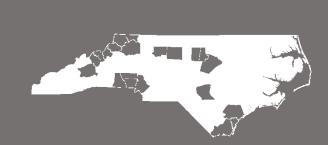


2023 Steering Committee Member Orientation December 14, 2022 11:00 AM

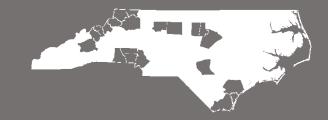
Agenda



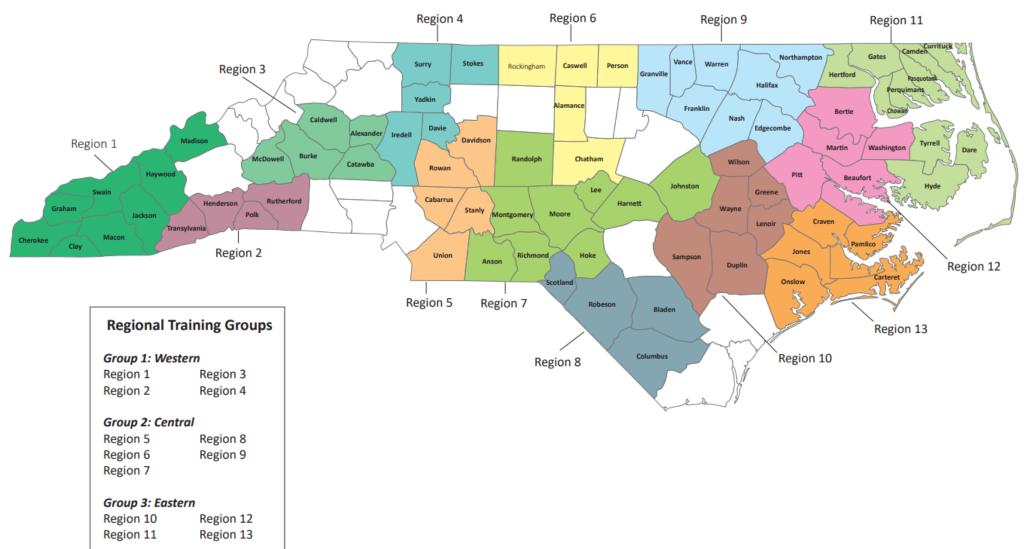
Agenda

- NC Homelessness Snapshot
- History of Homelessness
- Continuums of Care
- North Carolina Balance of State CoC
- CoC and Emergency Solutions Grant Funding
- Coordinated Entry
- HMIS
- Important Dates

NC Homelessness Snapshot



Balance of State CoC Regional Committees





Who We Served by the Numbers (HUD FY2021)

The total number of people served by NC BoS CoC as entered in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database:

14,696 people

Nearly 1 in 4 (3,358) made successful exits to permanent housing

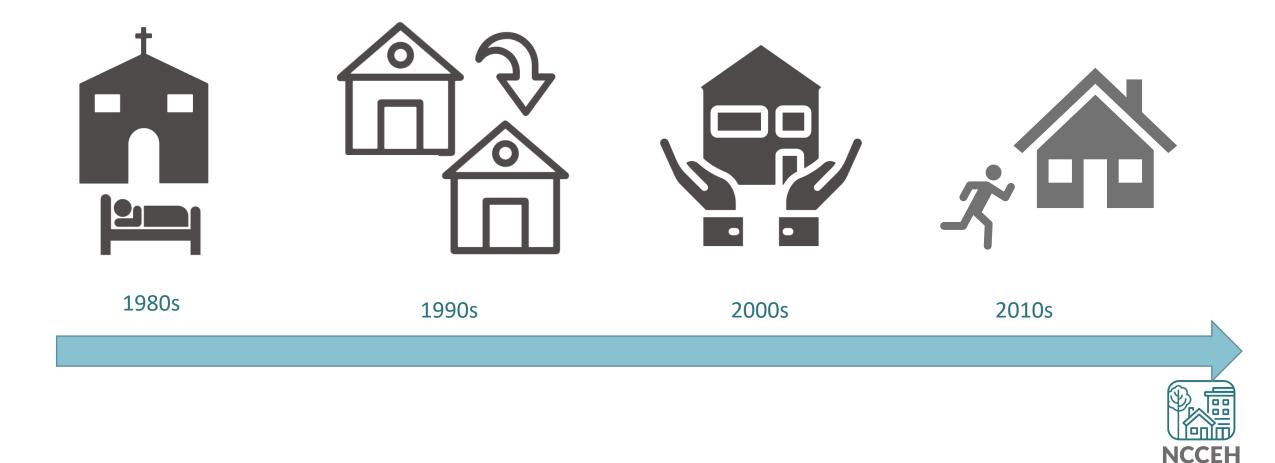
This includes Coordinated Entry and Homeless Prevention projects to try to get a full picture of those touching our system.



A Brief History of Homelessness in the United States



The response to homelessness evolved over the past 4 decades.



HEARTH Legislation Enacted



President Obama signed the HEARTH Act on May 20, 2009.

It was the first significant reauthorization of HUD's McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs in nearly 20 years.

It required the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness to create a federal plan to end homelessness.

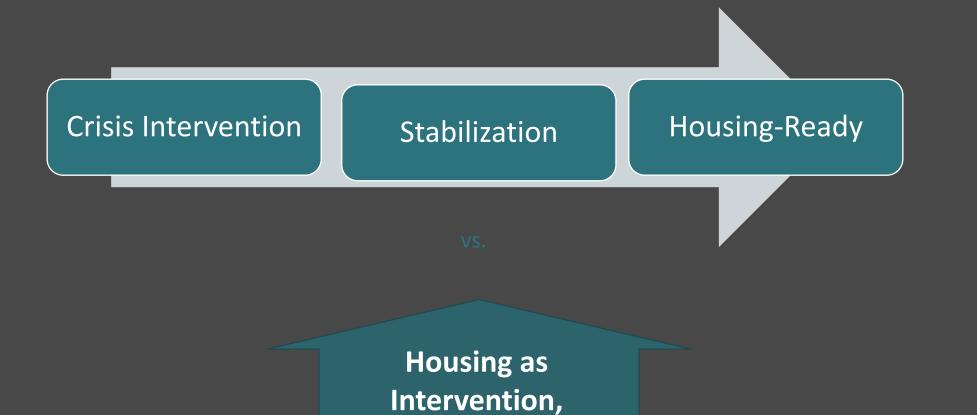




- Affordable Housing
- Appropriate Services
- Adequate Income



Housing First: A New Approach



Stabilize in

Housing



"Transform homeless services to crisis response systems that prevent homelessness and rapidly return people who experience homelessness to stable housing"

> US Interagency Council on Homelessness www.usich.gov



Continuums of Care



CoC Defined

At its simplest, a Continuum of Care is established by *representatives of relevant organizations* within a *geographic area* to *carry out the responsibilities* set forth in the CoC Program interim rule.

CoC2.0 | Slide 4





CoC Membership

Membership should ensure:

- Community-wide commitment to ending and preventing homelessness
- Representation of the relevant organizations within the entire geographic area served by the CoC



CoC2.0 | Slide 5



CoC Functions

CoC Management

- Governance
- System operations
- Coordinated entry
- Written standards
- Performance expectations and monitoring
- Funding priorities

System Planning

- Identifying gaps in system
- Funding priorities
- Connecting to mainstream service
 - systems
- Partnering with
 ESG

Data Collection

- Data collection for HEARTH measures
- Designating an HMIS Lead Agency

Collaborative Applicant

- Preparing the application for CoC Program Funds
- Facilitating the processes to score, review, and rank project applications



CoCs have 9 basic management requirements.

- 1. Holding regular meetings
- 2. Recruiting new members
- 3. Selecting a board
- 4. Forming additional committees
- 5. Establishing a governance charter
- 6. Monitoring grantees
- 7. Evaluating grantee and CoC performance
- 8. Establishing and running a coordinated entry system
- 9. Establishing written standards for programs



CoCs have 5 basic planning responsibilities.

- 1. System coordination
- 2. Conducting an annual Point-in-Time Count
- 3. Conducting an annual Housing Inventory Count
- 4. Coordinating with and providing data for consolidated plans
- 5. Consulting with state and local ESG recipients

What is a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)?

- HMIS is an online system that tracks people experiencing homelessness and the services they receive.
- All providers who receive CoC, ESG, and SSVF grantees are required to enter data into HMIS (except victims' service providers, who are strictly prohibited).



CoCs must facilitate the annual CoC program application process.

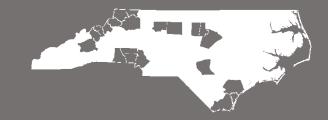
- Designate a Collaborative Applicant
- Solicit project applicants
- Set funding priorities
- Review and rank projects
- Prepare consolidated CoC application

Resources

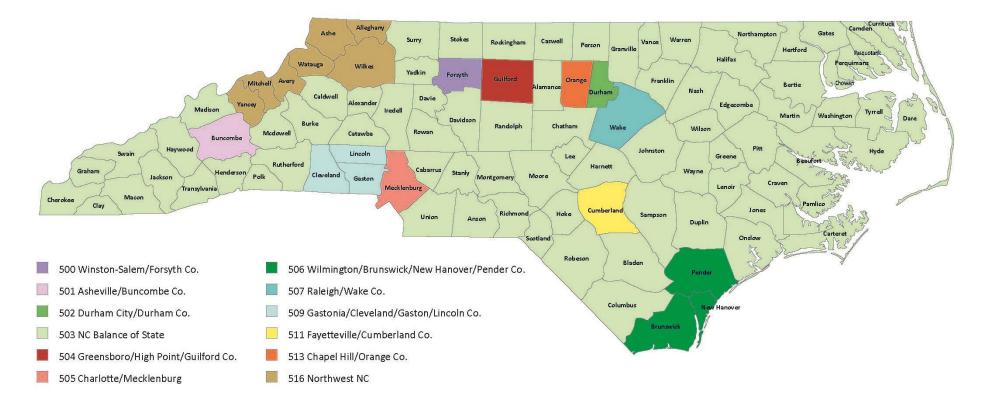
- <u>The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as amended by the</u> <u>Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing</u> <u>(HEARTH) Act</u>
- Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness
- <u>CoC Program Interim Rule</u>
- <u>2021 CoC NOFO</u>



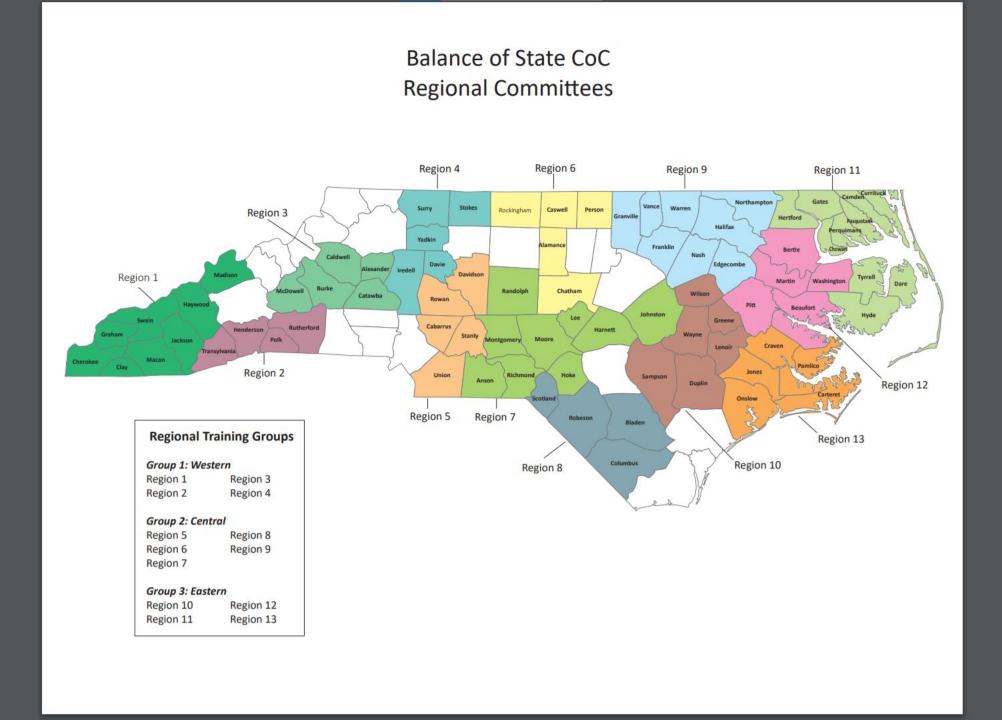
NC Balance of State CoC



12 CoCs exist in North Carolina







The Steering Committee is the main decisionmaking body for the CoC

The Steering Committee:

- Oversees all the work of the CoC
- Approves written standards for CoC/ESG programs
- Approves ranked list of CoC project applications
- Sets CoC policy and procedures for coordinated entry
- Establishes subcommittees and workgroups
- Sets CoC goals, like ending Veteran homelessness
- Approves the HMIS Lead



The Steering Committee has regional membership.

- Each Regional Committee elects a Regional Lead, who represents their region on the Steering Committee.
 - Regional Lead

Member of the Steering Committee, organizes local meetings, oversees all Regional Committee activities

Regional Lead Alternate

Represents the Regional Committee when the RL cannot, assists with operation of the Regional Committee as needed

- The Steering Committee includes at-large members:
 - At-large members bring state-wide perspective and expertise to the CoC
 - Approved by the Steering Committee
 - At-large alternates can represent the sector when the at-large member cannot



Other Regional Committee leadership roles

Coordinated Entry Lead

Implements and oversees regional coordinated entry system Webmaster/Secretary

Maintains Regional Committee minutes and provides to staff for posting to the NCCEH website

Project Review Committee Representative

Reviews, scores, and ranks CoC and ESG project applications; reviews and recommends grant transfer requests

And the new Unsheltered Access Coordinator position . . .



The Unsheltered Access Coordinator's responsibilities-

- Serve as primary contact for Regional Committee around unsheltered access
- Coordinate with regional Coordinated Entry Leads to ensure people experiencing unsheltered homelessness access the local coordinated entry system
- Ensure data collection happens on all people experiencing unsheltered
 homelessness
- Engage providers/organizations/stakeholders to understand the local plan to engage people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and how to connect them to the coordinated entry system
- Provide additional training to providers/organizations/stakeholders as needed



Regional Committees implement the CoC's strategies locally

- Implement local coordinated entry system
- Share resources, best practices
- Build political will
- Connect with other systems (health care, education, law enforcement, etc.)



Steering Committee subcommittees and workgroups plan and oversee specific topics for the CoC

- Subcommittees are generally long-term or standing committees.
- Workgroups are usually short-term groups that are used to plan changes to CoC policies or procedures.
- Subcommittee and workgroup membership is open to anyone in the CoC.
- New Steering Committee members are highly encouraged to join subcommittees or workgroups that are relevant to their interests or expertise.

Standing Subcommittees

Subcommittee	Purpose
Funding and Performance	 Recommends CoC and ESG Funding Priorities Analyzes CoC data including system performance measures, progress toward ending homelessness among subpopulations, and resource allocation
Coordinated Entry Council	 Oversees and makes recommendations for the CoC's coordinated entry system
Veterans	 Oversees the CoC's plan to end Veteran homelessness
Nominations	 Recommends slate of at-large members annually to Steering Committee for approval
People with Lived Expertise	 Formed of people who have experienced homelessness to address its impact and advise on how to improve service delivery across the CoC.; Provides feedback and recommendations to the steering committee on CoC policies.
Racial Equity	 Oversees the annual Racial Equity Assessment Makes data-driven recommendations to the Steering Committee

Funding Application Subcommittees

Subcommittee	Purpose
Scorecard	 Members: (1) representative from each Regional Committee and at-large members equal to or less than the number of regional representatives Determines criteria and scoring guidelines for new and renewal CoC project scorecards
Project Review	 Members: (1) representative from each Regional Committee and at-large members equal to or less than the number of regional representatives (no conflict of interest) Reviews, scores and ranks each new and renewal CoC project application Reviews, scores, and recommends ESG project applicants for the annual ESG competition



Workgroups

- Short-term, outcome-focused
- Defined list of activities and goals with a definitive end date

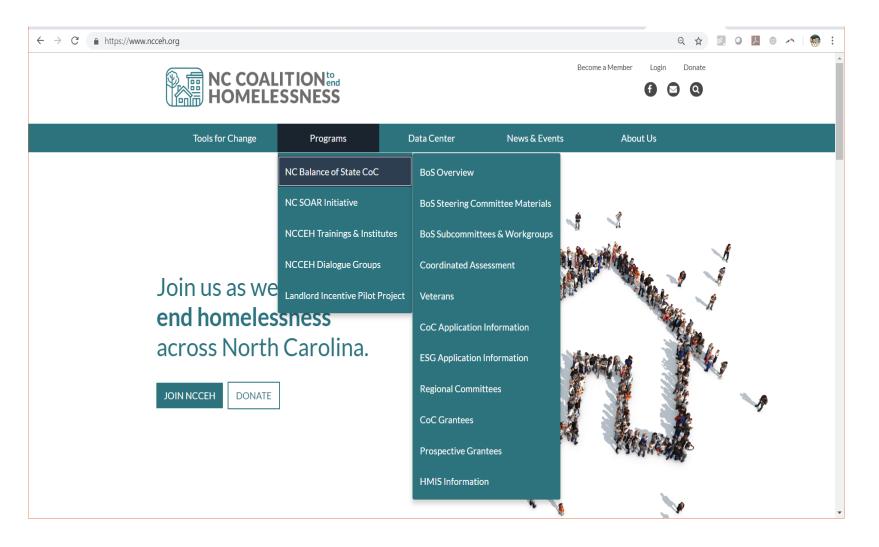


What is NCCEH's role?

- NCCEH serves as the NC BoS CoC's Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead.
 - Staffs the CoC
 - Facilitates the CoC and ESG competitions each year
 - Ensures the CoC meets HUD requirements
 - Provides training and technical assistance for best practices and HMIS
 - Serves as grantee for HMIS and CE project
 - NCCEH hosts the NC Local Leadership Response Sharing call on the third Wednesday of each month at 1:00, where current challenges and best practices are shared.



Resources on <u>www.ncceh.org</u>



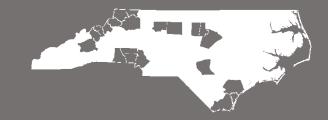


Resources on NCCEH's website

- Governance Charter
 (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/media/files/page/03f62ebb/nc-bos-governance-charter-2020-final.pdf</u>)
- List of Regional Committee leadership (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/bos/regionalcommittee/</u>)
- Coordinated entry resources (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/bos/coordinatedentry/</u>)
- Programmatic and CE Written Standards (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/media/files/page/989ed7ca/nc-bos-coordinated-assessment-written-standards-updated-6-11-19.pdf</u>)
- PIT/HIC resources (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/datacenter/pointintimehowto/</u>)
- Events (https://www.ncceh.org/events/month/)
- CoC (<u>https://www.ncceh.org/bos/currentcocapplication/</u>) and ESG(<u>https://www.ncceh.org/bos/esg/</u>) application information



CoC and ESG Funding

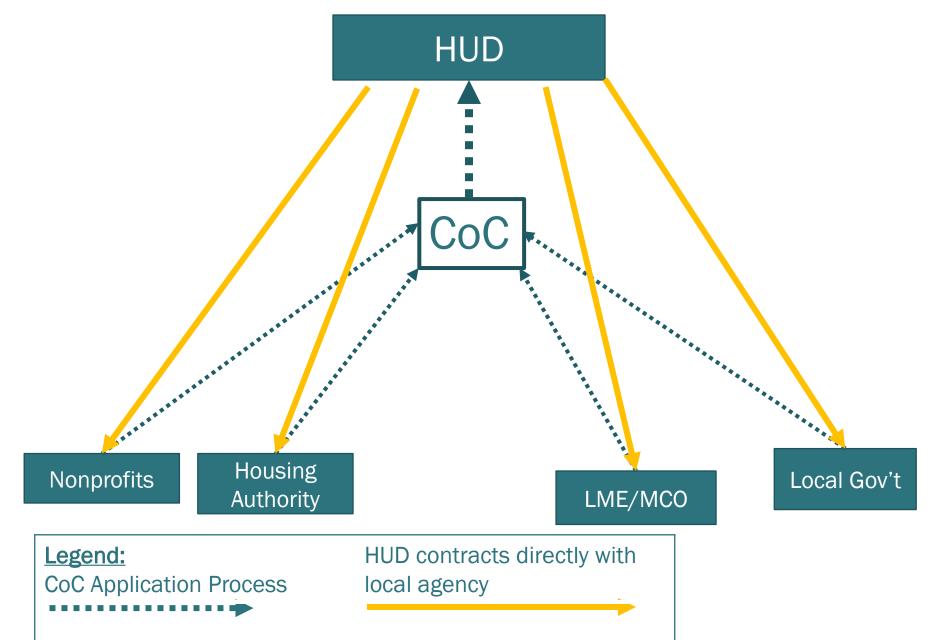


U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Homeless Assistance Grants

Continuum of Care Program (CoC)	Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)
Nationwide competition	Block grant (State & 6 Entitlements: Raleigh, Wake, Charlotte, Durham, Forsyth, and Greensboro)
Grants administered by HUD	Grants administered by state or entitlement.
 Eligible Activities: Permanent Supportive Housing Rapid Re-Housing* Supportive Services Only (coordinated entry) Joint Transitional Housing-Rapid Rehousing HMIS* 	 Eligible Activities: Street Outreach Emergency Shelter Rapid Re-Housing* Prevention HMIS*



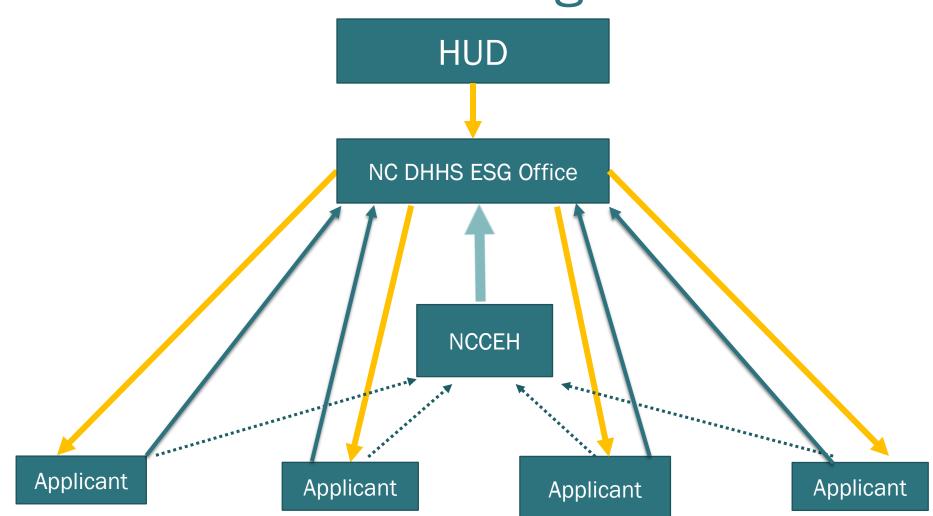
The CoC Program Funding Process



The NC BoS CoC funding process:

- New applicants submit an intent-to-apply form.
- When the CoC NOFO releases, new and renewal applicants submit applications to NCCEH. NCCEH staff completes the CoC-wide application.
- NCCEH staff and the PRC review, score, and rank all projects.
- The Steering Committee reviews and approves the ranked list of projects.
- NCCEH submits full application to HUD.

The ESG Funding Process



LEGEND		
Applications reviewed/	Agency submits application	NC DHHS contracts directly with
recommended by BoS CoC	directly to NC DHHS	local agency



The NC BoS CoC ESG funding process:

- New and renewal ESG applicants submit their applications to NCCEH for review and selection.
- CoC staff review all renewal and new applications, flagging any renewals that need extra review by the Project Review Committee.
- Project Review Committee members review new and flagged renewal applications and make a recommendation slate for approval by the Steering Committee.
- The Steering Committee approves the final slate of ESG applicants.
- CoC staff complete and submit the Regional Application.
- Approved applicants submit their applications directly to NC DHHS.



Coordinated Entry System



System Components

Prevention/Diversion Street Outreach* Emergency Shelter* Transitional Housing* Rapid Re-Housing Permanent Supportive Housing



*HUD literally homeless

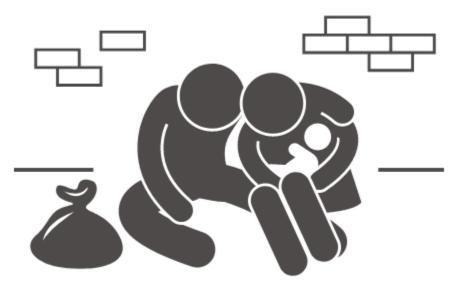




Prevention and diversion programs consist of financial assistance, case management services, and resources provided to households to keep them in current housing or to move to another housing option in order to prevent an episode of homelessness.



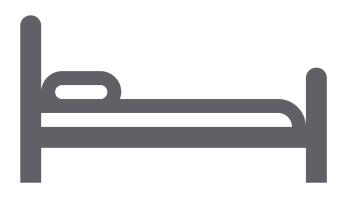




Engagement of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness who can't or won't access the homeless service system on their own to ensure they are connected to critical services and permanent housing.







Purpose is to provide a safe, temporary shelter for people experiencing homelessness while working to find permanent housing.



Emergency Shelters face some unique challenges.

Closing the front door- Making sure that the shelter is the last resort.

Opening the back door- Making sure that people can be connected to housing resources and programs to exit the shelter system into permanent housing.

Prioritizing beds- Utilizing diversion so that people without other safe places to go have a safe place to stay temporarily.

Program rules- Having low barriers to program entry with only rules that relate to safety





Programs that quickly place families in permanent housing by locating housing, negotiating with landlords, providing timelimited rental assistance, and providing home-based stabilization services to promote housing retention and link participants with needed services within their community.







Provides the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness who have disabilities and high barriers with longterm rental subsidy and intensive case management services to get and keep housing.

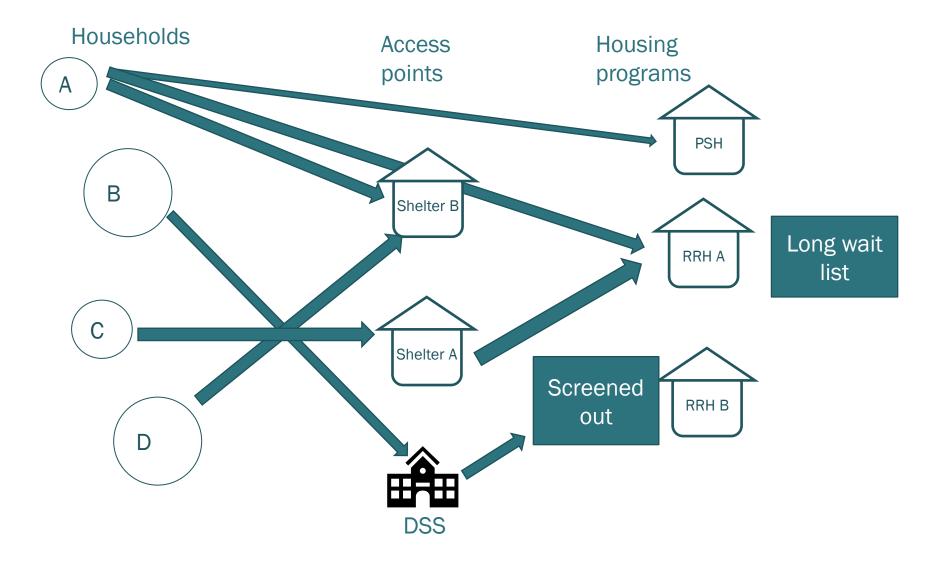


Coordinated entry shifts the response to homelessness from programs to systems

- HUD issued a notice in 2015 for the development and implementation of a CE process.
- On January 23, 2017, HUD published a Notice Establishing Additional Requirements for a CoC centralized or coordinated assessment system towards the development and implementation of Coordinated Entry.
 - Establishing new requirements that CoCs and recipients of CoC and ESG grants must meet related to the development and use of a centralized or coordinated assessment system.
 - Providing guidance on additional policies that communities should consider incorporating into written policies and procedures to achieve improved outcomes for people experiencing homelessness.
- By January **2018**, *e*ach CoC was expected to establish or update its coordinated entry process in accordance with the interim rule.



Before Coordinated Entry: Program-level response to homelessness



Problems before coordinated entry

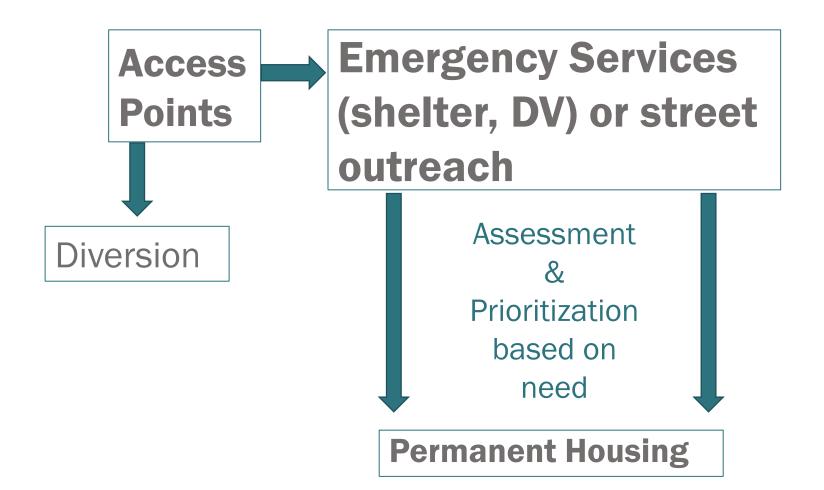
- People received services on a first-come, first-serve basis, not based on their need.
- Accessing services was difficult and time consuming. Clients were expected to navigate on their own.
- Resources were not used effectively: low-need people received highcost resources and vice versa
- Communities did not know the real need for homeless services.



CE tries to solve these problems

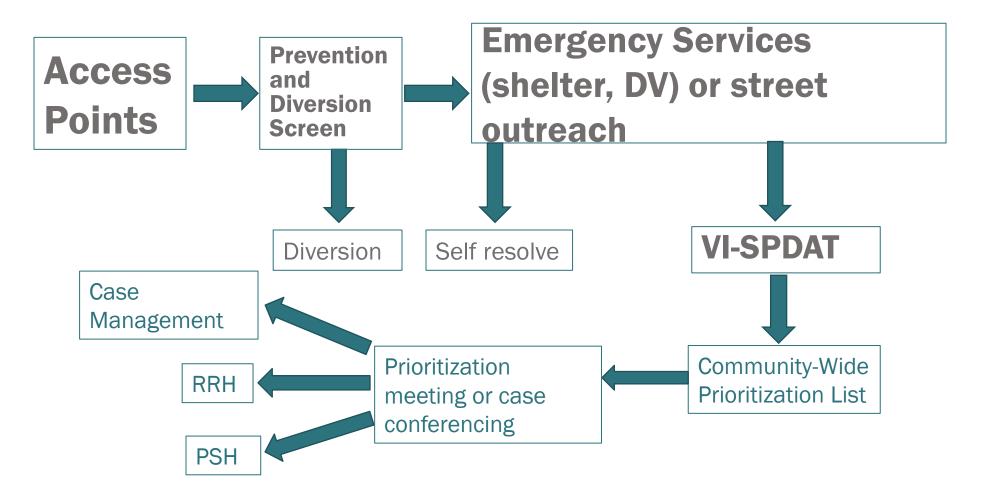
- Defined access points into the homeless service system with clear referrals to emergency services
- All clients assessed in the exact same way for permanent housing
- Permanent housing programs take all referrals through the CE system based on need (not first-come, first-served)
- System navigates services for clients

A basic coordinated entry system:



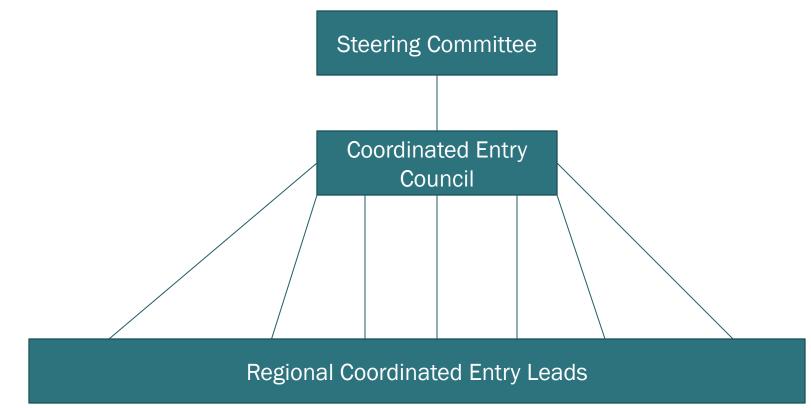


NC BoS CoC Coordinated Entry System



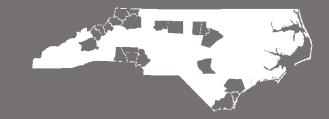


NC BoS CoC Coordinated Entry Structure





Data and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)



Data and HMIS: A critical component of the CoC's work is a critical component of the CoC's work

- Tracks program demographics and services provided
- Tracks program outcomes and performance
- Tracks CoC and system performance
- Tracks demographics over time
- Used to coordinate services
- Creates required reports that programs and the CoC submit to HUD

Data and HMIS: A critical component of the CoC's work is a critical component of the CoC's work

- Limits to keep in mind:
 - HMIS coverage (about 60% beds on HMIS)
 - Data Quality
 - Can't pull any data we don't enter



Key CoC performance data

- Point-in-Time Count (PIT)
- Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
- Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA)
- Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR)
- System Performance Measures (SPMs)

System Performance Measures







Definition

The length of time persons are homeless in emergency shelter, and transitional housing projects

Goal



Reduction in the average and median length of time persons remain homeless





2 Returns to Homelessness

Definition

The number of persons who return to street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing projects after previously exiting to a permanent housing destination



Reduction in the percent of persons who return to homelessness





7 Permanent Housing Placement & Retention

Definition

The number of clients enrolled in emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing who exit to permanent housing destination or remain in permanent housing

Goal

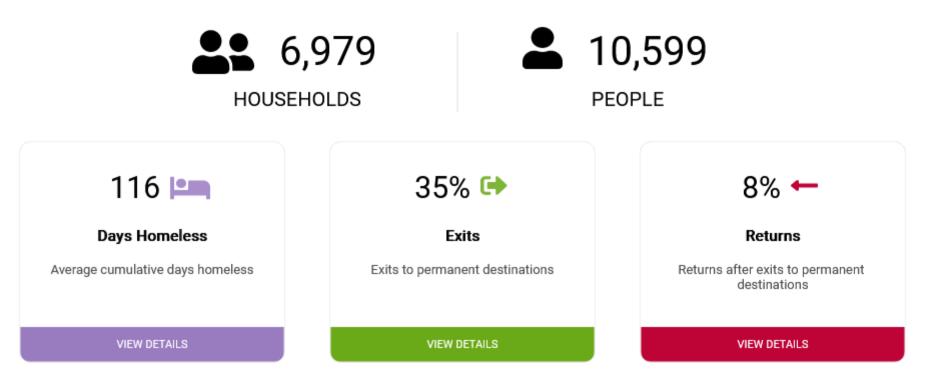


Increase in percentage of people who exit to or retain permanent housing



System Performance Overview

Total number of households and people served in the homeless system and performance overview for 10/01/2021 - 09/30/2022 for BoS FY 22





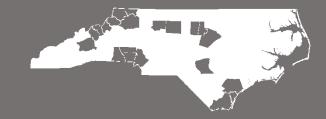
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Important Dates



2023 Steering Committee Meetings

January 10	February 7	March 7	April 4
May 2	June 6	July 11	August 1
September 12	October 3	November 7	December 5



Adjournment

Next Steering Committee Meeting: Tuesday, January 10th, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Keep in touch bos@ncceh.org 919.755.4393

