded providers are evaluated on improvements in reducing the lengths of time clients are homeless. This is tracked through HMIS and the regular coordinated entry meetings. The CoC has charged the Quality Committee members with the responsibility to monitor, evaluate and report to the CoC on the on-going results.

***3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

	Percentage
1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.	43%
2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.	94%

3A-3a. Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing.

Applicants must:

1. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
2. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
3. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and
4. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Having a universal screening tool for all providers and utilizing the coordinated entry system has eliminated over or under housing households but also ensuring households are given the adequate amount of supportive services needed. Having an effective case management team in place across the community that is inclusive of all housing providers allows households to receive the housing skills they need to be self-sufficient in permanent housing even after assistance ends. Allowing participants to receive the level of service needed builds both the relationship with the landlords and the participants. As mentioned before there is a strong emphasis on diversion in the community and utilizing services at the level needed. We are in the process of evaluating our discharge planning across the community to really make it apart of coordinated entry process through our work with the SIM funding. Having Coordinated Discharge planning in place will result in appropriate referrals and placements which inturn increases rates of permanent placements. It is important to the coordinated entry process that we are utilizing HCV, PBV and PHA resources in conjunction with CoC and ESG services. The CoC quality committee reviews and evaluates the performance and reports to the CoC. The CoC uses this analysis to direct needed changes by vote of the full board.

***3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

		Percentage
FY2019 CoC Application	Page 30	09/27/2019

1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6-month period as reported in HDX.	6%
2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 12-month period as reported in HDX.	5%

3A-4a. Returns to Homelessness–CoC Strategy to Reduce Rate.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the strategy the CoC has implemented to identify individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;**
- 2. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and**
- 3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness. (limit 2,000 characters)**

The CoC has evaluated and implemented changes with priority to programming (reallocating transitional housing) and priority in service areas (utilizing the screening assessment universally). With the addition of a coordinated entry process that is used across the county and the evaluation of data from this process there will be a more efficient way to measure returns to homelessness. With continued emphasis on supportive services and allowing participants to have the level of service needed providers will be able to offer housing focused case management around areas such as substance use, mental and physical health stability and securing mainstream benefits. Through SIM planning we were able to survey homeless participants and better understand why there may be returns to homelessness. From these responses the following initiatives were coordinated by the CoC, reduce ER utilization-lead by hospital staff and CoC members, reduce evictions-lead by dispute resolution office, legal services, and CoC members, increase SOAR trained staff to increase stable income for participants-lead by CoC members, increase landlord participation in the HCV program-lead by CoC membership, address equity issues of discrimination in housing-lead by CoC membership and financial stability collaborative group. Long-term rental stability is effected by a lack knowledge of how to be a responsible tenant. Providers will ensure that participants are receiving life skills and soft skills needed to be good tenants, including financial counseling, understanding tenant rights, understanding lease agreements, and how to effectively have dialogue with a landlord. The CoC’s quality committee is responsible for monitoring this across the CoC and working with providers to improve on gaps in services.

***3A-5. Cash Income Changes as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

	Percentage
1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their employment income from entry to exit as reported in HDX.	0%
2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their non-employment cash income from entry to exit as reported in HDX.	10%

3A-5a. Increasing Employment Income.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the CoC's strategy to increase employment income;**
 - 2. describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to employment;**
 - 3. describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income;**
- and**
- 4. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase jobs and income from employment.**

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC has organized our monthly CoC meetings to set aside time to have community service providers train membership on programming changes or updates, application processes, eligibility determination and answer questions. A new initiative from our Financial Stability Network is a series of criminal record expungement fairs, to improve employment and housing opportunities. CoC member participate in the fair outreach by identifying and referring housing clients who could benefit. Our CoC is also given updates by the local Work Force Development agency monthly on open jobs and this is disseminated to all membership to share with their participants. Employment training and services are assessed through the SDOH screening. CoC member organizations can connect clients to employment resources through the closed loop referral process which insures a warm handoff. The Work Force Development agency reaches out directly to the client improving the likelihood that the client will be successfully engaged. The CoC co-chairs take the lead on making sure that there is a strategy in place to educate providers. The CoC quality committee monitors how grantees are implementing these resources within their programs. They also monitor how often income increases for program participants is occurring and assist the grantees with identifying barriers to continuing to increase income among program participants.

3A-5b. Increasing Non-employment Cash Income.

Applicants must:

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

The CoC has created a workgroup to focus on building the SOAR program in our community. We would like to have more trained SOAR providers as well as a process to assist those trained SOAR providers with burdensome pieces of the process so that there are less stumbling blocks and more time to assist additional eligible participants with this need. We recognized this in a gap in our system analysis and this is an initiative that we are actively working on with a focus of gaining capacity with SOAR in our community. The CoC's workgroup members are responsible for monitoring increased number of trained SOAR providers and how to insure there are enough supports in place for trained providers.

3A-5c. Increasing Employment. Attachment Required.

Applicants must describe how the 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, internship, and employment opportunities for residents of permanent supportive housing that further their recovery and well-being.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC is working closely with the employment group of our financial stability network in our community. This group is looking at what is missing in our community to assist individuals with accessing opportunities that may be available through private employers. this group is also working to address barriers to at risk populations with beign able to secure gainful employment in our community (criminal history, lack of affordable/available transportation, training, etc...) We have participated in events with our local Workforce Development on Expungement Fairs and Job Fairs. Our CoC, through our Quality Committee, is also looking at how we can assist our PSH population with increasing income to assist with long-term stability and overall well-being. We have been able to recognize some of the barriers and are working on implementation of how to address these barriers.

3A-5d. Promoting Employment, Volunteerism, and Community Service.

Applicants must select all the steps the CoC has taken to promote employment, volunteerism and community service 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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).	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants with formal employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The CoC trains provider organization staff on volunteer opportunities for program participants and people experiencing homelessness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The CoC works with organizations to create volunteer opportunities for program participants.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The CoC works with community organizations to create opportunities for civic participation for people experiencing homelessness (e.g., townhall forums, meeting with public officials).	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Provider organizations within the CoC have incentives for employment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The CoC trains provider organization staff on helping program participants budget and maximize their income to maintain stability in permanent housing.	<input type="checkbox"/>

**3A-6. System Performance Measures 05/31/2019
Data–HDX Submission Date**

Applicants must enter the date the CoCs

FY2019 CoC Application	Page 33	09/27/2019
------------------------	---------	------------

**submitted its FY 2018 System Performance
Measures data in HDX. (mm/dd/yyyy)**

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

3B-1. Prioritizing Households with Children.

Applicants must check each factor the CoC currently uses to prioritize households with children for assistance during FY 2019.

1. History of or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Number of previous homeless episodes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Unsheltered homelessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Criminal History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Bad credit or rental history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Head of Household with Mental/Physical Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3B-1a. Rapid Rehousing of Families with Children.

Applicants must:

1. describe how the CoC currently rehouses every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless that addresses both housing and service needs;

2. describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure families with children successfully maintain their housing once

assistance ends; and
3. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children within 30 days of them becoming homeless. (limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC utilizes coordinated entry to assist in this process. First we have to ensure that all households are being screened/assessed and referred appropriately. We want to be sure that all households, no matter what their acuity level, are given the opportunity to place their name on the HCV waitlist under the homeless preference and also given the opportunity to apply for any PBV projects in our community or surrounding communities if applicable. Then we want to focus on diversion for anyone that is assessed as having a high level of need and explore with this group how we could assist in rapidly rehousing without utilizing financial assistance or through strategic referrals to coordinating providers. Then we want to focus on those with higher levels of acuity and ensure that they are being referred and entering into the appropriate level of program based on their need. Our CoC is working closely with local landlords to build relationships and educate on our housing programs so that when we have households in need of housing we have successful connections for them to good landlords. Housing providers put a strong emphasis on housing case management to make sure that all participants are given the skills needed to be good tenants and maintain permanent housing on their own at the time they exit program. Case managers also work with the participant on barriers to maintaining housing such as income, child care, transportation, negative relationships, substance abuse and physical and mental health. Offering an intense wraparound service to the family unit while they are in programming builds trust and positive bonds between the organization and the participant. Should the participant struggle with maintaining housing after program they are able to reach out for follow up with the case manager as needed. CAA as the lead on coordinated entry is responsible for oversight.

3B-1b. Antidiscrimination Policies.

Applicants must check all that apply that describe actions the CoC is taking to ensure providers (including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH)) within the CoC adhere to antidiscrimination policies by not denying admission to or separating any family members from other members of their family or caregivers based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act, and consistent with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or - Insured Housing.

1. CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and services providers on these topics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. CoC conducts optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and service providers on these topics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within the CoC geographic area that might be out of compliance and has taken steps to work directly with those facilities to come into compliance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3B-1c. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness–Addressing Needs.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC’s strategy to address the unique needs of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness who are 24 years of age and younger includes the following:

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

3B-1c.1. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness–Prioritization Based on Needs.

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

1. History of, or Vulnerability to, Victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Number of Previous Homeless Episodes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Unsheltered Homelessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Criminal History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Bad Credit or Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3B-1d. Youth Experiencing Homelessness–Housing and Services Strategies.

Applicants must describe how the CoC increased availability of housing and services for:

- 1. all youth experiencing homelessness, including creating new youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive; and**
 - 2. youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness including creating new youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive.**
- (limit 3,000 characters)**

Our community has applied for YHDP funding each time it has been available.

While we haven't received funding under this grant, applying has assisted our CoC in recognizing areas that we need to improve in for youth homelessness in our community to make us competitive with youth funding. We realized as we were preparing applications that we still had a large gap in communication between youth and housing providers and we were lacking in not only funding but infrastructure to implement change. We have dedicated a portion of our most recent planning grant to focus on building the missing pieces needed to better serve our youth and allow us to be competitive with seeking funding for future opportunities. We currently have our homeless youth provider as a sub-grantee for our ESG funds to assist with case management, our youth provider has worked with our newly created youth advisory council to create a youth mapping tool to assist us in better serving youth. Our coordinated entry system has started utilizing the TAY-SPDAT for screening and assessing youth rather than lumping them in with adults. We are continuing to build our system to address youth homelessness and pinpoint where we should most effectively serve youth. We have applied for a youth transitional living program grant this year that we are still awaiting to hear on funding awards for. The FSN collaborative planning results have been influenced to be more youth specific thought the efforts of CoC members advocacy. The CoC's youth provider, lead agency and DHHS worked together to decide how to apply for funds for our community.

3B-1d.1. Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Measuring Effectiveness of Housing and Services Strategies.

Applicants must:

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

Our CoC will utilize the HMIS system to track youth homelessness, including the TAY-SPDAT's that are being entered into the system by providers. We will also be able to utilize our quality committee and the tools that they have in place to assist us with collecting, sorting and tracking data in a fashion that will be meaningful for our community but also to track the gap in services. Utilizing the system that we have in place allows youth services to fall into alignment with other housing resources within our community. We were able to assist youth in creating a youth focused survey that they conducted to youth. This data has been made available to our CoC and will assist us in making decisions on youth funding.

3B-1e. Collaboration—Education Services.

Applicants must describe:

- 1. the formal partnerships with:
a. youth education providers;**

- b. McKinney-Vento LEA or SEA; and**
- c. school districts; and**

- 2. how the CoC collaborates with:**
- a. youth education providers;**
 - b. McKinney-Vento Local LEA or SEA; and**
 - c. school districts.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

The CoC has McKinney Vento educational representatives at CoC meetings on a regular basis. These representatives give updates on applications, reporting, change in numbers, and need of services for McKinney-Vento students. The homeless youth provider in our community has regular contact with the educational authorities and school districts and is a designated voice for our CoC with them. The CoC’s coordinated entry lead agency is a part of the training process for the school liaisons each year on our homeless system and is able to be a direct resource to this group. There is a Partnership Agreement with our CoC and Head Start that serves the jurisdiction. The school liaisons have direct contact with staff in our coordinated entry system and they are able to utilize combined resources to assist our youth in need. Youth providers and McKinney Vento liaisons participate in our PIT count annually by providing us with numbers as well as places that we can find homeless youth.

3B-1e.1. Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homeless about Education Services Eligibility.

Applicants must describe policies and procedures the CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Our CoC policy requires that each individual agency have their own policy in place regarding eligibility to educational services. It is the provider’s responsibility, and they are monitored by the CoC, to inform participants about their educational rights for themselves and/or children in the household. The CoC provider coordinates with the local McKinney-Vento homeless liaisons in the schools to discuss issues with households that are in housing crisis. We have been able to partner on many occasions and ensure educational and housing stability for families.

3B-1e.2. Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.

Applicant must indicate whether the CoC has an MOU/MOA or other types of agreements with listed providers of early childhood services and supports and may add other providers not listed.

	MOU/MOA	Other Formal Agreement
Early Childhood Providers	Yes	
Head Start	Yes	
Early Head Start	Yes	

Child Care and Development Fund	No	
Federal Home Visiting Program	No	
Healthy Start	No	
Public Pre-K	Yes	
Birth to 3 years	No	
Tribal Home Visting Program	No	
Other: (limit 50 characters)		

Applicants must select Yes or No for all of the agreements listed in 3B-1e.2.

3B-2. Active List of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness.

Applicant must indicate whether the CoC uses an active list or by-name list to identify all veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC. Yes

3B-2a. VA Coordination–Ending Veterans Homelessness.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is actively working with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and VA-funded programs to achieve the benchmarks and criteria for ending veteran homelessness. Yes

3B-2b. Housing First for Veterans.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has sufficient resources to ensure each veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach. Yes

3B-3. Racial Disparity Assessment. Attachment Required.

Applicants must:
1. select all that apply to indicate the findings from the CoC’s Racial Disparity Assessment; or
2. select 7 if the CoC did not conduct a Racial Disparity Assessment.

1. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive homeless assistance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. There are no racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The results are inconclusive for racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.	<input type="checkbox"/>

3B-3a. Addressing Racial Disparities.

Applicants must select all that apply to indicate the CoC’s strategy to address any racial disparities identified in its Racial Disparities Assessment:

1. The CoC is ensuring that staff at the project level are representative of the persons accessing homeless services in the CoC.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. The CoC has identified the cause(s) of racial disparities in their homeless system.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The CoC has identified strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. The CoC has implemented strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. The CoC has identified resources available to reduce disparities in their homeless system.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6: The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.	<input type="checkbox"/>

4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/fy-2019-coc-program-nofa-coc-program-competition/#nofa-and-notices>

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

4A-1. Healthcare—Enrollment/Effective Utilization

Applicants must indicate, for each type of healthcare listed below, whether the CoC assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance and effectively utilizing Medicaid and other benefits.

Type of Health Care	Assist with Enrollment	Assist with Utilization of Benefits?
Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)	Yes	Yes
Private Insurers:	Yes	Yes
Non-Profit, Philanthropic:	No	No
Other: (limit 50 characters)		

4A-1a. Mainstream Benefits.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe how the CoC systematically keeps program staff up to date regarding mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within the geographic area;**
- 2. describe how the CoC disseminates the availability of mainstream resources and other assistance information to projects and how often;**
- 3. describe how the CoC works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist program participants with enrolling in**

- health insurance;**
4. describe how the CoC provides assistance with the effective utilization of Medicaid and other benefits; and
5. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy for mainstream benefits.
(limit 2,000 characters)

With the expanded clinical and community linkages system the communication and referral between the health providers and the supportive service providers improves clients access to all mainstream benefits. Once enrolled into a program the case managers follow up with ensuring individuals/families have secured their benefits such as TANF, FAP, SSI, etc... Those that are eligible for SOAR are referred to one of our trained SOAR staff in our CoC for assistance. Many providers of benefits participate in CoC such as DHHS, CMH, substance abuse providers, and Henry Ford Allegiance Health. Updates are given monthly on changes that are occurring and providers have an opportunity during the CoC meeting to offer training to direct line staff if desired. The CoC is working in coordination with our local hospital, Henry Ford Allegiance Health, with Michigan’s State Innovation Model project. With this funding our CoC is looking at gaps in our homeless system as well as how our local human service providers can coordinate with our health care system to better serve those in need. The CoC’s Steering Committee is responsible for ensuring that mainstream benefits are being trained on as needed and the quality committee is responsible for overseeing that program providers are connecting individuals to needed benefits by reviewing data and outcomes.

4A-2. Lowering Barriers to Entry Data:

Applicants must report:

1. Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition.	5
2. Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	5
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 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

4A-3. Street Outreach.

Applicants must:

- 1. describe the CoC’s street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;**
 - 2. state whether the CoC’s Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;**
 - 3. describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and**
 - 4. describe how the CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.**
- (limit 2,000 characters)**

Street outreach across our county is done primarily through our PATH provider,

but also by local SSVF providers as well as through our lead agency for coordinated entry. All programs cover the entire county of Jackson. The local PATH provider offers updates of where homelessness is prominent within the community as well as sharing a countywide map where providers can track instances of homelessness that they come in contact with. Outreach is done on a regular basis covering areas where there are known or signs of street homelessness as well as reaching out to places where potentially those that are street homeless may go to (churches, libraries, park and rides, rest areas, parks, campgrounds). Our local police department coordinates with our lead agency on instances of homelessness that they come in contact with within the city of Jackson. In rural areas of the county we reach out to the area party stores, gas station, or service organizations letting them know that if they are contacted by anyone experiencing homelessness or housing crisis they can refer them back to the HARA for assistance. All staff conducting outreach are equipped with the tools needed to screen someone on the spot once encountered, so that nothing is left undone should the person be difficult to find again for contact information, signing releases, etc...

4A-4. RRH Beds as Reported in HIC.

Applicants must report the total number of rapid rehousing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2018 and 2019.

	2018	2019	Difference
RRH beds available to serve all populations in the HIC	66	76	10

4A-5. Rehabilitation/Construction Costs–New Projects. No

Applicants must indicate whether any new project application the CoC ranked and submitted in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition is requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction.

4A-6. Projects Serving Homeless under Other Federal Statutes. No

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting to designate one or more of its SSO or TH projects to serve families with children or youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes.

4B. Attachments

Instructions:

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

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
_ FY 2019 CoC Competition Report (HDX Report)	Yes	2019 CoC competit...	09/10/2019
1C-4.PHA Administration Plan–Moving On Multifamily Assisted Housing Owners’ Preference.	No		
1C-4. PHA Administrative Plan Homeless Preference.	No	PHA homeless pref...	09/16/2019
1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System.	Yes	Coordinated Entry...	09/10/2019
1E-1.Public Posting–15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps–Projects Accepted.	Yes	notification of a...	09/16/2019
1E-1. Public Posting–15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps–Projects Rejected or Reduced.	Yes	notification of a...	09/16/2019
1E-1.Public Posting–30-Day Local Competition Deadline.	Yes	posting	09/27/2019
1E-1. Public Posting–Local Competition Announcement.	Yes	proof of post	09/26/2019
1E-4.Public Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A. Written Agreement with Local Education or Training Organization.	No		
3A. Written Agreement with State or Local Workforce Development Board.	No		
3B-3. Summary of Racial Disparity Assessment.	Yes	Racial Disparity	09/10/2019
4A-7a. Project List-Homeless under Other Federal Statutes.	No		
Other	No	additional equity...	09/26/2019
Other	No		

Other	No		
-------	----	--	--

Attachment Details

Document Description: 2019 CoC competition report

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA homeless prefernces

Attachment Details

Document Description: Coordinated Entry P&P

Attachment Details

Document Description: notification of awards

Attachment Details

Document Description: notification of awards

Attachment Details

Document Description: posting

Attachment Details

Document Description: proof of post

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Racial Disparity

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: additional equity assessment

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. Identification	09/16/2019
1B. Engagement	09/18/2019
1C. Coordination	09/18/2019
1D. Discharge Planning	No Input Required
1E. Local CoC Competition	09/18/2019
1F. DV Bonus	09/26/2019
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/18/2019
2B. PIT Count	09/18/2019
3A. System Performance	09/26/2019
3B. Performance and Strategic Planning	09/26/2019
4A. Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies	09/26/2019
4B. Attachments	Please Complete

FY2019 CoC Application	Page 50	09/27/2019
------------------------	---------	------------

Submission Summary

No Input Required

2019 HDX Competition Report

PIT Count Data for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

Total Population PIT Count Data

	2016 PIT	2017 PIT	2018 PIT	2019 PIT
Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count	169	140	81	113
Emergency Shelter Total	74	57	72	100
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	88	69	0	0
Total Sheltered Count	162	126	72	100
Total Unsheltered Count	7	14	9	13

Chronically Homeless PIT Counts

	2016 PIT	2017 PIT	2018 PIT	2019 PIT
Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons	2	2	10	7
Sheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons	1	2	8	7
Unsheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons	1	0	2	0

2019 HDX Competition Report

PIT Count Data for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

Homeless Households with Children PIT Counts

	2016 PIT	2017 PIT	2018 PIT	2019 PIT
Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of the Number of Homeless Households with Children	35	26	6	7
Sheltered Count of Homeless Households with Children	34	25	6	7
Unsheltered Count of Homeless Households with Children	1	1	0	0

Homeless Veteran PIT Counts

	2011	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of the Number of Homeless Veterans	27	5	1	6	7
Sheltered Count of Homeless Veterans	7	5	1	5	6
Unsheltered Count of Homeless Veterans	20	0	0	1	1

2019 HDX Competition Report
HIC Data for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

HMIS Bed Coverage Rate

Project Type	Total Beds in 2019 HIC	Total Beds in 2019 HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds	115	30	78	91.76%
Safe Haven (SH) Beds	0	0	0	NA
Transitional Housing (TH) Beds	0	0	0	NA
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Beds	76	0	76	100.00%
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Beds	103	0	99	96.12%
Other Permanent Housing (OPH) Beds	0	0	0	NA
Total Beds	294	30	253	95.83%

2019 HDX Competition Report

HIC Data for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

PSH Beds Dedicated to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

Chronically Homeless Bed Counts	2016 HIC	2017 HIC	2018 HIC	2019 HIC
Number of CoC Program and non-CoC Program funded PSH beds dedicated for use by chronically homeless persons identified on the HIC	18	49	99	103

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Units Dedicated to Persons in Household with Children

Households with Children	2016 HIC	2017 HIC	2018 HIC	2019 HIC
RRH units available to serve families on the HIC	0	10	15	13

Rapid Rehousing Beds Dedicated to All Persons

All Household Types	2016 HIC	2017 HIC	2018 HIC	2019 HIC
RRH beds available to serve all populations on the HIC	5	53	66	76

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Summary Report for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH (Metric 1.1) and then ES, SH and TH (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than October, 1, 2012.

Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.
Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.

a. This measure is of the client's entry, exit, and bed night dates strictly as entered in the HMIS system.

	Universe (Persons)		Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)			Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)		
	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES and SH	647	634	29	33	4	15	18	3
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH	711	634	67	33	-34	19	18	-1

b. This measure is based on data element 3.17.

This measure includes data from each client's Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client's entry date, effectively extending the client's entry date backward in time. This "adjusted entry date" is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client's actual entry date.

The construction of this measure changed, per HUD's specifications, between FY 2016 and FY 2017. HUD is aware that this may impact the change between these two years.

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

	Universe (Persons)		Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)			Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)		
	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES, SH, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	642	638	70	72	2	25	27	2
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	720	638	116	72	-44	34	27	-7

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

This measures clients who exited SO, ES, TH, SH or PH to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

After entering data, please review and confirm your entries and totals. Some HMIS reports may not list the project types in exactly the same order as they are displayed below.

	Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months		Number of Returns in 2 Years	
		FY 2018	% of Returns	FY 2018	% of Returns	FY 2018	% of Returns	FY 2018	% of Returns
Exit was from SO	73	1	1%	4	5%	2	3%	7	10%
Exit was from ES	316	26	8%	18	6%	29	9%	73	23%
Exit was from TH	36	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Exit was from SH	0	0		0		0		0	
Exit was from PH	84	5	6%	1	1%	8	10%	14	17%
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	509	32	6%	23	5%	39	8%	94	18%

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

Metric 3.1 – Change in PIT Counts

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

This measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless person as reported on the PIT (not from HMIS).

	January 2017 PIT Count	January 2018 PIT Count	Difference
Universe: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons	140	81	-59
Emergency Shelter Total	57	72	15
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	69	0	-69
Total Sheltered Count	126	72	-54
Unsheltered Count	14	9	-5

Metric 3.2 – Change in Annual Counts

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons	741	642	-99
Emergency Shelter Total	663	642	-21
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	83	0	-83

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects

Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	21	33	12
Number of adults with increased earned income	1	1	0
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	5%	3%	-2%

Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	21	33	12
Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income	4	9	5
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	19%	27%	8%

Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	21	33	12
Number of adults with increased total income	5	9	4
Percentage of adults who increased total income	24%	27%	3%

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	47	29	-18
Number of adults who exited with increased earned income	5	0	-5
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	11%	0%	-11%

Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	47	29	-18
Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income	5	3	-2
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	11%	10%	-1%

Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	47	29	-18
Number of adults who exited with increased total income	9	3	-6
Percentage of adults who increased total income	19%	10%	-9%

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 5: Number of persons who become homeless for the 1st time

Metric 5.1 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH or TH during the reporting period.	638	638	0
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	123	145	22
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)	515	493	-22

Metric 5.2 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.	746	753	7
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	156	162	6
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	590	591	1

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by category 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects

This Measure is not applicable to CoCs in FY2018 (Oct 1, 2017 - Sept 30, 2018) reporting period.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

Metric 7a.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach	24	9	-15
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	5	0	-5
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	9	4	-5
% Successful exits	58%	44%	-14%

Metric 7b.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing	728	658	-70
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	334	282	-52
% Successful exits	46%	43%	-3%

Metric 7b.2 – Change in exit to or retention of permanent housing

	Submitted FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference
Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH	90	96	6
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	88	90	2
% Successful exits/retention	98%	94%	-4%

2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - SysPM Data Quality

MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

This is a new tab for FY 2016 submissions only. Submission must be performed manually (data cannot be uploaded). Data coverage and quality will allow HUD to better interpret your Sys PM submissions.

Your bed coverage data has been imported from the HIC module. The remainder of the data quality points should be pulled from data quality reports made available by your vendor according to the specifications provided in the HMIS Standard Reporting Terminology Glossary. You may need to run multiple reports in order to get data for each combination of year and project type.

You may enter a note about any field if you wish to provide an explanation about your data quality results. This is not required.

2019 HDX Competition Report FY2018 - SysPM Data Quality

	All ES, SH				All TH				All PSH, OPH				All RRH				All Street Outreach			
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1. Number of non-DV Beds on HIC	78	78	78	78	80	74	81		64	450	488	99	30	5	53	66				
2. Number of HMIS Beds	78	78	78	78	80	74	81		64	75	100	95	28	5	53	66				
3. HMIS Participation Rate from HIC (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	16.67	20.49	95.96	93.33	100.00	100.00	100.00				
4. Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)	728	623	662	654	118	119	82	0	87	86	105	126	147	110	133	165	315	217	28	9
5. Total Leavers (HMIS)	676	567	620	597	63	45	82	0	16	26	41	26	125	98	88	108	252	205	27	9
6. Destination of Don't Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)	214	7	33	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	1	136	89	15	5
7. Destination Error Rate (%)	31.66	1.23	5.32	9.38	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	1.60	5.10	2.27	0.93	53.97	43.41	55.56	55.56

2019 HDX Competition Report

Submission and Count Dates for MI-517 - Jackson City & County CoC

Date of PIT Count

	Date	Received HUD Waiver
Date CoC Conducted 2019 PIT Count	1/30/2019	

Report Submission Date in HDX

	Submitted On	Met Deadline
2019 PIT Count Submittal Date	4/30/2019	Yes
2019 HIC Count Submittal Date	4/30/2019	Yes
2018 System PM Submittal Date	5/31/2019	Yes

ATTACHMENT A
FY 2018-19 ANNUAL PHA PLAN FOR HCV ONLY PHAs
MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(MSHDA) (MI-901)

B. Annual Plan

B.1 Revision of PHA Plan Elements:

Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs

MSHDA is dedicated to serving the needs of the homeless and very-low and extremely low income Michigan residents. This is demonstrated in its administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program via the following:

- designating a homeless preference for county HCV waiting lists
- designating a disabled preference for county HCV waiting lists
- commitment to the Michigan Campaign to End Homelessness
- working with partner agencies serving the elderly, families with disabilities, households of various races and ethnic groups
- working with Continuum of Care groups across the State of Michigan
- policy of exceeding federal income targeting requirements by establishing that 80% of new admissions must be extremely low-income families and up to 20% of new admissions must be very low-income families
- administration of the HCV VASH Program at three VA medical facility sites across the State of Michigan (presently Detroit, Saginaw, and Iron Mountain)
- administration of Mainstream 1 (now called Non-Elderly Disabled or NED) and Mainstream 5 (MS5) vouchers
- administration of MSHDA's pilot program, Affordable Assisted Housing Program (AAHP), in Macomb and Oakland Counties; which combines a HCV voucher with the Michigan Medicaid Waiver to provide housing as an alternative to nursing home care
- expansion of the 2014-2015 Moving-Up Pilot that partners with the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) and provides a resource for previously homeless populations utilizing Permanent Supportive Housing; MSHDA commits 581 of its HCV vouchers to this pilot program
- commitment of 100 HCV vouchers to the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program
- creation of a Super Utilizers of Medicaid Pilot Program that partners with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to provide housing and supportive services to super utilizers of the Medicaid Program that are experiencing homelessness. MSHDA will commit up to 200 vouchers for this pilot program
- creation of a Fitzgerald Project Special Program that partners with the city of Detroit to provide rental assistance to very-low income households currently occupying foreclosed homes in the Fitzgerald project area. MSHDA will match the Detroit Housing Commission's commitment of up to 20 HCVs for this special program
- administration of more than 2,500 Project Based Vouchers across the state
- offer a PBV waiting list preference in designated PBV properties for individuals and/or families meeting the definition of Chronic Homeless, United States Veteran and Homeless Frequent Emergency Department Users with Care Need.
- implement a recertification of homeless at the time of PBV waiting list draw, to ensure the applicant still meets the definition of homelessness
- administration of more than 1,600 vouchers at 22 RAD Projects across the state which converts tenant based RAP and Rent Supplement Assistance to tenants in HUD 236 properties to project based vouchers
- continuation of outreach efforts to find affordable and good quality units for its voucher holders
- identification of when to open and close county waiting lists as needed across the state to maintain up-to-date lists
- implement biennial HQS inspections for HCV housing units

- administration of an initiative with the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) to enhance housing opportunities for persons exiting correctional facilities. MSHDA has allocated up to 100 HCVs for returning citizens that need long-term rental assistance

Deconcentration and Other policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection and Admissions

MSHDA promotes deconcentration of poverty and promotes income mixing in all areas by educating applicants at the time of their briefing on these issues.

Waiting lists exist for all 83 Michigan counties and are opened or closed as necessary. Applications are taken electronically. As of November 7, 2017 there are 41,951 applicants on the waiting list; 37,795 are extremely low income; 2,971 are very low income; and 1,185 are low income. Families with children make up 36% of waiting list applicants; 8% are elderly and 13% are disabled.

MSHDA has a homeless preference and applications are taken from homeless families and added to the homeless preference waiting list when certified.

A residency preference is given for those residents who either live or work in the county and can prove residency through a verified current address or verification from an employer.

All PBV Waiting Lists are open. PBV applicants must apply through the Lead Agency/HARA or PBV development referrals will be sent directly to the MSHDA contracted Housing Agents.

Financial Resources

Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses		
Sources	Planned \$	Planned Uses
1. Federal Grants (FY 2017 grants)		
a) Public Housing Operating Fund	Not applicable	
b) Public Housing Capital Fund	Not applicable	
c) Annual Contributions for Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance	\$175,000,000	Section 8 Eligible expenses
d) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Not applicable	
e) HOME	Not applicable	
Other Federal Grants (list below)		
FSS Program	\$ 971,313	FSS Program
Sec 811 Program	\$ 5,516,950	Sec 811 PRA Program
2. Prior Year Federal Grants (unobligated funds only) (list below)	None	
3. Public Housing Dwelling Rental Income	Not applicable	
4. Other income (list below)	None	
5. Non-federal sources (list below)	None	
Total resources	\$181,488,263	

Rent Determination:

MSHDA will continue to have a \$50 Minimum Total Tenant Payment (TTP). If the MSHDA HCV budget is significantly increased, the minimum TTP amount may be adjusted downward.

Payment standards will be maintained at 110% of FMR for fiscal year 2017-18. MSHDA will conduct an annual review to determine FY 2018-19 levels and if necessary may request an exception payment standard of between 111-120% of FMR for one or more counties if appropriate.

Homeownership:

MSHDA will continue administering its Section 8 Homeownership Program entitled the *Key to Own Homeownership Program* which has been operating since March 2004. The MSHDA *Key to Own Homeownership Program* has no set limits on the maximum number of participants. At this time, MSHDA has 1080 participants in the *Key to Own Homeownership Program* who are working on program requirements; i.e. credit scores, finding employment, debt reduction, etc. Since the program's inception, 434 MSHDA HCV participants have become homeowners.

Substantial Deviation:

MSHDA defines a substantial deviation from the 5-Year Plan to be a change in its policy, activity or program that redirects MSHDA's mission, goals, or objectives; and/or the addition of new policies, activities or programs not included in the current PHA Plan.

Significant Amendment:

The addition of new policies, activities or programs not included in the current PHA Plan may qualify as a Significant Amendment

Safety and Crime Prevention:

The MSHDA Office of Rental Assistance and Homeless Solutions (RAHS) is committed to the implementation of the VAWA of 2013. MSHDA will continue to undertake actions to meet this requirement in the administration of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program.

MSHDA's contracted Housing Agents participate in local Continuum of Care meetings and use those contacts and others known to them through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program to assist survivors of domestic violence (including dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking) and their children when cases are made known to them.

Many of the agencies participating in the Continuum of Care groups provide temporary housing/shelter to survivors of domestic violence and their children. MSHDA staff and Housing Agents work with the partnering Continuum of Care service agencies and partnering Housing Assessment and Resource Agencies (HARAs) to find resources for domestic violence survivors, and children and adult victims of dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to make sure the family is able to maintain their housing assistance.

MSHDA provides the Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA (HUD 5380) and the Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking (HUD 5382) when a family is denied admission to the program, when a family is admitted to the program and when the family is terminated from the program. In addition, MSHDA has created an Emergency Move Plan for HCV and PBV participants and provides the Emergency Transfer Request for Certain Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking (HUD 5383) upon request.

ADMIN Change Summary 6/2017

Page #	Original Language	New Language	Reason
4-3	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> Families may obtain application forms from the PHA's office during normal business hours. Families may also request – by telephone or by mail – that an application be mailed to them via first class mail.</p> <p>Completed applications must be returned to the PHA by mail, by fax, or submitted in person during normal business hours. Applications must be complete in order to be accepted by the PHA for processing. IF an application is incomplete, the PHA will notify the family of the additional information require.</p>	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> Families can apply online through the Jackson Housing Commission website www.jacksonhousing-mi.org or at the JHC Administrative Offices located at Reed Manor by filling out an application online in the office.</p> <p>Applications must be completed during the time that the waiting list is open. Applications that are not complete will not be accepted to the waiting list.</p>	To match current practice.
4-5	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The PHA will send written notification of the preliminary eligibility determination within 10 business days of receiving a complete application</p>	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The PHA will send written notification of the preliminary eligibility determination within 10 30 business days of receiving a complete application</p>	To match current practice.
4-8	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The PHA will give public notice by publishing the relevant information in suitable media outlets including, but not limited to: The Jackson Citizen Patriot, The DHS Office and The Jackson Public Housing Facilities</p>	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The PHA will give public notice by publishing the relevant information in suitable media outlets including, but not limited to: The Jackson Citizen Patriot, Jackson M-Live, The Blazer, CAA, Jackson City Hall, Local Apartment Complexes, The DHS Office and The Jackson Public Housing Facilities</p>	To match current practice.
4-10	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The family's response must be in writing and may be delivered in person, by mail, or by fax. Responses should be postmarked or received by the PHA not later than 15 business days from the date of the PHA letter.</p> <p>If the family fails to respond</p>	<p><u>PHA Policy</u> The family's response must be in writing and may be delivered in person, by mail, by email, or by fax. Responses should be postmarked or received by the PHA on or before the return date on the letter, which is a minimum of 15 business days.</p>	To match current practice.

	<p>within 15 business days, the family will be removed from the waiting list without further notice.</p> <p>If the notice is returned by the post office with a forwarding address, the notice will be resent to the address indicated. The family will have 15 business days to respond from the date the letter was re-sent.</p>	<p>If the family fails to respond on or before the return date on the letter, the family will be removed from the waiting list without further notice.</p> <p>If the notice is returned by the post office with a forwarding address, the notice will be resent to the address indicated and by email to the email address on file. The family will be given a new deadline to respond, which will be at least 15 business days from the date of the 2nd attempt.</p>	
4-14	<p><u>PHA Policy</u></p> <p>The PHA will offer a local preference which will require a minimum of one of the following documents: rent receipts, leases, utility bills, employer or agency records, school records, drivers licenses, voters registration records, credit reports, statement from household with whom the family is residing. Also to any family that has been terminated from its HCV program due to insufficient program funding.</p>	<p><u>PHA Policy</u></p> <p>The PHA will offer several local preferences: Jackson County Residents: Current residents of Jackson County</p> <p>Involuntarily Displaced Preference: Applies to victim of a Natural Disaster; or a victim of Domestic Violence.</p> <p>Elderly Preference: Elderly preference applies when the head of household, spouse, or co-head is aged 62 or older.</p> <p>Disabled Preference: applies when the head, spouse, or co-head is considered disabled.</p> <p>Homeless Preference: Applies to applicants who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence.</p> <p>Reunification Preference: Applies to applicants who are actively participating in a formal family reunification program.</p> <p>Veteran Preference: Applies to an applicant that the head of household, spouse, or co-head is</p>	To match current practice

PART III: SELECTION FOR HCV ASSISTANCE

4-III.A. OVERVIEW

As vouchers become available, families on the waiting list must be selected for assistance in accordance with the policies described in this part.

The order in which families are selected from the waiting list depends on the selection method chosen by the PHA and is impacted in part by any selection preferences for which the family qualifies. The availability of targeted funding also may affect the order in which families are selected from the waiting list.

The PHA must maintain a clear record of all information required to verify that the family is selected from the waiting list according to the PHA's selection policies [24 CFR 982.204(b) and 982.207(e)].

4-III.B. SELECTION AND HCV FUNDING SOURCES

Special Admissions [24 CFR 982.203]

HUD may award funding for specifically-named families living in specified types of units (e.g., a family that is displaced by demolition of public housing; a non-purchasing family residing in a HOPE 1 or 2 projects). In these cases, the PHA may admit such families whether or not they are on the waiting list, and, if they are on the waiting list, without considering the family's position on the waiting list. These families are considered non-waiting list selections. The PHA must maintain records showing that such families were admitted with special program funding.

Targeted Funding [24 CFR 982.204(e)]

HUD may award a PHA funding for a specified category of families on the waiting list. The PHA must use this funding only to assist the families within the specified category. In order to assist families within a targeted funding category, the PHA may skip families that do not qualify within the targeted funding category. Within this category of families, the order in which such families are assisted is determined according to the policies provided in Section 4-III.C.

PHA Policy

The PHA administers the following types of targeted funding:

None at this time

Regular HCV Funding

Regular HCV funding may be used to assist any eligible family on the waiting list. Families are selected from the waiting list according to the policies provided in Section 4-III.C.

4-III.C. SELECTION METHOD

PHAs must describe the method for selecting applicant families from the waiting list, including the system of admission preferences that the PHA will use [24 CFR 982.202(d)].

Local Preferences [24 CFR 982.207; HCV p. 4-16]

PHAs are permitted to establish local preferences, and to give priority to serving families that meet those criteria. HUD specifically authorizes and places restrictions on certain types of local preferences. HUD also permits the PHA to establish other local preferences, at its discretion. Any local preferences established must be consistent with the PHA plan and the consolidated plan, and must be based on local housing needs and priorities that can be documented by generally accepted data sources.

PHA Policy

The PHA will offer a local preference which will require a minimum of **one** of the following documents: rent receipts, leases, utility bills, employer or agency records, school records, drivers licenses, voters registration records, credit reports, statement from household with whom the family is residing. Also to any family that has been terminated from its HCV program due to insufficient program funding.

Income Targeting Requirement [24 CFR 982.201(b)(2)]

HUD requires that extremely low-income (ELI) families make up at least 75 percent of the families admitted to the HCV program during the PHA's fiscal year. ELI families are those with annual incomes at or below the federal poverty level or 30 percent of the area median income, whichever number is higher. To ensure this requirement is met, a PHA may skip non-ELI families on the waiting list in order to select an ELI family.

Low-income families admitted to the program that are "continuously assisted" under the 1937 Housing Act [24 CFR 982.4(b)], as well as low-income or moderate-income families admitted to the program that are displaced as a result of the prepayment of the mortgage or voluntary termination of an insurance contract on eligible low-income housing, are not counted for income targeting purposes [24 CFR 982.201(b)(2)(v)].

PHA Policy

The PHA will monitor progress in meeting the income targeting requirement throughout the fiscal year. Extremely low-income families will be selected ahead of other eligible families on an as-needed basis to ensure the income targeting requirement is met.

Order of Selection

The PHA system of preferences may select families based on local preferences according to the date and time of application or by a random selection process (lottery) [24 CFR 982.207(c)]. If a PHA does not have enough funding to assist the family at the top of the waiting list, it is not permitted to skip down the waiting list to a family that it can afford to subsidize when there are not sufficient funds to subsidize the family at the top of the waiting list [24 CFR 982.204(d) and (e)].

PHA Policy

Families will be selected from the waiting list based on the targeted funding or selection preference(s) for which they qualify, and in accordance with the PHA's hierarchy of preferences, if applicable. Within each targeted funding or preference category, families will be selected on a first-come, first-served basis according to the date and time their complete application is received by the PHA. Documentation will be maintained by the PHA as to whether families on the list qualify for and are interested in targeted funding. If a higher placed family on the waiting list is not qualified or not interested in targeted funding, there will be a notation maintained so that the PHA does not have to ask higher placed families each time targeted selections are made.

ACOP Change Summary 5/2017

Page #	Original Language	New Language	Reason
3-20	A <i>pattern of use</i> is defined as three misdemeanor or felony convictions in the previous three years. A conviction will be given more weight than an arrest.	A <i>pattern of use</i> is defined as three misdemeanor or felony convictions in the previous three years. A conviction will be given more weight than an arrest.	HUD PIH Notice 2015-19
3-20	Any household member is currently registered as a sex offender under a state sex offender registration program.	Any household member is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program.	Alignment with HUD requirement
3-22	Has a pattern of unsuitable past performance in meeting financial obligations, including rent within the past five years	Has a pattern of unsuitable past performance in meeting financial obligations, including rent within the past three years	Keeping with current practice
3-30	VAWA 2013 expanded notification requirements to include the obligation for PHAs to provide applicants who are denied assistance with a notice of VAWA rights and the form HUD-50066 at the time the applicant is denied.	VAWA 2013 expanded notification requirements to include the obligation for PHAs to provide applicants who are denied assistance with a notice of VAWA rights and the form HUD- 5382 at the time the applicant is denied.	Update to HUD guidance language
3-30	Therefore, if the PHA makes a determination to deny admission to an applicant family, the PHA will include in its notice of denial information about the protection against denial provided by VAWA in accordance with section 16-VII.C of this ACOP as well as including a copy of the form HUD-50066. The PHA will request that an applicant wishing to claim this protection notify the PHA within 10 business days.	Therefore, if the PHA makes a determination to deny admission to an applicant family, the PHA will include in its notice of denial information about the protection against denial provided by VAWA in accordance with section 16-VII.C of this ACOP as well as including a copy of the form HUD- 5382 . The PHA will request that an applicant wishing to claim this protection notify the PHA within 14 business days.	Update to HUD guidance language
4-14	The PHA will use the following local preference: Applicants over the age of 62 and disabled applicants will be given preference for housing.	One point will be granted by the PHA for each of the following local preferences: Involuntarily Displaced Preference: Applies to victim of a Natural Disaster; or a victim of Domestic Violence...	Alignment with local and HUD priorities

		<p>Elderly Preference: Elderly preference applies when the head of household, spouse, or co-head is aged 62 or older.</p> <p>Disabled Preference: applies when the head, spouse, or co-head is considered disabled.</p> <p>Homeless Preference: Applies to applicants who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence...</p> <p>Reunification Preference: Applies to applicants who are actively participating in a formal family reunification program.</p> <p>Veteran Preference: Applies to an applicant that the head of household, spouse, or co-head is a current member of the military, a veteran, or the surviving spouse of a veteran.</p>	
4-24	No existing language.	<p>Upon making an eligibility determination, the PHA must provide the family a notice of VAWA rights as well as the HUD VAWA self-certification form (form HUD-5382) in accordance with the Violence against Women Act of 2013, and as outlined in 16-VII.C. The notice and self-certification form must accompany the written notification of eligibility determination. This notice must be provided in both of the following instances: (1) when a family is notified of its eligibility; or (2) when a family is notified of its ineligibility.</p>	Alignment with HUD requirement
8-3	Information about the protections afforded by the Violence against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA) to victims of domestic violence,	A copy of the VAWA notice of occupancy rights (see section 16-VII.C)	Alignment with HUD guidance

PART III: TENANT SELECTION

4-III.A. OVERVIEW

The PHA must establish tenant selection policies for families being admitted to public housing [24 CFR 960.201(a)]. The PHA must not require any specific income or racial quotas for any developments [24 CFR 903.2(d)]. The PHA must not assign persons to a particular section of a community or to a development or building based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin for purposes of segregating populations [24 CFR 1.4(b)(1)(iii) and 24 CFR 903.2(d)(1)].

The order in which families will be selected from the waiting list depends on the selection method chosen by the PHA and is impacted in part by any selection preferences that the family qualifies for. The availability of units also may affect the order in which families are selected from the waiting list.

The PHA must maintain a clear record of all information required to verify that the family is selected from the waiting list according to the PHA's selection policies [24 CFR 960.206(e)(2)]. The PHA's policies must be posted any place where the PHA receives applications. The PHA must provide a copy of its tenant selection policies upon request to any applicant or tenant. The PHA may charge the family for providing a copy of its tenant selection policies [24 CFR 960.202(c)(2)].

PHA Policy

When an applicant or resident family requests a copy of the PHA's tenant selection policies, the PHA will provide copies to them free of charge.

4-III.B. SELECTION METHOD

PHAs must describe the method for selecting applicant families from the waiting list, including the system of admission preferences that the PHA will use.

Local Preferences [24 CFR 960.206]

PHAs are permitted to establish local preferences and to give priority to serving families that meet those criteria. HUD specifically authorizes and places restrictions on certain types of local preferences. HUD also permits the PHA to establish other local preferences, at its discretion. Any local preferences established must be consistent with the PHA plan and the consolidated plan, and must be based on local housing needs and priorities that can be documented by generally accepted data sources [24 CFR 960.206(a)].

PHA Policy

The PHA will use the following local preference:

Applicants over the age of 62 and disabled applicants will be given preference for housing.

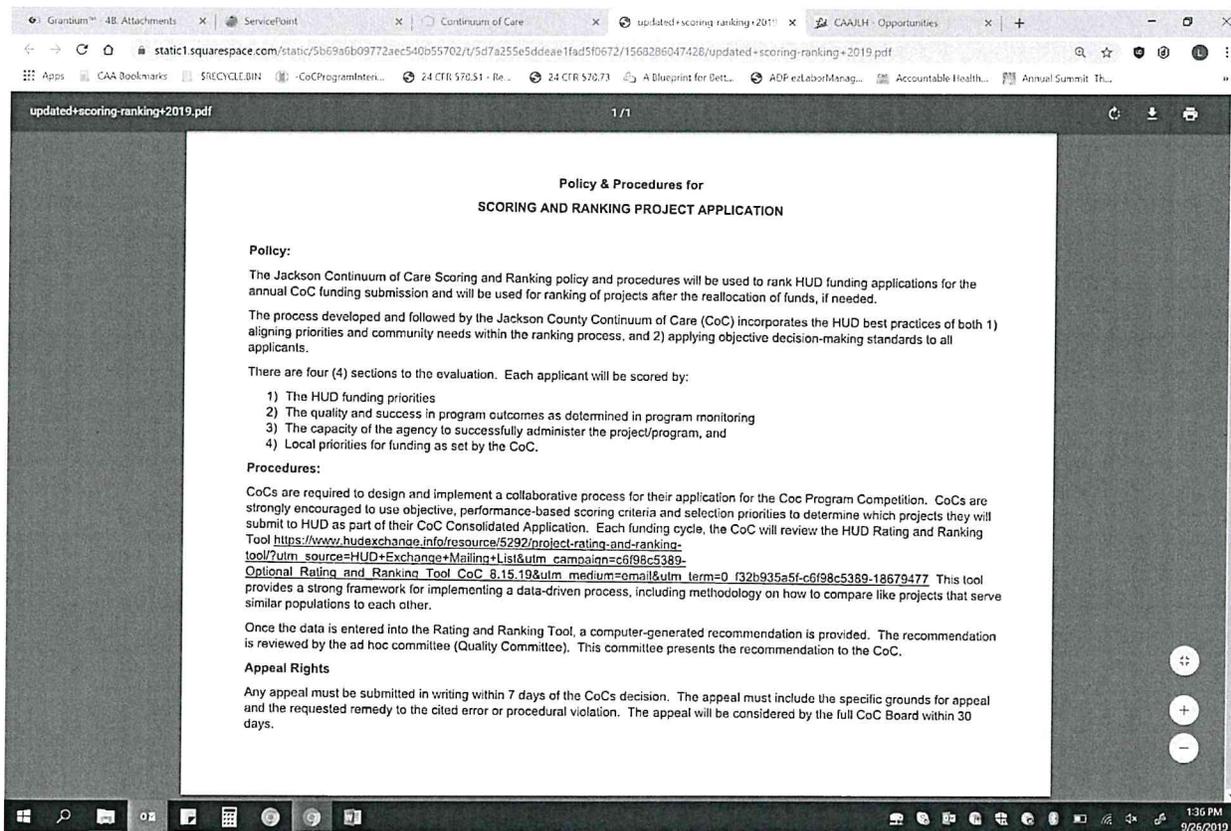
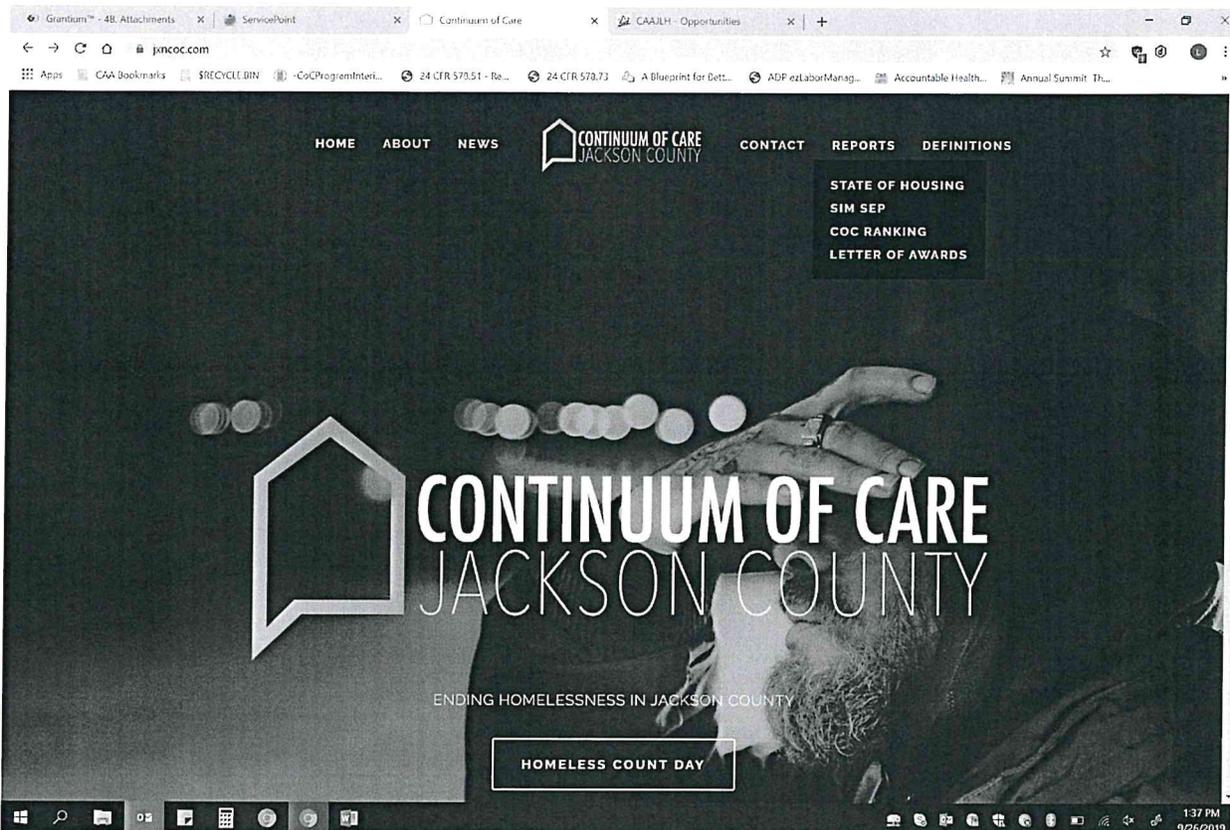
Income Targeting Requirement [24 CFR 960.202(b)]

HUD requires that extremely low-income (ELI) families make up at least 40% of the families admitted to public housing during the PHA's fiscal year. ELI families are those with annual incomes at or below 30% of the area median income. To ensure this requirement is met, the PHA may skip non-ELI families on the waiting list in order to select an ELI family.

If a PHA also operates a housing choice voucher (HCV) program, admissions of extremely low-income families to the PHA's HCV program during a PHA fiscal year that exceed the 75% minimum target requirement for the voucher program, shall be credited against the PHA's basic targeting requirement in the public housing program for the same fiscal year. However, under these circumstances the fiscal year credit to the public housing program must not exceed the lower of: (1) ten percent of public housing waiting list admissions during the PHA fiscal year; (2) ten percent of waiting list admissions to the PHA's housing choice voucher program during the PHA fiscal year; or (3) the number of qualifying low-income families who commence occupancy during the fiscal year of PHA public housing units located in census tracts with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more. For this purpose, qualifying low-income family means a low-income family other than an extremely low-income family.

PHA Policy

The PHA will monitor progress in meeting the ELI requirement throughout the fiscal year. ELI families will be selected ahead of other eligible families on an as-needed basis to ensure that the income targeting requirement is met.



CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool

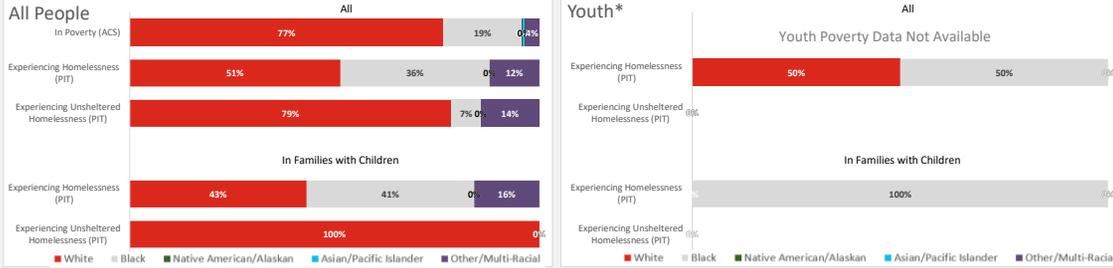
Homelessness and poverty counts at the CoC and State level

Select your CoC

MI-517

Jackson City & County CoC

Distribution of Race



*Youth are individuals under the age of 25 who are unaccompanied or parenting.

Distribution of Ethnicity



*Youth experiencing homelessness is limited to unaccompanied and parenting youth persons under 25.

CoC Data

Race and Ethnicity	All (ACS) ¹				In Poverty (ACS) ¹				Experiencing Homelessness (PIT) ²				Experiencing Sheltered Homelessness (PIT) ²				Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness (PIT) ²			
	All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All People	159,759		125,564		25,464		19,610		140		88		126		82		14		6	
Race																				
White	139,863	88%	114,907	92%	19,510	77%	15,025	77%	72	51%	38	43%	61	48%	32	39%	11	79%	6	100%
Black	13,620	9%	7,625	6%	4,870	19%	3,750	19%	51	36%	36	41%	50	40%	36	44%	1	7%	0	0%
Native	763	0%	401	0%	48	0%	37	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,127	1%	799	1%	127	0%	69	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other/Multi-Racial	4,386	3%	1,832	1%	909	4%	729	4%	17	12%	14	16%	15	12%	14	17%	2	14%	0	0%
Ethnicity																				
Hispanic	5,228	3%	3,208	3%	1,250	5%	963	5%	5	4%	3	3%	4	3%	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%
Non-Hispanic	154,531	97%	122,356	97%	24,214	95%	18,647	95%	135	96%	85	97%	122	97%	79	96%	13	93%	6	100%
Youth <25	50,443		NOT AVAILABLE				6		1		6		1		0		0		0	
Race																				
White	41,733	83%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	50%	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Black	5,415	11%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	50%	1	100%	3	50%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Native	309	1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	314	1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other/Multi-Racial	2,672	5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ethnicity																				
Hispanic	2,647	5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Hispanic	47,796	95%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	100%	1	100%	6	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Veterans	0		NOT AVAILABLE				1		NOT AVAILABLE		1		NOT AVAILABLE		0		NOT AVAILABLE		0	
Race																				
White	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	100%	--	--	1	100%	--	--	0	0%	--	--
Black	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--
Native	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--
Other/Multi-Racial	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--

State Data

Race and Ethnicity	All (ACS) ¹				In Poverty (ACS) ¹				Experiencing Homelessness (PIT) ²			
	All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children		All		In Families with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All People	9,900,571		7,992,376		1,616,870		1,152,830		9,051		3,423	
Race												
White	7,823,875	79%	6,320,645	79%	1,003,986	62%	671,793	58%	3,826	42%	1,220	36%
Black	1,381,388	14%	1,077,560	13%	459,716	28%	359,312	31%	4,693	52%	1,941	57%
Native	53,951	1%	43,180	1%	12,664	1%	9,233	1%	112	1%	40	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	268,766	3%	227,140	3%	37,974	2%	25,024	2%	27	0%	9	0%
Other/Multi-Racial	372,591	4%	323,851	4%	102,530	6%	87,468	8%	393	4%	213	6%
Ethnicity												
Hispanic	467,021	5%	407,895	5%	123,640	8%	106,278	9%	497	5%	292	9%
Non-Hispanic	9,433,550	95%	7,584,481	95%	1,493,230	92%	8,554,952	91%	8,554	95%	3,131	91%
Youth <25	3,247,906		NOT AVAILABLE		790,134		NOT AVAILABLE		809		201	
Race												
White	2,378,524	73%	--	--	456,709	58%	--	--	317	39%	44	22%
Black	535,333	16%	--	--	238,643	30%	--	--	442	55%	148	74%
Native	19,679	1%	--	--	5,905	1%	--	--	10	1%	1	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	98,692	3%	--	--	20,051	3%	--	--	2	0%	0	0%
Other/Multi-Racial	215,678	7%	--	--	68,826	9%	--	--	38	5%	8	4%
Ethnicity												
Hispanic	236,561	7%	--	--	76,636	10%	--	--	54	7%	14	7%
Non-Hispanic	3,011,345	93%	--	--	713,498	90%	--	--	755	93%	187	93%
Veterans	626,722		NOT AVAILABLE		773		NOT AVAILABLE					
Race												
White	545,073	87%	--	--	--	--	--	--	298	39%	--	--
Black	65,712	10%	--	--	--	--	--	--	438	57%	--	--
Native	3,579	1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	1%	--	--
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,995	0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0%	--	--
Other/Multi-Racial	10,363	2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	3%	--	--

Ethnicity																
Hispanic	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0%	--	--	0	0%	--	--	--
Non-Hispanic	0	0%	--	--	--	--	--	1	100%	--	--	1	100%	--	--	--

Ethnicity																
Hispanic	11,826	2%	--	--	--	--	--	24	3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-Hispanic	614,896	98%	--	--	--	--	--	749	97%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sources:

¹ American Community Survey (ACS) 2011-2015 5-yr estimates; Veteran CoC data comes from the ACS 2015 1-yr estimates; Total youth in the American Community Survey is a rollup of race estimates of all persons under 25.

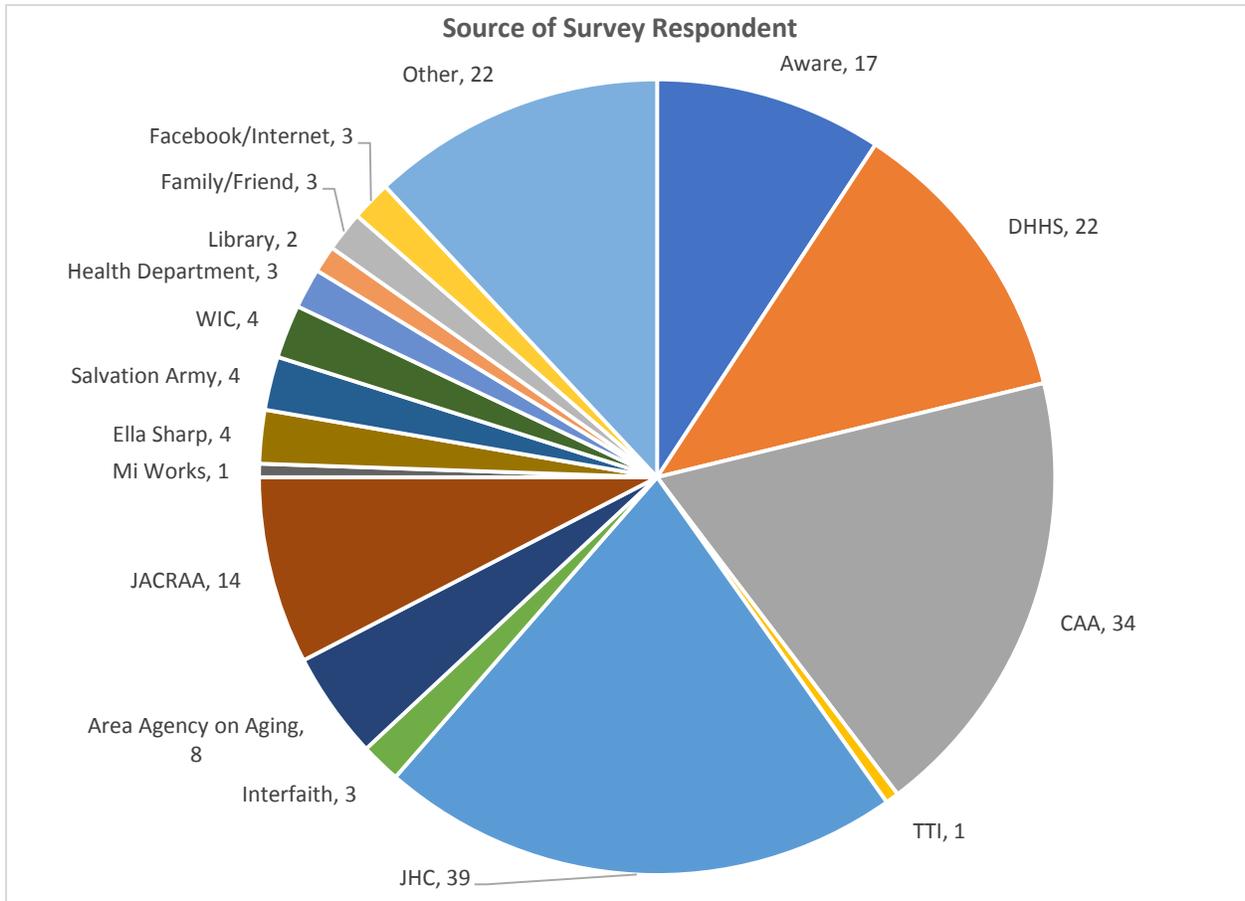
² Point-In-Time (PIT) 2017 data

Note: Race estimates of individuals in families with children are based on the race of the householder.

Data Analysis of FSN housing survey through the Equity Lens

Survey Background

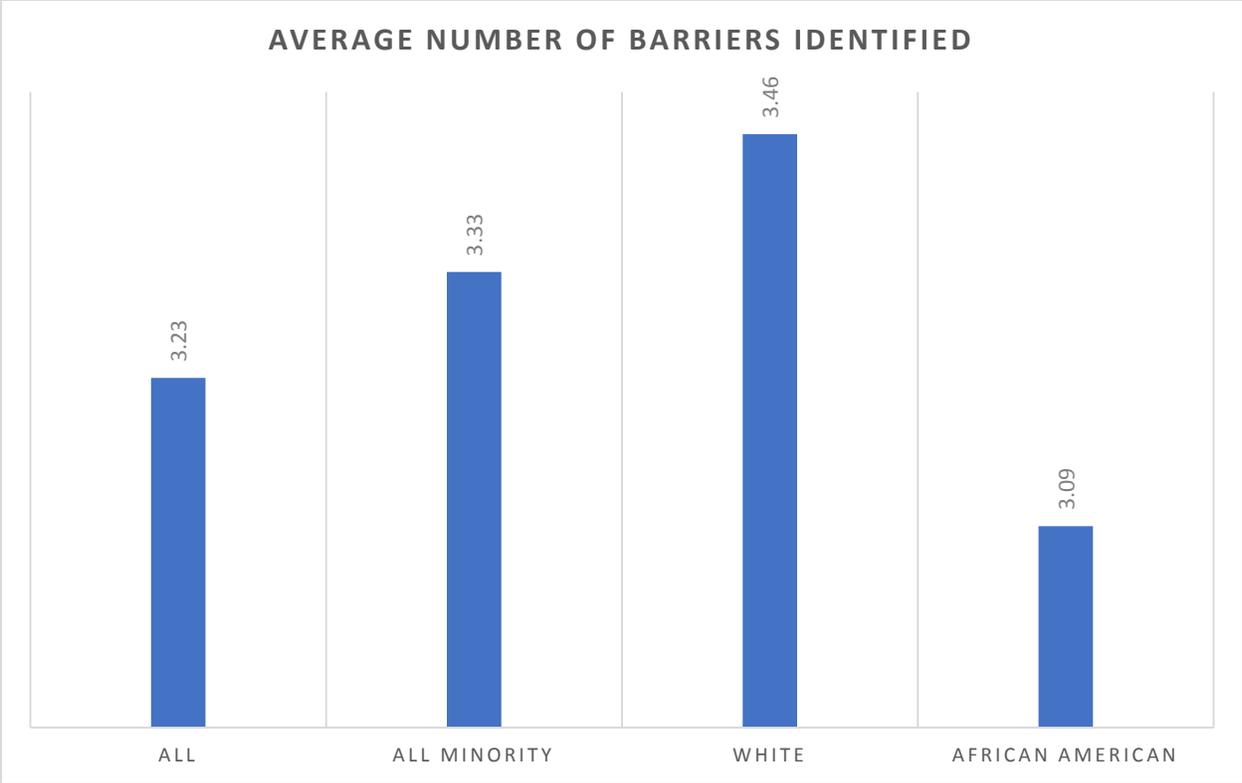
This survey was conducted by the Jackson Financial Stability Network's Housing Work Group to gain insight to the issues they face in Housing. A total of 193 surveys were completed as of September 26, 2017 and are included in this analysis. 184 included information about where they learned of the survey.



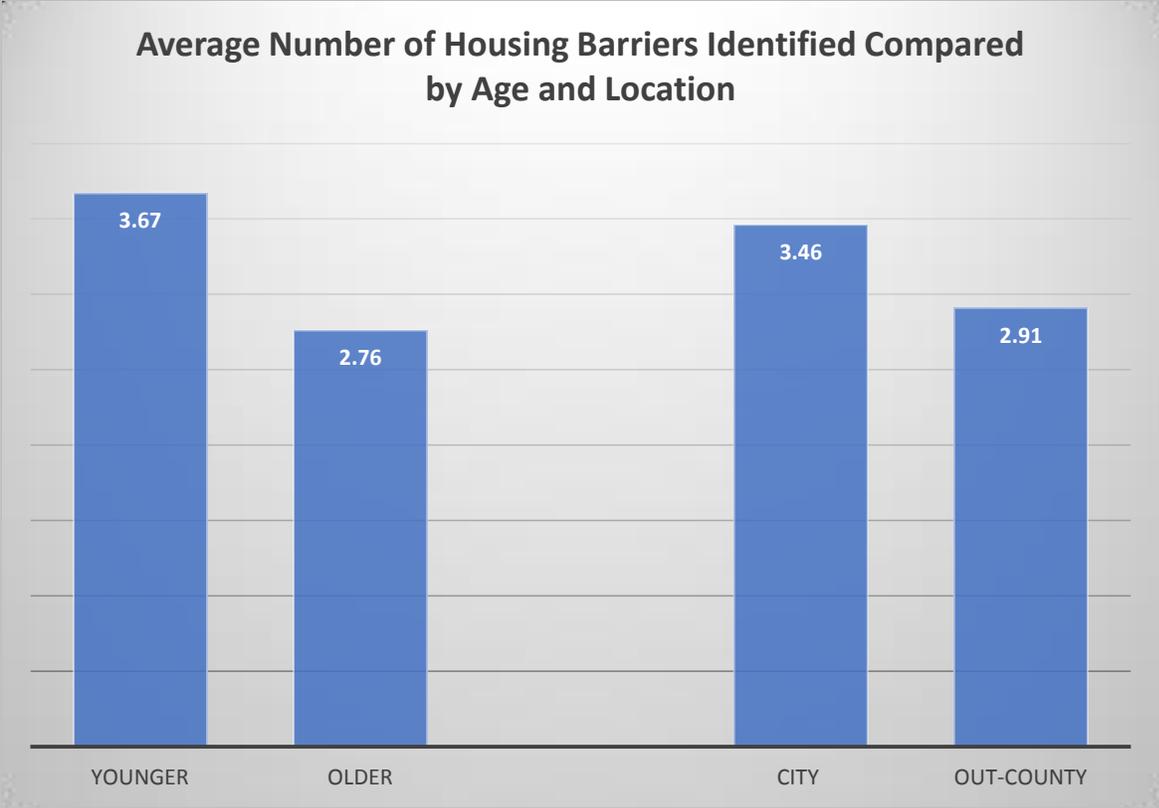
The survey results were prepared and distributed by the FSN Housing Work Group in 2017. They generously provided the SIM Housing work group with the raw data they collected to do a further analysis of responses, concentrating on the responses of those who indicated they had been homeless or lived 'doubled up' in the past year, and also reviewing the data through an equity lens of Race/ethnicity; Age; Family Size, and program referral as a rough proxy for income. This analysis is the Equity Lens review.

Synopsis: Survey responses varied more by age and current location than by race/ethnicity but there are also differences by family size and race in the housing barriers faced.

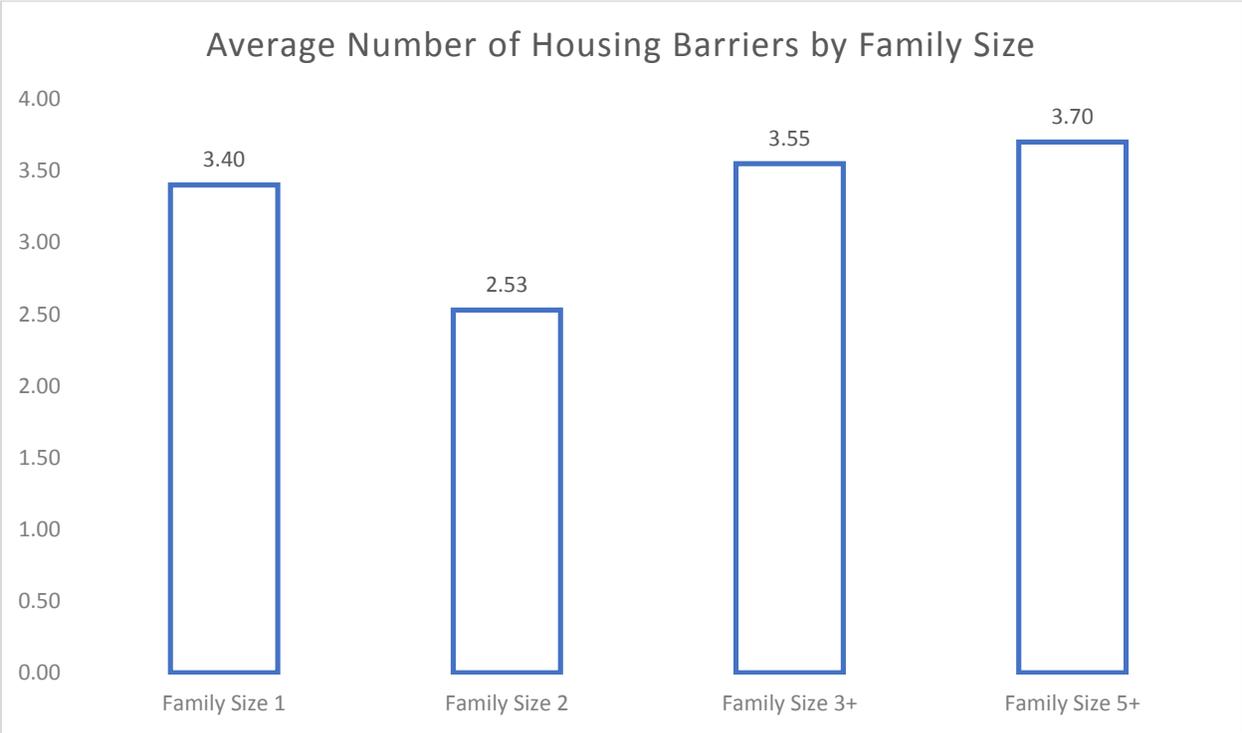
Survey respondents were asked to identify *all* the barriers they faced when looking for housing and were given a list of 13 potential barriers as well as an “Other” option. The first surprise in the data review is that, by race, African Americans’ identified the fewest number of barriers on average in their last housing search.



Not as unexpected, younger persons (responses from those under age 35) identified more barriers than older (those age 55 or older) survey respondents. The difference between responses by geographic location will be examined further to see if it is influenced by a significant difference between where young and older respondents live.

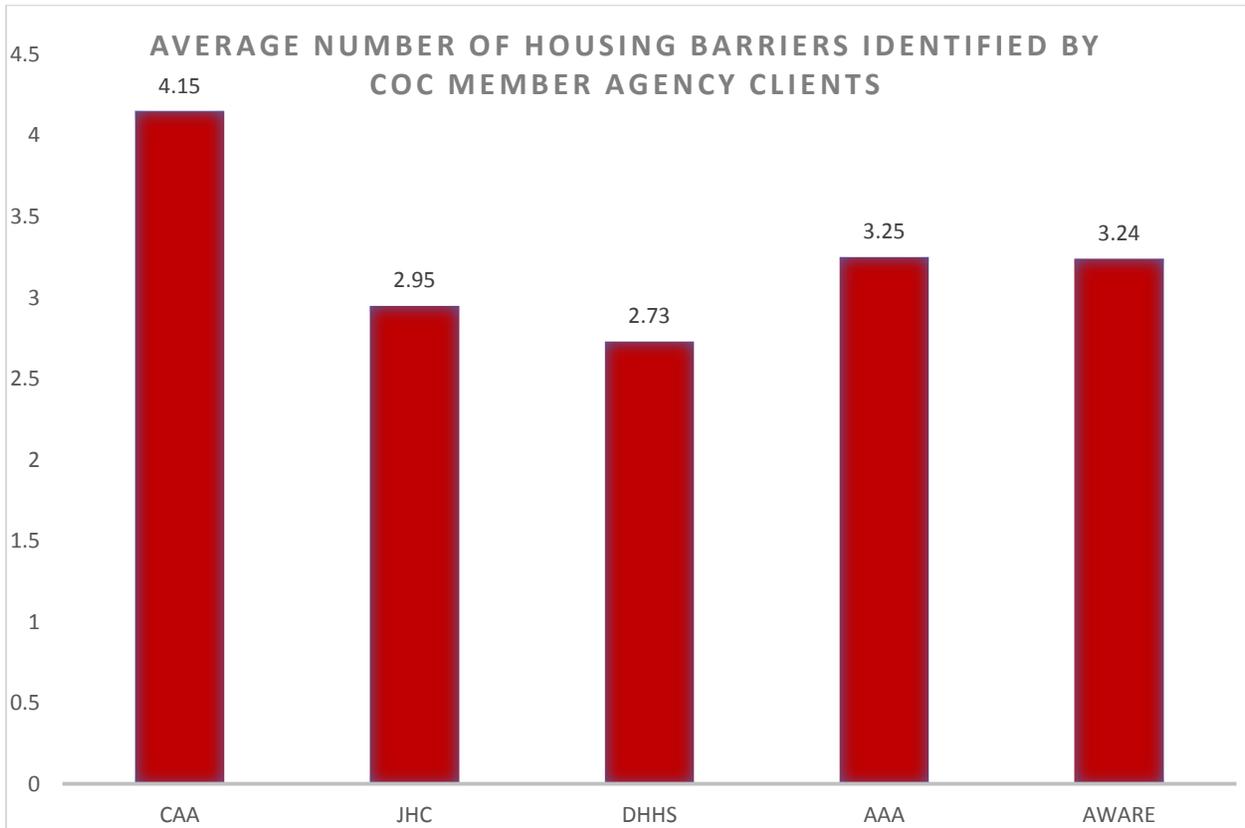


Family size also influenced the number of barriers to housing respondents reported.



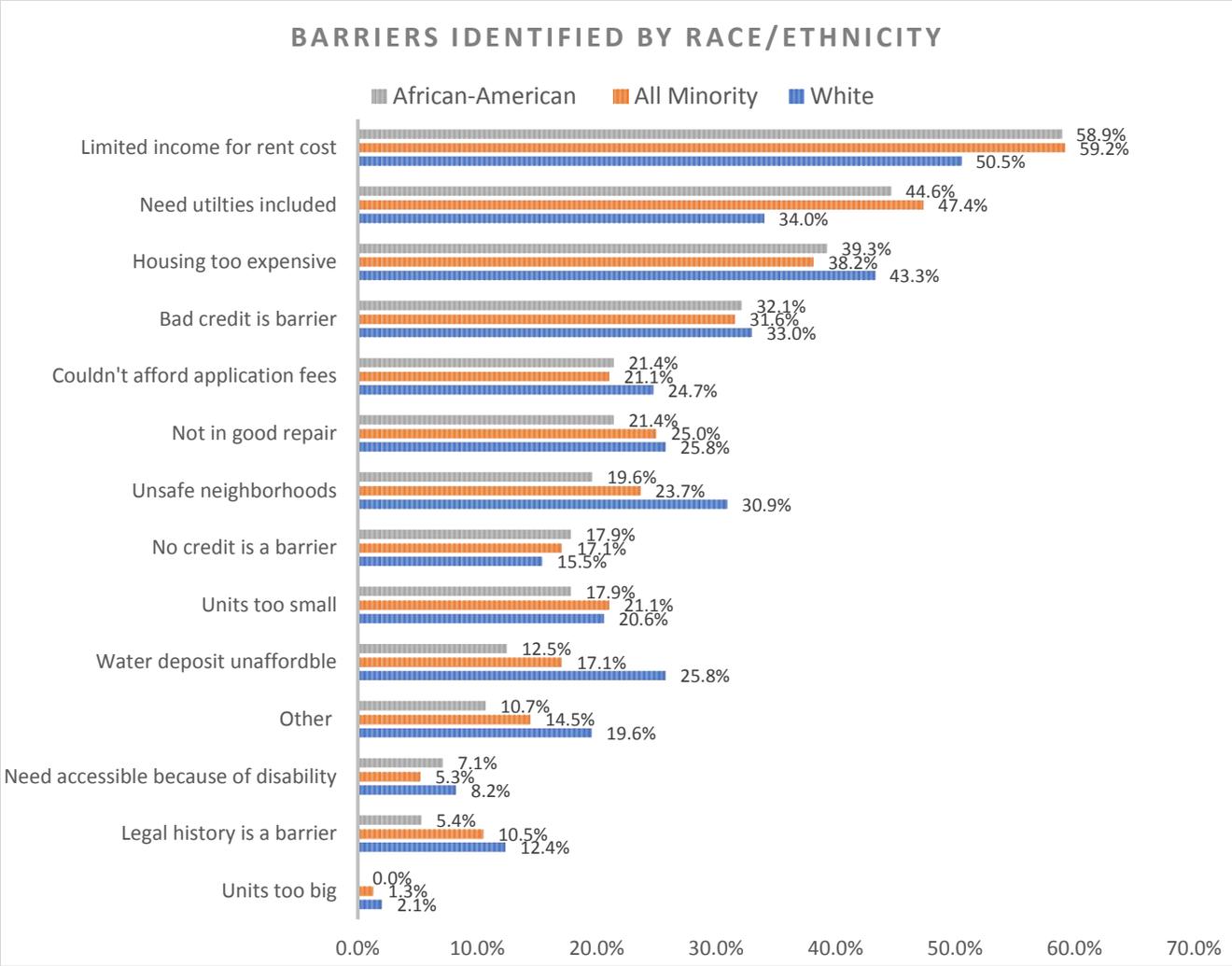
People surveyed through JACRAA reported the highest average of barriers (4.21), driven by a 64.3% response to the option “Legal history was a barrier.”

CAA clients reported the most housing barriers (at 4.15), compared to other CoC member agencies.

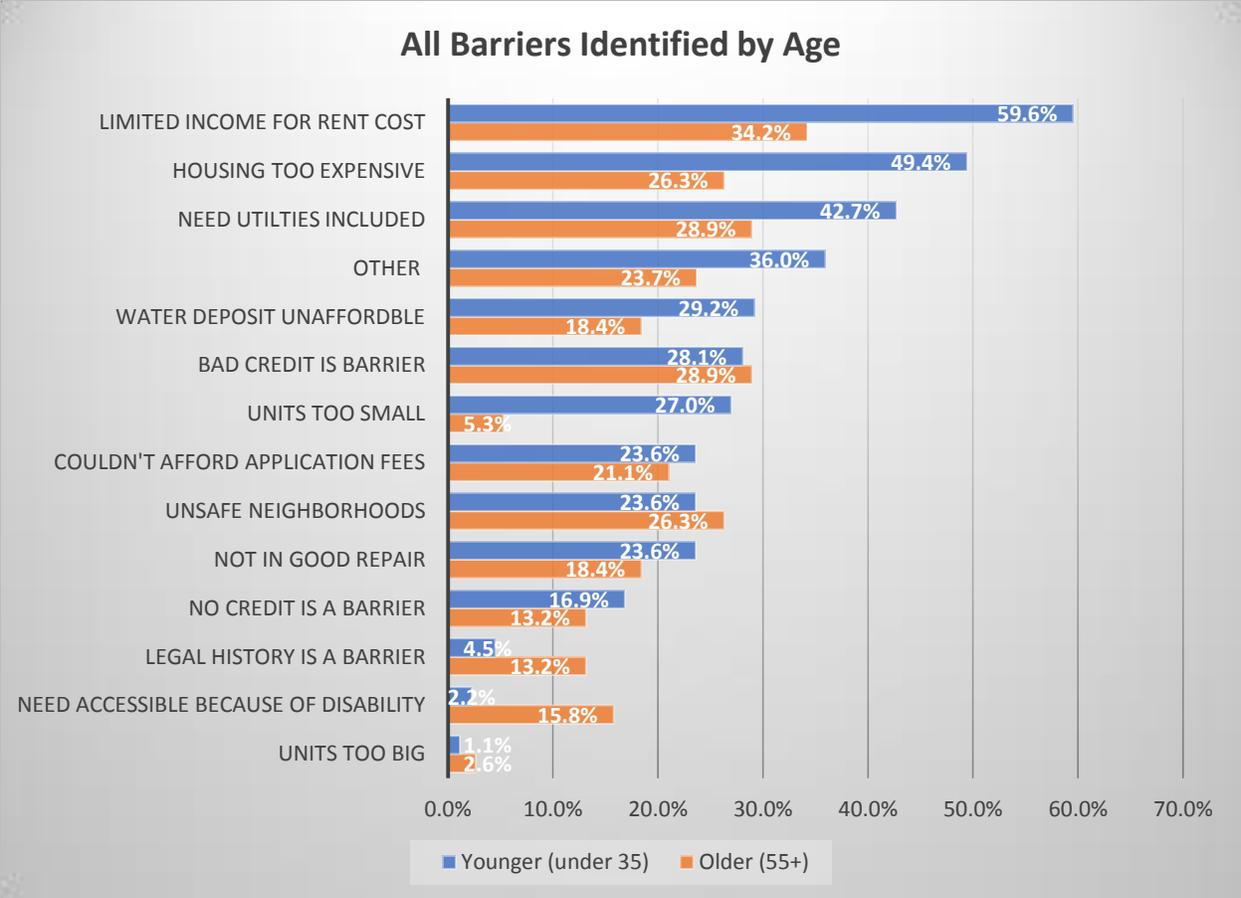


Barrier Differences by Demographics

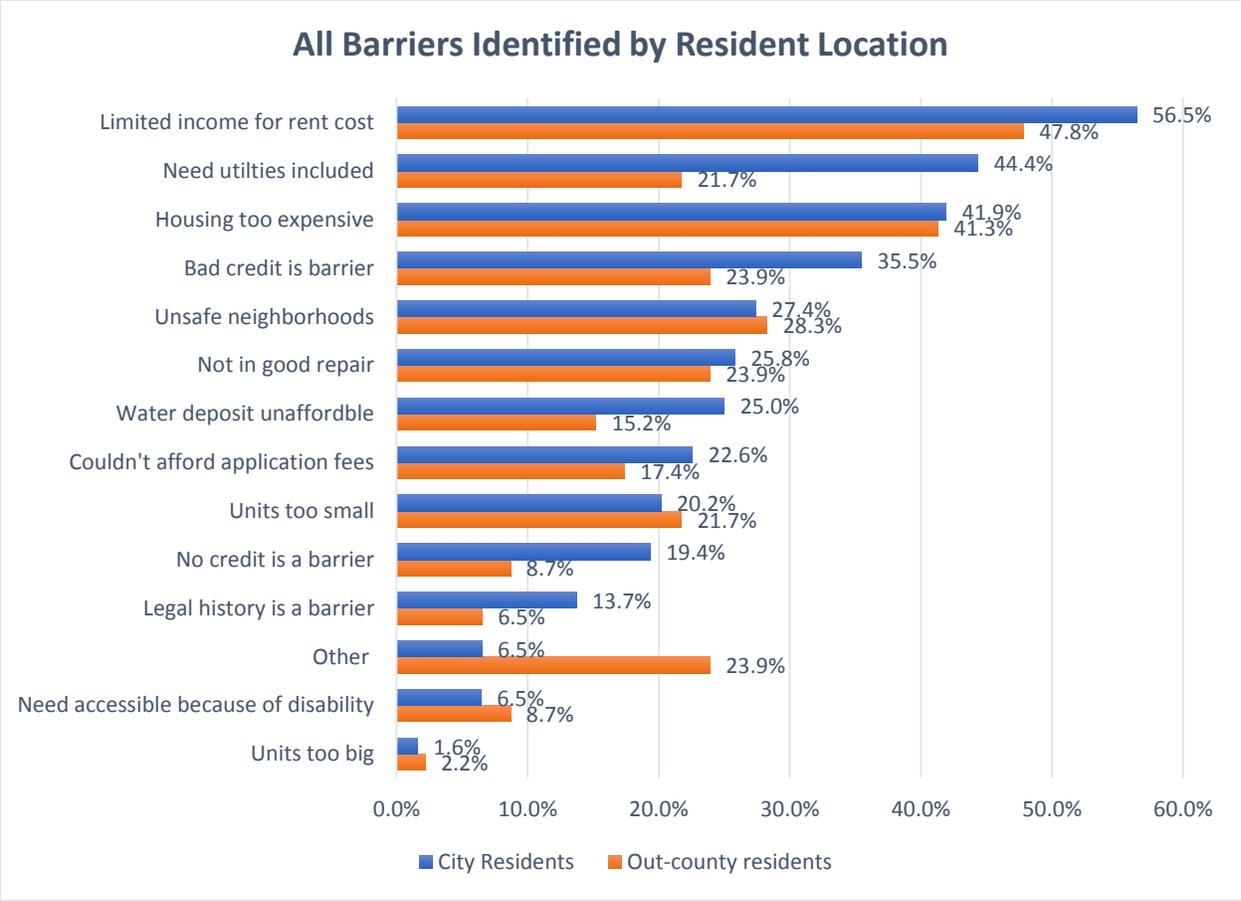
The most frequent barrier to finding housing identified across all race/ethnicity categories is “Limited income for rent amount.” More Whites identified the City’s ordinance requiring a water deposit for renters who are responsible for paying the metered water bill as a barrier– in keeping with the CoC’s analysis that the ordinance impacts renters of single family homes and not those in multi- unit apartments. More Whites than African Americans identified their past legal history as a barrier – this is likely driven by the JACRAA respondents who are predominately (78.6%) White (see above).



Comparing Responses by Age there are only four options where older respondents have a higher response than younger respondents. Included in the four is the difference in the need for handicap accessible apartments by age.



By Location, City residents are more restricted by rental cost and limited income than out-county residents (indicating fewer options available?).

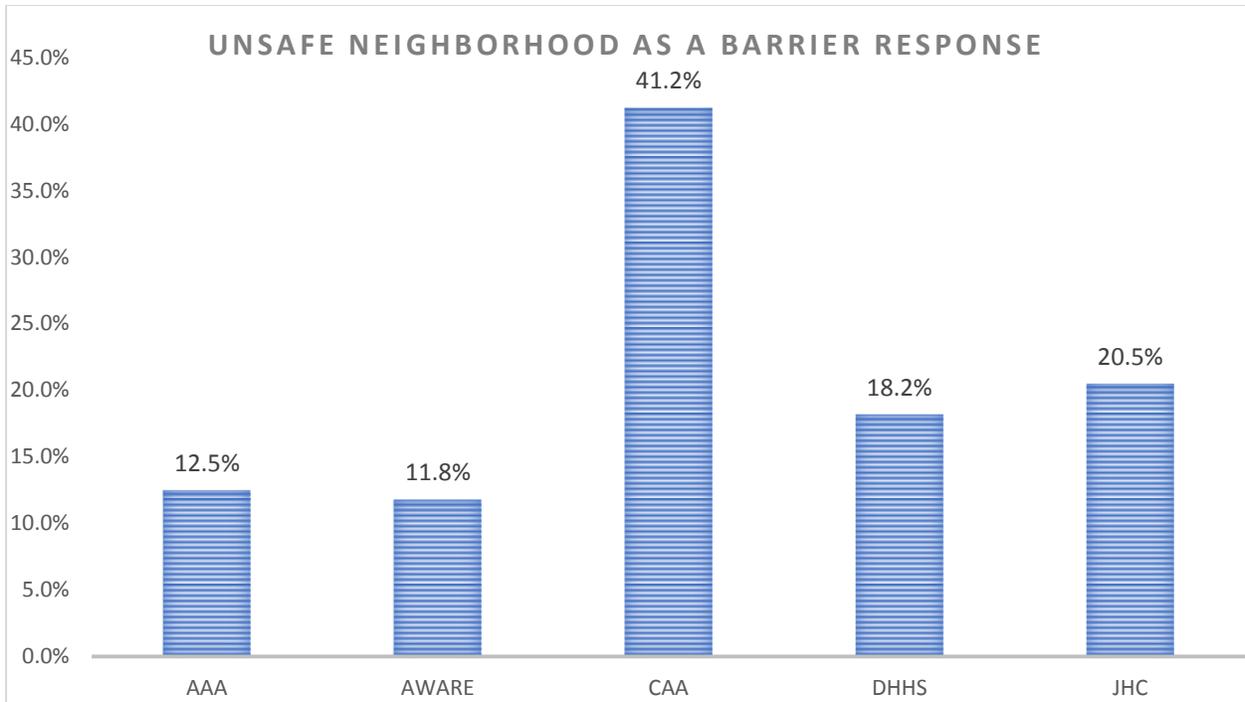


Analysis of Key Housing Barriers

Unsafe Neighborhoods

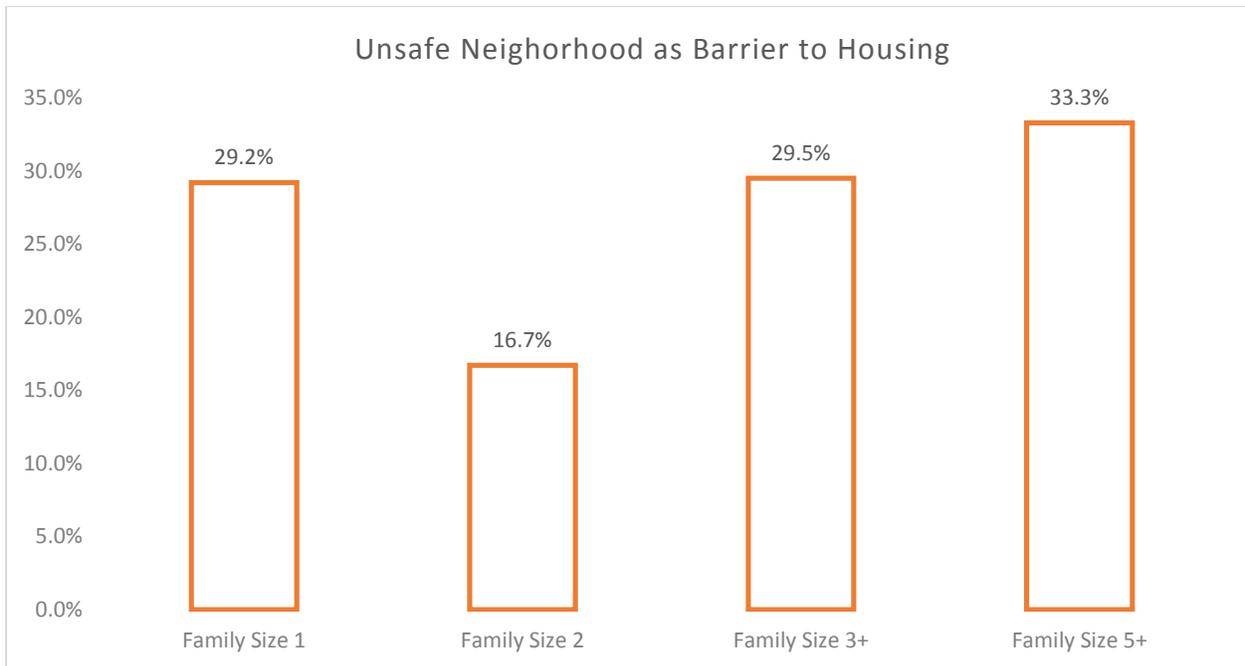
Overall, 26.4% of survey respondents identified Unsafe neighborhoods as a barrier to finding housing. By subcategories examined, this barrier was identified the most by CAA clients (at 41.2% and the least by Section 8 Voucher holders. Only 5% of the 20 JHC Section 8 respondents and 0% of the 12 MSHDA Section 8 Voucher holder respondents picked the Unsafe Neighborhood option.

By CoC member agencies, Safety was considered a barrier the most by CAA clients and the least by AWARE clients.



City residents are slightly less likely to identify unsafe neighborhoods as a barrier (at 27.4%) than Out-county residents (at 28.3%). The difference in perception on neighborhood safety between younger (23.6%) and older (26.3%) residents is not as significant as seen with other of the listed barriers. 30.9% of Whites consider unsafe neighborhoods as a barrier to finding housing compared to 19.6% of African Americans.

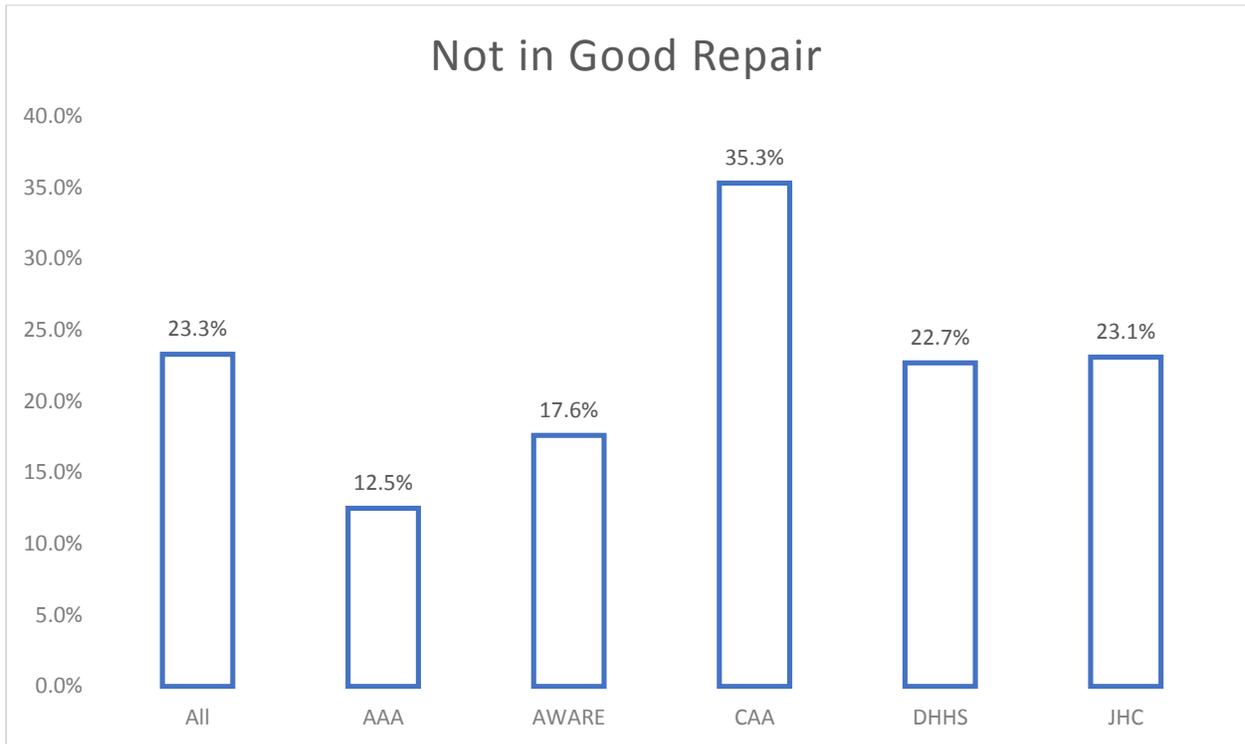
There is considerable variation by family size in identifying this barrier.



Housing in Good Repair

Survey responses by race/ethnicity do not provide a significant difference between Whites (at 25.8%) and All Minorities (at 25.0%) in perceptions of “Not in good repair” as a housing barrier. The difference by race/ethnicity is less than between City residents (at 25.8%) and Out-county residents (at 23.9%). *Note:* 47.2% of City Survey respondents are White while 80.5% of Out-county survey respondents identify as White.

By CoC member agencies, CAA clients identified Not in good repair the most, and Area Agency on Aging clients the least.

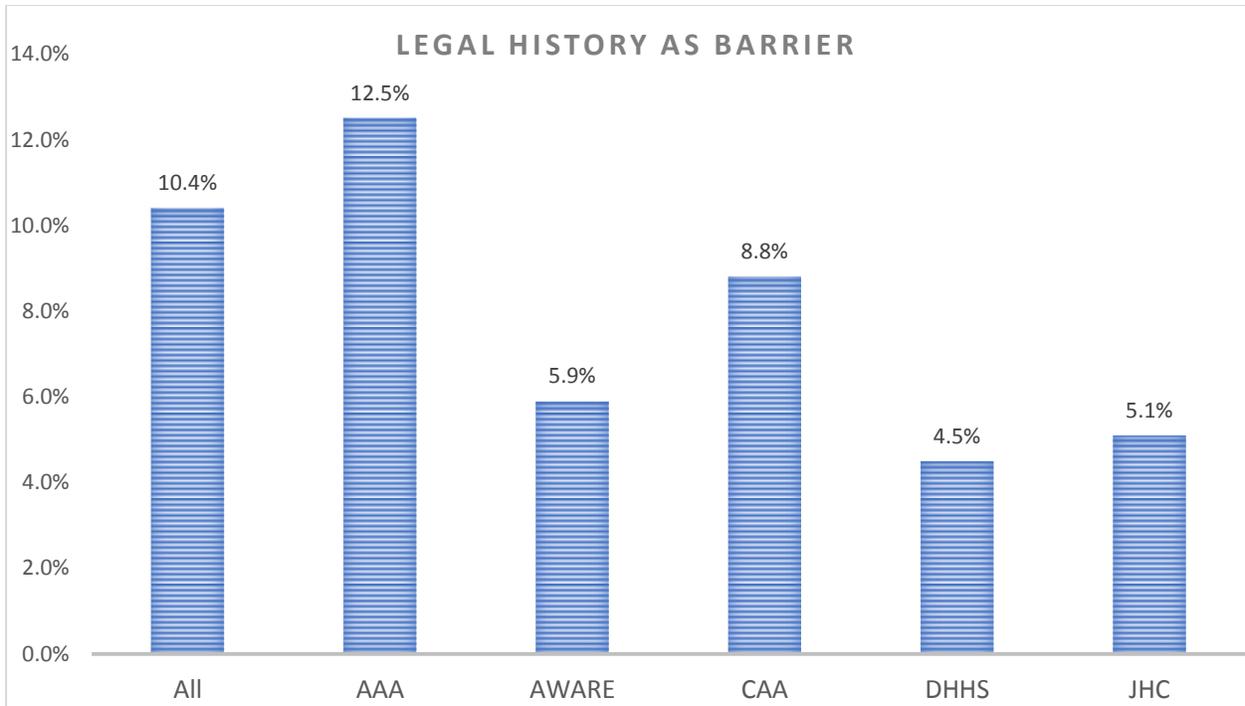


Legal (Criminal) History as Barrier to Housing

Overall, 10.4% of survey respondents identified their legal history as a barrier to obtaining housing. Interestingly, 12.4% of Whites claim this as a barrier while 5.4% of African-Americans do the same.

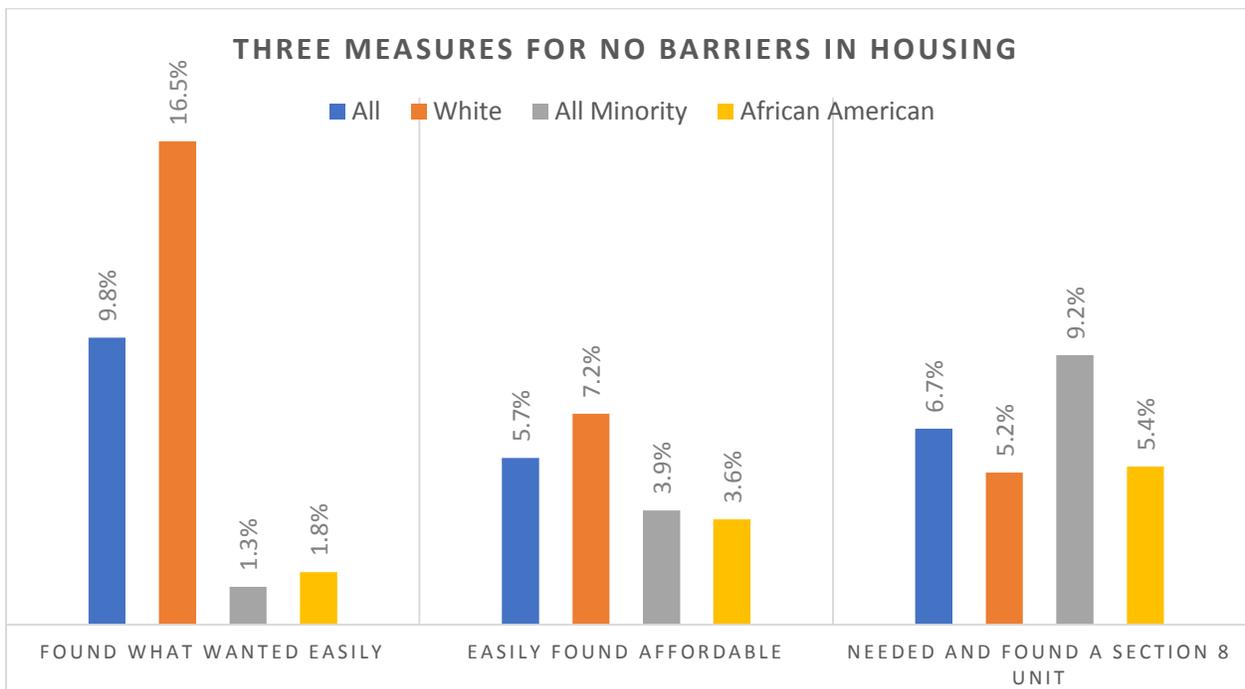
The highest response rate for this listed barrier came from the Jackson Area Civil Rights Advocates (JACRAA)- at 64.3%.

CoC member agency as compared to all responses.

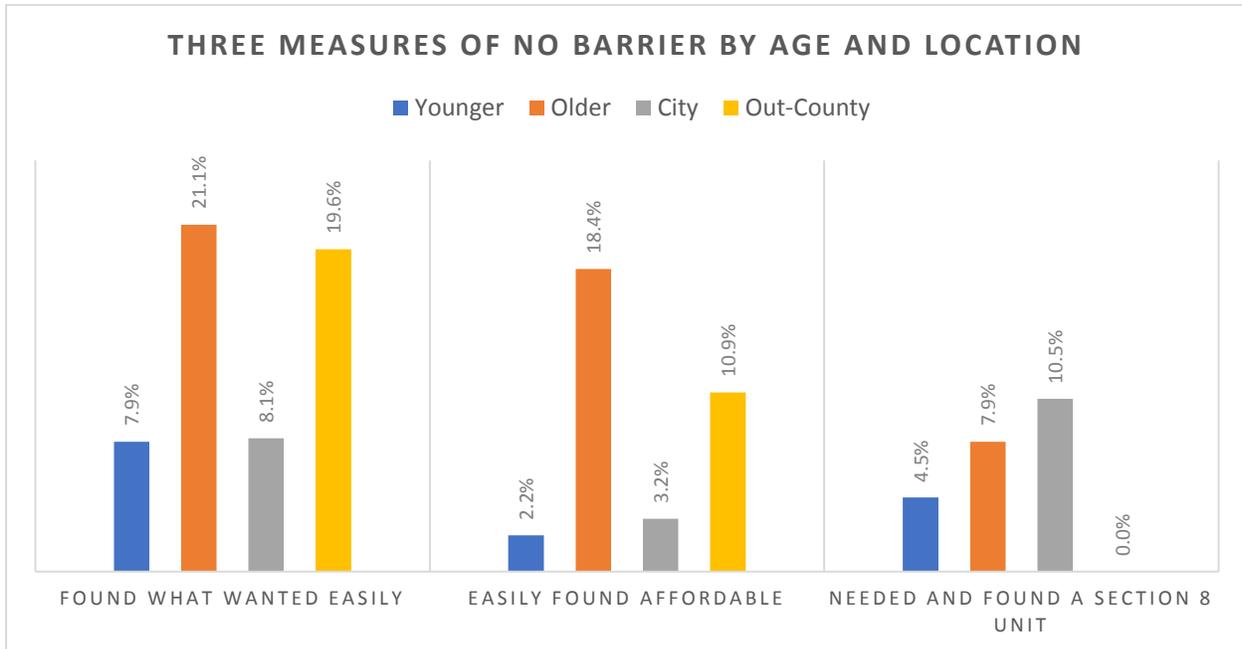


No Housing Barriers Reported

The survey questions included three that are intended to quantify who was successful in finding the housing they were seeking, particularly examining affordability. Responses to these questions by race/ethnicity are significantly different for two of the three.



Differences by age and whether the respondent lived in the City or Out-county are also significant, with the difference in affordability being the greatest between younger and older respondents.

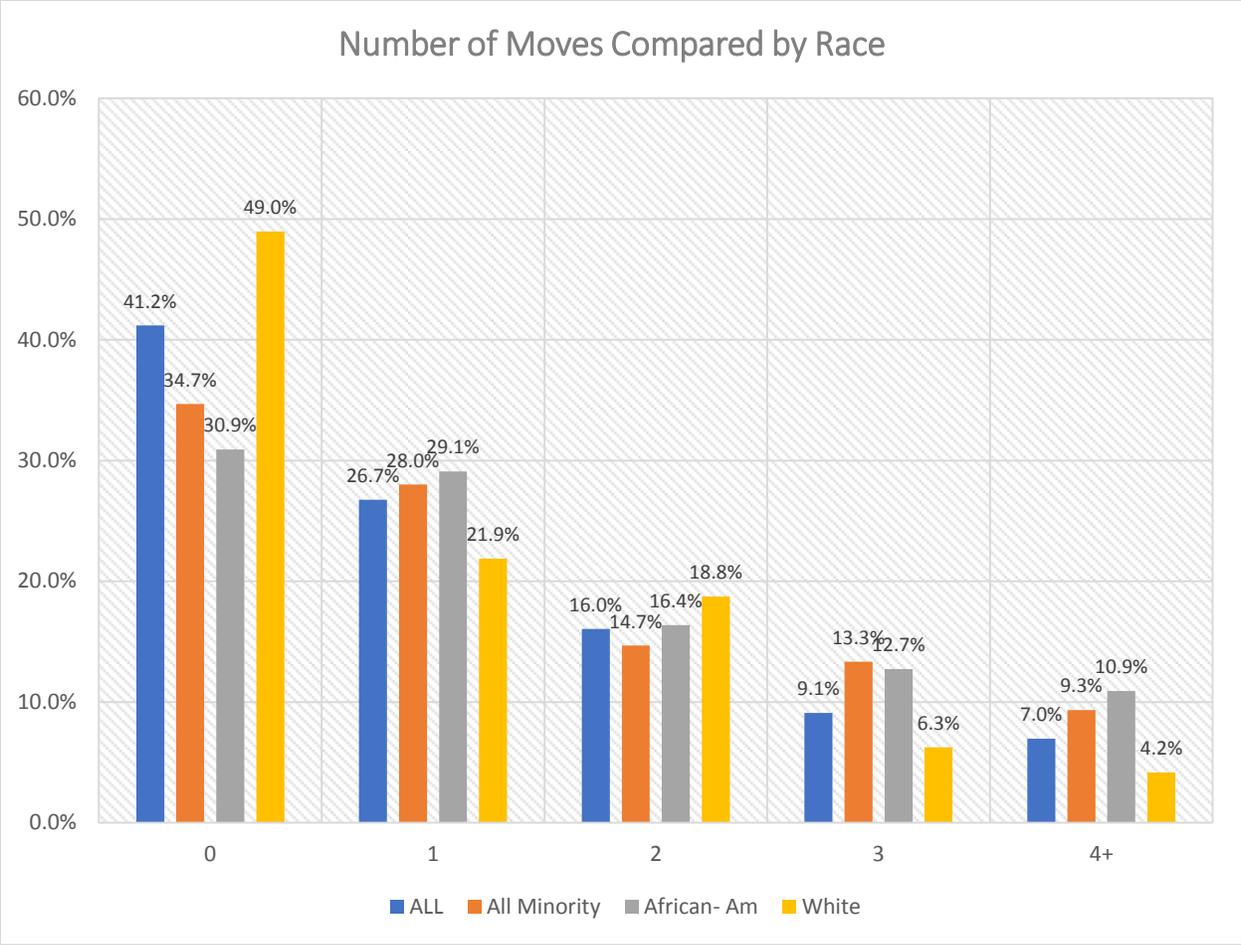


The response by City/Out-county to the question on the ability to find a Section 8 housing units striking, and points to a significant gap in section 8 housing supply. (Note: while most Section 8 voucher holders indicated a preference for living in the City, 25.0% of JHC Section 8 respondents and 8.3% of the MSHDA Section 8 holders indicated a preference for living in Blackman or Summit Townships. This demonstrates that at least some of those looking for Section 8 housing searched outside of the city, although none reported the search as successful.

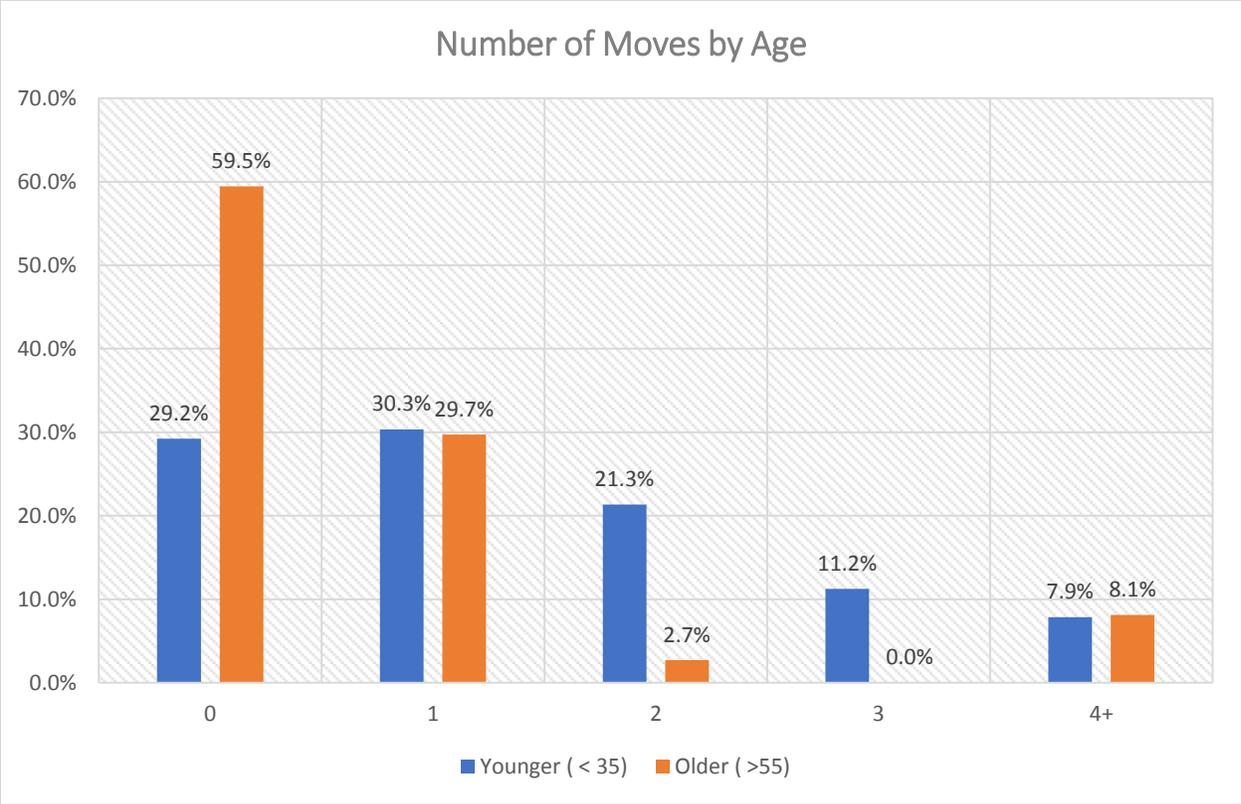
Moving

Overall 41.2% of those surveyed did not report a move in the past year. The percentage of non-movers by sub-category ranges from 0% of AWARE respondents to 60% of those with a JHC Section 8 voucher.

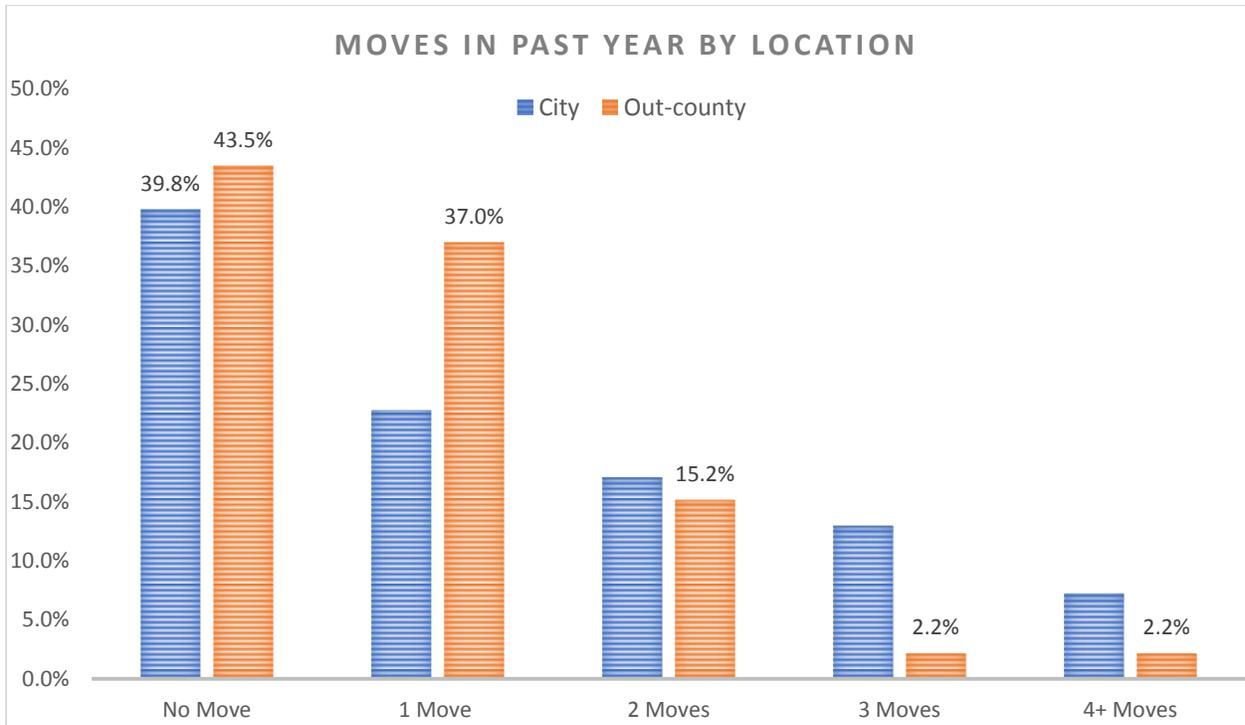
Minority respondents moved more than White respondents in the past year.



Younger respondents moved significantly more than older respondents. (This is consistent with CAA’s historical Community Assessment data). A question that comes up from the survey responses is what is different for those Age 55+ who are reporting 4 or more moves in the last year, compared to the greater stability that this age group reports overall.

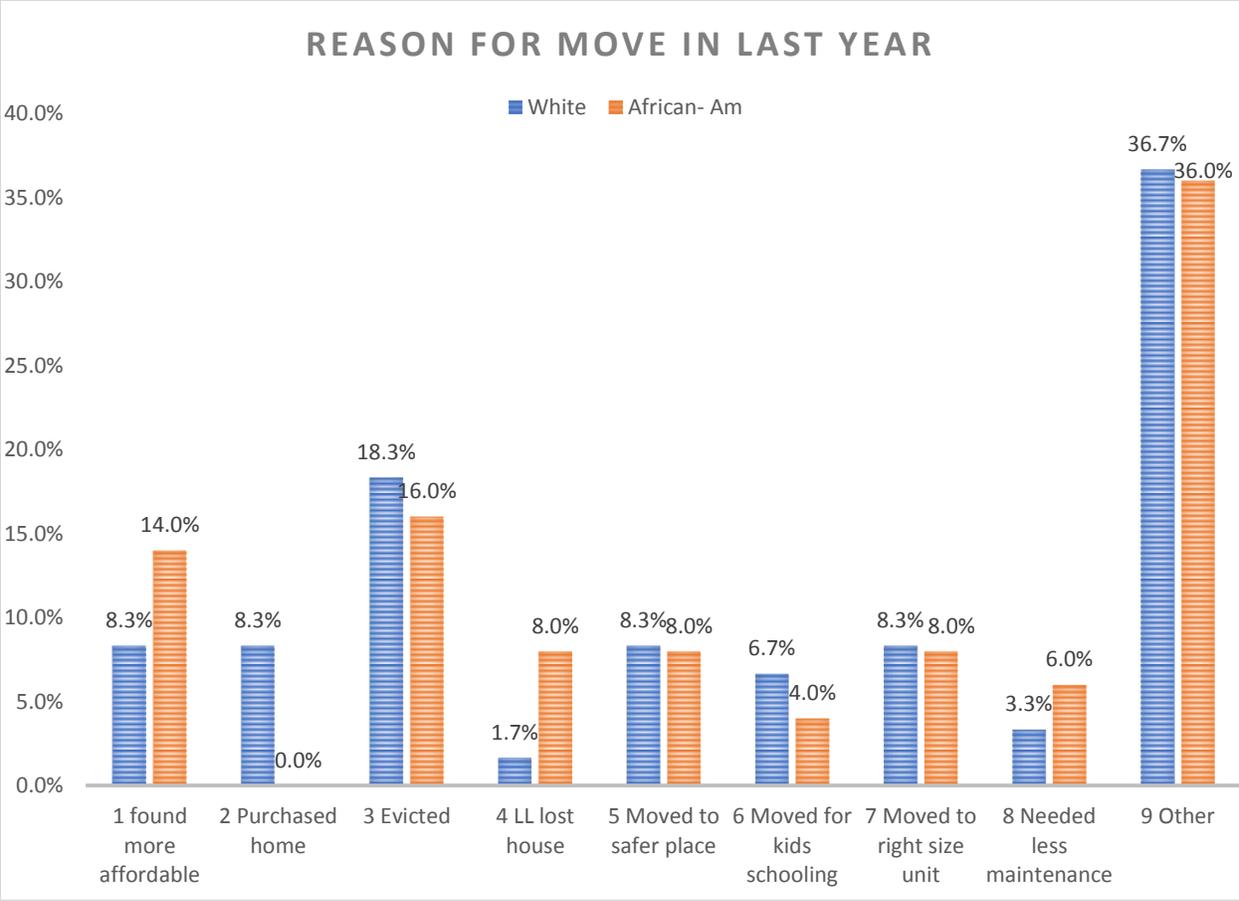


City residents surveyed move more than Out-county residents- having both fewer with No move, and more reporting more than one move in the year.

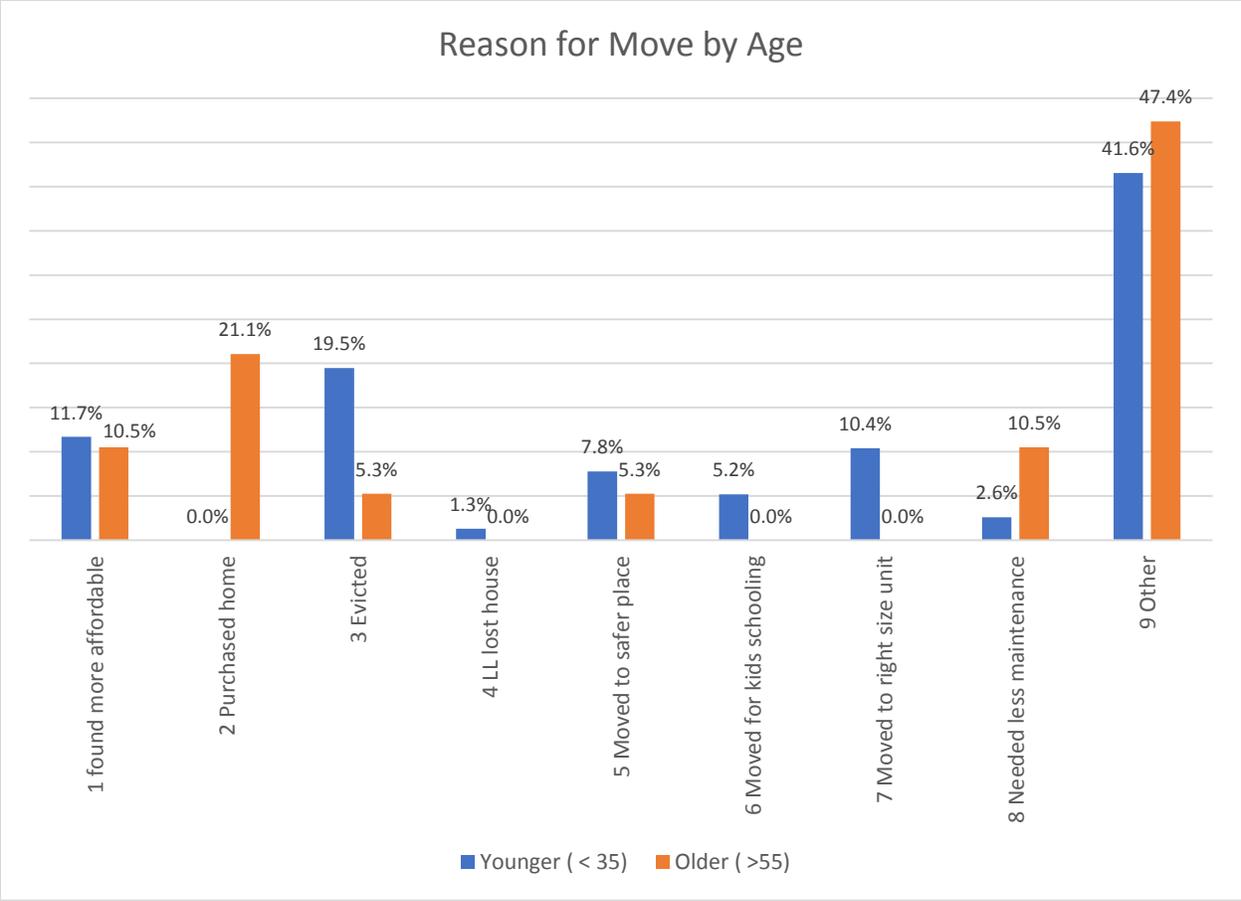


Of those who moved, 26.0% reported they wanted to move, while 74.0% reported being forced to move. The percent reporting each option is statistically the same by race (73.5% of White and 74.0% of African Americans did not want to move).

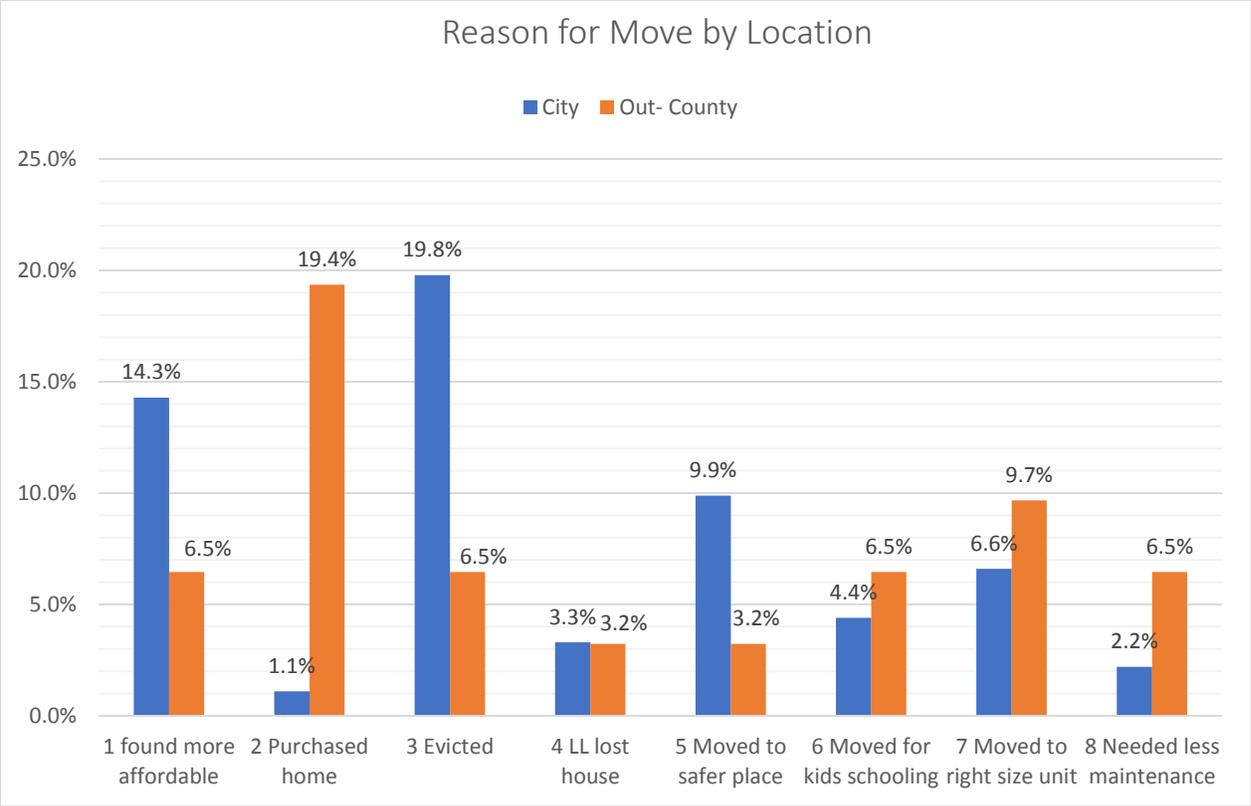
Respondents were also asked why they moved. Some respondents gave more than one answer, presumably it is those who reported moving more than once in the past year. The greatest difference between responses from Whites and African Americans is for "Purchased home." No African Americans or any minorities moved because they became homeowners. Another difference by race/ethnicity in the reasons for moving is tied to who African Americans rent from compared to Whites. 8.0% of African Americans moved because their Landlord lost the home/rental in foreclosure, while only 1.7% of Whites reported this reason for the move.



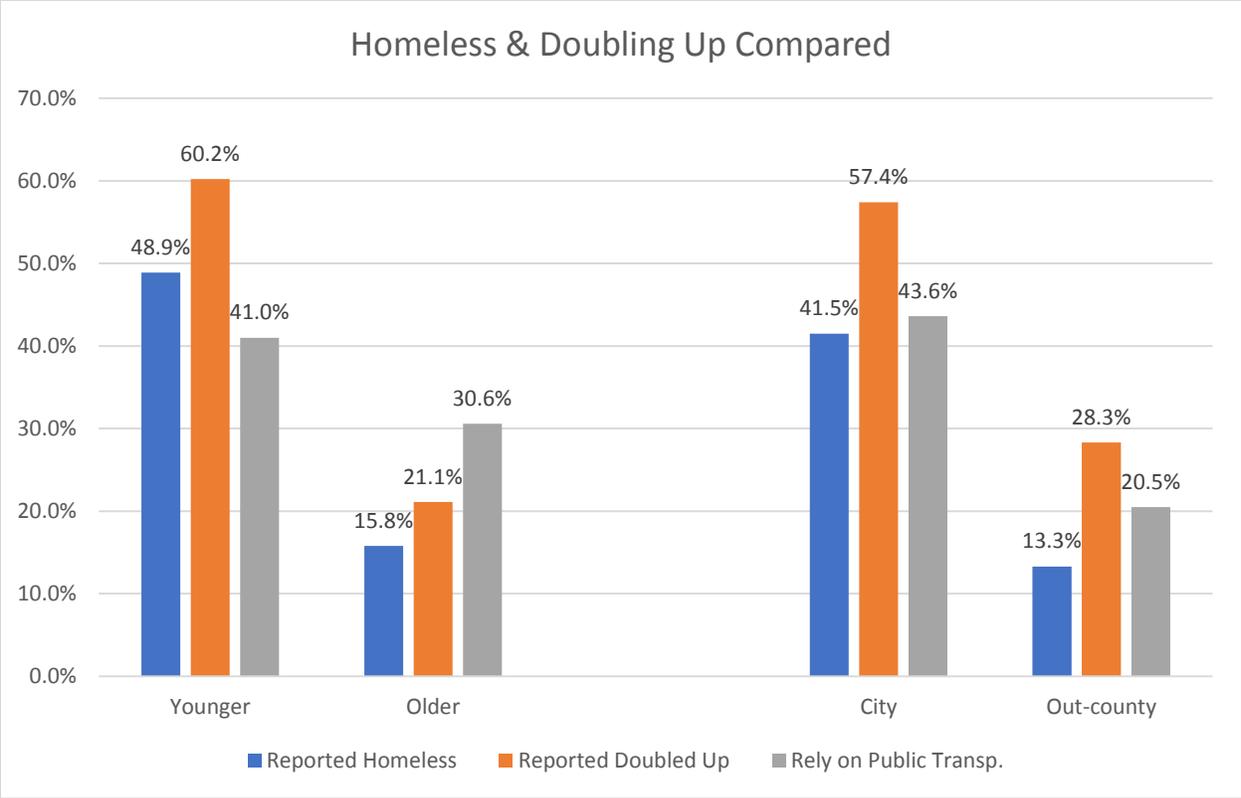
While Older respondents saw unsafe neighborhoods as a bigger barrier in the housing search, younger respondents were more likely to report this as the reason for the move. The higher response of need less maintenance by older respondents may be another indicator of the need for accessible housing.



For FSN respondents, home purchasing is happening out-county much more than in the city. As only Whites reported purchasing a home, this may be another indicator of continued segregation by race in Jackson County.



Responses on self-identified homelessness and doubling up for housing, indicates 1) a significant portion of those surveyed considered themselves homeless in the past year, above the official rates; 2) and more younger people report using shared housing (doubling up) as a temporary housing solution than do older people. This is confirmed in the “Other” responses to the question, “Why did you move?” as many reported that they moved when a friend (where they too were living) lost their housing.



Whites report lower rates of either homelessness or doubling up in housing than do All minorities or African Americans.

