



PARTNERS IN CARE

Oahu Continuum of Care

2016 CoC Program Competition Questions and Answers

Question 1 - Reallocation

Q: Will Partners In Care, CoC for HI-501, reallocate during the 2016 CoC Program Competition?

A: At the General Meeting on July 19, 2016, Partners In Care voted to reallocate a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 20% of the 2016 HUD NOFA renewal amount to new projects as part of PIC's HUD consolidated application.

Question 2 - New Projects

Q: What types of new projects will be considered by Partners In Care for the 2016 CoC Program Competition?

A: The following types of projects may only be created using funds that the CoC has made available through reallocation. Through the reallocation process CoCs may create the following types of new projects:

- **New permanent supportive housing projects where all beds will be dedicated for use by chronically homeless individuals and families, as defined in 24 CFR 578.3.**
- **New rapid rehousing projects that will serve homeless individuals and families coming directly from the streets or emergency shelters, and include persons fleeing domestic violence situations and other persons meeting the criteria of paragraph (4) of the definition of homelessness.**
- **New Supportive Service Only project specifically for a centralized or coordinated entry system.**
- **New dedicated HMIS project for the costs at 24 CFR 578.37(a)(2) that can only be carried out by the HMIS Lead, which is the subrecipient of an HMIS grant, and that is listed on the HMIS Lead form in the CoC Applicant Profile in e-snaps.**

CoCs may create new projects through the permanent housing bonus up to 5% of the CoC's FPRN for the following types of new projects:

- **New permanent supportive housing projects that will serve 100% chronically homeless individuals and families; and**

- New rapid rehousing projects that will serve homeless individuals and families coming directly from the streets or emergency shelters, and include persons fleeing domestic violence situations and other persons meeting the criteria of paragraph (4) of the definition of homelessness.

New permanent housing projects will be evaluated using the same criteria regardless of whether the CoC has identified them as bonus or reallocation projects.

Question 3 - Reallocation and Self Allocation

Q: What does reallocation mean? What about self allocation?

A: Reallocation is a process whereby any CoC may reallocate funds in whole or in part from eligible renewal projects to create one or more new projects. In the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition, CoCs may use the reallocation process to create:

- New PH-PSH housing projects where all beds will be dedicated for use by chronically homeless individuals and families as defined in 24 CFR 578.3
- New PH-RRH projects that will serve homeless individuals and families coming directly from the streets or emergency shelters, and include persons fleeing domestic violence situations and other persons meeting the criteria of paragraph (4) of the definition of homelessness.
- New SSO project specifically for a coordinated entry process (referred to as a centralized or coordinated assessment system in the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition NOFA).
- New dedicated HMIS project for the costs at 24 CFR 578.37(a)(2) that can only be carried out by the HMIS Lead, which is the recipient or subrecipient of an HMIS grant, and that is listed on the HMIS Lead form in the CoC Applicant Profile in e-snaps.

CoCs may reallocate from all types of projects: supportive services only, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing (including rental assistance formerly awarded under the Shelter plus Care (S+C) Program), rapid re-housing, safe haven, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). CoCs should review all projects eligible for renewal funds under the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition and reallocate funds from those projects that are determined to be underperforming, obsolete, or ineffective.

Self allocation - renewal project does not apply for renewal or applies for a reduced renewal project award.

Question 4 - Scoring of Renewal and New Projects

Q: How will new projects be scored compared to renewal?

A: The CoC will invite submissions for new and renewal projects, and will conduct a review and ranking in accordance with established procedures. The CoC will prioritize the following project types in order of priority during 2016 CoC Program Competition:

- **Renewal and new PH – PSH and RRH, renewal safe haven, HMIS, SSO for centralized or coordinated entry system, or transitional housing that exclusively serves youth homeless projects;**
- **Renewal transitional housing for those nonexclusively serving youth; and**
- **Renewal SSO project applications other than for centralized or coordinated assessment system.**

The general approach to rating and ranking will be to organize projects into four groups (PSH, RRH, SSO, and HMIS). Each group is ranked for meeting the following minimum project quality threshold levels and Eligibility Information as described in Section V.G of the 2016 NOFA. Projects are then scored and ranked by the Evaluation Committee for operating in alignment with HUD’S Policy Priorities for this CoC Program Competition as described in Section II.A of the 2016 NOFA (CoC may implement higher minimum quality thresholds then described in the 2016 NOFA) and adherence to our local objectives for ranking, re-allocation and tiering.

Question 5 - FY 2015 Tier 2 Projects

Q: Should the Tier 2 Projects that were not funded last year submit an application as a new application?

A: Tier 2 Projects that were not funded last year are encouraged to submit as a new application if the project is one of the following types:

- **New PH-PSH housing projects where all beds will be dedicated for use by chronically homeless individuals and families as defined in 24 CFR 578.3.**
- **New PH-RRH projects that will serve homeless individuals and families coming directly from the streets or emergency shelters, and include persons fleeing domestic violence situations and other persons meeting the criteria of paragraph (4) of the definition of homelessness.**
- **New SSO project specifically for a coordinated entry process (referred to as a centralized or coordinated assessment system in the FY 2016 CoC Program Competition NOFA).**
- **New dedicated HMIS project for the costs at 24 CFR 578.37(a)(2) that can only be carried out by the HMIS Lead, which is the recipient or subrecipient of an HMIS grant, and that is listed on the HMIS Lead form in the CoC Applicant Profile in e-snaps.**

Question 6 - Transitional Housing Projects

Q: Is HUD attempting to phase out all CoC-funded transitional housing?

A: HUD recognizes that transitional housing can be an effective tool for addressing the needs of specific subpopulations – such as underage homeless youth, safety for persons fleeing domestic violence, and the homeless with substance abuse addiction. However, recent research shows that transitional housing is generally more expensive than other housing models serving similar populations with similar outcomes. It is often more service-intensive than most homeless households need, and the criteria for entry into many transitional housing programs are so rigorous that transitional housing beds are under-utilized because homeless households cannot overcome the barriers to entry. HUD is strongly encouraging CoCs and recipients to carefully review the transitional housing projects within the geographic area for cost-effectiveness, performance, and for the number and type of eligibility criteria to determine if rapid re-housing may be a better model for the CoC’s geographic area.

Question 7 - Project Expansion

Q: If a project needs to expand, must it submit 2 separate Project Applications – 1 for renewal of existing funding and another requesting new or additional funding?

A: Yes. An expansion project is considered a new project independent of the existing renewal, and so two project applications – 1 for renewal of existing funding and another requesting new or additional funding – must be submitted.

Question 8 - Sponsored Based Housing

Q: What is sponsored-based housing?

*A: Sponsor-based rental assistance uses sponsor agencies to locate and rent housing units in the private market and then sublease these units to people who are homeless. Sponsors may be private, non-profit organizations or community mental health agencies established as a public non-profit organization. In this model, a sponsor agency owns units or leases units and then subleases the unit to a program participant. Units that receive sponsor-based rental assistance can be owned or leased by the recipient, sub recipient, or private owner in the community. If the program participant moves out of the unit, the sponsor can then sublease it to the next eligible participant. Or the sponsor can elect to continue SBRA to support the participant in his new unit, or the sponsor can locate another unit in the community and then sublet that unit to the same or a different eligible program participant. The decision is up to the sponsor because the rental assistance stays with the sponsor. **MORE INFORMATION***