

Before Starting the CoC Application

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

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

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

1. The FY 2023 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2023 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

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

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

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

Attachments

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

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

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

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: NE-501 - Omaha, Council Bluffs CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Metro Area Continuum of Care for the Homeless

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Institute for Community Alliances

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023:	
	1. select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

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

16.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes
17.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	No	Yes
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	No	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Other: (limit 50 characters)			
34.				
35.				

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

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(2)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	communicated a transparent invitation process annually (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit new members to join the CoC;	
2.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and	
3.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH uses multiple platforms in recruiting including public meetings, electronic medium and in person meetings and solicitations at least annually. New members can join at any time and the CoC uses General Membership meetings as a tool to encourage participation for new organizations. From 2021-2023 MACCH has targeted efforts to recruit new members around the migration of the HMIS system and the continued expansion of Housing Problem Solving (HPS) and homeless diversion/prevention efforts. Both efforts led to additional members joining the CoC including agencies serving undeserved and marginalized populations. MACCH's website has an option to join as a member year-round and we have designated staff that reaches out to new or unrepresented agencies to discuss CoC participation. This staff also meets 1:1 with agencies who inquire directly on how to become a member and participate within the CoC. The CoC's listserv also provides regular opportunities for new members to join.
2. The CoC uses multiple channels to ensure all individuals, including those with disabilities, can become members and apply for CoC NOFO funds. The use of announcements in different electronic forms including PDF and web-based applications, accessible training and meeting spaces, in-person information and training sessions and one-on-one outreach are used. Solicitation also occurs during virtual meeting opportunities, specifically during monthly general membership meetings. Meetings are always held in accessible locations and CoC staff accommodate any barriers during meetings. MACCH also offers virtual options for meeting participation across all groups/meetings to ensure participation is not limited to those who can access in-person.
3. MACCH actively encourages and seeks out participation from individuals and groups who are underrepresented or missing from local planning efforts. In 2022-2023 MACCH recruited new members who represented immigrant and refugee populations and additional members who work with Black and Latino populations. MACCH has also been actively engaging an equity core group since 2021 to assess all aspects of CoC accessibility and ensure equity within the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and CoC broadly. This equity core group is representative of BIPOC individuals, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities, in addition to individuals with lived experience in the local homeless system.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(3)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
	1. solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;	
	2. communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information;	
	3. ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and	
	4. took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH has formal work groups that design the local system and drive changes to improve services. Diverse membership includes homeless service providers, child welfare system, workforce development and people with lived experience. Groups focus on increasing access to services, decreasing length of time homeless, & improving overall system performance. Groups provide input directly through the workgroup process or through solicitations of feedback through surveys, proposed policy language or general membership meetings. MACCH operates two lived experience advisory boards, a youth advisory board (15+ youth/young adults) and a consumer advisory board (12+ individuals) having current/recent lived expertise locally. These boards are engaged on system issues & design and representatives from these boards are integrated into CoC groups to ensure lived experience is present at all places where decisions are being made.
2. MACCH uses agendas, minutes and project trackers to ensure information is communicated broadly and that all participants are informed of ongoing work. Multiple platforms communicate information and to solicit feedback including:
 - Share Point: A cloud-based system that allows MACCH to share meeting agendas, minutes and documents;
 - Email Listserv: Provides information on upcoming meetings, projects and activities and opportunities for feedback;
 - Social Media: Relays information to partners and the public about projects, activities and data related to homelessness and performance;
 - Virtual meetings: Ensures individuals are able to participate in meetings regardless of their location.
3. A variety of strategies ensure individuals with disabilities have opportunities to participate within CoC activities including the use of electronic formats including PDFs and web-based applications in #2 above, meetings and trainings occurring in accessible locations, virtual options for meeting participation for those with limitations to participating in-person & ability to provide feedback on the homelessness system through other public meetings, including those not sponsored by MACCH.
4. Information from meetings and forums drive system improvements in performance. These include direct feedback on proposed polices and projects, surveys for the purpose and focus of work groups, refinement of the CES and annual HUD NOFO applications, identification of promising practices and emerging community issues that are impacting housing stability and homelessness.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(4)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC notified the public:	
1.	that your CoC will consider project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding;	
2.	about how project applicants must submit their project applications—the process;	
3.	about how your CoC would determine which project applications it would submit to HUD for funding; and	
4.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Open solicitations were distributed to the entire CoC via the email listerv (includes all CoC members and community partners, including those not currently receiving CoC funding) and posted to the MACCH website and social media. It was also announced during the monthly General Membership meeting. Agencies receive information that describes the process, intent to submit and documents required. Training and TA, including 1:1 meetings, are specifically targeted to new applicants for CoC funding. A formal NOFO training, including new project information, was provided and several new agencies participated. The new project preliminary application also encourages new agencies to apply.
2. The new project materials posted to the CoC website indicated that new project preliminary applications must be submitted electronically via email by 8/21/23. Applications received by the due date are reviewed. Instructions to complete the New Project Preliminary Application are provided via email and web posting and are included in the application itself. The scoring rubric is also provided for informational purposes, in addition to the CoC policies on ranking/tiering and appeals.
3. As part of solicitation and training prospective grantees are informed of qualifications and requirements of the process. The preliminary application ensures new projects meet minimum threshold for funding. The new project scoring rubric is also publicly posted/shared, so that applicants are aware of what factors will be considered by the review committee when selecting new projects. If a project fails to meet threshold, they are given the opportunity to make changes to meet the requirement. If projects do not meet the threshold, they are not eligible for consideration. All eligible applicants are reviewed by a nonconflicted review committee and are scored and ranked as part of the NOFO process. This review includes experience and success serving the target populations, administering federal funds and alignment with strategic goals. The ranking process is included in the CoC's Ranking and Reallocation Procedures.
4. The CoC uses multiple means to ensure all individuals, including those with disabilities can apply for NOFO funds. The use of announcements in different electronic forms (PDF and web-based applications), accessible training spaces, in-person information and training sessions and one-on-one outreach are all intended to successfully engage new partners in the process.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

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1C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	
	In the chart below:	
	1. select yes or no for entities listed that are included in your CoC's coordination, planning, and operations of projects that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist within your CoC's geographic area.	

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

18.		
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1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH actively collaborates with the two ESG funding agencies in the CoC, the City of Omaha and State of Iowa for Pottawattamie County. The CoC works with ESG recipients annually to ensure that funding priorities are aligned across programs by a) providing input on the ESG funding application and review process; b) making non-binding recommendations on awards; and c) providing CoC data on needs/gaps to inform allocation of ESG resources.
2. MACCH works with ESG funded agencies to establish reporting performance standards and review of ESG applications. Specifically, MACCH has shared with the City of Omaha review score sheets that can be used to objectively evaluate performance of ESG recipients. MACCH continues to work with the City of Omaha to expand its role in the ESG process including better integration with CoC efforts including monitoring of sub-recipients and the allocation and award process. MACCH has worked with ESG recipients to ensure spending and reporting requirements are met and that projects are successful. It is MACCH's goal that the ESG and CoC programs work in conjunction to better prioritize available funding and to support households experiencing housing instability and homelessness.
3. MACCH provides PIT/HIC data to the Con Plan jurisdictions for planning efforts and which also participate in workgroups and committees of the CoC to better coordinate efforts and advance planning goals.
4. MACCH works closely with the Con Plan jurisdictions in the development of the local Con Plan and Annual Action Plan. This includes providing data and information about homelessness and housing instability, aligning Con Plan and annual goals with those of the CoC strategic plan, USICH Federal Strategic Plan and creating comparable measurable outcomes when appropriate. MACCH works closely with the city of Omaha in regularly updating their Con Plan including providing substantial data and analysis on sections related to homelessness and housing. Additionally, MACCH works in partnership with the ESG entitlement districts (which are the same as the Con Plan jurisdictions) to update the annual Action Plan, which also includes data analysis and performance review.

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

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

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting questions or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance by service providers.	Yes

1C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the entities your CoC collaborates with:

1.	Youth Education Provider	Yes
2.	State Education Agency (SEA)	Yes
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

1C-4a.	Formal Partnerships with Youth Education Providers, SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below the formal partnerships your CoC has with at least one of the entities where you responded yes in question 1C-4.

(limit 2,500 characters)

MACCH has regular engagement with local education providers to better coordinate services for children, families and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness. Youth education providers, LEAs and school districts all participate in the monthly Youth Task Force (YTF) meetings and are members of the CoC. CoC youth and family specialists regularly engage with local school districts, LEAs and the SEA to ensure service connection for children and unaccompanied youth. The MACCH YTF works directly with all homeless liaisons and school districts, ensuring the identification of homeless students and families within the CoC. This collaboration includes participation in CoC sponsored meetings, collaboration among liaisons and all youth and family homeless service providers and ensuring educational access and attainment for homeless youth. Additionally, MACCH and the YTF engage with Head Start and pre-school programs to ensure that young children have access to services that may be beneficial in future educational attainment. MACCH provides all entities with resources and the ability to connect with the CoC's CES and several school districts are pre-screening households for eligibility, per MOUs with the above mentioned entities. Initially started as a pandemic response, MACCH now operates a robust Housing Problem Solving (HPS) program, which encompasses diversion and mitigation support, as well as access to rapid exit assistance for households experiencing homelessness. Through HPS, MACCH has formal partnerships (MOUs) with local school districts that link school-based social workers, who work with homeless liaisons, with dedicated HPS staff to provide mediation and flexible funding assistance to ensure families retain housing or are quickly rehoused if they enter the homelessness system. HPS has served nearly 2,600 households since starting in March 2020. MACCH's YTF also has a formal agreement with Operation Youth Alliance (OYA), which has coordinated education and employment resources through the Youth HUB within the CoC, in partnership with the local community college. Youth-serving agencies within MACCH also have formal partnership agreements with OYA.

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.d.		

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Per MACCH's approved Standards of Administration of Assistance, which governs the operations of all CoC, ESG, and state housing trust fund recipients, MACCH member agencies work with public school McKinney-Vento funded personnel to ensure homeless children are enrolled in early childhood programs and/or school. Each agency funded under the programs listed above must appoint a specific staff member to serve as the liaison between the program and the school district to ensure educational rights are received and all children are connected to appropriate services. Per the aforementioned Standards, all providers are required to inform families of their educational rights and services available under the McKinney-Vento Act and maintain regular contact with homeless liaisons in the public school systems locally. These requirements are monitored through MACCH's Director of Programs and Compliance and technical assistance is provided, when necessary. MACCH works to ensure representatives from public and private schools in the CoC's geographic area are represented in task forces and work groups to provide updates on local school efforts to identify homeless students and those households at imminent risk of homelessness. Primarily this work takes place in the Youth Task Force. The representation of schools also builds relationships between providers and schools to further the goals of the McKinney-Vento Act by ensuring open discussions of the needs of homeless youth, the services available to them and opportunities to build bridges between the two systems to ensure access and support.

1C-4c.	Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

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

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

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors--Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

In the chart below select yes or no for the organizations your CoC collaborates with:

	Organizations	
1.	state domestic violence coalitions	Yes
2.	state sexual assault coalitions	Yes
3.	other organizations that help this population	Yes

1C-5a.	Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers to Address Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations indicated in Question 1C-5 to:

1.	update CoC-wide policies; and
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC's geographic area are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH collaborates with several Victim Service Provider (VSP) agencies within the CoC who specialize in services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking. Strong partnerships also exist with the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Dating Violence and the Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence. These agencies are members of a variety of MACCH work groups, including the Funded Agencies group responsible for updating our CoC Standards of Administration of Assistance which includes annually updated CoC-wide policies for serving victims. VSP agencies are able to review the CoC Standards with a close consideration for the needs of DV survivors, to ensure that the needs of DV survivors are integrated throughout the standards. Because VSPs are part of this Committee, policies are able to be updated at any time to better support the needs of survivors. These providers also participate in the CE Steering Committee, which is responsible for all CoC policies related to the CE System, including provisions for responding to incidents of DV, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking while in the program and compliance with all VAWA regulations for CoC and ESG-funded projects. This helps to ensure all CE policies are responsive to the needs of survivors. The CoC works with the Nebraska and Iowa coalitions to train on VAWA policies annually, with the most recent training occurring in November 2022 and the next training offered in November 2023.

2. Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) is embedded into all aspects of the CoC, as the CoC committed to TIC through a multi-year initiative to train and implement policies and practices that center accessibility, personal choice, equity, and services for trauma victims. All CoC member organizations, regardless of funding source, are required to participate in this TIC initiative, which provides training and support to agencies CoC-wide. Additionally, all HUD CoC and ESG-funded agencies are required to comply with the Standards of Administration of Assistance, which require services to be trauma-informed and person-centered, ensuring all projects can meet the unique needs of survivors. These agencies are also required to have internal policies and procedures that are in compliance with VAWA and these are reviewed annually as part of the CoC monitoring process.

1C-5b.	Coordinated Annual Training on Best Practices to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinates to provide training for:	
1.	project staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually); and	
2.	Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma informed care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually).	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH works with local Victim Services providers (VSP) to provide annual trainings to all providers on safety planning and victim-centered services for all providers. These trainings are required of all CoC & ESG providers, and nonfunded providers are also encouraged to attend. In November 2022 Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence provided training on VAWA and participant’s legal rights, including those in housing. MACCH incorporates attendance at these annual trainings in the CoC rank and review process and failure to comply can impact agencies renewal or new project applications. MACCH also has been facilitating a multi-year training program for Trauma-Informed Care (TIC), which began in 2019 and continues today. The goal of this TIC training program is to ensure TIC is embedded in all spaces within the CoC, including front desk and janitorial staff, through case management and into executive leadership. This process has trained over 2000 agency staff members in the basic foundations of TIC (101 & 102 classes) since 2019. There are also courses offered on Post-traumatic Stress Management, Psychological First Aid, Toxic Stress Reduction, and Compassion Care following completion of the 101 and 102 courses. The CoC is also working directly with agencies to ensure that internal policies are consistent with recognizing trauma and providing client safety, choice and empowerment. Trainings focus on understanding signs and vulnerabilities of survivors of trauma. A second tier of trainings focuses on agency policies and procedures and works to ensure that TIC practices are integrated into all aspects of CoC service delivery, maximizing client choice, safety and control.

2. Since 2019, MACCH has continued to increase CE staff capacity to help build better integration of the DV system with the larger homeless system including training on best practices such as TIC and safety planning serving survivors of domestic violence. Building on this expanding capacity, CE staff works with providers to ensure that survivors have choice in shelter and housing opportunities and that CE policies are consistent with best practices for serving survivors. As noted above all CE providers are required to attend annual training on VAWA, safety planning and best practices in serving survivors of DV, which was last provided in November 2022.

1C-5c.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry includes:
1.	safety planning protocols; and
2.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH worked closely with our local Victim Service Providers (VSPs) an our state Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Coalition to create protocols to address safety within CE. Each CE Access Point screens for safety as part of an initial triage. All Access Point staff are trained in trauma-informed care and creating safety plans when households experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking or human trafficking present. All VSPs also serve as Access Points and are also available 24/7/365 to assist households that present at non-VSP points of access. CE Access Points provide warm handoffs to the VSPs when there is imminent concern for safety; however, if a household declines a handoff to a VSP or other barriers exist, all Access Points immediately begin the process of safety planning utilizing a standardized method trained through the CE system. The CE system also has two RRH projects that are dedicated to households fleeing or attempting to flee violence and these projects solely accept referrals through the DV CQ. CE also has policies in place to immediately prioritize individuals currently in supportive housing when safety concerns arise, which allow for the immediate transfer to another housing unit or project altogether. All RRH and PSH projects are readily equipped to accept an emergency transfer in accordance with VAWA regulations.

2. CE maintains confidentiality by operating a separate, de-identified, non-HMIS list (BNL) for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking, known as the DV community queue (CQ). The DV CQ is merged with the regular CQ from HMIS to determine the next-prioritized household for RRH & PSH. This allows victims to remain confidential throughout the entire CE process, from the point of access to official screening and intake to a supportive housing program (RRH & PSH). MACCH, as the CE lead entity, does not even receive identifiable information regarding the individuals on the DV CQ. Referrals to supportive housing are made outside of HMIS, communicated directly between the current servicing agency and the agency receiving the referral for supportive housing. During weekly CE case conferencing meetings, no personally identifiable information is shared on DV CQ members and they are only identified by their unique client IDs. VSPs carefully provide updates that do not breach the confidentiality of the individuals receiving assistance.

1C-5d.	Used De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC used for data on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
2.	how your CoC uses the de-identified aggregate data described in element 1 of this question to evaluate how to best meet the specialized needs related to domestic violence and homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1&2. MACCH conducts regular data reviews related to System Performance Measures (SPM's) including the prevalence of those fleeing DV, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking who are being served by all providers. Data is pulled from HMIS and comparable databases for VSP agencies. MACCH also reviews the number of individuals referred to the CE Community Queue (CQ, aka BNL) from VSPs. Specifically, this data is used to evaluate utilization of VSP projects, system level inflow and outflow of survivors and ways to improve service access for those in non-DV programs. This data is collected through HMIS, comparable databases and information from the CE monthly dashboard. MACCH regularly examines inflow/outflow data through the CoC data advisory group, known as the Performance Management Task Force (PMTF) as well as through the CE Steering Committee. MACCH has engaged providers and others to ensure that those presenting at access points are able to access the most appropriate services available for their needs and to streamline the process of safety planning and services. As part of the CE process, VSPs refer participants directly to the CE CQ for RRH and PSH prioritization. These referrals, and ongoing efforts with DV providers, helps to inform MACCH's efforts and to create a better understanding of the specialized needs of survivors. Current efforts include analysis of the need for additional ES (including non-congregate sheltering) or bridge housing capacity to provide safety and shelter while supporting individuals' efforts to create housing and stability plans.

** nbsp;**

1C-5e.	Implemented Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:	
1.	whether your CoC has policies and procedures that include an emergency transfer plan;	
2.	the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer; and	
3.	the process your CoC uses to respond to individuals' and families' emergency transfer requests.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. As dictated by the MACCH Standards of Administration of Assistance, all CoC agencies are required to have policies and procedures that clearly lay out the process for emergency transfers for victims of DV, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking. These policies are required to be compliant with VAWA regulations and all CoC agencies are trained annually by the state DV/SA coalitions on best practices to include within emergency transfer policies. The MACCH Standards also require that these agency-level policies and procedures are communicated to all individuals and families seeking assistance at the time of intake and are regularly reviewed with all households receiving services, regardless of their known survivor status. The CoC monitors compliance with all CoC and ESG-funded agencies by reviewing policies and also seeking information through consumer focus groups. The lived-experience boards within the CoC (both YAB and CAB) are beginning to review and provide input to this communication strategy to identify areas of improvement, which will be implemented when the MACCH Standards are updated in early 2024.

2. Individuals and families may request an emergency transfer by notifying any staff member (verbally or in writing) within the agency providing services, which triggers a process compliant with VAWA regulations, including transferring to another housing unit, another housing project within the CoC, identifying services outside the CoC if relocation is necessary, and bifurcation of leases, when necessary. The MACCH Standards require that processes and policies are consistent across all agencies to ensure household understanding and the CE system has provisions in place to transfer households between projects in imminent need to protect safety and wellbeing. When emergency transfers are necessary, projects are also required to enlist the assistance of VSP organizations to provide the necessary expertise in serving victims, at the consent of the individual/family.

3. When emergency transfers are necessary, this is reported directly to the CoC and the CE system begins a process of prioritizing the individual/household for transferring the household either within the CoC's supportive housing system directly, or coordination is made with neighboring CoCs to relocate the household, and the CoC also engages the support of the Statewide DV/SA coalition to ensure adherence to VAWA regulations throughout the transfer process.

1C-5f.	Access to Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC's geographic area; and	
2.	proactively identifies systemic barriers within your homeless response system that create barriers to safely house and provide services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Survivors of DV, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking are screened at all Access Points within the system, through targeted assessment questions re: imminent safety, needs, and potential victim history, regardless of presumed status. As part of the CoC-wide TIC initiative, identifying and responding to the needs of victims is central to all services provided at access points, supportive services, housing resources, and in all referrals to resources. Upon entering any CoC services, all survivors are immediately connected to the CE system and complete the housing and resources assessment. To protect privacy and safety, individuals and families may be anonymously referred to the CE community queue (CQ) for all CoC and ESG supportive housing programs and housing programs that are voluntarily participating within CE. While most referrals to the DV CQ come from VSPs, any organization within the CoC can make an anonymous referral to the DV CQ for supportive housing. The CoC provides training on all aspects of the CE system monthly to ensure new staff throughout the CoC are fluent in the processes, including referrals for survivors. CE system monitoring includes ensuring fidelity to CoC Standards related to Housing First and Low-Barrier access (site visits, program policy reviews, consumer focus groups), and all CoC and ESG-funded supportive housing projects are monitored to ensure that individuals are not screened out due to the unique needs/potential barriers of survivors. All CoC agencies are also trained in the process of accessing other services throughout the system, including connections with VSPs and mainstream resources.

2. MACCH regularly evaluates for barriers that may exist within CE, including for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking. CE regularly engages VSPs, as well as the state Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Coalition (DVSAC), to improve CE system operations, both through participation in the CE Steering Committee (meets 2x/month) and in subcommittees working to update policies, procedures, and general implementation. VSPs and the DVSAC participate in all aspects of CE planning and implementation and recommend improvements when potential barriers may arise. To further expand access to supportive housing solely for survivors, two CoC organizations have implemented RRH programming outside of CoC and ESG funding and have committed all units to the CE system.

1C-5g.	Ensuring Survivors With a Range of Lived Expertise Participate in Developing CoC-Wide Policy and Programs.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	ensured survivors with a range of lived expertise are involved in the development of your CoC-wide policy and programs; and	
2.	accounted for the unique and complex needs of survivors.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In 2023, the CoC partnered with CoC VSPs and the state Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Coalition (DVSAC) to identify survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking that would be willing to participate in focus groups aimed at improving the CE system. Through this partnership, over 20 survivors voluntarily agreed to participate in these focus groups and were compensated \$30 per focus group for their time. Following the focus groups, participants were asked if they would be interested in committing additional time through participation on one of the CoCs lived expertise advisory board, either the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) for ages 18-24, or the Consumer Advisory Board (CAB) for individuals with lived expertise of all ages. From the focus groups, 2 survivors joined the YAB and 4 joined the CAB and remain active members of these groups. For YAB and CAB meetings, all members are compensated at \$25 hour. MACCH staff provides group and 1:1 training support to all YAB and CAB members to elevate the voices of lived expertise, utilizing a trauma-informed approach. The YAB and CAB have been integral to improving CE system prioritization and revising policies in 2023. They also actively participated in creating and evaluating new projects for the 2023 NOFO competition. All work performed is compensated at \$25/hr.

2. MACCH staff are sensitive to the unique needs of survivors and ensure that their confidentiality is upheld during any engagement. Survivors are encouraged to only disclose information in which they are comfortable. Provisions are also available for survivors to participate anonymously whenever they desire, through virtual conferencing without providing identifiable information or requiring the use of video.

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

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

1C-6a.	Anti-Discrimination Policy--Updating Policies--Assisting Providers--Evaluating Compliance--Addressing Noncompliance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.f.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC regularly collaborates with LGBTQ+ and other organizations to update its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary to ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and able to meet the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals and families;
2.	how your CoC assisted housing and services providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy;
3.	your CoC's process for evaluating compliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies; and
4.	your CoC's process for addressing noncompliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH has a CoC-wide antidiscrimination policy that is reviewed and updated by stakeholders annually in the CE Steering Committee & Funded Agencies group. In 2023, this review process also included the two lived expertise advisory boards, which include several individuals identifying as LGBTQ+. This policy requires that the CE system and all supportive resources/providers implement trauma-informed care (trained broadly within the CoC) and are compliant with HUD policies, including the Equal Access Final Rule and Gender Identify Final Rule. The CoC also includes compliance with & monitoring provisions for these policies in the Standards of Administration of Assistance, also reviewed and updated annually by CoC staff and stakeholders.
2. MACCH’s Director of Programs & Compliance, in addition to the CE Program Manager, provide technical assistance (TA) to ensure that CoC agencies implement and adhere to policies that are inclusive of LGBTQ+ individuals. All CoC and ESG-funded projects are required to have internal policies that align with the CoC’s Standards and HUD rules ensuring LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive shelter, supportive services, and housing free from discrimination.
3. CoC Standards are reviewed and updated annually as outlined in #1 above. The CoC evaluates compliance with these policies through annual reviews of internal polices for CoC and ESG-funded agencies. In addition to policy reviews, all CoC and ESG-funded projects (shelters, prevention and housing providers) are subject to site-monitoring annually by the CoC and local ESG recipient, who consult and collaborate on site visits. All CoC-funded agencies are also required to submit documentation of anti-discrimination policies and procedures as part of the annual renewal process. The CoC also regularly consults with the lived experience boards and seeks input from consumer focus groups to evaluate compliance with anti-discrimination policies.
4. MACCH’s process for addressing incidents of non-compliance includes directing agencies/projects to CoC Standards and policies related to equal access and service provision, in addition to providing TA from the MACCH Director of Programs & Compliance. The CoC also engages HUD TA from our HUD regional TA coordinator or AAQs, when necessary. Should an agency not address issues of non-compliance they would be subject to reallocation from the CoC on the basis of non-compliance with CoC Standards and CE policies.

1C-7.	<p>Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC’s Geographic Area–New Admissions–General/Limited Preference–Moving On Strategy.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.1.g.</p>
	<p>You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.</p> <p>Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the current CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with–if there is only one PHA in your CoC’s geographic area, provide information on the one:</p>

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2022 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Douglas County Housing Authority	22%	Yes-Both	Yes
Omaha Housing Authority	5%	Yes-Both	Yes

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

- MACCH has MOUs with four PHAs in the CoC service area, including Douglas County Housing Authority (DCHA), Omaha Housing Authority (OHA), Bellevue Housing Agency (BHA), and Municipal Housing Agency of Council Bluffs (MHACB). Three PHAs (DCHA, BHA, & MCACB) have HCV set-asides for use by the CoC for households experiencing homelessness. The following number of HCV set-asides exist by PHA: DCHA (20); BHA (10); MHACB (33). Of these set-asides, DCHA has committed 10/20 HCVs specifically for Move-On strategy, and BHA has committed 5/10 vouchers for Move-On. Additionally, OHA has worked closely with the CoC to fulfill the 142 EHV's allocated to the PHA to be used through the CE system. Of the 142 total EHV's allocated to households experiencing homelessness by OHA, 70% were set aside for Move-On for CoC participants in PSH and RRH, per the MOU between the CoC & OHA. Through this successful EHV partnership, the CoC is working with OHA to procure, at a minimum, an additional 50 HCVs through OHA to be used for households experiencing homelessness (with at least 50% to be utilized for Move-On strategy). MACCH's ongoing partnership with OHA resulted in inclusion of a homeless preference in their 2018 PHA Administration Plan, awarding points for households experiencing homelessness in application for general HCVs and public housing opportunities; OHA expanded on this preference in their updated 2021 PHA Admin Plan which is attached (1C-7). OHA, as the largest PHA in the CoC service area, has expressed a commitment to adding additional homeless preferences/set-asides for HCVs in 2024. In addition to the placements in the housing authorities listed in the chart above, BHA also had 8% of all HCV's go to households experiencing homelessness. Additionally, MACCH's successful partnership with MHACB resulted in the PHA dedicating 28 mainstream vouchers to the CoC for use with homeless households. MACCH continues to attempt engagement with the Southwest Iowa Rural Housing Authority (SIRHA), the area's smallest PHA, which covers rural Pottawattamie County.
- Not Applicable

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

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

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

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

In the chart below, indicate if your CoC includes units from the following PHA programs in your CoC's coordinated entry process:

1.	Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)	Yes
2.	Family Unification Program (FUP)	Yes
3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	Yes
4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	Yes
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	Yes
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	No
7.	Public Housing	No
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

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

1.	Did your CoC coordinate with a PHA(s) to submit a competitive joint application(s) for funding or jointly implement a competitive project serving individuals or families experiencing homelessness (e.g., applications for mainstream vouchers, Family Unification Program (FUP), other programs)?	Yes
		Program Funding Source
2.	Enter the type of competitive project your CoC coordinated with a PHA(s) to submit a joint application for or jointly implement.	Mainstream Vouchers & FUP

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV).	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

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

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
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	If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.	
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PHA	
	This list contains no items

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Discharge Planning Coordination.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

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

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

1D-2.	Housing First—Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.i.	

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition.	14
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	14
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

1D-2a.	Project Evaluation for Housing First Compliance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.i.	

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC evaluates every project—where the applicant checks Housing First on their project application—to determine if they are using a Housing First approach;
2.	the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation; and
3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of your local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All projects are evaluated year-round on the 9 core principles of Housing First, as dictated by the MACCH Standards of Administration of Assistance. These principles are minimum requirements; all projects are required to submit their policies through the annual CoC review process. Annual site monitoring and quarterly consumer focus groups also evaluate fidelity.
2. 9 core principles of Housing First fidelity:
 - a) Access not contingent on sobriety, minimum income requirements, lack of a criminal record (including status on the sex offender registry), completion of treatment, participation in services, legal status or other unnecessary conditions;
 - b) Projects do not reject a household based on poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, minor criminal convictions, or behaviors that are interpreted as indicating a lack of "housing readiness.";
 - c) People with disabilities offered clear opportunities to request reasonable accommodations within application and screening processes and during tenancy; & building and apartment units include special physical features that accommodate disabilities;
 - d) Housing & service plans are highly tenant-driven;
 - e) Participation in services is voluntary, not a condition of tenancy; but can and should be used to engage participants in housing stability;
 - f) Services informed by a harm-reduction philosophy recognizing drug/alcohol use & addiction are a part of some tenants' lives. Tenants engaged in non-judgmental conversations regarding drug and alcohol use and offered education on harm reduction;
 - g) Substance use in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not considered a reason for eviction;
 - h) Tenants in supportive housing are given reasonable flexibility in paying rent share on time and offered payment arrangements for rent arrears and/or assistance with financial management, including representative payee arrangements;
 - i) Every effort is made to provide transfer from one housing situation or project to another if a tenancy is in jeopardy. Whenever possible, eviction back into homelessness is avoided.
3. The CoC performs annual site monitoring for fidelity to HF principles listed above. The CoC also engages consumer focus groups to provide lived experience to the fidelity of HF policy at CoC & ESG-funded projects. MACCH also partners with the local ESG recipients to conduct monitoring, including site visits and program participant feedback that informs annual HF performance evaluations.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Scope.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

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

4.	how your CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH has a very robust street outreach team (SOT). The SOT is active in the metro area and engages with business owners, police and parks dept and other entities that may encounter individuals who are homeless. The SOT regularly attends neighborhood and landlord association meetings and police roll calls to keep the community apprised of the work being done. The SOT also participates in a new homeless taskforce by the City of Omaha Mayor's office. This has led to the SOT being the first call by city parks and police departments to engage encampments, while also striving to ensure decriminalization of homelessness through this partnership. Outreach has also expanded engagement with the local city councils, who notify street outreach when concerned citizens contact their respective offices, rather than law enforcement. These efforts have resulted in engagement with persons least likely to engage other homeless services. Outreach teams consist of experts in homelessness, health/behavioral health services, veterans, and DV/sexual assault services. The SOT advertises housing and services to all eligible individuals regardless of sex, race or other characteristics to ensure that fair housing is promoted and encouraged. Information about SOT services are available in multiple languages, including those with limited English proficiency, and is accessible for individuals with disabilities or in need of additional communication supports, including in braille or through sign-language.

2. Street outreach covers 100% of the CoC geography weekly.

3. MACCH's street outreach team provides services 5 days/week, including evenings, occasional weekends and during weather emergencies.

4. The CoC worked with the ESG jurisdiction to allocate ESG-CV funds to expand street outreach efforts and increase the opportunity for engagement with harder to serve populations, especially during the pandemic when unsheltered rates rose significantly. These efforts expanded staff for subpopulations (specifically youth and chronically homeless) and counties served by the CoC. Street outreach and navigator teams are used to connect with hard to engage populations by providing essential services and basic needs and complete the CE assessment. These efforts include assistance with interpretation services and disability assistance (ie sign language, braille, and more accessible locations) designed to target those who may not engage with other services.

1D-4.	Strategies to Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.k.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate strategies your CoC implemented to ensure homelessness is not criminalized and to reverse existing criminalization policies in your CoC's geographic area:
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	Your CoC's Strategies	Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	Yes
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	Yes
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	Yes

4. Implemented community wide plans	Yes	Yes
5. Other:(limit 500 characters)		

1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) or Longitudinal Data from HMIS.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.I.	

		HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2022	2023
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	Longitudinal HMIS Data	490	497

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.m.	

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

	Mainstream Benefits	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	Yes
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	Yes
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
7.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

1D-6a.	Information and Training on Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.m	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	systemically provides up-to-date information on mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, SSDI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within your CoC's geographic area;
2.	works with project staff to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services; and
3.	works with projects to promote SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH systematically ensures that all agencies are updated on mainstream resources (SNAP, TANF, SSI/SSDI, etc.) through presentations at monthly meetings, via CoC listserv emails, and co-locating services (health services, benefits access services) at provider agencies. DHHS representatives (both Nebraska and Iowa) and Charles Drew Health Center (the local Federally Qualified Health Center [FQHC]), are two examples of organizations that have committed resources and regularly share these with the entire CoC through general membership meetings and other CoC work groups.
2. MACCH has expanded our collaborations with healthcare organizations through partnerships with the local managed care organizations (MCOs) and partnerships with DHHS to ensure all individuals are screened for eligibility and connected with resources at project intake. DHHS and MACCH entered into an MOU in 2022 that allows immediate referral for Medicaid services and connection with mainstream resources. This information is captured and tracked within HMIS and shared with DHHS to ensure access and accountability for MCOs. Additionally, all homeless individuals have access to free substance abuse and mental health treatment resources at two CoC-participating providers, regardless of CoC entry point. Free healthcare services are available at all local emergency shelters through partnerships with local providers. The CoC also works in partnership with the Visiting Nurse Association who regularly participates in CoC-wide street outreach services to connect those most vulnerable with healthcare, substance abuse, and mental health resources.
3. The CoC also operates a highly successful SOAR Project, funded through DHHS, to connect homeless individuals with SSI/SSDI benefits. Each CoC & ESG-funded provider is required to have SOAR-certified staff to assist through the entitlement process. The CoC partners with DHHS semi-annually to provide SOAR certification training for staff at all CoC & ESG-funded agencies and monitors for compliance. The CoC also has advocated to the State legislatures for expanded DHHS funding to maintain SOAR certification support. Substance abuse programming is also available through five CoC partner organizations, targeted to individuals experiencing homelessness.

1D-7.	Increasing Capacity for Non-Congregate Sheltering.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC is increasing its capacity to provide non-congregate sheltering.

(limit 2,500 characters)

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the CoC implemented their first-ever non-congregate shelter (NCS), which opened in January 2021, managed by a HUD CoC Program-funded agency with the overarching goal of to prevent the spread of infectious disease (primarily Covid-19) through social distancing and private living quarters, while also ensuring those who were most vulnerable (unsheltered individuals and those age 55+ and/or with chronic health conditions) had safe, private accommodations while homeless during the most inclement weather season locally (winter). The NCS pilot ran from January-May 2021. Following successful conclusion of the pilot, permanent provisions were made in 2022 for NCS through a public-private partnership that included investment of HOME-ARP funding & local philanthropy to renovate an existing hotel and create a permanent, year-round NCS project, operated by the same CoC-funded organization that managed the NCS pilot. By making the NCS project permanent, the CoC increased our capacity to serve individuals at highest risk of infectious disease, including those experiencing unsheltered homelessness who refuse to enter traditional shelter options, or those with vulnerable health conditions, age 55+, or have other concerns that make them at risk in congregate settings. By making NCS a permanent, year-round CoC project, MACCH has opened a permanent opportunity for those least likely to enter into safe sheltering, while also ensuring those with chronic health conditions are not at further risk in congregate shelter facilities. Year-round beds in NCS expanded from an average of 20 per month to over 30 per month (and growing with ongoing, permanent NCS renovations of the permanent property). Additionally, through the City of Omaha’s HOME-ARP plan, additional funding has been set aside to open additional NCS beds, with a priority on serving households actively fleeing domestic violence or sexual assault.

ID-8.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies–Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to:	
1.	develop CoC-wide policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH has collaborated with the Douglas and Pottawattamie County Health Departments since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic to reduce the spread of infectious disease, educate providers on best practices and prevention measures, and ensure individuals experiencing homelessness have the necessary protections to prevent the spread of infectious disease. This has led to CoC-wide policies that allow for the reporting of infectious disease information and provisions for the safe quarantining and isolation of individuals who may have come in contact with infectious disease. These policies also address the education requirements for all CoC agencies to adequately inform households experiencing homelessness of risk factors, screening protocols, and potential symptoms of infectious disease. The local public health departments, as well as the local Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and other healthcare providers, have been integral parts of the drafting and implementation of these policies. Through this ongoing, regular communication and monthly meetings with infectious disease professionals, the CoC will also be able to quickly respond to future infectious disease outbreaks. This has come to prove successful in preventing the spread of infectious disease, through proactive implementation of isolation and treatment space available as needed.

2. Through collaboration with the county health departments, in addition to the local FQHC and other providers, the CoC has implemented policies to protect individuals and families from infectious disease, including prioritization for supportive housing resources for families at most risk of infectious disease complications. Additionally, all CoC & ESG-funded providers are now required have protocols related to infectious disease outbreaks including quarantine/isolation and testing. These existing protocols will ensure that the CoC is able to respond to future infectious disease outbreaks quickly and effectively. Protocols are already in place CoC-wide to prevent spread of the seasonal flu and Covid-19 viruses, made possible through learned experiences and partnerships as a result of the Covid-19 virus. The MACCH CE System continues to prioritize households who are most vulnerable to infectious disease by screening for chronic health issues, age, and current living situations. The local congregate living facilities also host regular vaccination clinics to prevent the spread of communicable illness.

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	shared information related to public health measures and homelessness, and	
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, MACCH solidified partnerships with the local county public health agencies in Douglas and Pottawattamie Counties, which has led to their regular participation in meetings with shelter and street outreach providers. Through these meetings, the public health agencies share information on current infectious disease control measures, vaccinations, and emerging public health issues that may impact individuals and families experiencing homelessness. This regular participation in groups such as the MACCH General Membership meetings, in addition to the MACCH Provider Council, ensures that not only frontline staff are equipped to address public health-related issues with households, but agency leadership is also implementing proper infectious disease control and best practices within their respective organizations.

2. By providing consistent discussion at a variety of MACCH work groups and meetings, public health agencies have a regular venue to discuss emerging public health emergencies and the provisions to prevent the spread of infectious disease. A recent example is the participation of the Douglas County Health Department in the MACCH General Membership meeting of August 2023 to discuss the upcoming provisions that will be necessary with seasonal flu and new variants of the Covid-19 virus. Flyers were provided to all agencies and information was shared regarding vaccination availability and accessibility, in addition to signs and symptoms to be aware of. This same meeting further discussed the provisions for local flu shot clinics (both site-based and mobile) that may be made available to individuals experiencing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness. Following this meeting, several shelters reached out to schedule internal vaccination clinics and provisions are being made for mobile clinics to reach those experiencing unsheltered homelessness and housed withing the CoCs supportive housing projects.

1D-9.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System—Assessment Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
1.	covers 100 percent of your CoC's geographic area;	
2.	uses a standardized assessment process; and	
3.	is updated regularly using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's CES covers 100% of the CoC's geographic area by having multiple Access Points in all 3 CoC counties: emergency shelters, mainstream resource providers, & local emergency resource providers (i.e. food banks, prevention resources, immigration resources, local human service organizations). Access Points are available via phone or in-person contact 24/7 & 7 days/week throughout the CoC. The Street Outreach Team also serves as mobile access for those experiencing unsheltered homelessness to address the unique needs of unsheltered individuals.
2. The standardized CES assessment was created after careful review of HMIS data, feedback from case conferencing and the CE Steering Committee, and best practices in assessment protocols. The assessment is available at all CE Access Points, including a variety of system providers: emergency shelters, street outreach, and partner agencies where individuals experiencing homelessness seek assistance. The CE assessment covers basic triage & diversion questions (including a safety screening for victims of DV/trauma), in addition to basic household composition information, housing preferences, and a vulnerability screening.
3. The CE assessment is reviewed annually by the CoC including the CE Steering Committee and the two CoC lived expertise boards (the Youth Advisory Board [YAB] and the Consumer Advisory Board [CAB]). From late 2022 to early 2023, the CoC utilized a CE Core Team (CT), focused on equity and implementing necessary changes within the CE assessment. This CT is led by representatives from the YAB and CAB, agency frontline staff & projects participating in CE. This CT researched improvements to the CE assessment and CoC prioritization, utilized HUD TA, researched best practices, and held 11 focus groups among CoC agencies specifically focused on historically marginalized populations and those who identify as LGBTQ+ (4 of which were solely dedicated to individuals with lived expertise). The CoC also used systemwide data (specifically SPMs) related to chronic, veteran, family, youth, and unsheltered homelessness to make the necessary adjustments to reduce barriers and increase CE assessment/enrollment. The result was an entirely refined CE assessment process and new prioritization, incorporating feedback from individuals with lived experience and those who identify as BIPOC and LGBTQ+. MACCH is currently in the process of implementing this refined assessment and prioritization process within CE.

1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
	1. reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;	
	2. prioritizes people most in need of assistance;	
	3. ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their preferences; and	
	4. takes steps to reduce burdens on people using coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CE is accessible where households experiencing homelessness already receive services: CE Access Points (APs) include emergency shelters, homeless prevention providers, food banks, health/behavioral health providers, immigration services, faith-based organizations, etc. MACCH's street outreach program is also a CE AP, serving those least likely seek homeless assistance. Street outreach includes dedicated case management staff (including youth & veteran specialized), healthcare providers, DV/SA-targeted services, behavioral health/substance use providers, and emergency response personnel who are committed to the CoC's goals to provide Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) and decriminalizing homelessness. By embedding CE within partners who are most likely to encounter households experiencing homelessness, access to CE is improved.
2. The CoC prioritizes households based on chronic health vulnerabilities, age (both 55+ and youth/young adults), and the LoT an individual/family has been homeless, which prioritizes households who are experiencing chronic homelessness for all CoC and ESG-funded supportive housing (RRH & PSH).
3. Progressive Engagement (PE) ensures individuals most in need of assistance are prioritized for CoC PH resources. All households in CES are screened for chronicity, vulnerable health/behavioral health/substance use issues, substance use, and trauma history. Housing/location preferences are also captured to ensure client choice is central to all resources offered. The Homeless Review Team (HRT) also case conferences the most vulnerable households awaiting supportive housing, as well as those with pending referrals, weekly.
4. MACCH was one of the first communities to eliminate the VI-SPDAT (in 2018) on the basis of invasive questions and the potential for re-traumatization, in addition to concerns of potential inequities through the use of the assessment. MACCH created an assessment that targets the factors necessary for CES prioritization (chronicity, vulnerabilities, and LoT homeless), eliminating unnecessary screening questions that could prevent individuals from accessing CES or responding to invasive questions. This has resulted in a dramatic increase in completed CE assessments since this conversion. The CoC has re-evaluated the current CE assessment and processes with the input of the CE Core Team (CT) and lived experience boards to further reduce barriers for individuals accessing the CES and has a target of implementation of Q4 2023

1D-9b.	Informing Program Participant about Rights and Remedies through Centralized or Coordinated Entry—Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC through its centralized or coordinated entry:	
	1. affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC's geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;	
	2. informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and	
	3. reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH’s CE system is broadly marketed across the entire CoC geographic area utilizing the following methods: a) Sharing the CE Access Point and Street Outreach flyers, available in 6 languages, broadly among all CoC-participating agencies, as well as with other systems of care including education, healthcare, criminal justice, HHS, and other ancillary system providers; b) Advertising the process to access services on our website and via regular public social media channels; c) Preparing a quarterly, publicly available newsletter; d) Submitting regular op-ed pieces for local news media; e) Participating in local consolidated plan public meetings. All marketing materials and publications outline the CoC’s compliance with 24 CFR 578.93(c).

2. All CE Access Points are required to publicly display and discuss the rights available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws to all who seek housing and supportive services within the CE system. The CoC’s antidiscrimination and appeals policy is also covered with each engagement to ensure that those seeking services are advised of process for remedying and potential or perceived violations.

3. MACCH has developed a reporting process with the local Con Plan jurisdictions when there are reports of potential or perceived violation of fair housing. This local process includes gathering all relevant documents and information regarding the potential violation and providing this information to the local Con Plan jurisdiction to determine next steps in the investigative process. Further, MACCH provides all appellants with contact information to the Fair Housing Center of NE & IA, as well as the local legal aid entity for their respective state, who can assist households directly in reporting violations of fair housing.

1D-10.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	04/03/2023

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities—Identified Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	your CoC’s process for analyzing whether any racial disparities are present in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
2.	what racial disparities your CoC identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In 2019, MACCH began annually conducting a racial disparities assessment to identify disparities present in the provision or outcomes of homeless services within CE. This assessment identified that BIPOC households are overrepresented in all areas of the homeless service sector compared to local census data but are underrepresented in CoC-funded PSH programming. In 2019, MACCH utilized an internal assessment tool, but now utilizes HUD’s CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool through the CoC’s racial equity core group 2x/year and also used HMIS data to track demographic information across all CoC-funded projects. The CoC identified that the use of the VI-SPDAT through 2018 also likely contributed to inequities throughout CE and further supported the removal of this assessment tool. The racial equity core group, now called the CE Core Team (CT), began meeting consistently in 2021 and continues to assess racial inequities throughout the entire CoC, including advising on access, assessment, and prioritization policies within the CES. This Racial Equity Analysis Tool was also utilized in the CoC’s administration of Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) to ensure racial equity in the awarding of EHVs through CE.

2. The following disparities were identified: 1) BIPOC households are disproportionately experiencing homelessness at a greater rate than their representation within the CoC’s geographic area; 2) PH exit destinations for BIPOC households are significantly less than those of white households; and 3) Referrals to RRH and PSH for BIPOC households show an increased rate of closure prior to housing attainment than that of white households. The CoC continues to explore additional disparities, including the LoT that BIPOC households remain in supportive housing compared to white households, the accessibility for BIPOC households within CES, and the rate of returns to homelessness for BIPOC households compared to white households. The CE CT continues to review data and performance measures related to these likely disparities, and are tasked with recommending changes within CE and CoC-wide to address racial disparities.

1D-10b.	Implemented Strategies that Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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

1.	The CoC’s board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	Yes
2.	The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	Yes
3.	The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	Yes
4.	The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.	Yes
5.	The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	Yes
6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	Yes

9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.	The CoC has partnered with the Racial Equity Institute (REI) and HUD TA to implement CoC policy changes.	Yes

1D-10c.	Implemented Strategies that Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC is taking to address the disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has taken the following steps to address and reduce disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance:

1. Created two lived experience boards consistent of proportionate representation of BIPOC households within the CoC, the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and Consumer Advisory Board (CAB), to raise a lens of equity on all aspects of CoC service delivery; this includes CE services (access, assessment, prioritization and referrals), the CoC Standards of Administration of Assistance, and the annual HUD CoC Program competition, in addition to how the CoC conduct the annual PIT/HIC. Both the YAB and CAB comprise individuals currently or recently homeless (in the last 7 years) and specifically solicit participation from individuals who have experienced unsheltered homelessness.
2. Assessing HUD CoC and ESG-funded projects, in addition to projects funded through State housing trust fund resources, in their identification and addressing of the needs of BIPOC households, particularly those overrepresented in the homelessness population. This metric was incorporated into CoC Program performance evaluation beginning in 2021, and expanded in 2023 to require all CoC-funded projects to complete an Organizational Equity Self-Assessment, which the CoC will continue to utilize in future competitions to evaluate progress within the projects.
3. Utilized HUD TA and HUD’s Racial Equity Analysis Tool through CE and in disbursement of Emergency Housing Vouchers made available through the local PHA, by ensuring that referrals to EHV’s were equally representative of the racial demographics of households experiencing homelessness locally, with an emphasis on ensuring BIPOC households did not face unnecessary barriers.
4. Implemented the CE Core Team (CT), with support of HUD TA, to evaluate disparities within CE and make recommendations for CE improvements related to access, assessment, prioritization and referral processes. The CT recently completed an evaluation of the CE prioritization policy and recommendations are being implemented specifically addressing the disparities that have been identified through regular analysis (2x/yr) of disparities within CE.

1D-10d.	Tracked Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and	
	2. the tools your CoC uses.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC implemented a public CE dashboard in 2022 that tracks the time between community queue referrals, supportive housing referrals, project intake dates, and housing move-in dates for all households, broken down by race, ethnicity and LGBTQ+ status to screen for potential disparities within the system. This dashboard also tracks the rate of successful referrals within CE and those referrals that are cancelled or declined vs. accepted, which provides further information on potential disparities within CE. The CoC's Funded Agencies and Provider Council groups meet monthly to review the data available, discuss progress and barriers to progress, and prepare to implement changes in response to the data presented. The MACCH CE Steering Committee is tasked with implementing necessary changes within CE, including access, assessment, prioritization and referrals to supportive housing resources with an emphasis on racial equity. The CE Core Team (CT) is responsible for data analysis and recommendations, having recently provided new recommendations for CE prioritization (in Q2 of 2023), specifically addressing improved access for historically marginalized populations. The CT is currently reviewing changes to the CE assessment and referral process, while the CE Steering Committee is implementing the recommended changes to prioritization. The CoC also began using an Organizational Equity Self-Assessment through the 2023 CoC Program competition and will continue to evaluate progress annually towards advancing equity within CE and all CoC-funded projects.

2. Tools utilized include: public facing CE dashboard; HUD's Racial Equity Analysis Tool; HUD TA; Organizational Equity Self-Assessment; data collected from HMIS as well as U.S. Census data.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC's Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	
	Describe in the field below your CoC's outreach efforts (e.g., social media announcements, targeted outreach) to engage those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision making processes.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has implemented two lived experience boards that seek to advise the CoC on all levels of policies and service provisions for households experiencing homelessness. The first is the Youth Advisory Board (YAB), which consists of 15+ individuals currently or having recently experienced homelessness (within the last 7 years) who are age 16-24. The second is the Consumer Advisory Board (CAB), which includes 12+ individuals currently or having recently experienced homelessness (again, within the last 7 years), with special emphasis on engaging those who have experienced unsheltered homelessness within the CoC. Special attention was given to ensure that the YAB and CAB were representative of BIPOC, LGBTQ+ and other marginalized communities overrepresented within the homeless service system locally. The goal of these two boards is to integrate lived experience in all aspects of CoC strategic planning and the implementation of policies and procedures with an acute lens on the actual or perceived biases towards individuals currently experiencing homelessness. Solicitation for participation in the YAB and CAB has occurred through CoC and ESG-funded projects directly, the emergency shelter system through targeted outreach and flyers, and the use of social media to identify individuals who are interested in providing valued insight to the improvement of the CES and CoC-wide service provision. The expertise of YAB and CAB has been utilized in the review of CoC-funded projects for the 2023 NOFO, in addition to the review and implementation of CES policies and procedures, the CoC's Standards of Administration of Assistance, and other CoC strategic plan initiatives currently in progress. The CoC is ensuring that YAB and CAB representation exists across all CoC work groups & task forces (most specifically the executive leadership groups of the Provider Council and Funded Agencies), and within the CoC Board of Directors which now includes two representatives. All YAB and CAB participants are compensated for their time and expertise and work with a dedicated MACCH staff to prepare them for participation in all CoC groups. The CoC is also partnering with a new local organization, Relmagine, that focuses on training and supporting individuals with lived expertise to elevate their skills and provide coaching in new environments to maximize their ability to effect system change.

1D-11a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

You must upload the Letter Signed by Working Group attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the four categories listed:

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	27	10
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	27	10
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	8	3
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's coordinated entry process.	65	22

1D-11b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC or CoC membership organizations provide professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has partnered with local workforce development agencies, including Nebraska Workforce Development and Heartland Workforce Solutions, to provide professional development and workforce training opportunities for individuals currently or having recently experienced homelessness. Additionally, several CoC agencies (including emergency shelters and transitional living facilities) offer employment and additional educational opportunities to individuals experiencing homelessness within their agencies. Through this initiative, a wide variety of staff across CoC agencies have lived experience with homelessness and are able to provide peer-centered services. This is most prevalent in emergency shelter and street outreach services, though available throughout supportive housing and mainstream resource service provision. Additionally, through participation in the two lived experience advisory boards (YAB & CAB) within the CoC, participants are compensated at a rate of \$25 per meeting (typically 1-1.5 hours) for the experience and expertise they bring to CoC policies and system improvement. All YAB & CAB members have a mentor available to them to help pursue additional opportunities for CoC involvement, in addition to professional and educational development including: understanding HUD funding, CoC governance and oversight, system design & strategic planning, etc. Several members of the YAB and CAB have secured employment through CoC agencies, providing peer support, frontline staffing duties, and some are pursuing advanced education opportunities to become case managers within the CoC. Most recently, MACCH has partnered with a new community organization called Relmaine, which is dedicated to providing professional development opportunities to further elevate the voices of lived expertise. MACCH and Relmaine are currently designing a professional development curriculum and recruiting “coaches” to assist in training individuals with lived expertise. The CoC is also working with other entities state-wide to provide opportunities for the voices of lived experience to be elevated in statewide coalitions, such as the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence and the governor-appointed Commission on Housing and Homelessness. The CoC is also exploring opportunities for YAB and CAB members to participate in national conferences, including the annual NAEH conference.

1D-11c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;	
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2.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG Programs; and
3.	the steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Youth Advisory Board (YAB) & Consumer Advisory Board (CAB) were implemented in early 2021. Both provide feedback on CoC-wide policies, protocols, and prioritization through review of strategies implemented by providers and within CE. They also provided feedback to the CoC Program competition for 2023, through review of scoring rubrics, funding priorities, and adherence to CoC polices related to Housing First fidelity, termination and appeals policies, and the CoC’s Standards of Administration of Assistance. Members of the YAB & CAB also participate in the CE Core Team (CT) and advise on changes within CE re: access, assessment and prioritization. An individual from the CAB has also joined the CoC’s “inner team” in the national Built for Zero campaign. The CoC also engaged 4 focus groups in 2023 (aside from YAB & CAB) to advise on new prioritization within CE. In 2022, focus groups were also held that led to the identification of several challenges within CE, including a general lack of awareness and understanding of CE (terminology, assessments, referrals) and how housing is prioritized.

2. Approximately 2/3 of individuals participating in the 2023 prioritization focus groups and the 2022 CE focus groups were served by ESG and/or CoC programs. The CoC also regularly engages feedback in ESG and CoC programs through bi-annual consumer surveys and voluntary interviews during monitoring visits.

3. Following the 2022 focus groups, the YAB & CAB began working with the CE Steering Committee & CE CT to resolve concerns identified by focus groups and improve for frontline staff to respond to the challenges individuals with lived expertise had reported. The YAB & CAB are currently revising CE policies (access, assessment, and prioritization) to ensure challenges are addressed through system improvements, including BIPOC households experiencing disparities and with improved CoC-wide training. YAB & CAB members are also helping to update our street outreach policies and procedures, currently undergoing annual review. The CoC also implemented inclusion of lived experience in the Funded Agencies and Provider Council groups and is expanding the participation of lived experience (within the past 7 years, with special emphasis on unsheltered homelessness experience) within the CoC Board of Directors. MACCH has also partnered with ReImagine, a new organization, dedicated to providing professional development opportunities to individuals with lived expertise.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.t.	
	Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC’s geographic area regarding the following:	
	1.	reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and
	2.	reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC has partnered with the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) and Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) to advocate for additional affordable housing development with the CoC's geographic area, as well as preserving existing units of affordable housing through TIF and LIHTC development. Locally, the CoC has partnered with the 75-North Revitalization Corp., which facilitates the revitalization of sustainable, mixed-income communities within the North Omaha community. The CoC Board includes two affordable housing developers, one of which is the Director of 75-North. The CoC has met with members of both the Omaha and Council Bluffs city councils to discuss zoning and land-use policies and reducing barriers to affordable housing development and preservation. The CoC, through specific CoC staff and partner organizations, has also actively participated in the City of Omaha's HOME-ARP planning, which seeks to add considerable resources in affordable housing development. The HOME-ARP plan further addresses concerns of transportation and resource accessibility for low and very low income households within the metro area. The City of Omaha also recently hired the first ever Homelessness Coordinator, housed within the Mayor's office. This individual previously worked for the CoC, which has led to a strong partnership between the CoC and City of Omaha to address the ongoing need of increased affordable housing within the community.
2. The CoC advocated to reduce barriers to low-income housing development during the 2023 Nebraska Unicameral session through letter writing and unicameral testimony by CoC staff and partner agency advocates. The CoC has also submitted comments to statewide officials on the respective Nebraska and Iowa HOME-ARP plans. The CoC further welcomed an affordable housing assessment by Anawim Housing, a Des Moines, IA-based affordable housing provider to identify additional needs of affordable housing in Pottawattamie County, IA. This assessment resulted in the planning of additional units of affordable housing, including RRH and PSH projects dedicated to individuals experiencing homelessness, within Council Bluffs, IA.

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

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice. NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g. You must upload the Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
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1.	Enter your CoC’s local competition submission deadline date for New Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	07/20/2023
2.	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC’s local competition—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	07/20/2023

1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question and the response in Question 1E-2a along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below. NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., 2.d., and 2.e. You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen. Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:	
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1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes
4.	Provided points for projects that addressed specific severe barriers to housing and services.	Yes

5.	Used data from comparable databases to score projects submitted by victim service providers.	Yes
6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes

1E-2a.	Scored Project Forms for One Project from Your CoC's Local Competition. We use the response to this question and Question 1E-2. along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

You must upload the Scored Forms for One Project attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Complete the chart below to provide details of your CoC's local competition:

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	63
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	15
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

1E-2b.	Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.d.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding each project that has successfully housed program participants in permanent housing;
2.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding how long it takes to house people in permanent housing;
3.	how your CoC considered the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants preventing rapid placement in permanent housing or the ability to maintain permanent housing when your CoC ranked and selected projects; and
4.	considerations your CoC gave to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels but are projects your CoC needs in its geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s Renewal Project Scorecard evaluates permanent housing placements for both RRH and PSH renewal projects. RRH projects are evaluated based on exits to PH at the time of program discharge, as reported through the APR. Achieving 75% or above awards full points. Points are then scaled down and anything below 65% receives 0 points. PSH projects are similarly scored, but successful exit to PH in addition to retention of PH in PSH are reviewed. 94% or higher awards full points and the scale drops to below 85% receiving 0 points. The CoC also evaluated cost per PH exits, comparing each RRH and PSH project to their respective systemwide averages. If the specific project exceeded the system average, they received 0 points; if they were under the system average they received 2 points.
2. The scorecard reviewed all RRH and PSH projects for the length of time between project entry and housing move in date and scaled points according to performance, with a maximum of 3 points available. Projects that were site-based had a significantly lower amount of time (10 days or fewer) to receive maximum points; scattered-site projects were expected to secure housing within 60 days of project intake to achieve maximum points.
3. The scorecard reviewed the following factors when determining severity of need and vulnerabilities that would impact the ability to secure/maintain permanent housing: adults with at least 1 health condition; adults entering from places not meant for human habitation; adults with no income at project start; participants who were age 55+ or were unaccompanied or parenting youth aged 12-24; adults currently fleeing DV. Bonus points were awarded based on a proportion of the percentage, with each area being worth up to 1 point if 100% was reported in each category area. 5 bonus points were available under the severity of need evaluation.
4. The CoC considers the severity of need/vulnerability criteria in #3 above to ensure that projects are serving the most vulnerable individuals within the system. These questions balance other scoring criteria such as exit to PH or increases in income. These criteria allowed for up to 5 bonus points to be awarded for renewal projects. The CoC believes this offers projects who serve clients with higher barriers and vulnerabilities the opportunity to offset potentially lower scores in other areas and to receive recognition for their efforts to serve the most vulnerable households.

1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. how your CoC used the input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;	
	2. how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and	
	3. how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree to which their project has identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC updates scoresheets and other materials through a standing workgroup called Funded Agencies. This group is made up of providers from all agencies funded through HUD CoC, ESG and state trust fund grants. Providers represent a mix of authority levels within organizations and also a diverse population representing people of different racial and ethnicities and some with lived experience. This group reviews and makes recommendations on the renewal scorecard that is used in each year's competition. The CoC also began including our 2 new lived experience boards, the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and Consumer Advisory Board (CAB), in the project evaluation process in 2022. They provided input on scoring criteria in the 2023 competition, and Organizational Equity Self-Assessment which was used as a supplement to the renewal scorecards. Both groups are also currently reviewing the data collected from self-assessment and will advise on additional metrics for the 2024 competition. The YAB and CAB are very diverse and include a variety of races that are overrepresented in the homeless system locally.

2. The local process contains two elements. First, an Independent Review Committee (IRC) who reviews new applications and completes the ranking & tiering recommendations for all projects. Second, review and approval of that recommendation goes to the CoC Board who gives final approval to the ranking and tiering of projects. The CoC works to ensure that people of different racial and ethnic diversity are included in both parts of this process. In 2023, Stakeholders from various races and ethnicities, and persons with lived expertise, participated in the review, selection, and ranking process, via the IRC, YAB, CAB, and CoC Board.

3. The 2023 process required completion of an Organizational Equity Self-Assessment and subsequent narrative, requiring projects to assess for any organizational barriers to participation faced by historically marginalized populations (BIPOC, LGBTQ+) and provide a narrative response as to the steps they will take prior to the 2024 competition to remedy these barriers. This process represented 6% of the points possible in the renewal scorecard. The YAB and CAB are currently analyzing the results and will make further recommendations for the projects following the 2023 competition. MACCH continues to engage with technical assistance providers to further embed diversity and equity into ongoing annual CoC review and ranking protocols.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. your CoC's reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;	
	2. whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC's local competition this year;	
	3. whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and	
	4. why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s Reallocation Policy contains procedures for both voluntary and involuntary reallocation. Involuntary reallocation is based on the annual scoring of renewal projects. If a project earns less than 75% of available points, they are considered low performing and work with the CoC to identify corrective actions to increase performance. If the grantee fails to meet threshold two years in a row funding can be partially or totally reallocated involuntarily. Since 2015, the CoC has voluntarily and involuntarily reallocated 8 projects. The CoC evaluates the reasons for low performance in making determinations of reallocation, including the points lost during scoring and whether the project was low performing in all aspects or specific areas. For example, a grantee could lose points for underspending, but have successful exits to PH and increases in income. Thus, the project may receive a partial reallocation equal to the amount of recaptured funds. All decisions are made by the CoC with the goal of improving system performance.
2. Per the CoC’s Reallocation Policy, projects are evaluated during each NOFO competition for possible reallocation. During the 2023 competition, no projects met the threshold of low performance two consecutive years, so no projects were involuntarily reallocated. However, in this year’s competition there are projects that have been identified as lower performing and may be subject to a corrective action plan and for reallocation during the 2024 NOFO.
3. The CoC did not reallocate any low performing projects during the 2023 competition.
4. The CoC utilizes the most recent year for System Performance Measures (SPMs) to evaluate performance (10/1/21 to 9/30/22) and felt that the COVID-19 pandemic created numerous hardships for programs to maintain high levels of performance. Additionally, no projects had two consecutive years of underperformance (falling below 75% threshold) as outlined in the CoC’s Reallocation Policy. However, projects that fell below the 75% threshold in 2023 will be placed on corrective action plans and subject to possible reallocation in the 2024 competition if they remain low performing.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2018 and FY 2023.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2018 and FY 2023?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes

	<p>4. If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.</p>	09/13/2023
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1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Accepted attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	<p>Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.</p>	09/13/2023
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	<p>Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project accepted or rejected status; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Requested Funding Amounts; and 6. Reallocated funds.</p>	Yes
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1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	<p>Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website–which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.</p>	09/26/2023
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC's website or partner's website.	09/26/2023
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 HIC data into HDX.	04/27/2023
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2A-4.	Comparable Database for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC collect data in HMIS comparable databases;	
2.	state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database—compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards; and	

3. state whether your CoC's HMIS is compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1-2. A HUD-compliant, comparable database is currently available and being utilized for all VSP agencies funded under HUD CoC, ESG and state homeless trust funds that contains all required HUD data elements and produce required data reports such as: APR, CAPER, SPMs, etc. The comparable database is administered by the local HMIS lead agency. The CoC and HMIS lead assist these DV housing and providers with support around data entry requirements and training. The CoC has also advocated and procured additional funding to support data entry into the comparable database by one remaining DV provider not mandated to enter data into a comparable database. The CoC's 2021 DV bonus project was already utilizing the comparable database prior to receiving their award as they also administered an ESG-CV funded RRH project. All DV shelters, housing and service providers are currently utilizing the HUD-compliant, comparable database, which is currently compliant with HUD's 2022 data standards and prepared to implement the upcoming 2023 HUD data standards.

3. MACCH is fully compliant with all 2022 HUD HMIS data standards and has taken proper steps to be fully compliant with 2023 data standards upon their implementation on 10/1/2023. The CoC is part of a statewide HMIS implementation across 3 state CoCs, with a statewide governing board known as the Nebraska Management Information System (NMIS). NMIS oversees all compliance statewide with HMIS data standards and ensures statewide policies and procedures are consistent across all CoCs. These data entry standards and all implementation procedures were updated in Q2 of 2023 to ensure compliance with all HUD HMIS data standards, including those standards for VSP organizations.

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

Enter 2023 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Year-Round Beds in 2023 HIC	Total Year-Round Beds in HIC Operated by Victim Service Providers	Total Year-Round Beds in HMIS	HMIS Year-Round Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	1,272	88	1,184	100.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	310	20	290	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	281	22	259	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	808	0	808	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	319	0	319	100.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
NOFO Section V.B.3.c.		
For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-5, describe:		
1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and	
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A - 100% bed coverage across all project types

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
NOFO Section V.B.3.d.		
You must upload your CoC's FY 2023 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.		

Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 28, 2023, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2023 PIT count.	01/24/2023
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 PIT count data in HDX.	04/27/2023
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth in Your CoC’s Most Recent Unsheltered PIT Count.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.b.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
	1. engaged unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations in your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process;	
	2. worked with unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified during your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process; and	
	3. included youth experiencing homelessness as counters during your CoC’s most recent unsheltered PIT count.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH engages the following youth-specific groups in the planning for PIT:
 - Youth Advisory Board (YAB), the CoC’s lived expertise board for youth ages 16-24 consisting of 15+ members; and
 - The CoC’s Youth Task Force (YTF), consisting of CoC youth-serving agencies, local school districts, and mainstream resource providers.
 Both groups assisted in the planning and execution of the 2023 PIT to ensure all necessary considerations are made to locate and engage youth experiencing homelessness. The CoC ensures that all unsheltered PIT teams have representation from one of the groups above so special considerations and connections can be made immediately for youth located during the unsheltered PIT count. These groups advised on assessments to be utilized during the PIT. Youth stakeholders also capture data from youth-specific transitional living facilities that do not participate in the annual PIT/HIC due to their beds not being dedicated for youth experiencing homelessness to gather supplemental data to inform the CoC on the needs of youth and young adults experiencing homelessness locally.

2. The CoC relied heavily on the YAB and YTF to identify locations where homeless youth may be located during the 2023 PIT. Several agencies participating in YTF also conduct street outreach regularly year-round, so their expertise was elevated in identifying specific locations to connect with unsheltered youth alongside the expertise of the YAB.

3. YAB members began participating in the unsheltered PIT count in 2022, which continued into 2023 with an increase in participation. The CoC used youth with lived expertise as counters the past two years and it has led to improved data collection and engagement with unsheltered youth. In 2023, 7 unsheltered youth were located and engaged during PIT, which was an increase over the 2 located in 2022. Prior to 2022, the CoC had several years where no unsheltered youth were located. This ongoing engagement in the planning and execution of the unsheltered PIT has proven highly successful within the CoC.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.B.7.c.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable; and	
	3. describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
	4. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2023.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. No changes were made in the implementation of the 2023 sheltered PIT count. As has been done for several years prior, the CoC conducted a full census of all sheltered locations through the use of HMIS and comparable databases (for DV providers).
2. While the methodology remained unchanged from 2022 to 2023, the improved engagement of the Youth Advisory Board (YAB), the CoC's lived expertise board for youth ages 16-24, led to stronger planning and execution of the unsheltered PIT. The CoC had representation from the YAB or a youth-serving organization regularly providing outreach to unsheltered youth on every team conducting the unsheltered count. This led to better identification of locations where youth may be located and also better data collection in 2023. The CoC located a total of 7 unsheltered youth in 2023, which was an increase over the 2 youth located in 2022. In prior years, the CoC rarely located unsheltered youth.
3. As stated above, the CoC located more than 3 times the number of unsheltered youth during the 2023 count compared to the 2022 count. Moreover, the CoC had not located unsheltered youth for several years prior to the 2022 count. The continued participation for planning and counting by the YAB has improved the ability to locate and engage with unsheltered youth, specifically.
4. See above for methodology improvements.

2C. System Performance

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;	
	2. describe your CoC’s strategies 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 your CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH convened the Performance Management Task Force (PMTF) to review CoC data and explore risk factors for first time homelessness. PMTF identified two primary reasons; the loss of housing subsidy and the lack of knowledge by consumers and providers about mainstream and prevention/diversion resources across the CoC. This process reviewed local data from HMIS and from consumer feedback as to the causes of their homelessness. MACCH has further refined this process by including input from the two lived experience boards, the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and Consumer Advisory Board (CAB) in the planning efforts to address these factors.
2. Through the CE Steering Committee, special attention is paid to the identified risk factors and plans were developed to address these factors, including:
 - a. Diversion- Access Points conduct formal screening by trained assessors to divert households whenever possible from the homeless system through exploration of alternate resources
 - b. Homelessness Prevention in CES- Agencies that receive prevention funding (eviction prevention, first/last/security to move into alternate housing) quickly bridge participants to prevention resources to prevent homelessness.
 - c. Ongoing landlord engagement- MACCH's Diversified Housing Task Force works with local property management to encourage acceptance and retention of vouchers and to encourage closer collaboration between property owners and agencies to assist individuals in retaining housing and vouchers. The CoC has also partnered with the Metro Housing Collaborative (MHC), which is a new organization dedicated to expanding landlord engagement and providing incentives to reduce the number of individuals entering into homelessness for the first time.
 - d. Housing Problem Solving (HPS)- MACCH leads a CoC-wide initiative to distribute private funds to be used for prevention, diversion and rapid exit from shelter. These funds are targeted to households experiencing first time homelessness.
 - e. Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)- MACCH subcontracts with the City of Omaha to administer ERA, with special consideration given to reduce barriers and prevent households from becoming homeless the first time.
3. MACCH's CE & HPS Program Manager are responsible for items 2a-d above and the ERA Program Manager is responsible for item 2e.

2C-1a.	Impact of Displaced Persons on Number of First Time Homeless.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b	

Was your CoC's Number of First Time Homeless [metric 5.2] affected by the number of persons seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance displaced due to:

1.	natural disasters?	No
2.	having recently arrived in your CoCs' geographic area?	No

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.c.	

In the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC is engaged in the following strategies to reduce the LoT individuals and families remain homeless:
 - a. CE & Housing Problem Solving (HPS)- CE is focused on prioritizing individuals with high barriers and the longest LoT homeless. HPS efforts identify households where light-touch intervention is necessary to rapidly exit households from homelessness with flexible funding and mitigation conversations.
 - b. Progressive Engagement- all households are considered for RRH services first. The CoC has greater RRH capacity and more turnover that speeds referrals for those with long homeless episodes to be housed quickly.
 - c. Effective Outreach/In-reach- Through the CES all unsheltered individuals can be referred to outreach services that engage individuals in services and housing focused case management. In-reach is done through navigators that work with individuals in ES with long LoT homeless, but lower in the priority pool for RRH or PSH. Navigators identify housing options outside of the homeless system.
 - d. Housing-Focused Case Management- ES providers have moved to housing-focused case management to help individuals identify housing opportunities and move quickly when referred to RRH or PSH programs.
 - e. Private landlord engagement- The CoC's DHTF works with private landlords to increase housing options for individuals looking for housing. The CoC's partnership with Metro Housing Collaborative (MHC) also has increased landlord engagement through targeted incentives for households exiting homelessness.
 - f. Mainstream housing- The CoC continues to work with PHA's to increase the number of available vouchers dedicated for homeless households. This includes HCV's, Mainstream vouchers and homeless preferences.
2. The CE prioritization policy uses LoT homeless and length of current episode as criteria for referral. The CE assessment obtains this information from participant responses and HMIS data. The community queue (BNL) is designed to sort, and filter based on these, and other prioritization criteria. Referrals to project openings are based on this prioritization criteria.
3. MACCH's CE & HPS Manager as well as the Dir. of Programs are responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategies.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.d.	

In the field below:

1.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s strategies to increase exits to permanent housing (PH) include:
 - a. Housing Problem Solving (HPS)- Access Point staff work with ES participants to identify permanent housing options. These rapid exits from shelter focus on progressive engagement designed to identify safe stable housing options, developing a housing plan and provides light-touch, flexible funding to achieve permanent housing.
 - b. Housing focused case management- Case management across all project types (ES, TH, RRH, PSH) not only seek to meet immediate needs, but also are housing-focused designed to reduce the length of homelessness and increase PH exits and retention.
 - c. Technical Assistance- The CoC has invited TA to assist RRH and PSH providers in improving interventions to achieve higher rates of PH exit and retention. This includes barrier identification, income improvement and better support services.
 - d. Navigators- The CoC has navigators that work with individuals in ES, that would not be immediately prioritized by CE, to identify permanent housing options including PHA voucher programs and LIHTC providers.
 - e. Landlord & PHA Engagement- MACCH’s Diversified Housing Task force (DHTF) continues to build relationships with property owners/management companies to encourage renting to individuals experiencing homelessness, accepting housing vouchers and better linkages to support services. DHTF also negotiates with the local PHAs to obtain voucher set-asides and additional homeless preferences. The CoC’s partnership with Metro Housing Collaborative (MHC) also allows for incentives to be provided to landlords accepting households exiting homelessness at unit entry and 6 & 12 month sustainability.
2. Current strategies to increase exit to/retention of PH for participants in permanent housing include all of the above strategies, in addition to: a) Fidelity to Housing First- Specifically not exiting participants for evictions or perceptions of general non-compliance. Assisting participants with high barriers in retaining housing; b) Trauma Informed Care- System wide training and support to help CM’s better understand the role of trauma and how it can affect housing stability; and c) Move on- Working with PHA’s and other PH opportunities to expand opportunities for participants to retain permanent housing with built in subsidies.
3. MACCH, under the oversight of the Dir. of Programs and Compliance, is responsible for these strategies.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness—CoC’s Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.e.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH's Performance Management Task Force (PMTF) reviews HMIS & CE data and information from providers to identify reasons for returns, including regular review of SPM data. Primary identified factors include lack of income or ongoing rental subsidy, rent burden without subsidy and timing out of subsidy. PMTF is trying to isolate households that return within 6 months of exit to identify what additional factors could have prevented their return so soon after successful exit. The CoC effectively reduced the rate of return to homelessness from all exit locations with the exception of ES in 2022 utilizing the strategies below:

2. Strategies to reduce returns:

- a. MACCH has worked with housing providers to improve aftercare services that offer continuing support for those exiting to PH. Services include case management as needed, referrals to community resources such as prevention assistance, or additional connections with mainstream benefits.
- b. The CES is improving linkages between prevention providers, access points and housing providers to identify former participants who may be at risk of losing housing and offering supports to ensure housing retention. The implementation of HPS within the CoC also allows for light-touch, flexible funding to be available to prevent households from returning to homelessness.
- c. Increased PHA engagement to apply for additional vouchers to provide ongoing subsidy for individuals exiting RRH/PSH. PHA's have applied for Mainstream Vouchers and FUP vouchers for families and homeless youth. These efforts have achieved success with the award of additional vouchers to provide long-term subsidies to households exiting homelessness.
- d. MACCH, through the DHTF and partnership with MHC, has expanded landlord engagement efforts to help individuals and families identify affordable and sustainable units to allow for transition in place once assistance ends. This includes informational events focused on landlord recruitment and educational efforts to describe services, rental supports and landlord tenant rights. Landlord incentives are also available through MHC, both at the time of lease-up as well as 6 & 12 months lease retention.
- e. MACCH has developed partnerships with WIOA and other workforce providers to increase employment income and training opportunities for long term stability.

3. MACCH is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of individuals and persons in families returns to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to access employment cash sources;	
2.	describe how your CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their employment cash income; and	
3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase income from employment.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH's strategy to increase employment cash sources includes: 1) expanding partnerships with workforce sector and supporting providers to build these partnerships; 2) expanding employment opportunities within the CoC, specifically elevating lived expertise of homelessness; and 3) engaging local employers in CoC planning to increase engagement. MACCH continues to build relationships that foster access to employment cash sources for individuals experiencing homelessness to encourage long term stability. MACCH works to support the efforts of homeless service providers who also provide employment services. MACCH continues to work with WIOA providers to gain access to training and employment options and to build relationships with private employers to provide opportunities for participants. Several agencies within the CoC have expanded their workforce and employment services. These activities help identify employment opportunities for homeless individuals. The City of Omaha and the local Salvation Army operate a joint program to offer employment opportunities for individuals in ES called The Way to Work. This program offers pay above minimum wage to promote job experience and links employees to supportive services and employment resources.

2. MACCH works to identify new opportunities and partnerships in the community whether through private or public entities and to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their cash income. Information on new resources are shared through CoC general membership meetings and the listserv. The CoC has maintained an MOU with state and local WIOA agencies since 2019, to promote further employment and training accessibility for individuals experiencing homelessness. MACCH continues to work with city planning departments to address ongoing transportation barriers to employment including public transit and private transportation services for individuals experiencing homelessness. MACCH has also partnered with various mainstream employment organizations including Nebraska Workforce Development and Heartland Workforce Solutions to identify training and employment opportunities for individuals that are homeless, as well as Heart Ministry Center, General Assistance, and offices of the City of Omaha that promote workforce development.

3. MACCH is the responsible entity for efforts related to increasing access to employment cash income.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe your CoC's strategy to access non-employment cash income; and	
	2. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MACCH's strategy to increase non-employment cash income and access to non-cash sources is twofold. First, to ensure that staff at agencies are educated about non-employment assistance programs and how to access them. This includes regular trainings (at least annually) on eligibility, appeal processes and changes benefit programs to ensure all qualified individuals apply for and receive benefits. Second, ensuring that all participants are quickly assisted to enroll in all benefits for which they are eligible and are provided support to navigate the application process by trained staff within the CoC. MACCH works to develop partnership with both homeless providers, mainstream benefit providers and agencies that provide supportive services to increase access to non-employment benefits. MACCH uses general membership meetings and listserv notifications to provide trainings and share information about non-employment benefits and how to access them. Specifically, MACCH partners with local HHS, General Assistance, and SOAR representatives to increase access to mainstream benefits (including TANF, Food Stamps, Medicaid/Medicare, childcare assistance, WIC, SSI, LIHEAP and more) and facilitates partnerships between homeless service agencies and mainstream providers to ensure that access is easily available through onsite applications. All ESG and CoC-funded projects are required to have staff trained on facilitating referrals/applications to non-employment cash income and benefits and the CoC and local ESG recipient monitor for compliance annually. Additionally, partner agencies such as Community Alliance continues to provide SOAR services through its PATH program and has expanded services to directly target homeless individuals in other programs to ensure access to SOAR resources. The CoC also entered into an MOU with DHHS in late 2022 that allows data sharing between HMIS and DHHS systems to ensure households eligible for Medicaid (including those made eligible through Medicaid expansion) are connected and enrolled.

2. MACCH is the responsible entity for overseeing strategies to increase nonemployment cash income.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Housing Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.a.	
	You must upload the Housing Leveraging Commitment attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
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3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.b.	
	You must upload the Healthcare Formal Agreements attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
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3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.6.a. and V.B.6.b.	

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

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
Horizons PSH Program	PH-PSH	16	Both

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Horizons PSH Program

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): UQCFSREG79B7

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 16

5. Select the type of leverage: Both

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
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3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)
 N/A

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

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No
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3C-2.	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

You must upload the Project List for Other Federal Statutes attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants for New DV Bonus Funding

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applications.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.	

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	No
Applicant Name		
This list contains no items		

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

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

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1D-11a. Letter Signed by Working Group	Yes		
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes		
1E-1. Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline	Yes		
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes		
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		

1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

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