

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 2022 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2022 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 2022 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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: CA-511 - Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: San Joaquin County

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
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- Frequently Asked Questions

1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.1.a.(1), VII.B.1.e., VII.B.1.p., and VII.B.1.r.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022:	
	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.	Agencies serving survivors of human trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	No	No	No
7.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	No
9.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	No	No
10.	Law Enforcement	Yes	No	No
11.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	No	No
12.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
13.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Local Jail(s)	No	No	No
15.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes

17.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	Yes	No
19.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Nonexistent	No	No
20.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	No
23.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	No	No	No
24.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	No	No	No
25.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	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 VII.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 with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
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. Meetings are publicly noticed and open to anyone. Committee chairs extend invitations via direct outreach through their networks. The CoC Education and Membership Committee (EMC) implements strategies to increase CoC membership across all stakeholder groups, and identifies and outreaches to underrepresented sectors. Organizations are contacted by CoC reps and invited, primarily through the EMC. The CoC issues invitations through public announcements on the CoC website, in local media, through mass emails, and direct outreach. Existing CoC members are encouraged to invite others. In addition to service providers, efforts are made to assure participation by those with advocacy goals, including domestic violence service providers, youth service providers, the LGBTQ community, faith-based groups, and culturally specific groups that would help address equity issues. These efforts have yielded positive results: CA-511 is comprised of nearly every relevant stakeholder working in the County.
2. The CoC conducts affirmative outreach to disability advocacy organizations. Prior to COVID, all CoC meetings were in ADA compliant spaces, and upon request services for persons with communication disabilities were provided. During COVID, meetings are remote and will continue to be so to expand access in this regard if/when in-person meetings resume. All postings on the CoC website are compatible with screen reading programs.
3. The CoC leverages relationships with individual members, especially the Board of Directors and EMC, to invite representatives of culturally specific organizations, disabled individuals, and LGBTQ community members to participate in the CoC.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All meetings are noticed per guidance of public meeting laws, are open to the public, and include multiple opportunities for feedback and public comment. The CoC solicits feedback through its website and other events. The Strategic Plan and Dashboard Development processes include sessions for input, including from homeless persons and underrepresented populations. CoC active membership has grown about 15% since 2019 to around 400 individuals representing nearly every CoC stakeholder. The CoC Governance Charter codifies language reaffirming inclusion: “the CoC shall strive to ensure broad geographic coverage on the Board and on committees, to represent the subpopulations of people experiencing homelessness in the CoC, and to represent individuals of diverse backgrounds, experiences, and identities.”
2. Every meeting of CoC membership, Board and Committees includes a comprehensive agenda; minutes are taken, reviewed and approved final versions distributed by e-mail and posted on the website. Agendas include updates to proposed/ongoing activities, info on initiatives in the region/State, and presentations from relevant groups. All info from membership, Board, and Committees is provided to the public via CoC website and to membership via emails. Agendas are designed to encourage robust discussion. The CoC makes regular presentations to local elected bodies and interest groups. The CoC routinely issues analysis and reports on systemwide performance, outcomes, equity, and trends to elected officials and the community; reports include solicitation of input during development and after release.
3. CoC actions, reports, and analysis are all guided by feedback of CoC members. Each membership meeting includes open discussion on each agenda item. Minutes are taken and feedback provided to relevant committees for discussion/action. Results are implemented and reported back to CoC membership through meetings and mass e-mails. The CoC website includes a user-friendly system for e-mail communication to CoC representatives.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	how your CoC effectively communicated with individuals with disabilities, including making information accessible in electronic formats.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC engages in year-round, affirmative outreach to encourage new organizations to submit projects for funding. All community organizations are encouraged to submit an LOI and are offered technical assistance, regardless of prior participation. Following the LOI, all organizations submitting new project LOIs are notified of the opening of the CoC Program Competition and invited to participate in the New Project Orientation Meeting (NPOM), where organizations ask questions, gain insight into the Competition, and receive technical assistance.
2. As part of the invitation to participate in the NPOM, all new project applicants are provided with documentation including the NOFO, Detailed Instructions, ESNAPS guides, and offered local one-on-one technical assistance from the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead Agency regarding ESNAPS, completion of application, and CoC/HUD expectations should their project be funded. Following this mandatory orientation, applicants complete their application in ESNAPS to ensure consistency, which is exported in PDF and used by reviewers for scoring and ranking. The Collaborative Applicant then works with new project applicants on any edits prior to final submission through ESNAPS.
3. The CoC requires all applicants for renewal and new projects to submit a Letter of Intent to Apply (LOI) prior to the release of the CoC Program Competition NOFO. The System Performance and Evaluation Committee in consultation with the Collaborative Applicant then reviews each LOI submission for eligibility, capacity, and experience to determine which projects are allowed to move forward once the local competition opens.
4. The CoC utilizes a variety of media, including accessible electronic formats, to communicate with all organizations and individuals. Prior to COVID, all CoC meetings were in ADA compliant spaces and upon request services for persons with disabilities were provided. During COVID, meetings are held remotely and will continue to be if/when in-person meetings resume to increase access. Postings on the CoC website are compatible with screen reading programs.

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with 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)	No
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
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 VII.B.1.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Representatives of local ESG recipients with responsibility for managing and implementing ESG funds are regular attendees of the CoC membership, committee, and Board of Director meetings, including filling seats on the CoC Board of Directors. The CoC submitted to all local recipients of ESG, ESG-CV, and other CV-funds a set of guidelines, recommendations, and priorities for deploying these funds. In addition, the Collaborative Applicant seeks approval from the CoC Board on the use of ESG funds prior to funding decisions. The County acts as Administrative Entity for ESG funds distributed through the State of California and CV expansions. By assuming roles regarding both CoC and ESG planning and allocation, there is assurance of consistency between both elements.
2. The CoC's continuing evaluation of the Collaborative Applicant includes review of ESG recipient performance. Performance of ESG sub-recipients is monitored and enhanced through regular feedback from the CoC HMIS Lead Agency and System Performance and Evaluation Committee through reports on performance and achievement of objectives. Performance measures on project and systems levels are a key component of sub-recipient evaluations and are used in determining whether to continue funding support to sub-recipients.
3. CP jurisdictions are active members of the CoC and regularly interact with the HMIS Lead Agency to utilize local homelessness data. All jurisdictions participate in the collection and reporting of PIT and HIC data.
4. The HMIS Lead Agency provides PIT, HIC, and other data to CP jurisdictions, both as a matter of course and upon request. CP jurisdictions are direct collaborators with the CoC, and regularly communicate with CoC leadership during plan development. Consultants engaged by the jurisdictions to develop CPs routinely consult the CoC and individual service providers, including the HMIS Lead Agency, to provide information on homelessness within the CoC and to identify service gaps.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ensures emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH) do not deny admission or separate family members regardless of each family member's self-reported 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.	No
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting AAQs or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance of service providers.	No
6.	Other. (limit 150 characters)	

1C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section VII.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)	No
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

1C-4a.	Formal Partnerships with Youth Education Providers, SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section VII.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)

Representatives from the San Joaquin County Office of Education (CoE) have always been participants of the CoC, including McKinney Vento liaisons. During the most recent PIT Count, CoE staff worked with organizers to assist in counting youth, and work ongoing with the HMIS Lead to provide data related to homeless youth within the CoE system. CoE staff attend and participate in meetings of the CoC Board of Directors, Committees and General Membership. Individual service providers work closely with school district liaisons to assure that the educational needs of children are properly addressed; subrecipients of CoC funds include in their policies and practices affirmative focus on the needs of youth in assisted households to ensure educational needs are met on a household-by-household basis. Leadership at Stockton Unified School District (SUSD) are long-term Board Members of the largest emergency shelter in the region, and work closely with the CoC to serve as a bridge between the two organizations. During the most recent PIT Count, SUSD staff worked with organizers to assist in counting youth, and with the HMIS Lead to provide data related to homeless youth within the SUSD system. SUSD staff including McKinney Vento liaisons attend and participate in meetings of the CoC Board of Directors, Committees, and General Membership. Representatives from several other School Districts within the CoC, including Manteca, Tracy, and Lincoln Unified, also contribute in varying capacities to the work of the CoC.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

As part of the written standards adopted by the CoC, all programs serving households with children are required to coordinate with mainstream programs related to youth and educational opportunities. Each project is required to identify at least one staff person as the designated educational liaison that will ensure children are enrolled in school and connected to appropriate services in the community, including early childhood programs such as Head Start, Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, McKinney-Vento education services, and services for the developmentally disabled. Staff of CoC and ESG funded programs work to ensure program participants of school age are enrolled in schools and attend on a regular basis. School attendance is considered a priority for families with children and unaccompanied youth who are assisted by CoC programs and is normally incorporated into self-sufficiency plans. Rapid Re-housing and homelessness prevention programs also emphasize ensuring school-age children are enrolled in school. Both CoC and ESG housing programs help families locate housing that accommodates school needs of children in the households. ESG-funded emergency shelter providers inform each family of school-age children that they are expected to continue attending school and provide information regarding resources to help them continue to attend school during their stay in shelter. The CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) Lead also connects households experiencing homelessness with educational services. The CES Lead also operates the local 211 resource; households served through CES are connected with permanent housing opportunities and with resources that meet other needs including educational needs and supports for households with children, unaccompanied youth, and transition-age youth.

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

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

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

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Collaborating with Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations who help provide housing and services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to:	
1.	update CoC-wide policies; and	
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CoC-wide policies relating to the provision of housing and services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are primarily the purview of the CES Committee. As part of a review process by that Committee, the policies and procedures that govern the System and provide the parameters by which the CES Lead operates in relation to this population are reviewed and updated at least annually and referred to the Board of Directors for discussion, further review, and ultimately approval and implementation. Those discussions, both at the Committee and Board level, include input from Women’s Center – Youth and Family Services which is the organization providing the bulk of services for this population, but also includes essentially every other stakeholder in the CoC at some point. Women’s Center is an active participant on the CES Committee and their CEO is the Vice-Chair of the CoC Board of Directors. Other key organizations participating in this process include Central Valley Housing, Lutheran Social Services, Child Abuse Prevention Council, Mary Magdalene, Family Resource and Referral Center, the County of San Joaquin, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, and the Youth Action Board Standing CoC Committee which is actively organized and supported by Women’s Center.
2. Input provided for the annual review and update of the CES Policies and Procedures is guided and informed by staff and clients working at organizations providing direct services to this population. Particularly through Women’s Center as the organization providing the bulk of services for this population within the CoC, the broad participation of these relevant stakeholders, including licensed clinical social workers specializing in services for this population, ensures that all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors. A newer addition to this local conversation is our recently formed Youth Action Board which is led by staff at Women’s Center and synergizes well with this process.

1C-5a.	Annual Training on Safety and Best Practices to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.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).
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(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CoC area project staff, most notably Women’s Center-Youth & Family Services which is the primary DV service provider in the CoC, as well as Child Protective Services and Child Abuse Prevention Council, provide training at least annually to all CoC and ESG housing providers, regardless of type, on the impact of DV on households and best practices for addressing DV issues through workshops and individual agency staff trainings throughout the year. CoC and ESG funded housing providers have developed and implemented safety protocols to protect DV survivors and assure appropriate referrals based on trauma-informed approaches. A specific example of efforts to educate area project staff regarding trauma-informed and victim-centered safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of DV is work of the San Joaquin County Human Trafficking Task Force, which was chaired until recently by the CEO of Women’s Center and includes representation from the abovementioned organizations, the CoC Board of Directors, and nearly every CoC participant organization engaged in solutions relating to domestic violence, shelter and housing.

2. In almost every case, organizational staff accessing CES for their clients are the same staff that provide direct CoC- and ESG-funded project services, and receive the same training on best practices related to persons experiencing homelessness and DV-related issues as referenced above. In addition, the collaborative service environment of our CoC is leveraged so that each organization engaged in coordinated entry works closely with staff from partner organizations to effectively communicate and adopt best practices between CoC agencies. Through this process, the training provided through participation in the CoC is leveraged exponentially throughout the geographic area. The CoC has also prioritized projects that specifically respond to DV homelessness, and emphasizes the above referenced trainings and practices in project delivery.

1C-5b.	Using De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors. NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.
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Describe in the field below:

1.	the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC uses 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. In order to assess the scope of community needs related to homelessness and domestic violence, the CoC utilizes de-identified aggregate data from HMIS, captured by all CoC and ESG funded providers, and from a comparable database used by DV providers within the CoC. The HMIS Lead and Data and HMIS Committee looks at the frequency and percentage of domestic violence among people experiencing homelessness, whether people are immediately fleeing or are reporting prior experiences, the types of services accessed, and housing outcomes. The CoC also reviews and compares data from advocacy groups and law enforcement on incidents of domestic violence (including dating violence), the number of restraining orders related to domestic violence, and other community statistics on sexual assault and stalking.

2. The DV assessment is used in establishing priorities for entry to rapid re-housing opportunities, identifying gaps in service, and strengthening safety protocols. Because general emergency shelters are often engaging program participants that are escaping domestic violence, these agencies are encouraged to implement policies and practices that ensure the safety of persons fleeing, including coordination with law enforcement and family advocacy groups, and thoughtfully developing and sharing best practices regarding client confidentiality. DV service providers have worked with RRH and permanent housing providers in the CoC to assure that referrals are confidential, that specific housing needs are addressed, and that policies and procedures serving those escaping DV are consistent and aligned to the extent possible.

1C-5c.	Communicating Emergency Transfer Plan to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:	
	1. the emergency transfer plan policies and procedures; and	
	2. the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s CES Policies and Procedures manual includes a section devoted to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors, and provides clear and specific guidance regarding how staff working with clients at all CES access points throughout the CoC should engage with and serve these clients. 211 staff are trained by the HMIS Lead regarding the use of a comparable database to ensure safety and confidentiality for these clients as they move through the system and are connected to the most appropriate services. The CoC works closely with the region’s primary DV services provider, Women’s Center Youth and Family Services (WC), to ensure that best practices are included in all policies and procedures addressing needs of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking survivors, and that those practices are regularly evaluated and updated to better reflect the needs of these particular clients. Staff at WC are active members of the CES Committee and were integral to the development of the CES Policies and Procedures Manual. Projects within the CoC that serve victims of domestic violence are required to ensure that an emergency transfer plan is in place in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act and the protocols of the CoC, and must communicate the plan to all households seeking assistance.

2. Staff at provider organizations are typically the medium through which the CoC operates to communicate the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance. In addition, staff at the CES Lead are trained in these procedures. The CoC has adopted protocols developed primarily by WC in consultation with the HMIS Lead and CES Committee that are client centered and trauma informed. The plan protects sensitive personal information and includes options for alternative housing when a survivor feels safety has been compromised at the original housing location; including partnerships with programs in nearby counties, collaboration between CoC emergency shelter projects and RRH projects, and relocation to other existing support systems. Adopted protocols, including emergency transfer options, are based on the perception of safety and well-being voiced by survivors of domestic violence themselves and provide trauma-informed emotional supports to victims and their children that minimize distress.

1C-5d.	Access to Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Connections to housing and services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking within the CoC are facilitated through coordinated entry using a comparable database where applicable, and through direct referrals to the CES Lead. Women’s Center – Youth and Family Services has for years been the primary provider of housing and services for this population within the CoC, and this year is submitting a New Project Application under the DV Bonus to improve the CoC’s ability to serve this vulnerable population. Women’s Center is an active participant on the CES Committee and their CEO is the Vice-Chair of the CoC Board of Directors. This strong connection and overlap between leadership of the CoC and the organization the CoC primarily relies upon to serve this population ensures that all survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area. Other key organizations participating in this process include Central Valley Housing, Lutheran Social Services, Child Abuse Prevention Council, Mary Magdalene, Family Resource and Referral Center, the County of San Joaquin, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, and the Youth Action Board Standing CoC Committee which is actively organized and supported by Women’s Center.

1C-5e.	Including Safety, Planning, and Confidentiality Protocols in Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry includes:

1.	safety protocols,
2.	planning protocols, and
3.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s CES policies and procedures includes a section pertaining to survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors which identifies a mandatory risk assessment by relevant staff. In the event defined risk is deemed to be present, the participant shall be referred or directly linked to available specialized services and housing assistance, using a trauma-informed approach designed to address the particular service needs of survivors of abuse, neglect, and violence.
2. The CoC’s CES policies and procedures includes a section pertaining to survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors which discusses planning protocols pertaining to protections to victims of domestic violence, both for those staying at victim service provider projects and those who are staying at non-victim service provider projects. Planning discussions pertaining to DV concerns are led by the CES Committee in consultation with the CES Lead Agency, the HMIS Lead Agency, and Women’s Center – Youth and Family Services which is the primary provider of victim services within the CoC. The CES Committee holds responsibility within the CoC for monitoring participating projects for compliance with all protocols at least quarterly, or as needed to address concerns and/or complaints.
3. The CoC’s CES policies and procedures includes a section pertaining to survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors which clearly states that relevant staff must ensure at a minimum that people fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence and victims of trafficking have safe and confidential access to the coordinated entry process and victim services, including access to the comparable process used by victim service providers, as applicable, and immediate access to emergency services such as domestic violence hotlines and shelters.

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

	1. Did your CoC implement a written CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that 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 VII.B.1.f.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	whether your CoC updates its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary, based on stakeholder feedback;
2.	how your CoC assisted providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services, shelter, and housing free from discrimination;
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. The CES Committee is responsible for updating the policies and procedures, including those pertaining to anti-discrimination, and engages in that process at least annually which must include as the final step review and approval from the Board of Directors. Both the Committee and the Board are central to the development of these updates and include a wide range of participants representing stakeholders from throughout the geographic area of the CoC, including all local shelter providers, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, units of local government, the CES Lead, the HMIS Lead Agency, the Youth Action Board, law enforcement, FQHCs, and CoC- and ESG-funded programs and services.
2. There is much overlap in our CoC between those participating in the annual review process (both on the CES Committee and the Board) and project-level staff, ensuring that project-level staff are intimately familiar with CoC-wide policies pertaining to anti-discrimination. This dynamic also ensures that those policies are based in large part on the specific needs of those projects, so that project-level policies are modeled on CoC-wide policies, and conversely the CoC-wide policies are informed directly by the concerns and experiences of project-level staff.
3. At least quarterly per the CES policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors, the CES Committee evaluates project compliance with all system policies including those pertaining to anti-discrimination as part of a duly noticed written agenda. This evaluation is led by the CES Lead in partnership with the HMIS Lead Agency and supported by key stakeholders serving on the Committee.
4. Both the CES and HMIS policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors identify the process by which individuals, be they clients or staff, may report noncompliance with policies to include those pertaining to anti-discrimination. The CES policies also clearly delineate the specific and limited circumstances upon which a homeless household may have their referral denied, for example because the household was determined to be ineligible under 24 CFR 578. Reports of non-compliance are addressed no later than the next business day by administrative staff and in each case also referred to the CES Committee for review and possible action.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area—New Admissions—General/Limited Preference—Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the FY 2021 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:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2021 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?
Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin	43%	Yes-Both	Yes

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

- Our sole PHA, Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, is an active member of the CoC. Their Executive Director sits on the Board of Directors of the CoC and currently Chairs the Education and Membership Committee, having previously Chaired the Strategic Planning committee. This assures consistency in coordination between all organizations involved. Our PHA has adopted a local preference for homeless clients per the allowable provisions of 24 CFR 982.207. Per policy, this preference prioritizes homeless individuals residing within the CoC; and/or are participating in a supportive housing, rapid re-housing, shelter plus care or ESG program; and/or are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other violent crimes; and/or are active service members or veterans of the United States Armed Forces and their spouse, including preference for surviving spouses of deceased service members. This policy is adopted in consultation with the CoC and is consistent with the strategic planning goals of the CoC.
- Not applicable; see above.

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.		

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.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	Yes
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	State of California: Project Homekey

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

	Did your CoC coordinate with any PHA to apply for or implement funding provided for Housing Choice Vouchers dedicated to homelessness, including vouchers provided through the American Rescue Plan?	Yes
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1C-7e.1.	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
Housing Authority...

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

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

1. Foster Care	No
2. Health Care	No
3. Mental Health Care	No
4. Correctional Facilities	No

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2022 CoC Program Competition.	9
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 2022 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	9
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 2022 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 VII.B.1.i.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC evaluates every recipient—that checks Housing First on their Project Application—to determine if they are actually 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 the competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC evaluates all CoC-funded projects for compliance with Housing First as part of monitoring, often in consultation and conjunction with relevant HUD staff. Beyond the requirements of HUD and CA, Housing First is adopted policy of San Joaquin County and Stockton. Every grant program regarding homelessness managed by these two entities requires sub-recipients to commit to a Housing First approach to accept funds as part of their contractual obligations and agree to the potential loss of funding for failure to comply. In CA, all homelessness funding requires recipients to meet the standard of the Core Components of Housing First creating layers of monitoring beyond the Federal scope. Every applicant must explain how their program is Housing First regardless of funding source. This has resulted on occasion in local organizations being ineligible to receive funding, most often those which are faith-based. Specifically within the CoC Program Competition, all new and renewal applicants must through the local Letter of Intent process certify in writing their proposed project's alignment with the Regional Strategic Plan to End Homelessness, which clarifies and delineates the application of the Housing First approach within the CoC, and which has been formally adopted by the CoC and every local government within the CoC. Once the review and rank process begins following the close of the local CoC Program Competition application period, projects are scored and ranked based in part on adherence to the Housing First approach.

2. During monitoring visits occurring at least annually, staff of the Collaborative Applicant examine records and other documentation to ensure that policies and procedures of the organization and/or project include Housing First, that denials were upon the basis of eligible criteria and not as a result of criteria which would violate the provisions of Housing First, and intake forms and other referral processes do not have questions or otherwise present barriers that would eliminate a household/person in violation of Housing First.

3. The System Performance and Evaluation Committee regularly discusses performance for projects outside of the competition, particularly for ESG-funded projects, including examinations of compliance with Housing First principles. All monitoring for grant-funded projects within the CoC include determinations related to Housing First using the abovementioned strategies, regardless of funding source.

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Outreach to the unsheltered homeless within the CoC is currently undertaken by ten CoC partners. Agencies conduct outreach both on their own and in cooperation with other outreach efforts, usually in teams of at least two persons. Outreach targets known encampments as identified by public works, law enforcement, the public, the CoC Outreach Committee, and past experience. Public feedback during CoC meetings, reports by members of the Outreach Committee and CoC member agencies including health care providers, and other sources also inform geographic areas targeted for outreach. Some agencies routinely work in conjunction with law enforcement agencies who have designated outreach officers.
2. Outreach extends to 100% of the CoC geographic area, including both urban and rural sites, and along the extensive levees and waterways throughout the county which is sometimes assisted by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office Boat Patrol units.
3. Service providers conduct street outreach daily or weekly, depending on the provider and the outreach area. Coordinated outreach involving multiple partners are usually conducted bi-weekly in each major urban area, no less than monthly. When notified by local or state agencies about an effort to clear an encampment, special coordinated outreach efforts are conducted before and during the clearance. Street outreach is also separately coordinated through staff working a San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services using funding streams which focus on clients of that system, and rotates through each city within the CoC weekly.
4. Recognizing the importance of engaging those who are least likely to seek assistance, outreach efforts have employed several strategies: using workers trained to recognize and engage persons with co-occurring disorder; workers who have experience recognizing abuse/domestic violence/sexual trafficking; using outreach workers with lived homeless experience; workers fluent in Spanish; providing basic medical services outside of formal settings; having a commitment to multiple contacts with persons engaged; ensuring the presence of multiple agencies that provide diverse services to a wide range of subpopulations; providing food, hygiene items, clothing, blankets, mobile showers, etc. without barriers to access; responding to reports of encampments and making sure outreach efforts are extended through the CoC geographic area.

1D-4.	Strategies to Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.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:

		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)		

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1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC).	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

		2021	2022
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC—only enter bed data for projects that have an inventory type of “Current.”	140	290

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section VII.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:

	Resource	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
4.	Substance Abuse Programs	Yes
5.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
6.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

1D-6a.	Information and Training on Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance.	
	NOFO Section VII.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, 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. Human Services Agency (HSA), an active member of the CoC, manages TANF, Medicaid, Cal WORKS, and Food Stamps benefits, using a common intake form to facilitate access and reduce barriers; the boundaries of the County and CoC are the same. HSA staff receives training on eligibility for mainstream resources and the CoC coordinates with HSA to engage administrators and staff of CoC and ESG funded projects and distributes notices regarding changes in availability and eligibility. Notices are distributed to all CoC member agencies. Emergency shelters, outreach, and housing projects link residents to Food Stamps and Medicaid enrollment through HSA. Behavioral Health Services (BHS) deploys SOAR trained staff to facilitate SSI enrollments as part of street outreach. Residential substance abuse treatment is provided by both Behavioral Health Services (BHS) and private organizations.

2. CoC projects work closely with local organizations to enroll households in health insurance. Per the HMIS, 95% of families with children in shelters have insurance and over 70% of single individuals in shelters have insurance. Among the unsheltered, 74% report having insurance. The CoC advises, assists and supports San Joaquin County’s Cal AIM program, formerly known as the Whole Person Care pilot, which serves Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries who are chronically homeless or at-risk of homelessness, have mental health or substance use issues and/or over-utilizers of the Emergency Department. Cal AIM provides wraparound support services to clients of CoC-funded PSH projects. Cal AIM staff are active members of the CoC who participate on several committees and the general membership which fosters ongoing consistency between the program and the CoC.

3. SOAR certification is promoted primarily through programs operated under San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services and Cal AIM program, along with the CoC Outreach Committee which includes direct services staff from both the County and service providers who are SOAR certified. Staff at CoC member organizations work directly with County staff to receive guidance and assistance on the certification process with a goal to enroll 100% of case managers. Recently, social services staff at St. Mary’s Dining Room, a key services partner operating within the CoC, achieved this milestone in part as a result of support from the CoC and the County.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, all new shelter beds added or planned to be added within the CoC are non-congregate. Dramatic recent expansions of funding for housing and services for those experiencing homelessness, including Federal programs like the American Rescue Plan and the CV expansions under CDBG, ESG and HOME, but especially from State sources such as the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, the Permanent Local Housing Allocation, and Homekey, have in part been utilized to support the addition of 788 new beds of low-barrier non-congregate emergency shelter over the last two years, with approximately half of those beds expected to come online in the next year. This represents a more than doubling of existing beds within the CoC, and includes the establishment for the first time of emergency shelter facilities in the smaller communities of Lodi, Tracy, and Manteca to alleviate what has traditionally been an over-concentration of emergency shelter facilities within the CoC’s largest city, Stockton. The partnerships facilitated by the CoC during meetings of the General Membership, Committees, and Board of Directors have yielded positive results in terms of the ability of the CoC to connect funding from public and private sources to the planning and implementation of emergency shelter and related supportive services by local operators. Future plans for additional shelter as needed are under discussion and will be funded using many of the abovementioned sources, and may include the addition of new community partners as we increasingly reach outside the community to invite operators to establish a footprint within the CoC and increase capacity to serve those experiencing homelessness.

ID-8.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. The COVID-19 pandemic created unprecedented urgency within the CoC to develop policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks for those experiencing homelessness as we sought to stem the potential for such a communicable virus to spread quickly amongst a population with little to no options for isolation. The inherent ability of the CoC to bring together stakeholders from throughout the geographic region around the issue of homelessness served as the perfect catalyst for collaborations with state and local public health agencies. Representatives from the County of San Joaquin including leadership at San Joaquin County Public Health were at the outset of the pandemic and remain today active members of the Board of Directors and participants on key Committees whose mandate includes examining and implementing, or advising relevant agencies in the implementation, of policies and procedures designed to address outbreaks of infectious disease amongst the unhoused. These policies and procedures are ultimately developed and implemented agency by agency tailored to the specifics of each organization's mission and vision, with assistance from local health care leadership including public health representatives, and are tied back to the discussions began and continuing within key Committees of the CoC as well as the Board of Directors.

2. Partner agencies of the CoC work directly with staff at state and local public health agencies to implement the abovementioned policies and procedures to reduce or prevent the spread of infectious disease, and are able to leverage the specialized expertise from these resources which does not otherwise exist in-house. Within the CoC, this dynamic stretches back far prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, when for example the CoC's largest emergency shelter experienced a major outbreak of tuberculosis within its facilities and received assistance from San Joaquin County Public Health Services to pay for and implement a tuberculosis testing and contact tracing system as well as a High Efficiency Particulate Air or 'HEPA' system within the campus' main shelter facility. With the transition and expansion of our CoC into a more robust body starting in 2018, collaborations are more easily facilitated and have been fortuitous as we found ourselves responding to the pandemic.

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively equipped providers to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants by:	
1.	sharing information related to public health measures and homelessness, and	
2.	facilitating 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. Partnerships between Community Medical Centers, Health Plan of San Joaquin, Cal AIM, the Community Health Leadership Council, Dignity Health, Kaiser, and other key stakeholders, all of whom are participants and/or leadership with the CoC, are in direct and frequent contact with programs and projects serving those experiencing homelessness. These health care organizations are in many cases contracted by units of local government or directly by providers through grant funding to effectuate health-related services at provider campuses. PPE such as masks, hand sanitizers, gloves, etc., are regularly provided free of charge. Vaccination drives occur frequently on-site at provider facilities by health care workers. Frequent, usually monthly, meetings of CoC Committees regularly agendaize discussions related to public health measures and homelessness and are often facilitated directly by leadership at health care organizations who also serve in a leadership capacity at with the CoC and serve as an effective conduit for sharing information with providers related to public health measures and homelessness.

2. In addition to the abovementioned strategies all of which include providers of street outreach, shelter, and housing, Community Medical Centers has for over 20 years operated street- and provider-based mobile health programs which serve those experiencing homelessness, including a small 24/7 respite care program housed at a local provider. The founder and ongoing Program Director for this initiative is also a founding member of the CoC Board of Directors and has served in that capacity continuously, greatly strengthening the connection and collaboration between the CoC, providers, and this essential local program.

1D-9.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System—Assessment Process.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 uses a “no wrong door” approach for CES; CES covers the entire CoC geographic area by including agencies at all levels of the homeless response system. HMIS is the foundation, utilizing VI-SPDAT for all CoC and ESG, VA, PATH and street outreach projects. Shelters are located throughout the CoC. Street outreach extends throughout the entire CoC geographic area. Additional access points include the 211 system and referrals from non-HMIS participating agencies.

2. VI-SPDAT is validated as an effective tool in identifying persons most in need of assistance by measuring vulnerability factors. RRH and PSH projects within the CoC work through the CES, and are committed to providing assistance based on need and to identify appropriate housing solutions as quickly as possible. That commitment includes using VI-SPDAT as the primary assessment tool. Through VI-SPDAT, projects can prioritize need across multiple programs and service delivery systems by comparing like data.

3. CoC-wide policies governing CES are primarily the purview of the CES Committee. The policies and procedures that govern the System and provide the parameters by which the CES Lead operates in relation to this population are reviewed and updated at least annually and referred to the Board of Directors for discussion, further review, and ultimately approval and implementation. Those discussions, both at the Committee and Board level, include input participating projects, but also includes essentially every other stakeholder in the CoC at some point. Other key organizations participating in this process include Central Valley Housing, Lutheran Social Services, Child Abuse Prevention Council, Mary Magdalene, Family Resource and Referral Center, the County of San Joaquin, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, and the Youth Action Board Standing CoC Committee. Input provided for the annual review and update of the CES Policies and Procedures is guided and informed by staff and clients working at organizations providing direct services to this population and incorporates extensive client input collected by partner staff.

1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. Outreach workers are trained to recognize and work with persons with co-occurring disorders, often have lived experience, speak languages other than English, are committed to multiple contacts with persons engaged, and can provide basic necessities without barriers to access. Outreach workers can place households directly in the CES community queue. Utilization of HMIS/CES by outreach teams provides those least likely to seek assistance with equal opportunity to access permanent housing. The CoC fosters collaboration among all service providers to connect all those eligible for services/housing.
2. The VI-SPDAT has been validated as an effective tool in identifying persons most in need of assistance by measuring vulnerability factors. RRH and PSH projects within the CoC work through the CES, and are committed to providing assistance based on need and to identify appropriate housing solutions as quickly as possible. That commitment includes using VI-SPDAT as the primary assessment tool. Through a standard assessment tool, organizations in the CoC can prioritize need across multiple programs and service delivery systems by comparing like data.
3. As the administrative entity of the CES, 211 staff are required by CoC policy to complete all assessments and evaluations within prescribed timelines as stated in the CES Policies and Procedures manual. 211 staff are regularly monitored and evaluated by CoC leadership to ensure compliance with timelines and suggest improvements to shorten time for assistance.
4. The CoC recognizes that participating in CES can be burdensome for both clients and project staff. The CES is designed to be as user-friendly as possible for both clients and project staff while staying focused on the goal of prioritizing the most vulnerable within the CoC for housing and services. As part of the annual review process, the CES Committee examines the System for inefficiencies which could place barriers to access for clients. In this regard, the Committee is working with the CES and HMIS Leads to develop a stronger online presence so that staff and clients have more web-based options for access., and is actively seeking funding to support these initiatives.

1D-10.	Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	09/30/2021

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities—Identifying Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. The CoC frequently discusses issues of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in service provision to develop strategies to improve DEI within the CoC. In November 2020, the CoC General Membership added a DEI statement to the Governance Charter related to the selection of Board Directors. At least annually the HMIS Lead conducts assessments to determine gaps related to DEI. CoC leadership and stakeholders participate in training by the CA Department of Housing and Community Development, CA Interagency Council on Homelessness, and HUD on racial equity often designed specifically for CoC-funded programs and Collaborative Applicants, and ensure broad representation from CA-511 by widely disseminating the invites throughout the CoC. The CES Committee discusses DEI as it related to the CES and provides feedback to the Board for process improvements. The strategic plan includes examinations and goals related to DEI. The Data and HMIS Committee conducted a Board-adopted and publicly disseminated analysis of the last 6 PIT counts which included an examination of racial disparity and DEI aligned directly with the Racial Disparities Assessment report prepared by the HMIS Lead.

2. Homelessness impacts those who identify as Black more than any other racial or ethnic population in San Joaquin County. Although 8.3% of the CoC Black, 26% of those in emergency shelter (ES) and transitional housing (TH) are Black, and 20% of those living on the street. However, data suggests that ES and TH projects seem to be responding effectively to this apparent inequity: a higher percentage of the sheltered identify as Black than the percentage of the unsheltered indicating that ES and TH projects are not presenting significant barriers of access. A similar situation is evident in regard to those who report being in more than one racial group. This suggests that the service providers within San Joaquin County are taking positive steps to serve those communities that are disproportionately impacted by homelessness. Further, permanent housing projects currently operated within the CoC demonstrate an enrollment rate of overrepresented populations that is higher than those populations' representation in the overall homeless population, indicating that current responses are appropriately tailored to address locally identified disparities.

1D-10b.	Strategies to Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	No

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.		

1D-10c.	Actions Taken to Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC and homeless providers have taken to address disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Despite positive indicators regarding the performance of local projects to address racial disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance, the CoC remains focused on strategies which will improve the outflow of these groups from shelter and into permanent housing. Housing is the solution to homelessness. State funding and other eligible sources including new CoC Program funds will be devoted in large part to support the development of permanent and permanent supportive housing. By focusing more directly on new housing, the CoC will necessarily provide exits from shelter for overrepresented populations in greater rates than their presence in the community as reflected in the current performance of these projects indicated in the data. Local grant making processes will continue to include a requirement of affidavits from applicants committing to equity in the provision of services funded through local, State, and Federal sources. Monitoring processes will ensure that racial equity is part of the projects policies and procedures, determine through examinations of project records that no violations occurred in this regard, and ensure that intake forms and other referral processes do not have questions or otherwise present barriers that would eliminate a household/person upon the basis of a protected class.

1D-10d.	Tracking Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance is tracked by the CoC Data and HMIS Committee and the System Performance and Evaluation Committee. Annually, the HMIS Lead Agency prepares a Racial Disparity Report for review and approval by the CoC Board of Directors and distributed publicly. In addition, the HMIS Lead Agency has developed a longitudinal report for public consumption, again in collaboration and under the oversight of both the Data and HMIS and System Performance and Evaluation Committees, to examine data collected specifically through the PIT count and in particular around unsheltered homelessness which in part examines possible disparities of this kind. HMIS Lead Agency staff update this report following each PIT count to continuously refine the efficacy of any suppositions or conclusions.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 relies primarily upon service providers, all of whom are participants and/or leadership on the CoC, to facilitate the engagement of those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision-making processes. Discussions within CoC Committees regarding strategies to improve outreach to those with lived experience, including the unsheltered, are frequent in particular through the Shelter and the Street Outreach Committees. As part of the annual process to seat replacement Board members as others term out, an Ad Hoc Nomination Committee which includes at least one individual with lived experience works through local providers to identify and recruit members for that Board. The Youth Action Board, which is supported by a separate standing Youth Action Committee made up of adult leaders within the CoC with lived experience and/or a focus on youth services and whose Chair is also a Board Director, has become an integral component of the CoC’s response to homelessness amongst young people and is made up exclusively of those with lived experience.

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

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

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included and provide input that is incorporated in the local planning process.	15	0

2.	Review and recommend revisions to local policies addressing homelessness related to coordinated entry, services, and housing.	15	0
3.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	15	0
4.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	15	0
5.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	3	0

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

Worknet and CalWORKS, two agencies providing the bulk of professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness, are active participants on the CoC and regularly interact with provider organizations to connect clients to the range of services they offer. The offices of both agencies are located in close proximity to the majority of provider organizations operating within the CoC which facilitates convenient access to these services by clients of provider partners. Both agencies are under the umbrella of the County of San Joaquin, which has several representatives on the CoC Board of Directors, and also serves as the Collaborative Applicant and Administrative Entity of the CoC.

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC relies primarily upon member agencies, many of whom are CoC-funded and nearly all of whom are ESG-funded, to gather and report feedback from people experiencing homelessness and people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG program on their experience receiving assistance. Two CoC Committees, Shelter and Street Outreach, have Board-adopted mandates which are centered around improving engagement of those with lived experience and about half of whose members have lived experience. Invitations to attend all meetings of the Board and General Membership are public and widely circulated, and individuals both sheltered and unsheltered are typically in attendance and provide comment during the agenda. The Strategic Planning Committee engaged in four listening sessions in the first quarter of 2022 which focused exclusively on those with lived experience. Street outreach workers within the CoC routinely gather feedback from people experiencing homelessness and people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG program on their experience receiving assistance and participate at every level of the CoC. The Housing Justice Coalition has a specific mission to routinely gather feedback from people experiencing homelessness and reports that feedback to CoC leadership in public meetings.

2. Determinations gathered from the abovementioned strategies have been used to varying degrees to inform reviews and updates of policies and procedures related to coordinated entry, HMIS, funding allocations for new low-barrier shelter, street outreach strategies and expansion plans, and the provision of rental assistance and public housing.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.t.	
	Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months that 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. San Joaquin County has, through advocacy from and in consultation with the CoC, made changes to local ordinance sometimes called a “text amendment” to allow permanent supportive housing in areas zoned as Public Facilities. California Government Code 65651, enacted January 1, 2022, further extends this change to allow additional supportive housing by right in these zones. These changes have enabled the local PHA to access funding through several state programs including VHHP, TCAC, and Homekey, to develop permanent supportive housing on behalf of the County. The City of Stockton, again through advocacy from and in consultation with the CoC, has made similar changes to their local ordinance in relation to enabling emergency shelter as a use in areas zone Industrial, which has been utilized by private operators but also directly by the City itself to construct new low barrier shelter facilities within city limits. Both the County and the City are strongly represented on the CoC Board and Committees.
2. The County and the City have both, through advocacy from and in consultation with the CoC, adopted “over the counter” permitting policies in relation to housing development of all kinds, including affordable/permanent/permanent supportive housing but also market-rate multi-family housing. In the case of subsidized housing, these policies have special provisions designed to reduce costs for the development of housing utilizing typical sources of financing include 4% and 9% tax credits and CA programs such as Homekey.

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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 VII.B.2.a. and 2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for project applicants to submit their applications to your CoC’s local competition.	08/01/2022
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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 VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

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:

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

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 VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	
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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)?	47
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	8
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 VII.B.2.d.	
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- Describe in the field below:
- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | how your CoC collected and 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 System Performance and Evaluation Committee developed the Local Rank Tool (LRT) with input from providers throughout the CoC, including those who house chronically homeless and households with high vulnerability as measured by standardized assessment (VI-SPDAT). The LRT was based on strategic priorities outlined by the Strategic Planning Committee, the Board of Directors, and within the adopted Strategic Plan, which identified service to the chronically homeless and families with children as local priorities along with priority groups as identified by HUD. The HMIS Lead provided supplemental reports with comprehensive data for each renewal and new project application for reviewers to consider which were specifically connected to various review items.
2. The LRT is designed in part to provide higher point totals for projects demonstrating a lower length of time homeless and higher rates of exit from PSH and RRH. The HMIS Lead provided supplemental reports with comprehensive data for each renewal and new project application for reviewers to consider which were specifically connected to various review items and point totals.
3. The LRT provides higher point totals for projects that serve local and HUD-priority populations. The LRT also provides higher points for projects that eliminate barriers to service for those with high vulnerability, including lack of income, history of substance abuse, length of time homeless, disability, "readiness" for housing, and other factors.
4. The Application Committee, convened to score CoC Competition applicants, was instructed by Performance Committee leadership that projects that serve highly vulnerable populations, especially the chronically homeless and households with children, are a priority of the local CoC as determined by the CoC Performance Evaluation Committee, the CoC Strategic Planning Committee, and the CoC Board. For renewal projects, the LRT uses baseline performance measures that account for the impacts of hard-to-serve populations such as the chronically homeless on project performance, ensuring projects that serve priority and high-vulnerability populations are not penalized for focusing on those who are most in need. The Local Rank Committee was also instructed to utilize subjective flexibility in scoring the narrative responses for new projects that focus on serving populations of local priority, the hard-to-serve, and other special populations.

1E-3.	Promoting Racial Equity in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC obtained input and included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population;	
2.	how the input from persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, affected how your CoC determined the rating factors used to review project applications;	
3.	how your CoC included persons of different races, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, in the review, selection, and ranking process; and	
4.	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 System Performance and Evaluation Committee, which per the CoC Governance Charter has responsibility for developing and implementing the annual CoC Competition rate-and-rank process, includes participants representing a broad range of CoC member organizations, including those working primarily or exclusively with people of color.
2. The Ad Hoc Application Evaluation Committee, a sub-committee of the System Performance and Evaluation Committee, is broadly representative of the CoC and includes persons of different races and those over-represented in the local homelessness population.
3. Scoring and ranking is partly based upon data provided by the HMIS Lead which identifies demographics including race and ethnicity. Several factors of scoring within the local tool are designed to promote racial equity through the understanding of demographic data, and evaluators are encouraged to exercise subjectivity in these instances to ensure projects which promote racial equity are favorably represented within the CoC.
4. The CoC did not use this strategy to rate and rank projects.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 projects through this process during your local competition this year;	
	3. whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; 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 System Performance and Evaluation Committee (SPEC) is tasked with establishing objective criteria to evaluate projects and those that will be subject to reallocation for low performance. Modeled on the annual rate-and-rank process to ensure consistency between both processes, the Committee evaluated all projects according to the publicly available written reallocation policy using a corresponding scoring rubric. If low-performing projects are identified, project operators are notified prior to the NOFO release that their projects will be subject to reallocation, and the amount that would have been available for project renewal will be announced as available for new projects. If no new projects are submitted, projects subject to reallocation may apply for renewal, if they meet a local priority and serve identified populations. The details of this process are included in the written standards developed by the CoC, provided to all project operators, and made available to the public.

2. Three projects were identified for reallocation and placed under review by the CoC, all three being rapid rehousing project types.

3. No funds were reallocated for the FY 2022 Competition.

4. Per the written publicly available reallocation process adopted by the Board, the three abovementioned projects were determined through an objective process to be low performing and placed under review. Projects are required to respond with a Plan of Correction within one month of being placed under review, and evaluated at least monthly to judge if corrective progress is made. Per policy, the timeline allowed for correction is no less than 3 months but no more than 12. Within that timeframe, the Committee will make an official recommendation to the SJCoC Board to reallocate funding, or to deem the project as no longer low performing. The three projects currently under review have through this process shown improvement on a monthly basis and therefore were not subject to final reallocation prior to the start of the FY 2022 Competition.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2017 and FY 2022.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2017 and FY 2022?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s)?	No
2.	Did your CoC inform applicants why their projects were rejected or reduced?	No
3.	If you selected Yes for element 1 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 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Accepted attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	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 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	09/02/2022
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results–Scores for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Final Project Scores for All Projects attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Applicant Names; 2. Project Names; 3. Project Scores; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Award amounts; and 6. Projects accepted or rejected status.	Yes
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1E-5c.	1E-5c. Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	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.	
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You must enter a date in question 1E-5c.

1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 has been posted on the CoC’s website or partner’s website.	
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You must enter a date in question 1E-5d.

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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
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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 VII.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 HIC data into HDX.	04/27/2022
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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 VII.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 databases that meet HUD’s comparable database requirements; and	
2.	state whether your CoC is compliant with the 2022 HMIS Data Standards.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In 2019, the HMIS Lead, in coordination with local DV providers, arranged for a fully functional comparable database that met all required standards at the time and is periodically updated on an ongoing basis by the provider, Bitfocus, to meet all relevant HUD Data Standards. The HMIS Lead, on behalf of the COC, established a partnership with local DV housing and service providers to act as local system administrator in a HUD comparable database that meets all existing HUD requirements. The comparable data base is open to all DV housing and service providers within the CoC. The comparable database in use is able to produce and submit all necessary de-identified aggregate system performance measures data. The HMIS Lead was evaluated by an Ad Hoc Committee of the Board in 2022 and determined to have met all performance measures related to the timely reporting of information to HUD and other stakeholders, including data related to DV collected through the comparable database.

2. The CoC is compliant with all 2022 HMIS Data Standards. The Data and HMIS Committee at least annually reviews and updates the HMIS policies and procedures to include an examination and incorporation of updates to the HMIS Data Standards.

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

Enter 2022 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Beds 2022 HIC	Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	1,161	35	1,126	100.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	317	0	317	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	290	21	290	107.81%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing	722	0	722	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	22	0	22	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 VII.B.3.c.	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not applicable.

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

Did your CoC submit LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 15, 2022, 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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2022 PIT count.	01/30/2022
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 PIT count data in HDX.	04/27/2022
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b.	

	Describe in the field below how during the planning process for the 2022 PIT count your CoC:	
	1. engaged stakeholders that serve homeless youth;	
	2. involved homeless youth in the actual count; and	
	3. worked with stakeholders to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s strategy for engaging stakeholders that serve homeless youth was through its Youth Action Board (YAB), a CoC Committee made up of homeless youth organized and supported by the CoC’s primary provider of DV and Youth services, Women’s Center – Youth and Family Services (WC). The YAB Chair is also a voting CoC Board Director, ensuring alignment. YAB and WC worked directly with the Ad Hoc 2022 PIT Committee to ensure alignment across all efforts to count. Key stakeholders included Aspiranet, Child Abuse Prevention Council, Children’s Home of Stockton, Community Medical Centers, Lutheran Social Services, Pride Center, San Joaquin County Office of Education, County of San Joaquin, and City of Stockton, and WC. YAB consulted these stakeholders to develop the youth-specific portions of the local survey, including a Spanish-language version, and leveraged their expertise to involve youth in the actual count and select locations where homeless youth were most likely to be identified.
2. The YAB conducted youth-specific street outreach to raise awareness of the count in the weeks prior, and also participated in non-youth street outreach. During the actual count, the YAB were active participants.
3. The YAB and WC worked with the abovementioned stakeholders, including McKinney-Vento Liaisons and street outreach teams, to select locations where homeless youth were most likely to be identified. They connected that work back to the PIT Committee to ensure alignment with the broader effort. WC provided transportation CoC-wide to the YAB and others targeting homeless youth during the actual count.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.a and VII.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 2021 and 2022, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2021 and 2022, 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 2022.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not Applicable.

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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 VII.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. Identifying risk factors was the result of CoC analysis of first time homeless based on data from the HMIS, PiT Counts, and interviews/surveys with households that presented as homeless via outreach and emergency shelters. Data examined included age, gender, household size/composition, prior living situation, length of time in prior situation, prior housing history such as evictions, sources of income and non-cash benefits, amount of income, disability, substance use, domestic violence, and other factors including but not limited to the presence of support networks and personal resiliency/vulnerabilities.

2. The CoC strategy to address at-risk households includes providing homeless prevention rental assistance to eligible households and diverting households from shelters to prevention and mainstream resources in the short-term, and leveraging resources to create more affordable housing options in the long term. Coordinated Entry, the 2-1-1 system, and shelter diversion quickly refer households to prevention programs; emergency shelters divert households to mainstream resources. Other resources that contribute to increased income, such as childcare and employment assistance programs, are also included in diversion and early intervention. The CoC collaborates with property managers, landlords, and local governments to increase the number of units available to households at risk of homelessness. The CoC works with the Housing Authority, nonprofit developers, and for-profit developers to increase the number of affordable units via rehabilitation and construction projects.

3. The CoC's Strategic Planning Committee is the primary entity responsible for oversight of strategies to reduce or end the number of households experiencing homelessness for the first time. The Committee includes staff from and works with homeless service providers and mainstream programs to implement effective approaches making homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring.

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. To reduce the length of time households remain homeless, the CoC has transformed transitional housing projects to tenant based RRH projects and utilized all available resources to provide prevention assistance to both singles and households with children. Shelters and Outreach teams are connected with Coordinated Entry and RRH providers to link households of all types with resources to quickly exit into housing. To reduce barriers, the CoC continues to outreach to landlords throughout the CoC to expand housing possibilities for RRH participants; as part of that outreach, an incentive program has been implemented to assist in dealing with a 2% or lower vacancy rate in the rental market. CoC project operators also employ dedicated housing locators who interact with landlords to identify units and convince them to accept project participants. Our sole PHA has also funded a housing locator for VASH clients and works directly with CoC-funded programs to improve connections to housing for homeless Veterans. The CoC has expanded efforts to support construction/rehabilitation of units to serve homeless and very-low income households.

2. The CoC uses information entered in HMIS as well as Coordinated Entry assessments to identify households with the longest lengths of time experiencing homelessness, and combined with Coordinated Entry assessment, prioritizes those households for enrollment in permanent housing projects, both RRH and PSH (if eligible). RRH and PSH providers use Housing First principles to connect those demonstrating greatest need with suitable permanent housing.

3. The CoC's System Performance and Evaluation Committee is the primary entity responsible for oversight of strategies to reduce the length of time people experience homelessness. The Committee includes and/or works with emergency shelter providers, homeless prevention program staff, Coordinated Entry, and RRH projects to refine goals and objectives and implement effective approaches to this end.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.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 rate of individuals and families exiting to permanent destinations is reliant on the availability of housing and rent support for very low-income households. The CoC is facilitating public/private partnerships to develop housing for persons exiting homelessness through multiple new and expanded sources of State funding and expects that these efforts will result in new housing destinations for the homeless. These efforts also include a new project application in this NOFO that leverages health care, PHA, and other resources to create housing units. Our lone PHA is planning and/or executing the development of several new PSH projects, including a project for VASH clients, one for Behavioral Health clients, and two projects for those exiting directly from emergency shelters. The agency managing RRH projects has implemented an incentive program for landlords making units available to those exiting homelessness, a strategy to deal with a 2% or lower vacancy rate in the rental market. CoC project operators also employ dedicated housing locators to identify suitable housing for PH participants, and our sole PHA has also funded a housing locator for VASH clients.

2. Exits/retention of PSH is currently at 95%. Based on the variety of destinations reported by the 5% leaving for non-permanent destinations, the primary strategy is to identify and make available additional support service interventions that target behavioral issues among project participants while they are in permanent housing. The CoC System Performance and Evaluation Committee is responsible for overseeing and developing strategies to improve the rate of exit to permanent housing among individuals and families in emergency shelters, transitional housing and rapid re-housing projects.

3. The Data and HMIS Committee collaborates with the System Performance and Evaluation Committee in this effort. Both Committees also work with providers to maintain current rates of exit and retention for PSH projects.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness—CoC's Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. The CoC uses data gathered through Coordinated Entry, HMIS, and client interviews to identify individuals and families returning to homelessness in the 6-12 month period after experiencing homelessness. Findings from the data show that those persons with multiple issues, such as active substance use disorders, unresolved mental health issues, past histories of incarceration or involvement with foster care, lack of basic income support and/or work experience, and lack of educational opportunities, are likely candidates to return to homelessness within the 6-12 month period after initially experiencing homelessness.

2. The three primary strategies employed by the CoC to reduce the rate of returns to homelessness are to identify those households with a high likelihood of return when first in a homeless condition and link them to continuing support services as they end their homeless experience; using homeless prevention resources to divert households from returning to homelessness; and, when households do return to homelessness within the target period, identify through assessment the necessary community resources that can provide support for the returning household.

3. The CoC's Coordinated Entry System Committee and the System Performance and Evaluation Committee work in conjunction to provide oversight to existing strategies, examine data as it changes, and work with service providers to develop and implement alternative prevention methods. Participation in these CoC oversight committees of staff from CoC and ESG projects is essential to the provision of effective and coordinated services that reduce the rate of all households returning to homelessness and is critical in the development of strategies rooted in lived experience which has been determined by the CoC to yield the most success.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 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. The CoC uses data gathered through Coordinated Entry, HMIS, and client interviews/Outreach to identify household employment income, and connect households to resources to help increase their cash income.
2. The CoC works with mainstream resources to create new training and employment opportunities for the homeless. Project participants may receive assistance in developing resumes, job search, accessing suitable workplace clothing and supplies, transportation, childcare, provision of mailing addresses, and improving skills related to job interviews. A key element to the CoC's project-level strategy to increase access to employment is through active case management centered on the individual needs of each person presenting for services. Project-level strategy to increase cash income also includes ensuring households are linked with mainstream benefits for which they are eligible that provide cash income. The involvement of the local business community has increased significantly over the last several years in response to the dramatic increase in homelessness. Organizations such as Building Industry Association, Business Council of San Joaquin, and Chambers of Commerce are active CoC participants and seek ways to increase employment opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness. Publicly funded workforce development programs such WorkNet, Cal-Works, and Employment Development accept all agency referrals and provide expert employment assessment to connect adults with appropriate mainstream employment and job training services. CBOs such as Goodwill and Ready to Work provide job training and employment-based services to help homeless and formerly homeless adults increase employment income.
3. The CoC's Board of Directors and Strategic Planning Committee work to provide oversight to existing strategies, examine data as it changes, and work with both mainstream resources and service providers to increase job and income growth for our homeless.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.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. The primary strategy the CoC uses to increase non-employment cash income and access is by facilitating relationships between service provider staff and program-level staff overseeing benefits programs to ensure a robust process for linking individual households to non-employment cash income. A secondary strategy is by encouraging and supporting efforts to create new or expand existing opportunities for access to benefits programs through grant applications and similar efforts. Organizations with oversight for local programs providing non-employment cash income and related benefits are active participants in the CoC membership and Committees, ensuring consistency between those programs and the CoC. San Joaquin County, which operates the majority of programs linking cash benefits to the homeless, also serves as the CoC Collaborative Applicant, further strengthening the ability to coordinate between the two entities. Shelter and street outreach staff are trained in linking clients to benefits and through their participation in the CoC are able to more easily connect with program-level staff to increase access to these vital resources for our most vulnerable. The majority of participants in CoC-funded programs had at least one source of cash income at follow-up or exit, and CoC-funded projects are monitored for percentage of participants accessing or increasing these sources of income. San Joaquin County regularly seeks grant funding to create new or expand existing programs to increase access to cash benefits, and frequently utilizes CoC committees and the HMIS Lead to assist with the development of grant applications.

2. The CoC's Board of Directors and Strategic Planning Committee is responsible for providing oversight to existing strategies, examining data, and working with mainstream resources and service providers to increase non-employment cash income for our homeless.

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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 VII.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?	No
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3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section VII.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?	No
--	--	----

3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.6.a. and VII.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
This list contains no items			

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)
 Not applicable.

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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 VII.C.	

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

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)

Not applicable.

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants

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) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	Yes
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4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2022 Priority Listing.

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

You must click "Save" after selecting Yes for element 1 SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 4A-2, 4A-2a. and 4A-2b.

4A-3.	Assessing Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(e)(1)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	532
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	177
3.	Unmet Need:	355

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(c)	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-3 element 1 and element 2; and	
2.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects); or	
3.	if your CoC is unable to meet the needs of all survivors please explain in your response all barriers to meeting those needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The number of survivors who need housing or services was calculated from the HMIS and the Comparable Database. Program details reports were run to identify all individuals who had experienced domestic violence and were active in outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and domestic violence shelter projects, as well as projects of all types operated by domestic service providers.
2. The number of survivors who were receiving housing or services was calculated from the HMIS and the Comparable Database. Program details reports were run to identify all individuals who had experienced domestic violence and were active in rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and domestic violence shelter projects, as well as projects of all types operated by domestic service providers.
3. The CoC currently does not have the capacity to meet the needs for housing of all individuals who have experienced domestic violence or all of those who were currently fleeing. This lack of capacity mirrors the lack of sufficient capacity in multi-family housing for all income levels resulting in an alarming imbalance of supply and demand in the real estate market. Efforts are currently under way to expand permanent housing, emergency shelter, and support services capacity within the CoC by leveraging other funding sources to expand these project types and opportunities. Efforts are also specifically ongoing to expand housing and services to those who have experienced domestic violence. In the past two years, the CoC has expanded its largest CoC-funded RRH project to include a set-aside of units and beds for households currently fleeing domestic violence, with support housing provided by the primary local RRH-PSH provider and services provided by the primary local victim service provider. Shelter beds set aside for this population have also increased. The primary victim service provider in the CoC has expanded its ability to deliver support services, and is proactive partnering with shelters, Coordinated Entry, and housing providers to instill best practices across the CoC, and is seeking to expand housing opportunity for this population with this DV Bonus Application.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Use the list feature icon to enter information on each unique project applicant applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus projects—only enter project applicant information once, regardless of how many DV Bonus projects that applicant is applying for.

Applicant Name
Women's Center - ...

Project Applicants Applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus Projects

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2022 Priority Listing:

1.	Applicant Name	Women's Center - Youth and Family Services
2.	Project Name	Providing Attainable and Transformative Housing for Survivors (PATHS)
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	9
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	JK64L3U1PV77
5.	Amount Requested	\$503,513
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors-Percentage	27%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors-Percentage	42%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(c)	

For the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention of DV survivors reported in question 4B-3b., describe in the field below

1.	how the project applicant calculated both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. The number of survivors who need housing or services was calculated by the HMIS Lead Agency via the Comparable Database. Program details reports were run to identify all individuals who had experienced domestic violence and were active in outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and domestic violence shelter projects, as well as projects of all types operated by domestic service providers.

2. The rates above were calculated by the number of households who obtained housing within 30 days based upon the number of households that were enrolled, and the exit rate was calculated based on exits from the program.

3. The number of survivors who were receiving housing or services was calculated from the HMIS via the Comparable Database.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below how the project applicant:		
1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;	
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;	
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

WCYFS has provided assistance in housing placement, through comprehensive case management, to clients for four decades. Today, WCYFS currently operates four emergency shelters with a total capacity of 54 and a transitional living program. Further, WCYFS operates a Safety Net program to child safety within families. A key component of all these programs is housing placement.

Utilizing the Housing First Model, WCYFS addresses the barriers victims of domestic violence experience when accessing housing and supportive services, including lack of knowledge about resources, language barriers, social and cultural challenges, and accessibility for victims with disabilities. WCYFS ensures victims are provided with resources that allow them to access the full range of direct and supportive services.

WCYFS complies with the Housing First Model, using housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for survivors of domestic violence, focused on providing or connecting survivors to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Following the guidelines of the DV Housing First Model, WCYFS incorporates its three main pillars to help promote housing stability, well-being, and safety for survivors and their families: 1) survivor-driven, trauma-informed, mobile advocacy; 2) flexible financial assistance; and 3) community engagement. WCYFS will offer these services as needed and requested on a voluntary basis, and housing will not be contingent on participation in services. WCYFS utilizes evidence-based practices for client engagement, including, but not limited to, motivational interviewing and strengths-based, client-centered counseling. Due to the lack of housing and having a pool of DV survivors in our emergency shelters that are, as a result, in urgent need of housing, WCYFS also works with the county’s Coordinated Entry system (which utilizes VI-SPDAT) to ensure survivors throughout the community are being served (such as individuals and families residing in other local emergency shelters, living on the streets, sleeping in their cars, or other uninhabitable dwellings).

WCYFS provides advocacy that focuses on addressing the needs identified by victims of domestic violence and tailor services to meet the unique needs of each victim. WCYFS will also help to address a range of service needs that may fall outside the scope of traditional domestic violence services, including flexible and mobile services where safe and convenient services can be provided to victims.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
	1. taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	
	2. making determinations and placements into safe housing;	
	3. keeping information and locations confidential;	
	4. training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and	
	5. taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

WCYFS utilizes the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), both within the agency and through the county's 211 information service/coordinated entry, to determine the risk and prioritization when providing services and offering housing options to chronically homeless individuals.

Women's Center-Youth & Family Services (WCYFS) values equity and ensures it is put at the forefront of the agency's policies and procedures. All staff, volunteers and board members receive cultural and linguistic competency training upon their initial involvement with WCYFS and biannually thereafter. This ensures that all parties involved in the provision of supportive services understand the acceptance of and respect for differences, and continuous self-assessments regarding the dynamics of those differences that come with cultural and linguistic competency. WCYFS strives to be culturally competent, responding respectfully and effectively to people of all cultures, classes, races, ethnic backgrounds, and religions in a manner that recognizes, affirms, and values the cultural differences and similarities and the worth of individuals, families, and communities and protects and preserves the dignity of each person. Moreover, WCYFS does not discriminate in the delivery of services or benefits based on the identifiers above. It is a consistent goal of the agency to operate its policies with equity, which is imperative to ensuring that no undue barriers are imposed on those who will be served through this project; additionally, it eliminates barriers in the ability to receive services and establishes an ethos of cultural competency for anyone that walks through the agency's doors.

As part of the onboarding process, all WCYFS employees and volunteers receive Victim Assistance Training (VAT) certification, which ensures staff and volunteers have the knowledge and skills needed to effectively assist victims of crime. Training for new employees includes Trauma-Informed Care and other core competencies, such as privacy and confidentiality, professionalism, role modeling, cultural and human diversity, applied human development, relationship and communication, and developmental practice methods.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant Experience in Evaluating Their Ability to Ensure DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project has evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement during the course of the proposed project.

(limit 2,500 characters)

WCYFS understands the unique challenges for homeless victims of domestic violence. Safety concerns will be addressed through offering various locations of housing, allowing victims to consider the option to relocate to a new area/city within San Joaquin County. Through PATHS, WCYFS will offer a variety of housing options (apartments and single-family homes) for the type, scale, and locations of housing to meet the individual needs of the clients/families to be served.

WCYFS offers a wide range of services to victims in the community, all of which are designed to set up pathways to safety and healing. Beginning with crisis intervention, WCYFS services aim to provide or address emotional stability (defuse and assess the situation); immediate physiological needs and resources (food, shelter, clothing); immediate safety (safety plan, temporary restraining orders, emergency shelter); and building trust and rapport. As victims enter our two emergency shelters, WCYFS focuses on: safety (immediate physical safety, harm reduction); calm and supportive environment (respite, resources, food); and a sense of belonging (family, friendships, community). Once victims are safe and have had their immediate basic needs met, WCYFS then transitions to its supportive services to set the path to healing, which includes: peer counseling (warm, encouraging, rebuilding); psychoeducation (ongoing safety planning, victim rights, the cycle of abuse, dynamics of domestic violence, effects on children, healthy relationship dynamics, self-esteem, coping skills, etc.); and case management (food, long-term shelter/housing, health needs, financial stability, life skills, etc.).

Thorough safety planning is conducted with each survivor to determine their unique safety concerns, and to construct plans for attaining housing that fits within those unique set of needs. These housing options could be scattered sites or one sole location to ensure that we're in geographically safe neighborhoods; ensuring that our clients can find locations of housing in a safe geographical location away from their abuser. Additionally, these units incorporate safety measures such as: safety funds for exterior lighting, motion sensor lighting, ring cameras, maintaining confidentiality and educating landlord/property owners for safe, confidential spaces.

4A-3e.	Applicant Experience in Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of the project applicant's experience using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:

1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants' wishes and stated needs;
2.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;

3.	providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
4.	emphasizing program participants' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
5.	centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	providing a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

WCYFS has provided assistance in housing placement, through comprehensive case management, to clients for four decades. Today, WCYFS currently operates four emergency shelters with a total capacity of 54 and a transitional living program. Further, WCYFS operates a Safety Net program to child safety within families. A key component of all these programs is housing placement. WCYFS utilizes Survivor Voice/Survivor Choice to ensure that the services provided meet the unique needs of each victim. Survivor Voice involves focus groups with survivors who have experienced homelessness to drive this program forward and, it also incorporates surveys and continuous feedback loops to ensure that each voice and experience is heard. This allows our programs to evolve with each voice in order to provide ongoing, supportive services tailored to address the individual needs of each victim. This flexible, trauma-informed advocacy for victims and their families will address victims' unique and evolving safety needs and allow victims to choose how to best rebuild their lives. Survivor Choice will incorporate survivor-centered services. WCYFS will provide a menu of services available to choose from to empower Survivor Choice. Additionally, WCYFS advocates focus on the survivors' strengths, while understanding and recognizing how abuse and trauma may impact their everyday lives. By promoting survivor safety and choice while building trust, advocates provide trauma-informed advocacy. Through this collaborative process, survivors maintain control in rebuilding their lives by defining their journey.

All WCYFS Staff completes the agency's 67.5-hour Victim Assistance Training (VAT) Program, which provides state-certification as Domestic Violence Counselors. This comprehensive training ensures all team members can minimize re-traumatization and support the victim from the very first moment they make contact and through every point in the healing process thereafter. WCYFS is the County's developer and sole provider of VAT certification, which includes, but is not limited to, topics such as: confidentiality and safety for survivors; the history of domestic violence; societal attitudes; cultural competency; and victim rights and related criminal and civil laws that impact or protect victims. These trainings provide education around power and control allowing all staff to be intentional in not incorporating any power imbalances in the delivery of services. This allows for peer level services that creates an environment of mutual respect between staff and participants. Additionally, these VAT trainings allow peer counselors to provide psychoeducation to participants around the effects on trauma on adults and children.

WCYFS understands that an engaged community allows clients to build trust and rapport to participate in these voluntary services, so we maintain various community relationships including agencies such as Parents by Choice that provide parenting classes within San Joaquin County. To continue expanding upon these extensive community connections, the agency will continue to build relationships with agencies such as: WorkNet and CalWORKs' Ready to Work program to provide clients with employment opportunities while they take part in supportive services; Catholic Charities to provide financial empowerment education; and San Joaquin County Fair Housing for legal assistance. WCYFS' longstanding history within the community is well-known, and it will leverage its existing relationships with local government, housing providers and other community-based organizations with the goal of increasing access to long-term, affordable housing options for victims of domestic violence.

4A-3f.	Applicant Experience in Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of supportive services the project provided to domestic violence survivors while quickly moving them into permanent housing and addressing their safety needs.

(limit 5,000 characters)

WCYFS has provided assistance in housing placement, through comprehensive case management, to clients for four decades. Today, WCYFS currently operates four emergency shelters with a total capacity of 54 and a transitional living program. Further, WCYFS operates a Safety Net program to child safety within families. A key component of all these programs is housing placement. Women’s Center-Youth & Family Services co-operates New Beginnings/Care, a 53-unit rapid re-housing (RRH) program, with Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp. This program is specifically designed to assist victims of domestic violence with access to supportive services and other supports that promote stable housing and improved quality of life. WCYFS currently collaborates with Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp (CVLIHC) to provide domestic violence services to clients within the New Beginnings/Care program. The goals of this program include reducing the length of time households are homeless, decreasing the rate of return to emergency shelters, and improving the ability for victims to become self-sustaining survivors.

WCYFS connects survivors to supportive services, which may include, but are not limited to, transportation subsidies, financial assistance, career training, employment assistance, legal assistance, childcare, temporary rental assistance, support groups, individual 1:1 counseling, case management, and educational workshops in order to assist in building life skills. Participation in supportive services will be on a voluntary basis. Supportive services will be available at WCYFS office locations in Stockton, Lodi, Manteca & Tracy, California, and WCYFS works to reduce the number of barriers in accessing services by providing opportunities to meet clients in locations convenient for them, providing transportation support, and making virtual services and childcare available. Overall, WCYFS provides supportive services that emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals and develop service plans that are highly survivor-driven without predetermined goals.

WCYFS provides follow-up supportive services for a minimum of three months after a victim of domestic violence has secured permanent housing. Follow-up services will include advocacy, support groups, case management, and minimal financial assistance when a survivor is establishing permanent housing.

4A-3g.	Plan for Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(e)	

Provide examples in the field below of how the new project will:

1.	prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs;	
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2.	establish and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
3.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
4.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans works towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
5.	center on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	provide a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

In order to prioritize placement and stabilization for participants, WCYFS will focus on safety (immediate physical safety, harm reduction); creating a calm and supportive environment (respite, resources, food); and a sense of belonging (family, friendships, community). Once victims are safe and have had their immediate basic needs met, WCYFS will then transition to its supportive services to set the path to healing, which includes: peer counseling (warm, encouraging, rebuilding); psychoeducation (ongoing safety planning, victim rights, the cycle of abuse, dynamics of domestic violence, effects on children, healthy relationship dynamics, self-esteem, coping skills, etc.); and case management (food, long-term shelter/housing, health needs, financial stability, life skills, etc.).

WCYFS values equity and ensures it is put at the forefront of the agency's policies and procedures. All staff, volunteers and board members will receive cultural and linguistic competency training upon their initial involvement with WCYFS and biannually thereafter. This ensures that all parties involved in the provision of supportive services understand the acceptance of and respect for differences, and continuous self-assessments regarding the dynamics of those differences that come with cultural and linguistic competency. WCYFS strives to be culturally competent, responding respectfully and effectively to people of all cultures, classes, races, ethnic backgrounds, and religions in a manner that recognizes, affirms, and values the cultural differences and similarities and the worth of individuals, families, and communities and protects and preserves the dignity of each person. Moreover, WCYFS will not discriminate in the delivery of services or benefits based on the identifiers above. It is a consistent goal of the agency to operate its policies with equity, which is imperative to ensuring that no undue barriers are imposed on those who will be served through this project; additionally, it eliminates barriers in the ability to receive services and establishes an ethos of cultural competency for anyone that walks through the agency's doors.

Mutual respect within the agency and program will be achieved through survivor feedback and working hand in hand with the participants. This will ensure that the agency is constantly improving and adapting its services to better meet the needs of participants within the program. This creates a peer level approach to services that rids of any power imbalances and allows for a cooperative services approach. This is especially necessary when assisting program participants obtain housing from various locations, as WCYFS understands that the housing managers responsible for overseeing the properties, are not service providers. They do not have the capacity to ensure that services are being provided on a trauma informed/victim centered level. This project will fill that gap, allowing WCYFS to provide these services while assisting the participants obtain housing.

Additionally, WCYFS will provide follow-up supportive services for a minimum of three months after a participant has secured housing. Follow-up services will include advocacy, support groups, case management, and minimal financial assistance when a survivor has established sustainable housing. WCYFS' after-care/follow-up services will take place for up to six months after the victim has secured housing: bi-weekly for the first two months and monthly thereafter. These after-care services will ensure financial, employment, and emotional stabilization.

4A-3h.	Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project(s) will involve survivors with a range of lived expertise in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

WCYFS will utilize Survivor Voice/Survivor Choice to ensure that the services provided meet the unique needs of each victim. Survivor Voice involves focus groups with survivors who have experienced homelessness to drive this program forward and, also, incorporates surveys and continuous feedback loops to ensure that each voice and experience is heard. The program will be able to evolve with each voice in order to provide ongoing, supportive services tailored to address the individual needs of each victim. This flexible, trauma-informed advocacy for victims and their families will address victims' unique and evolving safety needs and allow victims to choose how to best rebuild their lives. Survivor Choice will incorporate survivor-centered services. WCYFS will provide a menu of services available to choose from to empower Survivor Choice. Additionally, WCYFS Program Specialists focus on the survivors' strengths, while understanding and recognizing how abuse and trauma may impact their everyday lives. By promoting survivor safety and choice while building trust, advocates provide trauma-informed advocacy. Through this collaborative process, survivors maintain control in rebuilding their lives by defining their journey.

WCYFS is dedicated to providing equitable and appropriately tailored services to all program participants. WCYFS' programming is designed to ensure effective interventions are in place to build resiliency, skills and capabilities that contribute to healthy, positive and productive functioning of children, youth and families. Using trauma-informed, evidence-based interventions and a positive youth development approach, WCYFS strives to provide clients with a sense of safety and structure; belonging and membership; self-worth and social contribution; responsibility and accountability of one's life; and closeness in interpersonal relationships.

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. |

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1E-1. Local Competition Deadline	Yes		
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Renewal Project Application	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Final Project Scores for All Projects	Yes		
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		

3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		

Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/19/2022
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/19/2022
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/19/2022
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	09/19/2022
1E. Project Review/Ranking	Please Complete
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/19/2022
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/19/2022
2C. System Performance	09/19/2022
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	09/19/2022
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/19/2022
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/19/2022

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/19/2022
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required