

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 2024 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2024 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 2024 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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: NY-600 - New York City CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: New York City Department of Homeless Services

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: New York City Department of Homeless Services

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:

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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024:	
1.	select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
2.	select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

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

17.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	No	No
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	No	No	No
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	No	No	No
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-1a.	Experience Promoting Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section III.B.3.c.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's experience in effectively addressing the needs of underserved communities, particularly Black and Brown communities, who are substantially overrepresented in the homeless population.

(limit 2,500 characters)

NYC CoC collaborates with underserved communities to design and operate programs that equitably benefit them through ongoing, active engagement with homeless service provider organizations. Our extensive outreach and recruitment for the CoC’s local funding competition has facilitated an expansion of our provider community to include several new organizations that are led by persons of color and serve a diverse array of populations, including youth aging out of foster care, South Asian women experiencing domestic violence, persons with criminal justice involvement and members of the LGBTQI+ community. The CoC works with providers to ensure their projects are designed and implemented with the support and input of the NYC CoC persons with lived experience community.

Another way the NYC CoC is working to successfully advance racial equity came from a need for community during the pandemic. Members of NYC CoC leadership and a group of dedicated NYC-based homeless services provider Executive Directors came together to form the Racial Equity in Supportive Housing (RESH) Workgroup in 2020. It is a volunteer affinity group that examines and implements tangible solutions to advance leadership and racial equity for NYS supportive housing stakeholders who identify as Black. RESH’s mission is to advocate for policies and practices that advance racial and wage equity and improve the quality of life for Black people connected to the supportive housing sector. Black people have been historically and disproportionately impacted by poverty and homelessness and face the most systemic barriers to accessing economic and social opportunities. In New York, 80% of workers providing care for the homeless or formerly homeless are women of color. Yet, data shows that the leadership of organizations providing services often does not reflect the populations they serve. The mission and vision of RESH is to break down the systemic and systematic barriers that prevent our workforce and client base from thriving.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The NYC CoC welcomes all NYC-based persons, organizations, and agencies dedicated to the mission of ending homelessness to join in our work. We publicize our quarterly public meetings, elections, trainings, subcommittees, Annual Evaluation, and coordinated entry updates on our website and through a monthly newsletter sent to a 1,900+ subscribers’ listserv. Anyone can join our CoC by attending a public meeting, subscribing to the CoC listserv, and/or joining a CoC subcommittee if applicable/eligible. A link to register for the CoC listserv is located on the website homepage and shown at the bottom of all NYC CoC materials, and an invitation to join, and bring others, is announced at all CoC meeting. The CoC also utilizes the NYC Dept of Social Services (NYC DSS) and Dept of Homeless Services (DHS) social media accounts to encourage participation from a broader audience. Since 2023, the NYC CoC has hired one new staff person and two interns whose work centers on actively communicating and engaging with the NYC CoC’s vast network of CBOs, gov’t agencies, and community members.

2.The CoC website is ADA compliant and has the capacity to translate into 100+ languages. The website promotes navigation that uses assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifiers with easy access to City programs/resources. Additionally, the NYC CoC works closely with its membership to ensure easy access to formal and informal communications and allow for adaptive ways to contribute to and attend virtual and in person meetings.

3.Since 2020, the NYC CoC has used Zoom and Teams for small and large scale meetings and trainings to ensure the attendance of NYC CoC members who may not be able to attend in person meetings. The NYC CoC engages and promotes the work of its network (many of which serve Black, Latino, LGBTQ+, and persons w/ disabilities) through member outreach, public meeting spotlights and panels, features in our monthly newsletter, and cross-promotion of events. All committees, including the Persons with Lived Experience (PWLEx) Committee and Youth Action Board (YAB) regularly conduct membership outreach that emphasizes equity and focuses on ensuring membership reflects the populations served by the CoC.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(3)	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
2.	communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information;
3.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
4.	took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The NYC CoC solicits and incorporates views from a diverse group of stakeholders engaged in ending homelessness. In all NYC CoC committees, membership must include at least one gov't representative, nonprofit provider staff, an at-large member, a coalition representative, and persons with lived experience to ensure balanced representation. Current at-large NYC CoC membership includes financial/technical assistance organizations for supportive housing providers and affordable housing developers. Many non-profits involved in the NYC CoC are led by and serve LGBTQ+, persons with disabilities, and Black, Brown, and other people of color. The NYC CoC uses a general email account to share announcements with the NYC CoC listserv (e.g., events, job postings, committee openings, and other announcements for the community). The general email also allows CoC members to submit questions and concerns to NYC CoC leadership.
2. NYC CoC Public Meeting agendas are designed to offer participants a range of useful and timely information on CoC Program operations and more general homeless services-related activities happening in NYC. All venues are ADA compliant and all content shared at the meeting is later distributed electronically to ensure the full CoC network has access to the latest information. The NYC CoC regularly monitors registration lists from our meetings for new meeting attendees. The Community Engagement team cultivates these new relationships by inviting these individuals and organizations, as applicable, to present at public meetings, join one of our many committees and workgroups, introduce themselves and/or their organization to the CoC, and serve as subject matter experts. The NYC CoC monthly newsletter continues to publish the "CoC Spotlight" series, to highlight impactful initiatives, programs, CoC members, and more. CoC members are regularly invited to pitch innovative article ideas as one strategy for engaging the community.
3. Based on feedback collected during committee meetings and other CoC sponsored events, the CoC addresses suggested improvements and approaches by synthesizing feedback and drafting proposals for the Steering Committee's consideration. Additionally, during quarterly public CoC meetings (with an average of 180 attendees), the CoC solicits input from the community by using post-meeting feedback surveys to improve future meeting engagement, content, and shared resources.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC widely distributed the new project application prior to the 2024 NOFO release via DSS, HRA and DHS social media accounts, the CoC email listserv of 1,900+ subscribers, and a dedicated 2024 NOFO webpage. Additionally, 4 provider coalitions disseminated the new project application, reaching 5,000+ organizations across NYC, including many that had not previously applied for CoC funds. The new project application posts included the submission timeline and useful resources for new organizations, stating in part: “the CoC encourages applications from applicants not previously awarded CoC Program funds... the CoC provides technical assistance to ensure the process is accessible to all eligible organizations, including those who have not received CoC funds in the past.” Instructions, definitions of key terms, and eligibility criteria are incorporated into the new project application to make the process accessible to those unfamiliar with the CoC Program. Early release of the new project application allowed DSS to hold a bidder’s conference and office hours providing individualized technical assistance to any requesting organization, with a focus on first time applicants, as needed.

2. The CoC’s local competition uses a new project application to solicit new project proposals that will be funded using CoC reallocation, DV Bonus and CoC Bonus funds. After the new project application release, information sessions are held for interested applicants where the local submission process (e.g., timeline, preferred file type, and how to use the dedicated CoC to submit the application) is described in detail. The new project application described local and HUD required threshold criteria as well as the scoring methodology, performance expectations, and new project rubric. Prospective applicants were also informed how, if selected by the Independent Review Team, their application would be included in the CoC Collaborative Application.

3. A total of 15 projects were submitted for consideration. All projects were reviewed by CoC staff to confirm they met project threshold criteria. Of those, 14 project applications met threshold criteria and were shared with a new project review committee for review and scoring using a standard set of metrics focused on program design, local priorities, and expected project performance.

4. The new project application was posted on our WCAG 2.1 compliant website in 100+ languages with assistive tech.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	Yes
2.	Head Start Program	Yes
3.	Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
4.	Housing and services programs funded through other Federal Resources (non-CoC)	Yes
5.	Housing and services programs funded through private entities, including Foundations	Yes
6.	Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
7.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Yes
8.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	No
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	No
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.		

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

In the chart below select yes or no to indicate whether your CoC:

1.	Consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG Program funds?	Yes
2.	Provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area?	Yes
3.	Ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates?	Yes
4.	Coordinated with ESG recipients in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients?	Yes

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

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

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated?	Yes
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure family members are not separated?	Yes
3.	Worked with CoC and ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients?	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance?	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting questions or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance by service providers?	No

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The NYC Dept of Homeless Services (DHS), NYC’s lead CoC agency, partners in several ways with NYC Public Schools (NYCPS) and early childhood services providers to ensure students experiencing homelessness are connected to education services. This effort includes formal partnerships with NYCPS’s Office of Students in Temporary Housing (STH) and early childhood providers.

STH supports more than 350 dedicated school and shelter-based staff providing direct supports to students affected by homelessness. NYCPS shelter-based staff are located directly in shelters, engaging families to ensure they are fully informed and supported in all aspects of their educational needs. This includes dedicated assistance on enrollment, no-cost school transportation options, access to school health and mental health services, immigration services, direct donations of school supplies, warm winter clothing, personal hygiene kits, and other basic needs. NYCPS also has 3 dedicated staff at the DHS central family shelter intake center in the Bronx, ensuring families are informed from the start about all available school-related supports and resources. Collaboration between NYCPS and DHS is strengthened by a data-sharing MOU that allows shelter staff to access real time data on enrollment and attendance for every child in shelter attending public schools. In addition, NYCPS has implemented Every Student Every Day (ESED), an evidence-based attendance strategy, in every shelter to strengthen collaboration. The agencies have also collaborated on joint training efforts bringing together front-line staff to strengthen working partnerships and enhance supports for families.

Through the NYC Children’s Cabinet, the city launched an additional innovative collaborative pilot, “Every Child and Family is Known.” This pilot is a partnership between NYCPS, DHS, and the NYC Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) to support children in DHS shelters in attending school in the Bronx borough of NYC.

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

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC uses to inform individuals and families who have recently begun experiencing homelessness of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC adopted written policies that summarize educational rights and available services, and we require that all CoC projects to inform families with children and youth of their rights, including at initial intake. (As described above, the same is done at homeless shelter intake by the Dept of Homeless Services.) The policy requires project staff to assist eligible households in accessing education services. NYC Public Schools (NYCPS) also issued guidance for all school- and shelter-based staff to assist in assessing the needs of students affected by homelessness, with a focus on helping students disconnected from school become re-engaged. Specific guidance has been added on supporting families recently arrived in the USA who have entered the shelter system, including resources for multilingual learners and immigration supports.

Additionally, NYCPS maintain a formal NYC Chancellor’s Regulation that memorializes its obligations under McKinney-Vento. The regulation clarifies key issues and obligations each school must meet, including families’ rights regarding school enrollment and student transportation. Each of the approximately 1,600 public schools must identify a dedicated School Based Students in Temporary Housing (STH) Liaison. School personnel receive annual training in the fundamentals of school-based supports for students affected by homelessness and guidance on accessing additional resources to meet special needs. Inter-agency collaborative training with both shelter and school staff ensures all frontline staff are well informed of key functions and resources available through partner agencies. NYCPS support broad engagement with families experiencing homelessness including outreach and referral to Universal Pre-K; summer enrichment programs & youth employment; middle school and high school selection fairs; etc. Each summer, DHS and NYCPS collaborate on efforts to relocate families to be close to the youngest child’s school of origin, mitigating educational disruption. In an initiative led by the NYC Office of Technology & Innovation (OTI), the City has installed Wi-fi in its shelters for families with children to ensure children can access online assignments and participate in other online educational activities.

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

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

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

9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.			

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

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

	Organizations	
1.	State Domestic Violence Coalitions	Yes
2.	State Sexual Assault Coalitions	Yes
3.	Anti-trafficking Service Providers	Yes
	Other Organizations that Help this Population (limit 500 characters)	
4.		

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations that you selected yes to in Question 1C-5 to:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC Domestic Violence (DV) Committee is comprised of City agencies, NY State DV coalition members, service providers serving survivors of domestic and other forms of gender-based violence, including human trafficking and sexual assault (DVGBV), and survivors of DVGBV (people with lived experience, PWLEx). It informs and updates CoC policies related to housing for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, trafficking and stalking survivors. The Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender- Based Violence (ENDGBV) and NYC Human Resources Administration Domestic Violence Services (HRA DVS) assist the CoC, City agencies, and nonprofit providers with the development and review of DV-focused best practices, including policies and protocols.

2. The CoC DV Committee works to ensure all services are trauma-informed and meet the unique needs of survivors. The CoC DV Committee is co-chaired by ENDGBV, New Destiny Housing (NDH) Corporation, NYC Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and a DV survivor. Twenty organizations, including several culturally specific organizations, participate in the committee. In addition, to facilitate the transition to housing for DV survivors, DV RRH providers, PWLEx, and City agencies participate in monthly DV Rapid Rehousing Workgroup (DV RRH WG) meetings to discuss program challenges, successes, and best practices. ENDGBV also convenes the DV Coordinated Entry (CE) Advisory Group, with nearly 50% PWLEx membership, to ensure survivor and provider feedback is meaningfully incorporated into the DV SSO CE grant implementation activities. The DV SSO CE grant team has worked in collaboration with service providers and survivors (from the DV CE Advisory Group, DV RRH WKGP, an RRH TA provider, and other PWLEx) to prioritize DV RRH program referrals and minimize the number of times survivors have to tell their stories to service providers (while still gathering all information necessary to prioritize housing referrals for those most at risk of DV and homelessness). An external evaluator began their evaluation of the prioritization process this grant year to ensure that the process is in fact prioritizing survivors most vulnerable to DV and homelessness, and that the process is trauma-informed.

1C-5b.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry addresses the needs of DV survivors by including:	
1.	safety planning protocols; and	
2.	confidentiality protocols.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC’s Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS) connects survivors with DVGBV service providers that are trained in safety planning and trauma-informed care via the City’s DVGBV Hotline, 311, Family Justice Centers, and NYC Hope. The hotline is staffed 24/7 to ensure all persons fleeing or attempting to flee DV or sexual assault have immediate access to crisis response services. The Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV) operates NYC Family Justice Centers: confidential, client-centered, safe settings that provide access to services such as counseling, legal assistance, and case management. NYC Hope is a web portal that that with a resource search feature that assists survivors in identifying non-profit DV service providers in NYC by specific services, populations served, language needs, and borough. NYC Hope also provides information on the different forms of DVGBV, how to recognize signs of DVGBV, and how to support DVGBV survivors. The DV Coordinated Entry team is expanding training to non-DVGBV service providers operating RRH programming on best practices and safety planning for DVGBV victims and survivors in their programs.

2.Coordinated Entry CAPS protocols protect survivor confidentiality and choice with privacy protections for survivors completing the CAPS Survey at a CAPS DV site. The DV CE SSO grant works (in collaboration with PWLEx and others) to ensure CAPS Survey questions are transparent and trauma-informed and created an FAQ for CAPS consent forms so survivors know how their data is being used and who has access to their data at different points in the CE process. The survivor-informed DV RRH prioritization process centers survivors’ privacy by using a link to a separate secure City server to complete a form with questions needed for prioritization managed by ENDGBV DV CE staff only. The prioritization form identifies survivors by their CAPS Survey number, not their names, and does not ask for additional demographic information. Ongoing work with the external evaluators and survivors through the DV SSO grant will continue to inform future privacy improvements as CAPS continues to expand and include more DV RRH programs.

1C-5c.	Coordinated Annual Training on Best Practices to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

In the chart below, indicate how your CoC facilitates training for project staff and coordinated entry staff that addresses best practices on safety planning and confidentiality protocols:

		Project Staff	Coordinated Entry Staff
1.	Training Occurs at least annually?	Yes	Yes
2.	Incorporates Trauma Informed best practices?	Yes	Yes
3.	Incorporates Survivor-Centered best practices?	Yes	Yes
4.	Identifies and assesses survivors’ individual safety needs?	Yes	Yes
5.	Enhances and supports collaboration with DV organizations?	Yes	Yes
6.	Ensures survivors’ rights, voices, and perspectives are incorporated?	Yes	Yes
Other? (limit 500 characters)			

7.	Two new trainings are in development with survivors' feedback incorporated into each training. The HRA Office of Supportive and Affordable Housing will work with ENDGBV to notify programs and referring providers of prioritized DV RRH referrals will address the importance of VAWA and confidentiality when handling survivor data. A training on DV/GBV for non-DV RRH providers will address trauma-informed, survivor centered best practices for working with DV/GBV survivors in their programs.	Yes	Yes
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1C-5d.	Implemented VAWA-Required Written Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
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Describe in the field below:

1.	whether your CoC's written policies and procedures include an emergency transfer plan;
2.	how your CoC informs all households seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance about their rights to an emergency transfer;
3.	what your CoC requires households to do to request emergency transfers; and
4.	what your CoC does in response to households requesting emergency transfers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC CoC written policies and procedures includes a VAWA compliant Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking. The NYC CoC has adopted the HUD model emergency transfer plan that identifies tenants/occupants who are eligible for an emergency transfer.

2.The NYC CoC makes the VAWA compliant Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking publicly available on its website for programs and program participants. Programs are instructed to inform all participants of this resource upon entry to the program. The process clearly explains how participants can use their rights to an emergency transfer and ensures program participants have housing and services options.

3.To request an emergency transfer, tenants notify the housing provider management office and submit a written request.

4.CoC housing providers must act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to unit availability and safety. If a tenant believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If the CoC housing provider does not have an available safe unit for a tenant that needs a transfer, the housing provider will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who do.

Beginning in the 2023 NOFO, RRH and PSH projects (both new and renewing) are now able to allocate funds to the VAWA Costs Budget Line Item. This applies to both DV Bonus projects and to RRH projects that are not targeted specifically to survivors of domestic violence. The creation of this new eligible activity helps ensure that CoC projects comply with the VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2022. In addition, the NYC Family Justice Centers (FJC) described above are holistic service centers for survivors of DVGBV, and they provide regular trainings for homeless service providers on FJC and other DVGBV, including on safety planning for DVGBV survivors.

1C-5e.	Facilitating Safe Access to Housing and Services for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures households experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within your CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CAPS Survey is designed to identify all housing options that an individual or family may be eligible for, including housing and services supported with federal, state and local funding. The CAPS Survey also provides DVGBV resources (information on the Family Justice Centers (FJCs), the DV Hotline, and the NYC Hope website) to those who identify as a survivors of DVGBV (regardless of whether they are completing the survey with a DV or non-DV service provider).

The DV Hotline, 311, FJCs, and NYC Hope are Citywide services accessible to anyone experiencing DVGBV in NYC (our CoC's geographic area). The DV Hotline and 311 can connect DVGBV victims and survivors to shelter services, to permanent housing resources, and to DVGBV service providers who can assist with accessing permanent housing options. The NYC Hope web portal allows victims and survivors to lookup DVGBV service providers who provide housing assistance according to their borough of preference/safety and culturally specific needs. The FJCs are staffed by nonprofit DVGBV service providers trained in providing housing resources and application/referral assistance, including assistance in using the CAPS Survey and accessing CoC housing resources through CAPS.

The DV SSO CE grant team conducts regular trainings for DV/GBV and non-DV/GBV service providers on how to use CAPS in a trauma-informed, survivor-centered way, with a best practices portion of each training that was created by survivors in the DV CE Advisory Group. These trainings are conducted every 2 months for new FJC staff along with a housing options training that provides in-depth information on the City's different voucher and permanent housing options. Additionally, there is a semiannual Citywide best practices training series open to all service providers, including non-DV; weekly trainings open to all DVGBV providers on how to use CAPS to identify and assess housing options; and monthly trainings on supportive housing and how to submit a SH application through CAPS.

1C-5f.	Identifying and Removing Barriers for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures survivors receive safe housing and services by:

1.	identifying barriers specific to survivors; and	
2.	working to remove those barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The DV SSO Coordinated Entry (CE) grant team (led by the Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender- Based Violence, ENDGBV) engages survivors and service providers through the DV CE Advisory Group and analyzes real-time local data to proactively identify systemic barriers to housing that disproportionately affect communities of color in NYC. The DV CE Advisory Group is approximately evenly split between DVGBV service providers and PWLEx in DVGBV and homelessness. It meets monthly to identify structural/systemic barriers to accessing housing and identify action steps to address those barriers. Issues discussed in the group included, administrative changes to housing application processes, strategies for ensuring information about resources is accessible to survivors, and steps for ensuring assessment and prioritization processes address race equity from the individual to systemic level. The DV SSO CE grant team, with input from the DV CE Advisory Group and other stakeholders, created a prioritization process for DV RRH intended to address the disproportionate impacts systemic racism has had on communities of color, with black women being most impacted by DV and homelessness in NYC. An external evaluator is evaluating this process to ensure it meets its goals of prioritizing those most in need and most impacted by DV and homelessness, minimizing provider bias and the number of times a survivor must tell their story.

2.The CoC works toward removing barriers to housing access through cross training for non-DV providers on specific barriers survivors face when seeking help. Based on survivor and provider feedback, the DV SSO CE grant made CAPS Survey questions more accessible and transparent, facilitates the incorporation of more agencies and sites into the CAPS system, provides training on how to administer CAPS in a trauma-informed, survivor-centered way and advocates for administrative and policy changes to City housing policies that limit equitable access. NYC changed eligibility criteria to facilitate DV survivors’ access to 15/15 PSH and NYC HPD financed units. The DV RRH prioritization process that is in the process of being evaluated aims to address risk of harm and homelessness that disproportionately affect black women in NYC by including indicators of risk of DV/GBV harm identified by black women, access to resources, and experience with discrimination that may impact their ability to seek services and find housing, in the prioritization process.

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

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

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NYC Dept of Homeless Services (DHS) and the NYC CoC maintain up to date policies and procedures addressing discrimination based on federally and locally protected classes, including LGBTQ+ persons. On an as needed basis, with the DSS Director of LGBTQI Affairs, policies regarding how providers work with, and deliver services to, program participants are reviewed and updated to address feedback from stakeholders. Additionally, DHS- and NYC CoC-funded providers are contractually obligated to incorporate DHS policies into new hire onboarding, including the procedure for Equal Access and anti-discrimination training for staff. Refresher trainings are offered as needed and the NYC COC hosts annual refresher trainings for CoC-funded providers.

2. DHS and NYC COC have anti-discrimination policies that are provided to all service providers, explaining standards and offering examples of what's expected. When policies are updated, providers are notified and training is offered as needed to ensure compliance with the new policies. DHS and NYC COC expect all policies to be adopted and implemented by all contracted providers.

3. Providers receive regular contract monitoring visits by DHS and NYC CoC staff; CoC funded projects are monitored by NYC CoC staff, including (but not limited to) an annual evaluation that includes anti-discrimination policies and practices, along with other service delivery metrics; and provider attendance is tracked at each refresher training.

4. Through annual contract monitoring and project evaluations, the CoC and DHS identify providers who are falling short of meeting standards. When DHS finds noncompliance, an intervention and corrective action plan appropriate for the issue is developed, implemented, and closely monitored.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area—New Admissions—General/Limited Preference—Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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 current CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with—if there is only one PHA in your CoC's geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2023 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?
New York City Housing Authority	49%	Yes-Public Housing	No
New York City Housing Preservation and Development	58%	Yes-Both	Yes

1C-7a.	Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC's geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or	
2.	state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The NYC Housing Authority (NYCHA) and NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) are among the largest public housing agencies (PHAs) in the nation. NYCHA and HPD successfully implemented the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program in collaboration with the CoC and other stakeholders, moving approximately 8,000 households into permanent housing. NYCHA also oversees NYC's public housing (PH) developments and a large Housing choice Voucher (HCV) program, with priority admissions policies for households experiencing homelessness.

HPD oversees a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program and a Moving On strategy, and it has also adopted homeless admission preferences. HPD is also a committed Stability Voucher partner and a CoC Program funding recipient. Specifically, HPD manages 44 CoC-funded subrecipient projects that are required to abide by both HUD requirements and HPD-established homeless preferences. HPD is a CoC Steering Committee voting member, former CoC Steering Committee Co-Chair, and current Co-Chair of the Domestic Violence Sub-Committee of the CoC.

2. The NYC CoC has strong relationships with both of these local PHAs.

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 V.B.1.g.	
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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 V.B.1.g.	
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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)?	No
		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.	n/a

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Preventing People Transitioning from Public Systems from Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the public systems 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.	Prisons/Jails?	Yes
2.	Health Care Facilities?	Yes
3.	Residential Care Facilities?	Yes
4.	Foster Care?	Yes

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition.	185
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 2024 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	185
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 2024 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

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

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The NYC CoC is a strong believer in the Housing First (HF) approach. All NYC CoC providers receiving HUD CoC funding are required to adhere to the "Housing First Practices" described in the "NYC CoC Program Written Standards", which includes the HF standards and expectations for each project type. The NYC CoC local competition asks how participants will implement HUD defined HF Principles. It also asks applicants to affirm their participation in CAPS (NYC's coordinated entry system), which uses a HF approach. Projects must adhere to the "NYC CoC Program Written Standards," take part in the Annual Project Performance Evaluation, participate in Quarterly Performance Reviews, and be subject to APR review by the CoC.

2. Performance indicators include Unit Utilization; Serving Chronically Homeless; Serving Literally Homeless; Avg Length of Stay; Increased/Maintained Earned Income; Increased/Maintained Other Income; Sources Non-Cash Benefits; Possess Health Insurance; Exit to Permanent Housing; Maintain Permanent Housing; Rate of Return to Homelessness; Data Quality & Timely HMIS uploads into data warehouse; time to placement.

3. We continually re-affirm the importance of adherence to HF via quarterly Grantee meetings, individual project APR reviews, and the Annual Project Performance Evaluation. In 2023, NYC CoC began holding quarterly performance reviews (QPR) with questions to confirm projects are using a HF approach. Additional QPR metrics on "time to placement" will provide insight into enrollment practices out of step with HF. The CoC Project Monitoring (PM) team confirms HF practices by reviewing project policies, intake and eligibility forms, and participant leases, with an eye to identifying any non-HF practices (e.g. termination or rejection for failure to participate in voluntary services or barriers imposed as a condition of being housed).

4. In addition to the regular performance monitoring and data quality reviews mentioned above, the CoC improves fidelity to HF approach through our Coordinated Entry system. The NYC CAPS system actively manages housing placements through a web-based referral process and communicates trains and provides feedback to PSH providers on HF approaches to tenant enrollment and lease up. The CoC Performance Management Committee has adopted and modified HUD's HF Fidelity tool and is administering the tool with all CoC providers. The results will be analyzed annually and will inform future trainings and provider outreach.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Data—Reaching People Least Likely to Request Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC tailored its street outreach to people experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

The NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS), contracts with nonprofit street outreach providers that work in multi-disciplinary teams to seek out individuals throughout NYC with the goal of quickly linking them to services and bringing them indoors. Outreach teams work 24 hours a day, year-round and focus on persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The teams use a harm-reduction and Housing First approach, building relationships with historically service-resistant individuals. They meet with individuals on the street or in provider offices to complete crisis intervention assessments and clinical evaluations, and to determine any risk of harming self or others. Outreach teams use an ongoing intensive case management model to engage, discuss available services and benefits, and work rapidly to move individuals into housing.

Outreach teams connect unsheltered individuals to transitional placements including, but not limited to, low-barrier stabilization beds and safe havens, welcome centers, and traditional shelters. Persons are also connected to drop-in centers services such as showers, food, and laundry. Outreach teams work to connect persons with case management and medical appointments while securing documents and benefits, such as public assistance, SSI/SSD, Medicaid, and VA benefits. Teams support individuals throughout the housing process, including completing housing applications, interview prep, apartment visits and other housing related activities for all eligible persons.

Outreach providers also participate in the Coordinated Behavior Health Task Forces, which focus on high needs, chronically homeless individuals and bring together multiple city and state agencies and partners to connect such individuals to care. This model ensures that the most vulnerable clients are connected to Safe Options Support (SOS), Intensive Mobile Treatment (IMT) and Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Teams, receive intensive coordinated follow-up during and after hospitalizations, and receive expedited services at all levels.

In 2022, New York City was awarded 12 new permanent supportive housing (PSH), rapid rehousing (RRH) and social services only (SSO) project under the FY22 Unsheltered Homelessness Set Aside, Special NOFO. The NYC CoC is working closely with the providers to stand up and make operational the new projects and further the capacity of NYC to offer a range of housing and services to all unsheltered New Yorkers.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate your CoC's strategies to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in your CoC's geographic area:

	Your CoC's Strategies	Engaged/Educated Legislators and Policymakers	Implemented Laws/Policies/Practices that Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness
1.	Increase utilization of co-responder responses or social services-led responses over law enforcement responses to people experiencing homelessness?	Yes	Yes

2.	Minimize use of law enforcement to enforce bans on public sleeping, public camping, or carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	Yes
3.	Avoid imposing criminal sanctions, including fines, fees, and incarceration for public sleeping, public camping, and carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	Yes
4.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		

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

		HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2023	2024
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	HIC	1,501	1,194

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

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

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

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

- works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including those that provide substance use disorder treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services, including Medicaid; and
- promotes SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NYC homeless service providers who receive City, State and HUD funding are required to assist participants in applying for public benefits and services and have achieved high rates of public health insurance coverage. Providers also have partnerships with dedicated homeless healthcare providers to ensure access to health care tailored to their unique medical and mental health needs. Many NYC CoC providers offer on-site clinicians and health care services, connecting participants to primary care providers for preventative care. This reduces the use of emergency services with health benefits for clients, along with reductions in unnecessary Medicaid spending. On-site programming also promotes healthy, affordable eating habits, which encourage improved utilization of SNAP benefits and overall health.

NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) and Dept of Homeless Services (DHS) offer a wide array of services and/or direct referrals to medical, mental health, case management and/or substance use services for individuals in need, including those experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the NYC CoC provides trainings for caseworkers on how to access benefits in NYC. In 2022, New York City was awarded 7 new SSO projects under the FY22 Unsheltered Homelessness Set Aside Special NOFO. The NYC CoC is working closely with the newly funded providers to stand up and make operational these projects and further the capacity of NYC to offer a range of services, including connections to health services and assistance applying for SSI.

2. The NYC CoC Income Access Committee, composed of a diverse group of CoC stakeholders, now leads the strategic implementation of SOAR in NYC and encourages CoC organizations to train case managers on the SOAR approach. The NYC CoC Newsletter announces upcoming SOAR training cohorts, Review Sessions, and National SOAR Webinars. The CoC’s Annual Evaluation includes a scored question asking if CoC Program Staff used the SOAR model to assist clients in applying for SSI/SSDI benefits. The SOAR approach, in combination with the Social Security’s Sequential Evaluation, is also utilized by NYC HRA’s Wellness, Employment, Comprehensive Assessment and Rehabilitation (WeCARE) to assist clients with medical and/or mental health barriers to employment access SSI/SSDI for a better quality of life.

ID-7.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to develop CoC-wide policies and procedures that:	
1.	respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The NYC CoC partners with the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H), Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Homeless Services (DHS), and Human Resources Administration (HRA), to develop policies and procedures ensuring robust surveillance, investigation, response and prevention of infectious diseases among individuals currently or previously experiencing homelessness in emergency shelter (including new migrant shelters), transitional housing, and permanent housing (including rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing). Through its routine work, DOHMH coordinates infectious disease prevention efforts in close partnership with city, state and federal agencies; local social service organizations; healthcare providers; and other stakeholders. DOHMH works with congregate residential settings, supportive housing, and scattered site programs to rapidly and systematically detect infectious disease cases, notify agency partners and affected individuals, and coordinate related response activities. The DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease (BCD) monitors, detects, and works to prevent 70+ diseases and maintains robust relationships with various state and city agencies as well as individual facilities. The DOHMH Bureau of Tuberculosis (TB) Control also has a long-standing partnership with DSS to detect, investigate, and prevent TB in homeless populations in NYC. The DOHMH Bureau of Immunization (BOI) provides support to both DSS and DHS in providing vaccination services at shelters across NYC, including flu and COVID-19 vaccination. With the influx of asylum seekers to NYC, H+H expanded their services to provide vaccinations and respond to the public health needs of the asylum seekers including critical measles vaccinations.

2. DOHMH also develops and coordinates access to resources to support disease prevention and response; identify and address barriers to care; develop, consult on, and disseminate guidance documents and related resources; provide technical guidance and consultation to providers, sites and individuals; provide educational materials and resources for the public, healthcare providers and community partners; conduct routine and ad hoc data analysis to monitor trends and identify high-risk populations; build capacity across communities to support outbreak preparedness, prevention and response; and ensure and promote equity across all program activities.

ID-7a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	effectively shared information related to public health measures and homelessness; and	
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) DOHMH partners with NYC Health and Hospitals (NYC H+H), NYS Department of Health, and NYS Office of Mental Health to consistently provide up to date guidance on public health directives and infection control. DOHMH holds contracts with more than 500 behavioral health programs throughout NYC. All NYC supportive housing providers receive consistent and updated information on infection control procedures, including those for monkeypox virus (mpox), from DOHMH and its network. Information is provided through on-going provider webinars, active participation by the Supportive Housing Network of New York, development and dissemination of guidance documents, and direct technical assistance. For DHS in particular, the Office of Chief Medical Officer provides guidance and technical assistance and works closely with DOHMH and H+H to provide resources to DHS shelters.

In addition to providing COVID testing funding and free vaccines to DHS, all supportive housing programs have access to onsite testing for COVID-19 and influenza. As needed, they also have access to onsite COVID-19 and flu vaccine administration (for tenants and staff) through independent pharmacy partners identified by DOHMH. Through its Congregate Residential Settings Unit, DOHMH provides direct assistance in preventing and managing disease outbreaks at residential settings, which include site specific technical assistance and support. This includes coordinating and providing personal protective equipment (PPE) to all congregate sites.

2.DOHMH matches Patient addresses to known residential setting addresses to detect, respond to, and prevent further disease in congregate settings. DOHMH maintains an up-to-date database of all residential congregate setting to be able to quickly disseminate information during any public health emergency. DOHMH also receives a confidential list of DHS shelter and low-barrier sites from the DSS medical office monthly. DOHMH then identifies patients potentially in shelter and contacts the medical office for confirmation and sharing of information. DOHMH also notifies the medical office of cases of communicable diseases at DHS sites. Lastly, the medical office reports all reportable communicable diseases to DOHMH. This information exchange occurs on a routine and as needed basis depending on the communicable disease.

1D-8.	Coordinated Entry Standard Processes.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:

1.	can serve everybody regardless of where they are located within your CoC's geographic area;
2.	uses a standardized assessment process to achieve fair, equitable, and equal access to housing and services within your CoC;
3.	collects personal information in a trauma-informed way; and
4.	is updated at least annually using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC’s Coordinated Entry (CE) system, Coordinated Assessment & Placement System (CAPS), covers 100% of our CoC NY-600 geographic area. CAPS is used by over 1,200 agencies, 4,144 programs and 10,000 active users in 5 NYC boroughs plus Long Island and Westchester County, including mainstream and homeless services providers. The city 311 line connects callers to dedicated homeless service resources. Outreach teams cover all 5 boroughs, including the transit system, to engage unhoused individuals and connect them to services.

2.CAPS includes the Coordinated Assessment Survey, a standardized assessment tool available to all CAPS users, as well as the supportive housing application Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Referral Form. Both the Survey and application draw on a combination of verified administrative data from multiple City and State systems, client self-report information (demographic and other questions), provider assessment and supporting documentation. The survey collects basic demographic data including income, health related questions and any existing approvals for supportive housing or rental subsidies. Submitting the survey generates a report of all housing options the client is potentially eligible for, instructions on next steps and required documents to proceed with applying for the options most appropriate for the client.

3.Providers are expected to conduct assessments using trauma informed methods. This information is used to determine potential eligibility for various types of supportive housing, RRH and city, state, and federal rental subsidies. Depending on client choice, clients can go on to apply for supportive housing or RRH directly in CAPS. Information pre-populates from the survey to reduce the administrative burden on clients. High risk clients are identified through case conferencing with relevant city, state and federal agencies and non profit service providers. The Standardized Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) categorizes individuals eligible for supportive housing as High, Medium or Low vulnerability.

4.Every month CAPS releases updates, enhancements, and new functionality to meet the needs of the users. Through one-on-one feedback, focus groups, the standing NYC CoC Continuous Systems Improvement Committee and additional routine and extra evaluation, CAPS gathers feedback regularly and updates the system accordingly. CAPS Policies and Procedures are updated via Committee at least once every two years, and more regularly as needed

1D-8a.	Coordinated Entry–Program Participant-Centered Approach.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	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 needs and preferences; and	
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people seeking assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CAPS is accessible online to over 10,000 users from both homeless service and mainstream service provider agencies. Access points provide affirmative marketing regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, and disability. Special efforts to ensure access include outreach in multiple languages and targeted marketing to those least likely to apply (e.g., people with disabilities, young people, seniors, LGBTQ+ people, racial/ethnic minorities, people not engaged in services and those with limited English proficiency-LEP). All participating organizations take reasonable steps to provide CAPS materials, with consent forms, in multiple languages to meet LEP applicant needs. Translation and sign language interpretation services are accessed by calling 311 or contacting the NYC Office of Constituent Services.

2.Households eligible for permanent supportive housing (PSH) are assessed using a Standardized Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and the neediest are prioritized based on criteria established in CAPS (e.g., current living situation, Medicaid service utilization, system contacts and functional impairments). CAPS lists PSH eligible households in accordance w/CPD 16- 11 using SVA score and length of homelessness. Single Adult Assessment shelters must complete CAPS surveys within two days of entry. Results are used by housing specialists for exit strategies, ensuring housing options reflect client preference and the best/quickest resolution of homelessness.

Monitoring and evaluation are done regularly by the NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) with the NYC CoC Continuous Systems Improvement (CSI) committee. Evaluation data informs CSI improvements to survey access sites, application submission, referrals, and placement.

3.Strategies to ensure the most vulnerable are prioritized for vacancies include multiple CAPS access points, the SVA, a detailed housing inventory, Coordinated Entry Team individual case reviews, case reviews with other City/State and nonprofit agencies, and regular monitoring of administrative data.

4.Using existing administrative data from City and State systems, pre-population of existing data in associated applications, electronic referrals and email notifications, CAPS reduces the burden on CAPS users and clients. In addition, previously submitted income and identity documents are available to users after completing a CAPS survey.

1D-8b.	Coordinated Entry–Informing Program Participants about Their Rights and Remedies–Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC through its coordinated entry:	
1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC’s geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;	
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and	
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CAPS access points provide affirmative marketing regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, and disability. Access points are available throughout the CoC geographic region, including non-homeless service providers, ensuring access for all persons experiencing homelessness.

2.The CAPS Policies & Procedures includes information for participants on their rights under city, state and federal law, and includes mechanisms to report complaints and violations. The City recently created and distributed the Supportive Housing Tenants Notice of Rights which is distributed at survey submission, apartment viewing, lease signing and upon request.

3.The city has designated the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and NYC Committee for Human Rights as the entities responsible for monitoring, reporting and addressing compliance with adherence to civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations. Any potential issues related to a CoC-funded project’s failure to comply with these laws and regulations brought to the CoC Grievance Committee, reported to 311 or to any other agency will be referred to HPD and CCHR for review and follow-up. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in a monitoring finding on any CoC-funded project, which may affect its position in the local CoC rating and ranking process.

1D-9.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness–Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

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.	09/23/2024

1D-9a.	Using Data to Determine if Racial Disparities Exist in Your CoC’s Provision or Outcomes of CoC Program-Funded Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	the data your CoC used to analyze whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC’s provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance; and
2.	how your CoC analyzed the data to determine whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC’s provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC tracks racial/ethnic disparities in DHS shelter and in our Point-in-Time data in comparison to the NYC population (full and in poverty; based on Census ACS data). We conduct mixed methods ad hoc studies with a DEI lens; past year studies include: housing barriers/resources among Spanish-speaking asylum-seeking families; outcomes of the End of Line (EOL) initiative serving individuals experiencing homelessness in the subway system; and studies of the transition to permanent housing through the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program, supportive housing, and Street to Home (S2H, a housing first initiative for unsheltered individuals).

2.DHS shelter and PIT data continue to show that Blacks (B) and Hispanics (H) together account for >90% of NYC’s sheltered homeless population, far higher than their share of NYC residents (overall and in poverty). DHS housing placement patterns generally follow shelter composition, although H clients have a lower placement rate than B clients (likely as more H clients are ineligible for housing assistance due to immigration status). The relatively small White (W) population averages longer stays as compared to B and H among adult-only DHS shelter households, but shorter among households with children. Among unsheltered, W are again underrepresented and B overrepresented. For H, it depends on the comparison: H comprise 35% of unsheltered, compared to 28% of all New Yorkers and 39% of New Yorkers in poverty.

Interviews with asylum-seeking parents revealed lack of work authorization as the primary housing barrier; many cited public schools as a source of information/support. Analysis of EOL data found that 55% of clients who accepted shelter were B and 26% H. Compared to H and W, B were more likely to cycle through the EOL initiative with multiple short shelter stays. Studies of the transition to permanent housing found that >50% of clients were B, with >50% of the rest H, consistent with the overrepresentation of these populations in New Yorkers experiencing homelessness. Among single adults with EHV vouchers, regression analyses found that W were less likely to be placed than B and H; no statistically significant differences were found among family households. For supportive housing, no differences were found by race/ethnicity in referral no shows, unit declines, or provider delinquencies (after initial acceptances). In S2H, no differences were found in the rate of housing stability.

1D-9b.	Implemented Strategies to Prevent or Eliminate Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p	

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

1.	Are your CoC’s board and decisionmaking bodies representative of the population served in the CoC?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC identify steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC?	Yes
3.	Is your CoC expanding outreach in your CoC’s geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups?	Yes
4.	Does your CoC have communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups?	Yes
5.	Is your CoC training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness?	Yes

6.	Is your CoC establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector?	Yes
7.	Does your CoC have staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness?	Yes
8.	Is your CoC 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.	Did your CoC review its coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
10.	Is your CoC collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system?	Yes
11.	Is your CoC conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-9c.	Plan for Ongoing Evaluation of System-level Processes, Policies, and Procedures for Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's plan for ongoing evaluation of system-level processes, policies, and procedures for racial equity.

(limit 2,500 characters)

NYC is committed to promoting equity throughout the City’s homeless services system. The historic and systemic factors driving higher rates of homelessness among Black and Hispanic New Yorkers are largely outside of DHS control but highlight the critical importance of ensuring high quality homeless services that meet the needs of people of color. In addition to leveraging the funding provided by HUD, NYC invests heavily in a range of efforts to prevent homelessness (e.g. community-based prevention Homebase programs, legal representation in housing court) meet client needs in shelter and facilitate housing placement (e.g. city-funded rental assistance and supportive housing).

This investment includes collaborating with other City agencies, community providers, federal funders and philanthropy to innovate and improve, always applying a DEI lens to implementation and the evaluation of client outcomes. In the past year, NYC has launched multiple programs focused on unsheltered homelessness with support of HUD’s Supplemental NOFO award. We’ve rolled out a harm reduction approach to substance use in our single adult shelter system with a federal grant from SAMHSA. With support of private philanthropy, newly launched pilots include: Project Home with New Destiny Housing (housing navigation services for domestic violence survivors in shelter), “Every Child and Family is Known” with NYC Public Schools (to boost educational attainment for children experiencing homelessness) and a credit repair pilot with Working Credit and MDRC (to facilitate families’ transition from shelter to housing). Efforts to launch in coming months include a housing repair pilot with Anthos (to quickly repair units linked to households in shelter when they fail inspection) and a Spanish language adaptation of the Yale MOMS pilot (to improve maternal mental health).

In addition to these concrete steps, the CoC provides training and support to homeless service and housing providers in their efforts to address racial disparities. Broadly, the DSS Office of Equity and Inclusion partners with agency leadership to identify data-informed strategies to address disparities across all policies, practices, and services. The NYC CoC Steering Committee (SC) is dedicated to proactively and authentically implementing diversity, equity and inclusion practices throughout all aspects of the CoC, including SC membership and representation among CoC-funded agencies and their leadership structures.

1D-9d.	Plan for Using Data to Track Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	the measures your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and	
2.	the tools your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC tracks racial disparities in sheltered homelessness, including experiencing sheltered homelessness, length of stay in shelter, and housing placements from shelter. Each metric is tracked separately for the 3 DHS sub-populations—Single Adults, Adult Families, and Families with Children—for a total of 9 metrics. We also track the racial/ethnic composition of the overall NYC homeless population (2 metrics: sheltered and unsheltered) as of January of each year through the PIT. On an annual basis, we measure trends in disparities by comparing these 11 metrics to the racial/ethnic distribution of the NYC population overall and in poverty based on Census Bureau American Community Survey data.

Additionally, race/ethnicity metrics are consistently incorporated into the multiple ad hoc studies conducted each year (by our internal research team and through research partnerships) that provide insight into agency processes and programming, including evaluations of innovative pilot programs. These analyses draw on multiple datasets and are often complemented with qualitative insights through interviews and other primary data collection. By incorporating data on race/ethnicity, we are able to examine not only the overall results of our agency’s efforts, but also any disparities in how such efforts are experienced by different racial and ethnic groups.

We briefly discuss findings from last year’s ad hoc analyses in Q1D-9a above. Upcoming studies that we will conduct with a DEI lens include (among others), evaluations of the Project Home and Anthos pilots; studies of new entrants to DHS shelter, supportive housing vulnerability scores, and asylum seeker families’ pathways to permanent housing; and an assessment of the Risk Assessment Questionnaire used to determine community-based prevention (Homebase) eligibility for single adults. We will also ensure that externally led evaluations of agency pilots (e.g., MDRC is evaluating our Working Credit pilot and Yale is evaluating MOMS) similarly employ a DEI lens.

2.We use a locally developed Excel-based tool to compare the racial/ethnic composition of New Yorkers experiencing homelessness to that of the City as a whole. As described at the beginning of this response, our Excel tool compares 11 homelessness metrics to a) the NYC population overall and b) the NYC population in poverty.

1D-10.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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 decisionmaking processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

NYC CoC utilizes a multi-faceted approach to new member outreach leveraging social media, the networks of current CoC members with lived experience, and other CoC member organizations to recruit for all CoC committees and CoC activities. This multipronged approach has served the CoC well as evidenced by the large number of CoC members with lived experience participating in all committees and at all levels of leadership. The CoC actively recruits members with lived experience. This is demonstrated by the increased effort and number of people with lived experience serving as co-chairs, joining committees, and attending public meetings. To support ongoing participation and support, the CoC compensates all members with lived experience. In 2021, the Steering Committee appointed the first ever Co Chair with lived experience. Additionally it is written into the governance charter that when assembling committees at least one member must have lived experience.

In the past year, the CoC has seen tremendous growth in its membership, highlighting our commitment to engage the community in a multitude of ways. Bolstering that effort, the CoC has successfully used the DSS’s social media and leveraged partner organization listservs to recruit people with lived experience throughout the year. NYC Youth Action Board (YAB) leaders have also been a part of bi-weekly check-in meetings with new YHDP projects, as they conduct program start-up activities, exemplifying for our providers the importance of including persons with lived experience throughout all areas of the work. Within these spaces the YAB have provided guidance to program leadership in strategies for hiring, approaches in engaging participants, in addition to providing critical perspectives towards service delivery. The goal is to continue exploring innovative engagement and recruitment activities in various spaces, expanding our reach to a broader community. Most recently the CoC has partnered with the Housing Justice Collective and joined the NYC Learning Cohort to establish a national framework for effective and meaning full engagement of persons with lived experience.

1D-10a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

You must upload the Lived Experience Support Letter attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

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

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Routinely included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	24	2
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	85	12
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s local competition rating factors.	11	1
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s coordinated entry process.	17	1

1D-10b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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)

NYC CoC providers and partner organizations employ many lived experts, a concrete testament to the progress our CoC has made in valuing lived experience. Example organizations include Rising Ground and Good Shepherd Services, among others. These successes stem partially from professional development opportunities offered to members of the NYC Youth Action Board (YAB), while others are tied to the work of our Persons with Lived Experience (PWLEx) committee.

YAB leaders were pivotal in all aspects of NYC's YHDP planning process and continue to be integral in supporting implementation of our YHDP Coordinated Community Plan (CCP). Our CCP required all YHDP projects to hire people with lived experience (10 positions in total across 5 projects). In collaboration with lived experts currently employed in youth RRH programs, we are currently exploring ways to connect peers across programs in ways that reduce isolation and support their professional success.

Members of the PWLEx committee also have regular opportunities to pursue professional development and employment. Members attend HUD-hosted trainings and webinars on topics of interest and are compensated for their attendance and participation. Key CoC support staff lead regular conversations within the committee on topics such as professional boundaries and respectful collaboration. This year, with the support from our partner organizations, the NYC CoC sponsored the travel of a PWLEx committee member to an NAEH Conference. Together, these activities allow individuals with lived experience to leverage their own expertise for professional advancement while positively impacting the systems that serve those experiencing homelessness in NYC. In March of 2024, our Income Access Committee hosted a presentation on employment opportunities in the medical field for individuals with serious mental illness. Attended by members of our YAB and PWLEx Committee, this presentation sparked a larger, ongoing conversation about how to share pathways to employment and advancement with our lived expert community, including participants in CoC-funded projects. Currently under development is a plan to showcase peer employment opportunities at an upcoming CoC Public Meeting.

The NYC CoC also uses the NOFO process as a means of professional development in the area of homeless services policy, recruiting lived experts to key roles in the New Project Review Committee and Independent Review Team.

1D-10c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CoC funded projects are evaluated annually on program operations, and later monitored on how feedback is received, and incorporated into the project’s day-to-day practice. The evaluation measures the level of engagement of person with lived experience by assessing (1) involvement on the Board of Directors/Policy-Making Bodies/Consumer Advisory Boards/Committees, (2) if the agency conducts persons with lived experience Satisfaction Surveys, and (3) if the agency has a Grievance Policy for participants. Through our evaluation it has been determined that 90% of providers have people with lived experience on their board of directors and 92% conduct satisfaction surveys with participants. These data points verified through an audit process which randomly selects funded programs and asks for them to provide more information on the surveys given and how feedback is shared to inform program development. YAB members play a leadership role in the implementation of CoC’s YHDP Coordinated Community Plan, influencing all levels of discussions on implementation.

2.The NYC CoC regularly gathers feedback from persons with lived experience through the inclusion of the PWLEx committee, YAB and members of the Steering Committee. Additionally, all committees and workgroups include participants with lived experience who actively engage and are compensated for their time.

3.Four out of 17 CoC Steering Committee seats are designated for people with lived experience, ensuring that former participants can provide direct feedback and recommendations. Each CoC standing committee and working group has a person with lived experience, participating and providing feedback on programs. There are YAB members currently receiving services from CoC projects, who ongoingly share their experience in those programs. Lastly, the annual evaluation takes into account the engagement of persons with lived experience across all CoC funded programs.

4.The NYC CoC regularly gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC Program both directly and indirectly through our funded programs.

5.The NYC CoC has incorporated the goals of the PWLEx committee into the overall goals of the Steering Committee to ensure challenges raised throughout the year are addressed. Additionally, space is always made for persons with lived experience to voice concerns and play and active role in the decision-making process for the CoC. This ensures core challenges are uplifted addressed.

1D-11.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	

Describe in the field below at least two steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC’s geographic area regarding the following:

1.	reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and
2.	reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Since 2022, the City has worked to address outdated zoning and land use policies, breaking several records in its efforts to create and connect the most vulnerable New Yorkers to permanent affordable housing. In 2023, HPD financed the highest number of homes for New Yorkers who formerly experienced homelessness in a fiscal year since tracking began in 2014.

Connected to the Housing Blueprint is “City of Yes”, a city-wide plan to modernize and update zoning regulations to support small businesses, create affordable housing, and promote sustainability. The “City of Yes” intent is to expand and diversify the housing supply in all neighborhoods. The proposed changes include but not limited to allowing housing types serving a range of households with shared housing, accessory dwelling units, small apartment buildings, and two-family homes; expanding affordable and supportive housing through extending density bonuses to include affordable and supportive housing; easing conversion of obsolete buildings to housing; and reducing unnecessary parking requirements.

At the state level, New York City won new tax incentives to build affordable housing and ensure commercial to residential conversions deliver affordable housing. Legislation was passed that will create a program to legalize basement and cellar apartments and establish a new authority to build dense residential development through changes to the so-called “FAR cap.”

2. New York City reduced regulatory barriers making reforms to the City Fighting Homelessness and Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS) housing voucher program by eliminated a 90-day length-of-stay eligibility requirement for shelter stayers. In addition, the City is in ongoing conversations with HUD and Treasury to streamline and aligning federal eligibility requirements for various affordable housing programs with the goal of speeding placements. In an effort to standardize policies around connecting vulnerable New Yorkers to permanent supportive housing, the CoC and its Agency partners released several policy changes and initiatives, such as: enforcing low- barrier admission policies by prohibiting any credit or criminal screening of potential supportive housing tenants, standardizing housing providers applications used to process potential tenants for affordable housing program eligibility, and issuing guidance on apartment viewing and interviewing practices aimed at the shared goal of successful, permanent placements.

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Advance Public Notice of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline, Scoring and Rating Criteria.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g.	

1.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for New Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	05/01/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	08/01/2024

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

You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes
4.	Provided points for projects that addressed specific severe barriers to housing and services.	Yes
5.	Used data from comparable databases to score projects submitted by victim service providers.	Yes

6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes
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1E-2a.	Scored Project Forms for One Project from Your CoC's Local Competition. We use the response to this question and Question 1E-2. along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below. NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	
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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)?	100
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	171
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

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

1.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding each project that has successfully housed program participants in permanent housing;
2.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding how long it takes to house people in permanent housing;
3.	how your CoC considered the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants preventing rapid placement in permanent housing or the ability to maintain permanent housing when your CoC ranked and selected projects; and
4.	the severe barriers your CoC considered.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The NYC CoC’s Performance and Quality Improvement (PQI) subcommittee reviews project utilization and exit destinations on a quarterly basis. Data are accessed from the NYC HMIS warehouse or for VSP providers, quarterly APRs are provided to the HMIS team. When needed, PQI outreaches and provides technical assistance and annual scores using the same tool/approach are used for annual project ranking.
- 2.The NYC Coordinated Assessment and Placement Systems (CAPS) regularly monitors time from survey to application to housing program enrollment and ultimately move-in date for all participating PSH programs in NYC (>90%) including CoC programs. In addition, the CoC Performance Management Committee tracks this timeline for RRH projects, which is a factor in the annual evaluation and project ranking.
- 3.All projects are required to use a low-barrier, Housing First approach and to not screen out people based on abuse/victimization, substance use, criminal justice histories, or zero or very low income. All low performing projects are asked to provide further information if their project utilization is low or if they are not serving the intended population (i.e. Chronically Homeless persons) by the PQI subcommittee and during the ranking process. This is to ensure projects are following housing first and coordinated entry, which is meant to prioritize the most vulnerable.
- 4.The NYC CoC takes into account a wide range of severe barriers that can impact project performance, including: a) Population (hard to serve homeless single women, men, LGBTQI, families with children, youth, low/zero income, active or history of substance use, criminal record, HIV/AIDS, mental illness, chronically homeless, functional impairments - including physical, mental, developmental or behavioral health disabilities, vulnerability to illness or death, and history of victimization – DV, sexual assault, childhood abuse); b) under-served communities in the 5 boros where economic instability, challenges in family reunification, affordable housing and social services are scarce or sub-par; c)persons, especially children, experiencing serious trauma and developmental challenges; d) resource allocation – equal access to services, including emergency services; e) persons of different races and ethnicities particularly those over-represented in the homeless population

1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC used input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;
2.	how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and
3.	how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree that proposed projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and steps the projects took or will take to eliminate the identified barriers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Project rating factors are updated annually to reflect current CoC priorities. Changes to the CoC Annual Evaluation (the key tool used to rank renewal projects) were proposed by an Evaluation Committee that includes persons with lived experience and persons of color and approved by the CoC Steering Committee, a similarly diverse body. Rating factors influencing the review of new project applications were proposed by the CoC Lead Agency and approved by the CoC Steering Committee, with substantial input from persons of different races and ethnicities (including persons of color), LGBTQ individuals, and survivors of domestic violence. Also, our CoC Annual Evaluation, through a qualitative tool called the Local Priorities Survey, scores renewal projects based on the extent to which they incorporate the perspectives of persons with lived experience in agency operations.

2. Our review, selection and ranking process was led by a New Project Review Committee (NPRC) and Independent Review Team (IRT), both of which included persons of different races and ethnicities, including persons of color and those with lived experience of homelessness. This was accomplished through targeted outreach to non-conflicted individuals in our CoC community with diverse areas of lived experience and agency affiliations. To ensure that NPRC and IRT members were prepared to meaningfully engage in the process, our CoC Lead Agency team provided robust orientation to the review, selection, and ranking process and individualized supports as needed.

3. Identifying client barriers to participation and steps to eliminate those barriers was a key aspect of the rating and ranking process for both renewal and new projects. For renewal projects, this was accomplished through the Annual Evaluation, which rates projects on metrics like adherence to Housing First and exits to permanent housing. The Evaluation's Local Priorities Survey also scores renewal projects based on steps grantees have taken to eliminate or reduce barriers that can perpetuate racial disparities. For new projects, our local competition required them to describe their plans to ensure positive housing outcomes for participants with the greatest barriers, including retention of permanent housing beyond the end of CoC rental assistance supports.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	your CoC's reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;
2.	whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC's local competition this year;
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The CoC uses spending information gathered from SAGE and/or HUD, and HMIS performance data to identify habitually low performing projects. Prior to the NOFO, previously developed reallocation criteria were discussed by CoC leadership and updated as needed. The decision-making process also included steps for notification to CoC members of the option to voluntarily reallocate either full or partial project funds, and as needed, the involuntary reallocation for poor performance. The NYC CoC Performance Quality and Improvement (PQI) committee provides recommendations to the IRT on enrolled projects, highlighting which projects continue to perform poorly despite a corrective action plan and ongoing technical assistance from the committee. Additionally, NYC HPD, the largest CoC grantee, annually reviews project underspending and voluntarily reallocates funds as appropriate. The CoC asks all providers who wish to voluntarily reallocate project funds to submit a letter to the CoC Chairs indicating their decision in advance of the first renewal application review deadline.
- 2.Yes, the CoC identified a low performing project with significant underspending that was through this process for consideration for potential reallocation.
- 3.The NYC CoC did reallocate project funds from one poor performing project based on the recommendations from the project sponsor and several years of significant underspending.
- 4.Not applicable

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2019 and FY 2024.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2019 and FY 2024?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
4.	If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	

You must select a response for element 1 and element 2 – if you select Yes, you must enter a date in element 4 in question 1E-5.

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

	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 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	10/15/2024
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project Status–Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated; 4. Project Rank; 5. Amount Requested from HUD; and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
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1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	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 by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC’s website or partner’s website.	
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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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 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.	Eccovia
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 HIC data into HDX.	05/31/2024
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2A-4.	Comparable Databases for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC collect data in HMIS comparable databases; and	
2.	state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database—compliant with the FY 2024 HMIS Data Standards.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The HMIS Lead and CoC's Data Management Committee updated the NYC HMIS Policies and Procedures in 2023 to include specific language regarding HMIS participation for Victim Services Provider (VSP) organizations. Participating providers in the CoC, including VSPs, signed the updated agreement that confirms their use of HMIS compliant software according to the NYC HMIS Policies and Procedures, which includes a software compliance checklist. The HMIS Policies and Procedures are posted publicly on our website. VSPs are also required to submit their APRs to the HMIS team as part of the CoC's annual evaluation process.
2. The HMIS Lead has met with HMIS administrators and project leads at each DV project to ensure that they understand HUD's expectations regarding HMIS comparable databases and are working with the projects that need to update their software. The HMIS Lead has also met with all projects applying for DV Bonus money to explain their HMIS obligations and to offer assistance in obtaining HMIS compliant software.

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

Using the 2024 HDX Competition Report we issued your CoC, enter data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds [Column F of HDX Report]	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds [Column K of HDX Report]	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database [Column M of HDX Report]	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate [Column O of HDX Report]
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	108,962	3,126	100,970	92.67%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	40	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	3,322	310	688	22.84%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	1,194	372	766	93.19%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	39,794	733	13,654	34.96%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	15,866	0	35	0.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.c.	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Over the next 12 months we will continue prioritizing increasing participation of PSH providers. Once HUD updates the HOMES tool to convert VA data to the HMIS .csv specifications, we will add 4,044 more HUD VASH beds to our HMIS, thus increasing our PSH participation to 44 percent. We will also continue focusing on 2 larger providers that already upload their HUD- funded projects to our HMIS data warehouse and have an additional 3,508 non-HUD funded beds that they could also upload. Finally, we are talking to New York State and other permanent housing program funders about mandating HMIS participation by their contracted providers. We will continue to reach out to other providers to encourage additional participation while focusing on these groups over the next year.

2. We have transitioned to a new HMIS data warehouse vendor with enhanced reporting, client matching and deduplication capabilities, and automated processes for data uploads. We will promote these new tools to incentivize HMIS participation. In addition, we have rewritten our NYC HMIS Policies and Procedures to define HMIS participation locally to be more accommodating to non-HUD funded projects, while also collecting the necessary information for client deduplication and measuring project and community-level performance. We are now receiving monthly from the VA, but we have been unable to upload to our data warehouse because the HOMES tool has not been updated to meet the 2024 data standards this is a lower priority for our vendor to adjust our import procedures. Finally, we are uplifting examples in our community of organizations using APIs to reduce data entry burdens and exploring broader implementations of API.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2024 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 24, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2024 PIT count.	01/23/2024
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 PIT count data in HDX.	05/31/2024
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth in Your CoC’s Most Recent Unsheltered PIT Count.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For the past several years the NYC Department of Youth & Community Development (DYCD) has led a youth-specific service-based survey to augment NYC’s unsheltered count. DYCD conducted surveys of youth accessing youth services in the four days following the official date of the Homeless Outreach Population Estimate (HOPE), NYC’s unsheltered PIT. Results of this effort are included in what NYC reports to HUD each year. Youth with lived experience, and in particular the Youth Action Board (YAB), are involved in the planning efforts to define the survey content and methods for the count each year.

2. DYCD met with a broad group of stakeholders including youth programs (DYCD funded community programs, afterschool programs and programs serving runaway and homeless youth specifically), city agencies directly serving young people, youth with lived experience, and elected officials. The stakeholders were invited to meetings to plan and prepare for the NYC Youth Count, including selecting the location of surveyors for the service-based count. As a result of these meetings, DYCD refined the Youth Count locations and recategorized youth drop-in locations as locations where unsheltered young people are counted. This year, due to an influx of young adult migrants to New York City, the Youth Count ensured coverage of young people at Mosques and other places of worship where young adult migrants were accessing services. In addition, DYCD homeless youth programs contributed shelter data for the sheltered HIC PIT. Each year the Young Action Board (YAB) ensures all homeless youth programs are included in the HIC PIT report and is involved in survey design.

3. DYCD funds contracted young adult drop-in centers to hire youth with lived experience to be surveyors.

2B-4.	PIT Count—Methodology Change—CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.B.7.c.	

	In the field below:	
1.	describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
2.	describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
3.	describe whether your CoC’s PIT count was affected by people displaced either from a natural disaster or seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance who recently arrived in your CoCs’ geographic; and	
4.	describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
5.	state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2024.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In the past we collected all sheltered PIT data via survey reported from a database external to our HMIS system. This year for the first time we used our HMIS system to produce the sheltered PIT for all HMIS participating projects and then added non-participating projects via a separate survey.
2. The unsheltered PIT combines numbers from NYC's Homeless Outreach Population Estimate (HOPE) as well as DYCD's unsheltered Youth count. HOPE has been conducted annually, without exception, since 2005. We were unable to include a Shadow Count for HOPE in 2024 because our contractor withdrew. We therefore adjusted our 2024 HOPE total based on past year's Shadow Count results. DYCD's unsheltered Youth Count included youth drop-in locations as unsheltered this year.
3. NYC experienced a significant influx of asylum seekers from the southern US border, with the City opening many new emergency shelter sites to serve these newcomers. This increase in asylum seekers resulted in a significant increase in the sheltered Point in Time Count for 2024. This increase is somewhat overstated because in 2023 some asylum seekers were being sheltered by agencies outside the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) but NYC did not yet have a systematic asylum-seeker tracking system. The 2024 PIT captures emergency shelter for asylum seekers both outside of DHS and within DHS. In 2024, about 50% of asylum seekers were sheltered by DHS with the remainder sheltered by other NYC agencies.
4. Without the asylum seeker households, the total number of persons experiencing sheltered homelessness in NYC would have increased by 12% from 2023 to 2024, with total NYC sheltered non-asylum seekers below pre-COVID levels. Additionally, DYCD's unsheltered Youth Count's recategorization accounted for 134 (or +63%) of the count's 214 person increase.
5. 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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reducing the Number of First Time Homeless—Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;	
	2. describe your CoC’s strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and	
	3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NYC partnered with academic researchers in 2016 to identify risk factors that are predictive of shelter entry and developed a Risk Assessment Questionnaire (RAQ) that is used by the community-based homelessness prevention program across NYC, Homebase. This peer-reviewed research followed 11,000 families and 10,000 individuals who applied for services over six years and identified risk factors including experiencing frequent moves, severe family or landlord discord, involvement with child protective services, and eviction. An additional 2021 evaluation of the RAQ found that the RAQ remains predictive of shelter entry and recommended revisions that were fully implemented in 2024.

Additionally, data on neighborhood and building characteristics are used to guide community prevention and resources toward neighborhoods generating high-levels first-time shelter entrants.

2. The CoC has two core strategies to reduce first-time homelessness. The first strategy is to invest in community-based prevention services across the city. The Homebase program is administered in partnership with not-for-profit agencies across the city and this year we connected more than 29,000 households to prevention services. Homebase programs provide financial assistance, links to public benefits, financial counseling, mediation, and assistance with relocation and employment. The outcomes of this program are very strong, with more than 95% of New Yorkers receiving Homebase services remaining in their communities and avoiding shelter entry within 12 months following the service. The second strategy is to invest in legal services to support tenants facing eviction and stabilize households in their homes. NYC provides funds in excess of \$160 million annually for legal services for tenants facing eviction and harassment, including legal representation under a groundbreaking first-in-the-nation Right to Counsel initiative. In the last year alone through this program, the NYC DSS Office of Civil Justice (OCJ) connected 98,000 at-risk New Yorker to legal services. In addition to these core strategies, NYC provides rental arrears grants and rental supplements to support housing stability and avoid shelter entry and has established legally-required protocols for discharge planning to prevent discharges from jails and hospitals into homelessness.

3. HRA Chief Homelessness Prevention Officer Bruce Jordan and HRA General Counsel/Chief Legal Affairs Officer Ann Marie Scalia oversee the strategy.

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

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

1.	natural disasters?	No
2.	having recently arrived in your CoC's geographic area?	Yes

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Not applicable

2. As a city of immigrants, New York has a long history of welcoming newcomers. Since spring 2022, over 219,700 asylum seekers have come through our NYC intake system for individuals experiencing homelessness, and many more continue to arrive every week. More than 75% of the increase in the main municipal shelter system (DHS) census is attributable to the influx of asylum seekers in need of shelter. Since this humanitarian crisis began, the city has taken fast and urgent action. We are operating 213 sites for asylum seekers, including 15 humanitarian relief centers, as well as standing up navigation centers to connect asylum seekers with critical resources and enrolling thousands of children in public schools.

2C-2.	Reducing Length of Time Homeless—CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.c.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless is to allocate new resources and pursue policy changes to streamline and accelerate pathways out of shelter to permanent housing. This includes a DSS focus on accelerating placements into permanent housing through process improvements such as fewer required documents and moving processes online for clients and landlords. The City’s investment in the CityFHEPS program is the largest municipal rental assistance program nationally, with an estimate of over \$600million in funding for City Fiscal Year 2024. Despite historically low housing vacancy rates in NYC, we have increased permanent housing placements from NYC shelter by more than 20% year-over-year, with 18,500 households assisted in moving out of shelter and into permanent housing.

2. Through the CoC Coordinated Entry System (locally known as CAPS) we use homeless chronicity as a threshold for placement into City, State, and CoC-funded Permanent Supportive Housing programs, ensuring that the limited but expanding units of PSH in NYC are going to those experiencing the longest lengths of time homeless. Additionally, using a housing-first approach, all DHS shelters social services develop an individualized housing plan with each client. This plan is updated bi-weekly, demonstrating the client’s progress toward their housing goals and identifies the timeframes and activities both the staff and client will take to progress the client towards the most appropriate housing option.

3. NYC DSS Commissioner Molly Park oversees the strategy.

2C-3.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement or Retention –CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.d.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC’s strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;	
2.	describe your CoC’s strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The CoC’s strategy to continue to prioritize transitioning homeless New Yorkers from streets, subways, and homeless shelters into stable, permanent housing focuses on creating more dedicated housing for the homeless and affordable units and partnering with multiple city-agencies to swiftly connect households to permanent housing. In the last year, the city built the highest ever count of supportive housing and homes for the homeless in the city’s history. Through partnership with the NYC Housing Preservation and Development, the CoC connected 4,006 homeless households to permanently affordable homes. DSS had back-to-back record-breaking years connecting New Yorkers to housing using CityFHEPS vouchers.
- 2.The CoC’s strategy is to provide an effective and sustainable policies to improve housing stability so that those exiting to permanent housing are able to remain housed. In April, DSS launched a pilot with a leading local Victim Services agency to provide housing navigation services and subsequent aftercare to 100 families impacted by domestic violence. In February, DSS launched the Affordable Housing Services (AHS) initiative. This is a new effort to create 1,500 permanent affordable homes for New Yorkers in the shelter system with CityFHEPS vouchers. The city announced an emergency declaration to expedite the creation of 1,000 of these 1,500 units. The program provides sustainable funding solutions to help not-for-profit providers secure long-term, building-wide leases for permanent housing sites where they can oversee building operations and maintenance while providing light-touch services to ensure long-term housing stability for tenants. This vital program helps preserve affordability of the units and strengthens tenant protections with a not-for-profit partner who is invested in tenants’ housing stability.
- 3.NYC DSS Commissioner Molly Park oversees the strategy.

2C-4.	Reducing Returns to Homelessness–CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.e.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC’s strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;	
2.	describe your CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate that individuals and families return 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.NYC has worked with outside researchers and experts in the field to determine which risk factors predict shelter entry, including reentry. Studies confirmed that factors such as having a history of shelter use or recently applying to shelter are the most predictive, along with frequent moves, family or landlord discord, eviction, and institutional discharge. All households applying for community-based prevention services are screened using the risk assessments informed by this research. Additionally, NYC identifies client who may return to shelter who are at risk of eviction in housing court, and assist's them through Human Resources Administration's (HRA) Rental Assistance Unit (RAU). The RAU assists tenants to verify the status of their applications for emergency rental assistance and ongoing rental assistance in housing court, and in some instances are able to assist tenants with initiating applications and providing presumptive determinations of eligibility for emergency and ongoing rental assistance.

2.NYC strategies to reduce returns to shelter aftercare services (including financial assistance and landlord mediation) for households who exit from shelter to permanent housing, on-site public benefits access at prevention programs through co-located HRA staff in the non-profit neighborhood offices, and data analysis to improve prevention targeting. Given the unprecedented demand for rent arrears in NYC, an increasingly important strategy is the large City investment in rental assistance and anti-eviction legal services to keep rent- burdened people housed and proactive prevention outreach to renters with housing issues. Emergency financial assistance and other services that address financial instability are crucial homelessness prevention tools that can help keep people housed.

3.NYC DSS Commissioner Molly Park oversees the strategy.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	

In the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The Human Resources Administration (HRA) Career Services team contracts with community organizations to provide a broad range of workforce development services to cash assistance recipients, including those experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Services begin with a comprehensive, individualized employability assessment and development of a personalized employment plan and tailored job placement (or retention) services. Contracted employment programs encourage human capital development, supporting access to a range of education and training programs (e.g., English as a Second Language (ESL), basic education, vocational trainings, and post-secondary degree programs) as an integral part of services to prepare homeless and other participants for employment and higher-wage jobs. Employment services additionally include job readiness assistance, job search supports, connections to subsidized jobs programs and internships, and a range of pre- and post-job placement wraparound services, such as assistance with obtaining childcare, medical coverage, and reduced public transit fares (among other services). The CoC strategy to increase employment income includes holding CoC-funded PSH, TH, and RRH projects accountable by including the percent of participants who increased or gained employment income as a key metric on the annual CoC Evaluation.

2.Employers are frequently brought on-site at Career Services programming locations to recruit for job opportunities. This includes events held by our contractor providers as well as large-scale recruitment events sponsored by the HRA Business Link program. HRA’s robust efforts to connect individuals with employment opportunities include leveraging the HIRENYC requirement that human services contractors to hire Cash Assistance recipients as a condition of their contracts. HRA furthermore arranges for hiring events for vacant positions within the City and has developed a streamlined hiring process for participants and employers alike. NYC CoC provides support to TH/PH projects working to increase client income via HRA and the Income Access and Performance and Quality Improvement Committees. DSS data management tech assistance includes review of data quality assurance methods, guidance on how to track changes in income, and monitoring of annual assessments within required timeframes.

3.NYC HRA Administrator, Scott French, is responsible for CoC’s strategy to increase income from employment.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC HRA’s Family Independence Administration administers the SNAP and Cash Assistance programs for NYC, providing critical near-cash and cash benefits to low-income New Yorkers, including those experiencing and at risk of homelessness. Importantly, NY’s Cash Assistance program, which is supported by a combination of federal TANF funds and NYC/NYS Safety Net dollars, is available without time limit and without regard for whether a household includes minor children.

In addition, HRA’s Customized Assistance Services (CAS) team contracts with providers who assist disabled Cash Assistance recipients with applying for SSI/SSDI as a strategy to increase non-employment cash income for those eligible for these benefits. Providers have benchmarks and goals for rates of approvals annually. HRA services include first-time application submission and application appeals: Providers utilize the Social Security Administration’s Sequential Evaluation Process in its Wellness, Employment, Comprehensive Assessment and Rehabilitation (WeCARE) division to identify clients with medical and/or mental health barriers to employment that may qualify them for SSI/SSDI and then helps them apply. HRA also contracts with community-based legal providers who appeal denial decisions on behalf of the participant and provide free legal representation for individuals who are scheduled for hearings with the Social Security Administration (SSA).

The CoC community engagement team works to ensure broad awareness and take-up of local, state, and federal cash benefits among the providers and households in our network. This includes announcing SSA training sessions through their Newsletter and sharing resources on how to apply for a range of public benefits including SSI, Cash Assistance, and Medicaid. HRA also shares benefit information with homeless services providers via email correspondence, verbal communications and Access HRA, a web-based public benefits screening and enrollment portal.

2.NYC HRA Administrator, Scott French, is responsible for CoC’s strategy to increase non-employment cash income.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

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

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
Logan	PH-PSH	169	Housing
Fountain House En...	PH-PSH	166	Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Logan

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): RFXCAHZCLQ49

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 169

5. Select the type of leverage: Housing

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Fountain House Enhanced Housing

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): W7CKWXH2BWC5

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 166

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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 V.B.1.r.	

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 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 Serve Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No
--	--	----

3C-2.	Cost Effectiveness of Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not Applicable

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?		Yes
--	--	--	-----

4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.	

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 2024 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.	Data Assessing Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(c) and I.B.3.j.(3)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	7,700
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	2,200
3.	Unmet Need:	5,500

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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. Our CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services by adding the number of DV survivor households expected to be sheltered 90+ days over the course of a year in either DHS emergency shelters or HRA DV Shelters. Our CoC calculated the number of survivors our CoC is currently serving by adding our current annual allocations or expected placements into housing programs serving DV survivors across NYC, including local rental assistance dedicated to DV survivors (FHEPS B), NYCHA public housing Need-Based Priority referral placements, Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program allocations for DV survivors, as well as CoC-funded PH dedicated to DV survivors.
2. The data sources include HMIS data, comparable databases used by victim services providers, and aggregate counts provided by victim services providers submitted to the CoC for HIC/PIT purposes.
3. NYC provides temporary housing for DV survivors in HRA DV Shelters run by victim services providers and in DHS Emergency Shelter run by homeless services providers. Because these systems provide shelter to all who are eligible with no capacity constraints, there is no unmet need for DV survivors for shelter; the unmet need calculated by the NYC CoC is for permanent housing only – and is equivalent to the number of DV survivor households who are currently in shelter and receiving active assistance in identifying permanent housing from shelter providers. There are limited pathways out of shelter into safe, permanent housing and the primary barrier to permanent housing is the City’s limited affordable housing stock. FHEPS B will continue to be used widely to address the need. NYC Mayor’s Office to End Gender-Based Violence contracted with victim service providers that provide specialized housing navigation services to meet the unique housing barriers experienced by DV survivors. Improvements to CAPS were made to direct those who identify as DV/GBV survivors to the Family Justice Centers, DV hotline, and NYC Hope for assistance with DV/GBV supports like counseling, legal, economic empowerment on their path to finding permanent housing. Adding capacity to DV dedicated RRH housing will meaningfully impact the number of people who are able to exit shelter.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

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
Sakhi for South A...
Services for the ...
New York Asian Wo...
Metropolitan New ...
Pillars of Peace

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Sakhi for South Asian Survivors
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	85%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	98%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant's Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. The rate of housing placement is calculated from HMIS data submitted for the 2024 NYC CoC Annual Evaluation covering the period October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023 for grant NY1276. The Placement Rate is measured as the percent of persons served longer than 30 days who were placed in housing.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Placement Rate} &= \frac{\text{Total persons moved into housing}}{\text{Total persons served} - \text{Total persons with length of participation 0-30 days}} \\ &= \frac{114}{136-2} \\ &= 85\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Yes, the housing placement rate accounts for exits to safe housing destinations and only considers a client’s case successfully resolved if their current housing location meets their safety requirements and will keep them independent from a perpetrator of harm.

3. 100% of survivors (44 clients) who exited to permanent housing retained housing. The choice of permanent housing included rented accommodation, with an on-going subsidy (19 clients); rented accommodation, without an on-going housing subsidy (21 clients); and staying with family, permanently (3 clients)

4. Sakhi’s HUD client data is recorded in the HMIS-compliant AWARDS portal in Foothold Technology by their Housing Justice Program Advocates. Further, detailed case notes of each of their Housing clients are put into Salesforce, Sakhi’s internal database.

4A-3c.	Applicant’s Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;	
3.	determined survivors’ supportive services needs;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Sakhi advocates assess housing needs to facilitate fast placement and review levels of risk and immediate danger. By expanding their landlord and broker network they have reduced their average placement time to 4-8 weeks.
2. Sakhi works with survivors of gender-based violence, virtually all DV survivors. Last year, their program was at capacity with 11 clients on a waitlist. Clients come through internal referral because the CoC's Coordinated Entry process for DV RRH is under evaluation. Sakhi will join when it is ready. Sakhi prioritizes RRH enrollment based on different factors. An internal matrix scores vulnerability using factors like income, immigration status, and disability. They also consider qualitative factors, like prioritizing cases when survivors have been harmed by multiple people in one home.
3. Sakhi works with all clients to develop survivor-centered supportive service plans. Survivors identify immediate needs (safety, food, shelter) and long-term goals (education, employment, health). For example, one client was financially burdened at enrollment. Sakhi advocates helped her develop an upskilling plan. After moving to new housing, she enrolled in a medical assistant training course and earned a well-paying job.
4. Sakhi provides robust in-house services and connects survivors to external resources. All Sakhi clients work with an Anti-Violence Program (AVP) Advocate who provides comprehensive case management that includes: crisis response, safety planning, emotional support, and navigating social services. AVP Advocates refer survivors externally for services like legal and medical help. Sakhi's Economic Empowerment (EE) Program provides financial education, job preparation, and education navigation. EE Advocates refer survivors to external programs like job training, tax, and financial counseling. Sakhi provides in-house mental health services and makes external referrals for psychiatric support.
5. Sakhi's Housing Advocates proactively plan for the end of subsidies and begin those conversations soon after placement. Planning includes upskilling to increase income, saving for security deposits, applying to other benefits and if necessary, preparing to relocate to cheaper housing. For example, one client's job was not enough for their apartment. Sakhi housing advocates helped her find and move to a cheaper apartment she could afford upon the end of the subsidy.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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 survivors' 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)

1. During intakes, Sakhi staff check if survivors are in immediate danger and if it is safe to communicate. All intakes are done remotely or at a confidential location. If both members of a couple request services from Sakhi, each is assigned a different advocate and scheduled separately.
2. Placements balance safety with survivor preferences. Sakhi Housing Advocates conduct safety assessments at multiple steps: at intake, during the housing search, and after placement. At the beginning of the program, housing advocates check in weekly or bi-weekly to assess safety. Once safe housing is secured, housing advocates assist in the 'settling in' process. In subsequent check-ins Sakhi housing advocates check if housing remains secure and habitable.
3. Sakhi complies with the confidentiality and privacy provisions of the Violence Against Women Act. Only Sakhi staff, subject to strict confidentiality requirements, have access to client information including addresses. All client information is stored in industry-leading encrypted databases (Foothold Awards, Salesforce, and Google Apps). Regulations and responsibilities around confidentiality are reviewed in their first interactions with clients and those that follow. Sakhi does not make referrals without the permission of clients (unless they present as a suicide risk); Sakhi will not share information to outside agencies without a client release. Sakhi advocates must obtain a survivor's consent to share information and review safety policies with realtors and landlords.
4. All of Sakhi's advocates undergo training about safety and confidentiality policies. This training is part of all new-staff training and reinforced in ongoing program-wide, housing program, and supervisory meetings. Sakhi has detailed housing policies that address confidentiality and safety.
5. Sakhi's Housing team works with clients to implement the following safety measures:
 - 1) Working with landlords on changing and/or adding locks; especially when a survivor has chosen to remain in their home after a perpetrator of harm has left.
 - 2) Keeping cell phones with emergency numbers like family, friends, and/ or social workers on speed dial;
 - 3) Planning escape routes
 - 4) Ensuring a perpetrators of harm do not discover locations,
 - 5) Developing secure communication methods
 - 6) Expediting transfer when safety is compromised. Sakhi asks brokers in their network to help quickly to find an apartment and helps survivors break leases if necessary.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

As an organization, Sakhi rigorously collects qualitative and quantitative data for both formative and summative purposes. All data is regularly reviewed by Programs staff to ensure Sakhi has an informed understanding of the issues their community faces. In their Housing program, Sakhi uses Foothold AWARDS (HMIS-compliant) to measure performance and improve the quality of their RRH program. Sakhi participates in quarterly performance reviews using HMIS data. Once safe housing is secured, advocates communicate regularly with clients to monitor survivor safety and ensure that housing remains secure and habitable. In the first few months through the move-in and settling-in process, Sakhi’s housing advocates check in with clients as weekly or more as necessary. Once stabilized, advocates meet with clients in monthly check-in meetings (over 90% of Sakhi housing clients participate) advocates discuss with clients if their housing remains secure and habitable and respond if necessary.

Last year, Sakhi’s safety data revealed a rise in emergency transfers once survivors had been re-housed. In response, Sakhi’s Housing team implemented new internal policies and procedures to quickly relocate survivors such as: informing their clients about the possibility of emergency transfers, reconnecting with brokers in their partner network, setting aside funds to break leases when necessary, and budgeting funds through the VAWA BLI to expedite relocation.

4A-3e.	Applicant’s Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:	
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Sakhi has operated a HUD-funded RRH program since March 2021 with great success placing and stabilizing survivors. Sakhi’s Housing Advocates create customized and flexible plans for participants that may reflect varying rental assistance timelines, individual goals and extent of services required. In the 2024 NYC COC local evaluation, Sakhi had an HMIS score of 94/100, third-highest of all local RRH projects (DV and non-DV projects).

Cultural competence is key to Sakhi’s success placing and stabilizing survivors. Sakhi’s staff speak over eight South Asian languages and are familiar with the cultural taboos that many of their clients are breaking, such as leaving marriages, being a single mother, and speaking openly about violence. Sakhi’s Housing team has intentionally cultivated partnerships with brokers and landlords with ties to New York City’s South Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities, enabling them to re-house survivors in culturally familiar communities.

2. Sakhi has a strong record of placing survivors into permanent housing through RRH funds—which provides up to 24 months of rental assistance. In the 2024 HMIS data, Sakhi’s RRH program served more than double the target number of households projected (65 against an E-SNAPS target of 30 households) with an 85% placement rate. 100% of clients exited the program to positive housing destinations.

3. Participants play a leading role in determining their housing search parameters. There is no pressure to move to a place against their will. If a client does not want to be in a certain neighborhood because of geographical proximity to perpetrators of harm or their family/friends, they will be encouraged not to. Many Sakhi clients prefer cultural connections in South Asian or Indo-Caribbean neighborhoods yet do not want to live in the same neighborhood as perpetrators of harm. Last year, Sakhi worked with Urdu-, Hindi- and Bengali-speaking brokers familiar with NYC’s South Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities to place 27 clients into housing that balanced cultural familiarity with safety needs.

4. Each client is encouraged to lead their housing search based on their needs and goals and Sakhi advocates will work with clients to find appropriate housing. For example, one Sakhi housing client entered NYC’s shelter system after fleeing a perpetrator of harm. While in the shelter, this client was accepted into community college. Sakhi worked with her to find housing close to her school.

4A-3f.	Applicant’s Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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. establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
	2. providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;	
	3. emphasizing survivors’ strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
FY2024 CoC Application		Page 73
		10/29/2024

	4. 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;
	5. providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
	6. offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Sakhi is organizationally committed to agency and mutual respect. Their four key outcomes are: 1) safety 2) healing 3) power, and 4) liberation. Sakhi does not use punitive interventions and offers all services, including housing assistance, for free and without precondition. Sakhi aims to minimize power differentials and promote mutual respect. For example, their staff are trained to minimize barriers; encourage survivors to use their own words; mirror their language; respect a survivor’s pace; monitor signs of emotional distress; and identify triggers.

2. Sakhi implements trauma-informed care in all operations from staff training, intake protocols, case management guidelines, and program design. Sakhi provides survivors, and when appropriate, support systems, information about the trauma such as the link between trauma, gender-based violence, and mental health; how domestic violence can interfere with processing information, or remembering details; how trauma can disrupt ability to trust, manage feelings, and relationships; and how perpetrators of harm use mental health to control partners.

Survivors also have access to an in-house mental health program that offers culturally and linguistically affirming individual counseling, group programs, and workshops about mental health and trauma. All Sakhi staff, including housing staff, have access to on-demand consultations with a licensed clinical social worker to address personal or professional issues, including the impact of vicarious trauma.

3. All of Sakhi’s programs emphasize participants’ strengths, goals, and personal aspirations. Every Sakhi program advocate, across all services, works with survivors to develop case plans that reflect survivor-defined goals and aspirations. Sakhi’s Economic Empowerment Program intake process asks survivors about both formal education (levels of schooling) and their informal skills and experience —like traditional crafts, cooking, and caregiving. For example, Sakhi’s has helped survivors interested in cooking to find jobs in the culinary sector and helped many survivors (60% of whom are single mothers) become certified as healthcare workers, home health aides, and pre-k teachers.

4. Sakhi was founded in 1989 to center cultural responsiveness and inclusivity. While their services are open to all, their target population is an underserved culturally specific community: survivors of gender-based violence from New York City’s South Asian and Indo-Caribbean diaspora. Sakhi tailors all programs for the broader South Asian and Indo-Caribbean diaspora. Sakhi’s team speaks over eight South Asian languages, includes survivors of gender-based violence, and are knowledgeable about South Asian cultural norms and taboos surrounding religion, gender, sex, and violence. Sakhi translates all of their materials into multiple South Asian languages and subscribes to Language Line. Recognizing that gender-based violence affects everyone, Sakhi works with growing numbers of queer, male, trans, and nonbinary survivors. Sakhi also offers survivors with limited mobility transportation funds, their offices are ADA compliant and offers remote options. Sakhi conducts regular all-staff training on diversity, equity, and inclusion topics.

5. Sakhi offers survivors numerous social activities that reduce isolation, provide space for constituents to confide in each other, build community, and have fun. These include identity or issue-based support groups (such as groups for clients engaging in the legal system, elders experiencing abuse, art therapy), topical workshops, and community-wide events such as an annual client picnic and annual holiday party. Sakhi also offers leadership opportunities and their staff includes survivors hired from their client community who work to raise awareness about gender-based violence in NYC’s South Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities.

6. All Sakhi participants have access to Sakhi’s Youth Empowerment Program, which provides: youth leadership development programs, peer support, and resources addressing health, education, and parenting workshops. Sakhi also provides family mental health counseling with an in-house licensed family counselor. In partnership with Dr. Anindita Rao, a psychology professor at Pace, Sakhi also offers year-round trauma-informed parenting workshops tailored for South Asian and Indo-Caribbean immigrant cultural perspectives. Sakhi also assists survivors with family legal issues through Department of Justice-funded partnerships with Queens Legal Services and The Legal Aid Society, both well-respected nonprofit legal service providers. Sakhi’s Anti-Violence Programs work with these legal partners to host multilingual legal clinics, facilitate support groups for clients navigating the legal system, and refer clients for legal representation.

4A-3g.	Applicant’s Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

Crisis Helpline Services— Sakhi operated one of New York City’s only gender-based violence helplines staffed by native speakers of South Asian languages. Their helpline staff is trained to provide culturally affirming support to survivors from the South Asian and Indo-Caribbean diaspora. Helpline staff provided callers immediate services including crisis counseling, safety planning, information about emergency shelters and services, and referrals to other community based services. Their helpline was available 10AM-10PM Monday - Saturdays. In 2023, Sakhi’s helpline received over 2,000 calls, texts and emails.

Anti-Violence Program (AVP) — AVP is a survivor’s first and ongoing source of support at Sakhi. In the AVP Program, Sakhi clients work 1:1 with a full-time advocate who provides comprehensive case management that includes: crisis response, safety planning, ongoing emotional support, counseling, and navigating the systems and agencies of a country that is foreign to them. AVP advocates accompany survivors to court hearings and public support agencies, hold multiple legal clinics providing pro-bono immigration and family law assistance, provide interpretation in multiple South Asian languages, and host support groups. Sakhi clients in the AVP Program are internally referred to other Sakhi programs (e.g. counseling, economic empowerment), based on their needs and goals. Sakhi AVP Advocates continue to work directly with clients and coordinate with other Sakhi staff if they are additionally participating in other services. AVP also refers clients to external services when appropriate.

Economic Empowerment—Through the EE Program, Sakhi helps survivors achieve safety and self- sufficiency. EE Advocates help survivors navigate systems including public benefits (including rent assistance, priority housing, health insurance, and child care); credit repair; employment assistance; financial assistance (including opening bank accounts, developing budgeting and savings skills); and educational pursuits (including scholarship applications). Last year, 133 EE clients achieved at least one self-identified goal from their EE individual service plans; 102 were assisted with public benefits; 30 improved or gained new employment; and 30 were admitted to an educational, job training, or vocational program.

Legal Services—Sakhi assisted survivors with family, matrimonial, and immigration legal service issues through partnerships with Queens Legal Services, Legal Aid Society, Sanctuary for Families and the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund. Sakhi worked with these partners to provide legal services, organize clinics, and train staff on legal issues. In 2023, Sakhi assisted 110 survivors obtain free consultations with family or immigration lawyers through clinics we hosted in collaboration with legal partners.

Financial Literacy—All Sakhi clients are encouraged to participate in a five-session financial literacy program that they developed with the New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the AllState Foundation. The curriculum culturally adapts financial planning topics for South Asian and Indo-Caribbean American survivors of gender-based violence by covering how to recognize and and recover from financially abusive relationships and how gender, culture, faith and other identities influence one’s relationship to money. Upon successful completion, participants are eligible to participate in a matched-savings program to begin saving for long-term goals (e.g. emergency savings, education, business, home). For some of the participants, it was their first time opening a savings account. This course is offered four times a year. Last year, 33 survivors completed the program.

Other Sakhi Supportive Services: All Sakhi clients, including RRH clients, have access to Sakhi’s full range of programs including culturally and linguistically appropriate mental health counseling for adults, families and youth; help with basic needs through our food pantries and clothing closet, and emergency crisis grants. Families with children had access to support with mental health through peer support groups, leadership programs, enrichment and cultural programs for children and youth, assistance accessing school and public education, and connections to social services for children. All services were optional and case management was available on an as-needed basis.

4A-3h.	Applicant’s Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:

1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Sakhi is applying to expand its existing HUD-funded RRH project and will continue its existing policies in this new project. Sakhi’s Housing Advocates will work with survivors to create customized and flexible plans for participants that reflect varying rental assistance timelines, individual goals and extent of services required. This year, Sakhi will hire a full-time navigation specialist dedicated to expanding partnerships with local landlords and brokers.

2. Sakhi will place survivors into permanent housing through RRH funds, which provides up to 24 months of rental assistance. Planning for the end of housing subsidies will begin as soon after placement. Sakhi Housing Advocates will offer monthly meetings to prepare to retain housing once housing subsidies have ended. If necessary, Sakhi will work with survivors to apply for extended housing vouchers to avoid returning to homelessness upon the end of subsidies.

3. Participants will be encouraged to lead their housing search. Sakhi will not apply pressure to move to a place against their will. If a client does not want to be in a certain neighborhood because of geographical proximity to the abuser or abuser’s family/friends, they will be encouraged not to. Many Sakhi clients prefer cultural connections in South Asian or Indo-Caribbean neighborhoods yet do not want to live in the same neighborhood as perpetrators of harm. Sakhi will work with multilingual brokers familiar with NYC’s South Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities in order to place clients into housing that balances their cultural preferences and safety needs.

4. This expansion project will continue Sakhi’s practice of basing a housing search based on each survivor’s needs. For example, the majority of Sakhi clients are single mothers. Most need housing close to schools or childcare. One Sakhi client wanted to remain in her apartment after a perpetrator of harm left the home following an order of protection because it was close to her children’s school. However, she couldn’t stay due to thousands of dollars in rental arrears. Sakhi’s housing advocates helped her find a new apartment she could afford with a voucher near her children’s school in a neighborhood she wanted.

4A-3i.	Applicant’s Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:	
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasize program participants’ strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants’ connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and

6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

1. All new staff Sakhi hires with expansion funds will be trained and oriented to the organization's commitment to survivor agency and mutual respect. Sakhi will continue to not use punitive interventions and Sakhi will offer all services, including housing assistance, for free and without precondition. All housing staff hired in this expansion, will receive ongoing supervision and support to ensure their commitment to trauma-informed and survivor-centered practices.
2. All participants in this new project will have access to Sakhi's robust in-house mental health program that offers culturally and linguistically appropriate individual counseling and support groups facilitated by licensed in-house clinical social workers. Sakhi will continue to incorporate trauma-informed care across the organization from intake protocols to practices for case management. All new housing staff who are part of this expansion will have access to individual clinical supervision to address vicarious trauma.
3. All of Sakhi's programs will emphasize participants' strengths, goals, and personal aspirations. Every Sakhi program advocate, across all services, will work with survivors to develop case plans that reflect survivor-defined goals and aspirations. Sakhi's Economic Empowerment Program intake process will ask survivors about both formal education (levels of schooling) and their informal skills and experience —like traditional crafts, cooking, and caregiving.
4. This new project, like all of Sakhi's programs, will center cultural responsiveness and inclusivity. All new staff in this expansion will be multilingual and will participate in regular training on equal access, cultural competence, and nondiscrimination. While services will be open to all, the target population for this expansion will continue to be survivors of gender-based violence from New York City's South Asian and Indo-Caribbean diaspora. Sakhi's team will speak over eight South Asian languages and include survivors of gender-based violence who are knowledgeable about South Asian cultural norms and taboos surrounding religion, gender, sex, and violence. Sakhi will translate all of their materials into multiple South Asian languages and subscribe to Language Line, a telephonic translation service. Sakhi will also work with queer, male, trans, and nonbinary survivors. Sakhi will offer survivors with limited mobility transportation funds, maintain offices that are ADA compliant and offer remote options.
5. All participants in this new project will have access to numerous social activities that reduce isolation, provide space for constituents to confide in each other, build community, and to simply have fun together. These will include identity or issue-based support groups (such as groups for clients engaging in the legal system, elders experiencing abuse, art therapy), topical workshops, and community-wide events such as an annual client picnic and annual holiday party. Sakhi will also offer leadership opportunities and hire survivors hired from their client community to raise awareness about gender-based violence in NYC's diverse South Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities.
6. All participants in this new project will have access to Sakhi's Youth Empowerment Program, which will provide youth ages 6-24 leadership development, peer support, and resources addressing health, education, and parenting workshops. Sakhi will also provide family-based counseling and parenting workshops. In partnership with Dr. Anindita Rao, a psychology professor at Pace, Sakhi will offer year-round parenting workshops tailored for South Asian immigrant cultural perspectives. Through Department of Justice-funded partnerships with Queens Legal Services and Legal Aid Society, Sakhi will also offer parents and families in this expansion project access to family law services.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | with a range of lived expertise; and |
| 2. | in policy and program development throughout the project's operation. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In hiring, Sakhi will prioritize lived experience being unhoused and a survivor of gender-based violence as a criteria for all positions, including in its Housing Justice program. Sakhi's housing team currently includes staff members who identify as survivors and/or have experienced homelessness and that lived experience will continue to be a selection criteria for new positions. Sakhi will also hire and train survivors from their client community to work as community organizers and peer educators. These roles will explicitly require "lived experience" as candidates must have participated in Sakhi's services to be eligible. All participants in this expansion project will be encouraged to apply. In addition, lived experience as survivors of gender-based violence will continue to be prioritized for roles across Sakhi's staff, leadership, and board of directors. Multiple Sakhi staff and board members share that their personal experience as survivors motivates their involvement with Sakhi and with gender justice work.

2. To ensure survivors' voices are involved in the implementation of this expansion project, Sakhi will compensate survivors for participating in surveys and focus groups through gift certificates and stipends. In addition, all survivors will be provided with two-way public transit passes for any visit to a Sakhi office. Sakhi's Housing Program will also gather feedback from clients through 1:1 monthly check-in meetings with Housing Advocates, interviews with clients upon exiting the program, and an annual survey of all Housing clients to gauge satisfaction, needs, and progress. Throughout this project's operation, Sakhi housing team will review client feedback data in their regular team meetings, an annual planning retreat, and in planning and revising its program budget. In response to past client feedback, Sakhi's housing program had adjusted its intake process, added new supportive services (credit repair and financial literacy), and formalized new emergency transfer protocols.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Services for the UnderServed
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	56%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	46%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant’s Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. To calculate the rate of housing placement rate, S:US determined the number of households in S:US’ DV shelters- Aegis and Athena House between 9/1/23 - 8/31/24 and divided this number by the number of households who had secured permanent housing. Our DV Shelter had an average of 77% of families exit to permanent housing over the past two years.
2. Yes, the rate of housing placements accounts for exits to safe housing destinations, such as moving in with relatives or close friends.
3. To calculate the housing retention rate, S:US divided the number of households who maintained housing by the number of households who secured housing between 9/1/23 - 8/31/24. S:US placement rates are low compared to non-shelter programs because Tier I DV shelters are time limited; many move to Tier II DV shelter for additional time. S:US participants leaving DV situations also have a variety of conflicting needs that can prohibit them from meeting HRA requirements including support with approving an apartment during an inspection, submitting rent payments on time, and/or meeting application deadlines. While these barriers make it increasingly difficult for survivors to secure stable housing, S:US has managed to do so for over half of their program participants.
4. Data sources included S:US’ External System SORTS Report along with S:US’ AWARDS database.

4A-3c.	Applicant’s Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;
3.	determined survivors’ supportive services needs;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and

5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For over 30 years, S:US has successfully operated two domestic violence shelters, which provide supportive services to help individuals move quickly to safe housing. S:US’ staff meet weekly with survivors to create a plan and assist in sourcing viewing and submitting applications for apartments and help individuals apply for City FHEPS voucher. S:US has a 56% placement rate due to the time-limit HRA places on individuals in the DV shelter.

2. S:US is an exemplary partner in Coordinated Entry. S:US has a centralized intake department, their seasons Single Point of Access (SPA), works with the CoC’s Coordinated Entry System to conduct outreach, determine program eligibility, and prepare individuals and/or families for housing. S:US’ SPA also works with the NYC Department of Social Services’ (DSS) housing unit. By combining efforts with CoC’s Coordinated Entry System and DSS will ensure there is no duplication of effort with their project.

3. Within 2 days of arrival, participants meet with staff to complete a Housing Ready Assessment, that details their needs, legal history, housing preferences, and financial capabilities. S:US’ staff work with each participant to build a Wellness Plan, where their service needs and goals are tracked. Staff meet with participants at least weekly, to monitor their progress towards their goals, making updates as needed.

4. S:US staff are trained to refer participants to their community partners who can provide the services necessary. S:US partners with other organizations who provide services such as substance use treatment, mental health services, legal services, and education services, including: Care for the Homeless, Association to Benefit the Children, Sun River Health, Brooklyn Defender Services, Damian Family Health Center, Catholic Charities Community Services, and New York City Health and Hospital.

5. S:US is committed to ensuring that individuals and families can successfully maintain their housing after they are no longer enrolled in an S:US program. S:US RRH Program provides employment assistance by supporting participants with resumes, job search, applications and interviews. S:US also supports participants with their housing search, obtaining counseling services for mental health support and/or substance use, and life skills training, to best prepare their participants to successfully maintain a stable household.

4A-3d.	Applicant’s Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors’ Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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 survivors’ 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)

1. During the intake and interview process participants are treated with the highest standard of confidentiality, as all of S:US' domestic violence focused programs follow the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) where all personally identifying information (PII) is kept confidential and private throughout the entire interview process and onboarding process of a survivor. Staff meet with participants one on one and turn on a sound machine to ensure privacy.
2. All of S:US' RRH Programs focus on supporting the program participant in feeling safe while enrolled and long after. S:US ensures that all participants leave with a Safety Plan, that is created together with the case manager. The plan includes a plan for finding safe permanent housing, and enrolling in the Address Confidentiality Program if needed.
3. Once moved into permanent housing, S:US still guarantees to keep a survivor's information and location confidential. All PII is kept confidential and will remain confidential even after a program participant leaves. S:US uses an encrypted electronic database – AWARDS for client records and case files. Any files are stored in a file cabinet kept in a confidential location accessible only to staff, in a locked, password protected location.
4. All S:US staff are trained in safety and confidentiality policies and practices during their onboarding. These trainings are reviewed at least once a year, to ensure that all staff are up to date on any change in policy and, as a revision as well, including HIPPA, VAWA, and Safety Planning. All new Aegis staff are informed of safety/confidentiality policies and practices up start date. Program Director reiterates safety/confidentiality policies and practices quarterly during staff meetings. In addition, compliance with safety/confidentiality policies and practices are monitored daily.
5. For S:US' RRH Program, there is 24/7 on-site security to ensure that survivors feel safe and protected. To be allowed into the facility, IDs must be shown at the door. For this program, S:US will be focused on scattered-site apartments. S:US will be assisting all participants in locating housing that fits their needs and maintenance capabilities. However, any information that S:US has access to about where a participant is living or moving to is kept confidential per the VAWA.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

S:US provides all its program participants with a Safety Plan to help survivors protect themselves and be prepared in case they encounter their abuser. The plan helps survivors outline where to leave extra money, keys, copies of important documents, how to get out of their home safely, steps for calling 911, communicating to friends and family for support, and other tools survivors can use. It includes a list of phone numbers of local domestic violence agencies and a list of important items that one may need when leaving one's home. Further, S:US staff are fully trained in recognizing the signs of domestic abuse as well as a policy and procedures outline of steps to take if a program participant makes a statement about domestic violence. Procedures include taking all statements of harm seriously, not discussing the violence in front of the perpetrator, followed by notifying the supervisor, creation of a Safety Plan, notifying all staff that work with the participant and sharing the Safety Plan, calling 911 if the situation escalates and you believe the participant is in immediate danger, contacting the Regional Director, and completing a report for S:US.

Every year S:US updates and releases a consumer feedback survey. This survey includes general program service questions and questions on a metric S:US needs to improve on. For example, the 2023 consumer survey for Aegis Shelter focused on getting feedback on food security and variety. The subject matter was decided for a variety of reasons, from S:US hoping to improve food security within their shelters in general, but for Aegis specifically they wanted to increase variety of food options for their participants during their first few weeks of stay to better support them during their transitional period, and time it takes to apply and acquire government benefits. S:US also submits quarterly reports to our state funders detailing their performance and submitting their data collections to reach their specified metrics. In addition, S:US creates Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) annually using feedback from the HRA and OCFS audits. The PIP outlines concerns found that need to be correct or improvements that need to be made. Program leadership will outline how they will correct the issues, when it was completed, and within the time frame provided by the auditors.

4A-3e.	Applicant's Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:	
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Aegis is one of S:US' domestic violence shelter. Aegis is their initial point of entry into the City's domestic violence care system and families come in directly from their crisis and stay for 90 days. Aegis specializes in trauma support, case management and legal assistance, and employment counseling to best support the families they serve to restart their lives. S:US' staff is trained to use a Trauma-Informed Approach (TIA) to best support clients enrolled in their programs. Using TIA, their staff works with these families to create a Wellness Plan, which allows them to holistically build a goal-oriented case management plan to best serve their needs and desires.

2. S:US is an organization that excels in placing and maintaining those who are most vulnerable in permanent housing. Athena house has had an average of a 77% of their families exit and acquire permanent housing within the past two years. This percentage includes those moving out from the shelter and moving into either permanent housing or a safe housing situation. S:US' goal for their domestic violence shelters and any temporary housing is to assist their participants in locating, securing, and maintaining permanent housing. However, they have found that a participant's time in a temporary shelter is often not enough to secure permanent housing. S:US' goal is that their new co-located Aegis Rapid Rehousing program will allow their staff ample time and focus to assist families in securing permanent housing.

3. S:US finds it vital to ensure that survivors feel heard, seen, and safe during their transition into permanent housing. Given this, S:US prioritizes a survivor's preferences during their permanent housing search, selection, and placement. To do this, S:US employees Housing Specialists across all their rapid rehousing programs who work closely with survivors to understand their preferences- whether that be neighborhood, size of the apartment, and transportation services.

4. In addition to prioritizing a survivor's preferences, S:US is adamant about prioritizing a survivor's needs as well. To ensure that their needs are met, an S:US case manager builds a Wellness Plan with the survivor where all their needs are outlined, such as mental health support, childcare, and employment support.

4A-3f.	Applicant's Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
2.	providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;	
3.	emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
4.	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;	
5.	providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.	

(limit 5,000 characters)

1.S:US is committed to maintaining an environment of mutual respect and agency for the survivors. S:US' core values include:

- a.Respect: S:US acts on its belief in the essential dignity and value of everyone by treating everyone with compassion, care, and courtesy.
- b.Supportive Culture: S:US stands on the belief that people need each other to achieve their goals and creates supportive environments where people can share ideas and information freely, to foster creativity, communication, and collaboration.
- c.Maximize Individual Potential: S:US works to support individuals in reaching their individual potential.
- d.Not only is agency and mutual respect embedded in the core values of S:US, but they are also focused on hiring people with lived experience (PLE), to foster a deeper relationship of understanding and trust between those they serve and their staff.
- e.All of S:US' staff are trained to remove barriers between staff and the people that they serve by ensuring that their interactions with survivors are based on equality and mutual respect.

All in all, S:US ensures these values translate into action by a) hiring individuals who resonate deeply with our mission and values b) maintaining a culture within the organization that continuously emphasizes these values and rewards exemplary examples of these values through their employee recognition ceremony and monthly employee recognition emails, c) quality training and mentorship opportunities by those who represent these values, d) ensuring their Quality Assurance, Human Resources, and Chief People Officer are aware of any discrepancies and room for improvement, to ensure these values are always exemplified by the organization as a whole. Further, there is a suggestion box where participants are encouraged to leave suggestions and feedback about the program anonymously, and an in-house survey that asks about their satisfaction with the services they are receiving. Program Director reviews them weekly and implements any changes that they deem necessary. In addition, participants fill out an Exit Survey rating the resources and quality of services they received. The Program Director reviews all responses to implement changes in programming.

2.S:US recognizes that a family's experience with trauma is an essential factor when providing services. To provide Trauma Informed Care (TIC), all program staff focus on key principles that include safety, trustworthiness, transparency, collaboration, mutuality, empowerment, voice, choice, and cultural, historical, and gender issues. Additionally, S:US creates safe physical and emotional spaces. Their open-door policy allows all program staff and leadership to be available to provide assistance and support to their participants and helps create a trustworthy and transparent environment for their program participants. TIC improves S:US' engagement in services and promotes recovery and resilience for the people that they serve.

3.S:US uses assessments to best understand a program participant's needs. Once needs and goals are established, they are written up into a Wellness Plan which is utilized in addition to case management tools. This Wellness Plan is person-centered and focuses on a partnership between the survivor and the case manager. It allows the survivor to have a voice and choice in their goals and recovery plan. Wellness Plans are reviewed bi-weekly and at minimum monthly. They can be adjusted easily between the participant and the staff member, which allows for flexibility.

4.All S:US staff members are actively trained in cultural humbleness, equal access, non-discrimination, language access, and trauma informed care. This training occurs during their New Hire Orientation and then yearly using self-

training modules on LITMOS. S:US is mindful about hiring staff from a variety of backgrounds and with a wide range of lived experiences. This allows for S:US to provide a holistic set of individuals to provide support to their program participants.

5.As mentioned, S:US is committed to fostering a safe and productive environment for their survivors. To do so, S:US employees' people with lived experience to build deeper connections with those they serve. To promote this, program staff will provide resources for groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, and spiritual needs. S:US also maintains focus on hiring those with lived experience to provide a connection to survivors with a member on staff.

6.S:US includes in a welcome kit for participants a list of places of worship, food pantries, grocery stores, health clinics, childcare, and more. In addition, S:US is knowledgeable about peer support groups, mentorship opportunities, and more. They work closely with the program participant and will connect them with resources that they are interested in. S:US also hosts a weekly support group "The Art of Healing" every Tuesday to support survivors in their healing journey.

4A-3g.	Applicant's Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

S:US has over 10 years of successful programs that they have operated throughout the years funded by HUD. S:US currently has approximately a dozen supportive housing program contracts from HUD, many of which have operated for over a decade. In conjunction to this, S:US has successfully operated Aegis, their domestic violence shelter which has served more than 3,700 families to date.

S:US believes in a holistic approach to supporting survivors to addressing their safety needs. Supportive services S:US intends to provide to survivors in their program is including but not limited to:

- Assessment and service needs: S:US' RRH Program Lead conducts interviews with survivors to gage what their needs include, such as, employment support services, mental health counseling, childcare, food pantry services, and more. Once the Program Lead identifies a participant's service needs, they will provide their Case Manager with the summary of the services a participant would benefit from and work to provide them with referrals to organizations that S:US partners with such as Bronx Works for vocational support, Association to Benefit the Children (ABC) for childcare services, S:US Wellness Works Clinics for mental health support, and local food pantries.

- Case management support and counseling services for families in the shelter system preparing them for permanent housing. These services are provided by Housing Specialists and can include things such as applying to childcare vouchers through the HRA, other government services such as applying for FHEPS vouchers, NYCHA/Section 8, SNAP/EBT, and encouraging survivors to attend the weekly domestic violence survivors support group held at the shelter every Tuesday.

- Employment services include employment and educational counseling, job placement assistance, and training. The Program Director (PD) supports participants with resume building, cover letters, job applications if necessary, and interview practice. Once this initial support is conducted, normally, the PD will refer participants to S:US' vocational partners (Bronx Works) for further support.

- Housing placement and support services: The families will be supported throughout the housing search process, including housing applications, viewings, moving, and post-move out transition. This may include Rental Assistance for 12 families, moving costs, utility deposits, emergency groceries, and transportation.

4A-3h.	Applicant's Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. One barrier S:US has expressed is that for their Aegis Shelter, a Tier I shelter; survivors are not there long enough to receive full support to transition to permanent housing. Housing Specialists will support participants in securing permanent housing, including helping them to search for housing, view and apply for housing, and apply for necessary subsidies.

2. S:US' new proposed project Aegis Rapid Rehousing (ARRH) will be co-located with their Aegis shelter, operating as its own program, serving 18 families a year. Their new proposed program would allow them to bridge a gap in the services they currently provide to their domestic violence survivors. Although during their time in shelters S:US works closely with survivors for their 90 days to rehabilitate and assist them with securing permanent housing, it is simply not enough time to. Their new proposed program would take survivors referred to anywhere and work closely with them to connect them to stable, permanent housing. This new Rapid Rehousing Program will allow S:US to best serve these families in their healing journey- ensuring their needs are heard and met. S:US is also requesting funding for rental assistance for 12 households, with the assumption that the other 6 would have FHEPS vouchers.

3. During their enrollment in the program, survivors are given the opportunity to share with their S:US Housing Specialist what their preferences for housing are- from location, housing size, and amenities. From there, the Housing Specialist will work closely with the survivors to locate housing that falls under the umbrella of their preferences. By ensuring a survivor's preferences are heard and fulfilled, it brings an element of control back into their lives and expands their ability to heal from their trauma. Housing Specialists support participants in requesting to view units, creating their applicant package, submitting documents to landlords and the HRA, and considering all living options (different neighborhoods, different sized apartments, and even for singles considering shared spaces).

4. In addition to support from a Housing Specialist, all individuals have a case manager assigned to them. The case manager will work closely with survivors to build a Wellness Plan, which outlines a survivor's needs. Survivors will meet with case managers at least biweekly, where they will have an opportunity to modify the Wellness Plan, with the understanding that it needs change.

4A-3i.	Applicant's Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)		
Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:		
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;	
3.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
4.	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;	
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	

6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

1.S:US maintains an environment and agency of mutual respect throughout the agency and their new Aegis RRH program will reflect this. All of S:US' housing programs abide by a Housing First philosophy ensuring that a participant's primary need for housing is met. There will be no minimum requirements for participation and/or punitive measures taken for those who do not participate. S:US' RRH staff will plan an active role in engaging with participants through welcoming daily interactions.

2. All RRH staff will be expected to utilize a Trauma Informed approach to care. S:US provides training on Trauma Informed Care practices to all staff through LITMOS and during their initial staff onboarding. RRH program staff focus on key principles that include safety, trustworthiness, transparency, collaboration, mutuality, empowerment, voice, choice, and cultural, historical, and gender issues. The RRH program will maintain an open-door policy that allows all program staff and leadership to be available to aid and support their participants. TIC improves S:US' engagement in services and promotes recovery and resilience for the people that they serve.

3.S:US' RRH staff will utilize a strengths-based approach to working with clients. Specifically, service plans will be developed by looking at and assessing individuals' strengths and creating goals that capitalize on the strengths of their participants, empowering them to achieve their goals and aspirations. All service plans and goals will be developed in strong collaboration with survivors to ensure they are reflective of individual's strengths and ambitions.

4.The new RRH program will follow the National Standards of Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services. Staff will receive training on cultural humility and attentiveness to cultural appropriateness to support the delivery of exemplary services. Their RRH program services will be attentive to the following areas in accordance with class standards: Race/Ethnicity/Culture: S:US staff work to convey respect and support, both at the individual and at the system level for all the people they serve, particularly with respect to their race/ethnicity to deliver services that reflect an individual's cultural background. S:US staff receive training to recognize cultural differences and are equipped to modify or adapt their service delivery as needed. Every evidence-based practice used in their service delivery is flexible enough to allow modification to meet cultural and linguistic differences. They also recognize the diverse cultural beliefs and healing practices (including faith-based practices) of the individuals they serve and incorporate these into service plans. Communication and Language: S:US provides linguistically sensitive services by ensuring that bilingual staff are available to this program and/or through a translation service. Staff also provide materials at a 5th grade literacy level. To ensure comprehension, staff read all documents to participants and assist in filling out forms or reading mail if requested. Sexual Orientation and Gender Expression: Staff work to facilitate a safe environment for LGBTQ+ individuals. Staff are appropriately trained in LGBTQ+ terminology and are respectful of client's identity by asking for an individuals' preferred names and pronouns (rather than assuming) and addressing individuals accordingly. Staff will link participants with LGBTQ+ programs/services in the community to connect individuals to culturally specific care.

5.S:US has a variety of community partners that they work with to meet the needs of the participants. These include childcare service providers, mental health clinics, substance use support services, and even vocational support. All participants receive a comprehensive list during their intake and their case managers will work closely with them for referrals if necessary. In addition, S:US hosts a domestic violence support group every Tuesday, "The Art of Healing" with a full curriculum of topics including; setting boundaries, healing

tools, conflict resolution, forgiving yourself, and the impacts of domestic violence on children. S:US provides at minimum monthly group activities which can include visits to a museum, zoo, pool days (during the summer), holiday themed activities at the shelter, birthday parties, and more to ensure participants feel a sense of community and normalcy.

6.S:US provides on-site childcare when appropriate. Staff will rotate to support the children who are enrolled in the program. This includes an option called "Self-Care Time", where parents can drop off their child for four hours to run errands, attend job interviews, or to just get a break. As for off-site childcare, S:US will help participants apply for childcare vouchers through the HRA, and support in enrolling children in schools if necessary. Staff will also provide support with trauma-informed childcare, and referrals to legal services if necessary.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
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NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

1.	with a range of lived expertise; and
2.	in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. S:US recognizes the importance of involving people with lived experience and involving survivors in our program planning. Where possible, S:US hires peer staff with lived experience into programs and/or individuals who have had family experiences with domestic violence. The participation of peer staff is a valued and integral part of their service delivery. Staff with lived experience are crucial to S:US' ability to connect with participants from their new RRH program. They serve as a bridge between survivors enrolled in their programs and the staff and are essential to the program's design.

2. S:US recognizes that hiring peer staff is simply not enough. S:US understands that those who work closely with program participants and who have lived experience are an integral part of their improvement process and they are constantly encouraging their staff to share ideas via check-in with their managers. Further, S:US sends out a yearly consumer feedback survey, where program participants can anonymously provide feedback about their program experience, the staff, and the organization. S:US is committed to quality assurance and improvement, all feedback received is carefully reviewed, discussed, and shared with staff to improve their service delivery.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	New York Asian Women's Center, Inc. DBA Womankind
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	63%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	60%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant's Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Housing placement was determined by counting survivors placed in any sort of housing (including homeless shelters) by Womankind (WK) and dividing that number by all the survivors WK serves.
2. This rate for housing placement does account for exits to safe housing destinations. Even in cases of transitional housing, WK ensures that all housing placements are exits to safe housing destinations (see response to question 4A-3d for more information on safety and security protocols).
3. The rate of housing retention was calculated by counting survivors placed in permanent housing by WK and dividing that number by all the survivors WK serves. WK defines “permanent housing” as safe, private housing either rented by the survivor (often with rental assistance) or by a survivor’s friend or family member. As an emergency shelter operator without an existing RRH program, WK’s only or best option currently is often to refer survivors to other RRH programs or DV shelters upon their exit from one of WK’s two emergency residences. With the launch of Womankind’s Rapid Re-housing Program, the team plans to increase the types and varieties of units available to survivors and increase rates of housing placement and retention, focusing on quickly moving survivors into safe, permanent housing.
4. WK uses Salesforce to track and house data and will ensure HMIS compliance if awarded this grant.

4A-3c.	Applicant's Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;
3.	determined survivors' supportive services needs;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Womankind (WK) established the first shelter for Asian survivors of DV on the East Coast in 1982. WK now shelters up to 140 clients annually, of all races, ethnicities, and genders, in two confidential emergency residences and assists 50-60 non-residential clients annually to secure housing via EHV. Survivors are generally placed in housing within 2-3 months of first contact.
2. When placing survivors in housing, WK prioritizes based on immediacy and severity of safety concerns, including immediacy and severity of abuse, the presence of children who may be affected by abuse, and current eligibility for programs like FHEPS and EHV.
3. Survivors reach WK via a 24/7 helpline and are assigned an advocate who conducts a needs assessment and creates a service plan in a process that is conversational and collaborative. The service plan may cover housing, health, medical, legal, financial, childcare, education, transportation, cultural, and spiritual needs. Service plans are based on a SMART framework (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound) and list tasks the advocate will accomplish, tasks the survivor will accomplish, and tasks they will accomplish together with deadlines. Check-in points are established to monitor progress.
4. WK advocates assist survivors in filling out applications for public benefits (SNAP, TANF, medicaid, WIC) and connect them to supportive services. WK's in-house services include: legal aid, job training, counseling, wellness services, youth programs, and Later in Life programs. WK collaborates with organizations like Able Health Care Services, the Allied Health Care Pipeline Program at Hostos Community College, Hot Bread Kitchen, First Step by the Coalition for Homelessness, and MoneyWise to provide vocational, culinary, computer skills, and financial trainings. Other partners include the Healing Center, Safe Horizons + DHS Path, Day One, Apex for Youth, and the Tahirih Justice Center.
5. From 2022-2023, WK referred 82 survivors to the NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender- Based Violence, enabling 57 to move with emergency housing vouchers. In 2024, WK has helped 23 individuals move out of shelters and into permanent housing. After permanent housing placement, advocates continue to work with survivors as long as needs exist, helping them actualize their service plan, referring them to WK services, organizational partners, and community resources, and helping them gain access to government services.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;	
FY2024 CoC Application		Page 97
		10/29/2024

3.	keeping survivors' 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)

1. During Womankind (WK)'s intake process, they utilize Client IDs to protect personally identifiable information. All data is entered into a secure database. Demographic data is always reported in aggregate. Throughout the interview, advocates center survivors' emotional safety. Questions are open-ended and minimally invasive, advocates mirror language that survivors use when referencing lived experiences, and interviews are paced by the survivor, which may mean the process takes more than one session.
2. When survivors are placed into one of WK's shelters, certain safety and security measures are in place (see response to sub-question 5). When placed with family or friends, advocates meet household members beforehand. When placed in private residence via FHEPS, EHV, or an external RRH program, WK works to ensure survivors have the skills they need to assess the safety of residences for themselves. For example, advocates may offer survivors tips on what to look for in a new apartment, including the presence of security cameras and double locks, and advice on how to talk to landlords when addressing the absence of safety features. Other safety and security measures include: legal support in obtaining restraining orders and other forms of legal protection, learning safety skills (like how to turn GPS tracking off, how to navigate a family cellular plan shared by an abuser, and understanding neighborhood safe zones), and assisting in conversations with school officials about who are safe adults that can access a survivor's child for pick up and drop off.
3. During intake, WK assigns client ID numbers to maintain confidentiality within service referrals and internal communications. The locations of WK's 2 shelters and any other addresses where clients live are kept strictly confidential, and all resident mail is sent to WK's main office to protect survivor confidentiality.
4. WK staff and volunteers receive rigorous onboarding and an annual refresher course on supporting clients, including policies on safety and confidentiality. They are required to sign confidentiality waivers before starting work. All residential staff are trained on what to do in the event that a safety incident occurs at one of our shelters and Residential Managers are always available to support.
5. All of WK's sites (emergency residences and community offices) are equipped with a doorbell system, cameras to control access, and staffed 24/7 for security.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Currently, Womankind’s physical, emotional, technological, and psychological safety measurements are built into its intake process and overall approach to the working relationship with survivors. Staff are trained in our trauma-informed MAP approach (see answer to 4A-3e for more details on this approach) and must follow safety planning procedures during the in-take process. Advocates monitor and assess safety indicators through observations and conversations with survivors at regular check-ins. WK’s database (Salesforce) is used to track these data points, including safety incident dates and level of safety felt by a survivor. Survivors also participate in frequent feedback questionnaires and focus groups that lend insight to programmatic outcomes, which include questions around safety. Womankind’s Evaluation and Monitoring team processes this data which is then used by the organization to adapt and improve services. For example, one of the trends observed in the past year was the request for more support to navigate lease renewal and safety transfers, when clients secured move out options with housing vouchers. WK took this feedback, and now offers monthly office hours to troubleshoot these issues with survivors as well as advocating for more housing support for survivors with City government.

Though Womankind has successfully incorporated frequent evaluation methods to ensure safety, it continues to seek improvements in its data collection methods to make data analysis more efficient. This includes incorporating the regular use of technology when documenting case notes and assessments.

4A-3e.	Applicant’s Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:	
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All services at Womankind (WK) are rooted in its award-winning model of practice, "Moving Ahead Positively" (see question 4A-3f). Individualized service plans are created using MAP and housing placement of survivors is prioritized based on a variety of factors: forms of survivorship, immediacy and severity of safety concerns, including abuse, presence of children who may be affected by abuse, and survivors' eligibility for programs like FHEPS and EHV.
2. In 2023, WK helped 59 out of 82 applicants successfully obtain emergency housing vouchers, with an average \$2,187 monthly rent subsidy. Of these survivors, 70% moved into higher-opportunity zip codes. From 2010-2017, with funding from the Office of Violence Against Women, WK housed 24 families and helped them find stable housing after their exit from WK's shelters. In all of their housing efforts, WK consistently prioritizes survivors' preferences, needs, and goals.
3. Though WK does not have an existing RRH program, it has been successful in placing and stabilizing survivors in permanent housing based on their needs. Housing options have been limited to what is available via other RRH programs, but have always been vetted according to what the survivor prefers. Some preferences that are reviewed with survivors include: location, proximity to family and friends, housing type, unit size and configuration, dietary restrictions in communal living arrangements, and housing that allows pets.
4. When placing and stabilizing survivors consistent to their stated needs, WK uses a housing placement needs checklist to guide the initial conversation. The checklist can be changed and re-prioritized at any time by the survivor. The checklist includes: housing in neighborhoods with low crime rates and/or limited access to the person(s) that caused harm to the survivor, housing with security features (controlled access, security cameras, on-site security personnel), proximity of housing to schools or educational programs, especially for families with children (if this is not possible, ensuring that busing is available), housing with necessary modifications for individuals with disabilities, housing that offers services and support in the survivor's preferred language, housing in areas with ample job opportunities, and housing with non-smoking options.

4A-3f.	Applicant's Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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. establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
	2. providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;	
	3. emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
	4. 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;	
	5. providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
	6. offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.	

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. In 2015, the National Association of Social Workers awarded Womankind (WK) the Social Work Image Award in Direct Practice for its innovative model of practice, Moving Ahead Positively (MAP). MAP relies on the utilization of 9 guiding precepts: 1) safety first 2) cultural humility 3) trusting and healthy relationships 4) permeable boundaries (building trust between survivors and advocates can help dissolve traditional boundaries, including power differences between 'helper' and 'helped') 5) pathways in healing 6) valuable connections 7) adaptable services 8) holistic wellness practice and 9) community collaborations, education, and awareness. Informed by 40 years of serving Asian survivors of gender-based violence, MAP is an approach that focuses on a survivor's strengths, emphasizing a future-oriented, culturally coherent approach. In following these precepts, WK is able to address multiple barriers to survivors' healing posed by cultural stigma, communication styles, lack of language proficiency, immigration status, financial dependence, and trauma.

2. In their one-on-one work, WK advocates provide survivors with information on gender-based violence and its impacts on individuals and society. Staff and volunteers are trained on these topics via onboarding and annual refresher courses, including a 42-hour core training module that integrates theory and practice in trauma work. In addition, WK hosts informational pages on their website on Domestic Violence, Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence, and Other Forms of Gender-Based Violence. Each page includes a definition of the type of violence discussed, statistics on its prevalence, warning signs, and links to learn more about safety planning and how to help others.

3. WK's guiding philosophy, MAP, is a strength-based system that prioritizes survivors' strengths, assets, and aspirations. All goals defined in a survivor's Service Plan are created and clarified by the survivor.

4. WK staff value best-practice Western approaches and recognize that traditional Western treatments may not be the most effective or appropriate for every person. Services promote healing using both Eastern and Western modalities, enabling multicultural clients to choose what works best for them. WK prioritizes the inclusion of individuals with lived experiences of gender-based violence at multiple levels of their organization. Many staff, including the Executive Team and Board of Directors, have lived experience of gender-based violence. Over 86% of WK's staff identify as Asian American/Pacific Islander and come from diverse cultures including Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Indian, Bangladeshi, Vietnamese, and Filipino. The staff reflects the varied personal experiences of the City's Asian immigrant populations including 1st, 2nd, and 3rd generation immigrants. WK's recruitment strategy actively encourages survivors to apply for program-related positions, including board leadership. Most staff possess a high school diploma and an Associate's, Bachelor's, or Master's degree in Social Work, Education, or related fields. WK has also hired staff from the client community, while maintaining confidentiality. WK provides ESL courses to survivors and their families as well as translation services for trainings, events, and their website. WK continually improves its DEIB and accessibility practices through needs assessments, a regularly-meeting racial equity working group, and company-wide trainings on topics such as implicit bias and conflict resolution.

5. WK provides a variety of opportunities for survivors to connect, including group therapy, youth mentorship programs, holiday parties, arts workshops, as well as skills-building workshops (computer literacy, financial literacy, etc.) that have the added focus of community-building and peer-to-peer connection.

6. WK offers family legal services, assisting with custody cases, uncontested divorces, protection orders, etc. They offer ad hoc childcare support around special events. WK recently received \$347,727 in funding from the Department

of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families to launch a new program aiming to stabilize families in crisis, reinforce non-abusing parents' confidence and competency in their role as caregiver, strengthen children's agency and bond with that parent, and help them find lasting emotional and financial security. This new program will expand capacity for existing caregiver-child pair counseling, enable increased coordination between individual survivor and child case workers, provide financial literacy, job training, parenting courses, and launch a new project called Communication Arts and Play, workshops held twice a year for survivors and their children to bond and heal that will include drawing, music, poetry, movement, and drama. In addition to this new program, WK is in the process of partnering with a local perinatal mental health program to help new parents adjust after birth.

4A-3g.	Applicant's Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

Since its founding in 1982, Womankind (WK) has gathered 40+ years of experience successfully meeting the service needs of DV and other gender-based violence survivors while quickly moving them into emergency housing and addressing their safety needs. Each survivor who seeks help is paired with an advocate who collaborates with them to construct a service plan and timeline for services based on their unique needs, strengths, and priorities. A comprehensive list of services available to survivors to choose from when crafting this service plan includes:

- Temporary Emergency Housing: WK operates two emergency residences in confidential locations in Brooklyn and Queens, which can house up to 40 survivors at a time for up to 90 days in a comfortable, homelike setting supported by caring staff.
- Permanent Housing Placement: WK employs housing specialists that support clients in finding and retaining permanent housing upon moving out of temporary residences. This support is ongoing and has involved helping clients recertify for the city’s City FHEPS and FHEPS housing programs.
- Home+ Security: WK’s Home+ Security program offers additional physical safety support. In 2023, WK successfully provided safety alarms and lock changes to 369 Home+ cases.
- Legal Services: WK has a long-standing history (since 2011) supporting survivors obtaining immigration relief, including T-visa, U-visa, VAWA self-petition, and battered spouse waivers. WK has helped in the adjustment of status and the obtaining of work authorizations, which increases financial independence for survivors. Last year, WK also began offering Family Law legal services, including support with orders of protection, custody, visitation, child support, and uncontested divorces, which increases the emotional safety of clients as well as their ability to unite and provide for their children and families.
- Counseling and case management: At Womankind, its team of compassionate advocates provides personalized, one-on-one counseling to survivors of gender-based violence, often in their native language and always prioritizing their safety and autonomy. Advocates offer emotional support and build genuine relationships while laying a foundation of trust for the survivor's healing journey. They provide essential information on gender-based violence and its impacts—emotional, spiritual, and physical—both personally and within the broader community and society. Advocates work closely with survivors to create tailored safety plans and collaboratively explore coping strategies, validating the survivor's choices, and supporting them to move forward on their terms. WK's case management approach is holistic, working with the family unit. It offers not only services for adults, but also children and youth and works as a team to ensure it is providing the best support possible for the needs of each family.
- Later-in-life Programming: WK operates a robust later in life program recognizing that survivors over the age of 50 have unique and specialized needs that require not only conversations about accessibility, but also support in building self-sufficiency that is non-traditional.
- Economic Empowerment: WK’s Pathways to Empowerment program aims to build self- sufficiency for survivors that is multi-layered and self-defined. This is done via workshops, trainings, referrals, resources, job placements, and one-on-one support centering on topics such as financial and computer literacy, career readiness, workers’ rights, entrepreneurship, and investment.
- Holistic Healing: Alleviating the physical symptoms of trauma, such as aches, pain, and insomnia, helps survivors of gender-based violence reconnect with their bodies, which is crucial for strengthening their well-being. Recognizing this and the stigma around traditional talk therapy in AAPI (Asian American Pacific Islander) communities, Womankind offers Pathways to Healing (P2H), our

holistic wellness program that reconnects the mind, body, and spirit after trauma through non-talk therapy, including 3 Eastern practices: Qi Gong, trauma-informed yoga, and acupuncture. With quarterly cycles and culturally familiar activities in a group, P2H promotes healing and provides a safe space for participants to foster healthy relationships and friendships. The program also offers additional therapeutic activities, including auricular acupressure (ear beading), expressive arts, and healing with body, breath, and voice. By offering healing modalities that are culturally nuanced and trauma-informed WK is broadening the concept of healing to incorporate multiple forms of mind-body interconnectedness activities, and cultivating spaces for community healing.

4A-3h.	Applicant's Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)		

Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:

1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Womankind (WK) advocates will conduct a risk/safety assessment. Survivors who are in immediate danger, are currently homeless, at imminent risk of becoming homeless, survivors with young children, and survivors with health issues or disabilities that are exacerbated by their housing situation will be prioritized.
2. Using the NYC coordinated entry process, WK will bring survivors into their rapid rehousing program. Survivors will fill out a Housing Search Checklist modeled after the list in the National Alliance to End Homelessness' Rapid Rehousing Toolkit. Questions will include how much income is available for rent, who will live in the housing, minimum number of bedrooms needed, and whether shared housing is an option. Advocates will help match survivors with potential roommates via questionnaire as needed. WK currently works with 23 brokers. In the new Rapid Rehousing program, WK's Housing Coordinator will develop additional relationships, with a goal of identifying at least as many units of the specific compositions as noted in this program's budget. WK will educate landlords on the benefits of housing survivors, even when traditional rental requirements are not met. WK will assist survivors in lease review and negotiation. When housing is secured, WK will cover moving costs, day-of childcare, security deposit, and first 12 months' rent. WK will offer survivors doorbell systems with cameras and help set survivors up with USPS' location confidentiality program as needed.
3. WK will center the preferences of survivors, such as location, housing type, unit size and configuration, dietary restrictions in communal living arrangements, and housing that allows pets.
4. WK will use a housing placement needs checklist. This checklist can be changed and re-prioritized at any time by the survivor. The list will include: housing in neighborhoods with low crime rates and/or limited access to the person(s) that caused the survivor harm, housing with security features (controlled access, on-site security personnel), proximity of housing to schools, especially for families with children (or ensuring busing is available), housing with modifications for individuals with disabilities, housing that offers services in the survivor's preferred language, housing in areas with ample job opportunities, and housing with non-smoking options.

4A-3i.	Applicant's Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

	Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:	
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;	
3.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
4.	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;	
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.	

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. For the new Womankind Rapid Rehousing project, WK will continue using their award-winning, trauma-informed approach, MAP (described in detail in our responses to questions 4A-3f) as they work with survivors in conducting Rapid Rehousing placements. The housing placement process will build upon existing and new relationships with survivors: those within Womankind’s existing residential program, who have been receiving support from advocates since their intake, and those new to the program.

Some survivors may have outlined a service plan already, while others will be forming one for the first time. The goals of these plans are created by the survivor and can include regular sessions with the advocate for support in employment and public assistance, supportive counseling around dealing with the effects of trauma, and regular participation in group wellness activities including yoga, expressive art and movement, breathwork, etc. No healing journey of a survivor is the same, so service plans vary according to the direction of the survivor.

2. Survivors will be informed of the causes and effects of trauma in their advocacy coaching sessions, as appropriate, and offered resources with more information. In addition, Womankind hosts informational pages on their website, providing information on Domestic Violence, Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence, and Other Forms of Gender-Based Violence for anyone who might want more information.

Each page includes a definition of the type of violence discussed, statistics on its prevalence in society, warning signs to look out for, links to more information, and links to learn more about safety planning and how to help others. All staff and volunteers will be trained on these topics via onboarding and annual refresher courses, including a 42-hour core training module that integrates theory and practice in trauma work.

3. Womankind’s guiding philosophy, MAP, is a strength-based system that prioritizes survivors’ strengths, assets, and aspirations in every step of the healing process. All goals defined in a survivor’s Housing Plan will be created and clarified by the survivor, with support from their Womankind advocate.

4. Womankind staff have lived experience of gender-based violence, speak 18+ languages, and personally represent survivors’ home cultures. Womankind provides ESL courses to survivors and their families. Womankind continually improves its DEIB and accessibility practices through needs assessments, a regularly-meeting racial equity working group, and company-wide trainings on topics such as implicit bias, conflict resolution, and microaggressions.

5. Survivors in Womankind’s Rapid Rehousing Program would automatically be eligible for a variety of other opportunities that Womankind provides as a means of peer support and community building, including group therapy, youth mentorship programs, holiday parties, group yoga, music, and dance workshops, as well as skills-building workshops (computer literacy, financial literacy, etc.) that have the added focus of community-building and peer-to-peer connection.

6. Survivors in Womankind’s Rapid Rehousing Program will be provided with childcare for up to 34 weeks after move-in to their new home, as outlined in this program’s budget. They will be able to choose their own childcare specialists and receive funding to cover costs up to a certain budgeted amount. They will also automatically be eligible for a variety of other programs that Womankind offers, including family law legal services, individual and caregiver-child counseling, ad hoc childcare support for special events, parenting courses, youth programs, and arts workshops designed for parent-child dyads to bond.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | with a range of lived expertise; and |
| 2. | in policy and program development throughout the project's operation. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Womankind (WK) will continue to focus its efforts on survivors of gender-based violence from diverse communities, especially within the APIDA (Asian Pacific Islander Desi American) community. The majority of survivors WK serves are women of Asian descent. Many are immigrants with limited working English proficiency. That being said, WK also serves survivors from Europe, Africa, South America, and natural born US citizens. 15% of WK's clients identify as Black or African American. 5% identify as White. Survivors served range in age from 6 to 70. Amongst the APIDA survivors WK serves, survivors hail from a wide range of countries, the most common being Bangladesh, China, the Philippines, Japan, South Korea, Pakistan, and India. Survivors served include those who identify as LGBTQ+, disabled, straight, and abled, demonstrating a wide range of lived experience.

2. Womankind (WK) will continue to focus its efforts on survivors of gender-based violence from diverse communities, especially within the APIDA (Asian Pacific Islander Desi American) community. The majority of survivors WK serves are women of Asian descent. Many are immigrants with limited working English proficiency. That being said, WK also serves survivors from Europe, Africa, South America, and natural born US citizens. 15% of WK's clients identify as Black or African American. 5% identify as White. Survivors served range in age from 6 to 70. Amongst the APIDA survivors WK serves, survivors hail from a wide range of countries, the most common being Bangladesh, China, the Philippines, Japan, South Korea, Pakistan, and India. Survivors served include those who identify as LGBTQ+, disabled, straight, and abled, demonstrating a wide range of lived experience.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Metropolitan New York Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	100%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	90%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant’s Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. The housing placement rate is calculated by the percentage of clients who came to Met Council seeking rapid rehousing assistance and successfully secured stable housing. Met Council currently provides this assistance through multiple programs including NYS OTDA STEHP, United Way/FEMA EFSP, and private foundation partners. These services do not exclusively support DV survivors, but they are one of the key vulnerable groups provided with this kind of assistance.
2. The housing placement rate accounts for exits to safe housing destinations and only considers a client’s case successfully resolved if their current housing location meets their safety requirements and will keep them independent from their abuser.
3. The housing retention rate is based on the percentage of clients who reported still being safely housed when Met Council conducted follow-up phone calls to track the long-term impact of service. These follow-up calls are six months or a year after the client’s discharge (depending on the funding source of the assistance provided).
4. Client outcomes are recorded in Met Council’s online Salesforce database, and monthly information on the organization’s STEHP clients is submitted to HMIS. As Met Council currently does not have a housing assistance program specifically dedicated to domestic violence survivors, these figures reflect the organization’s overall success rate in providing housing assistance to DV survivors alongside clients from other high-need groups.

4A-3c.	Applicant’s Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;

3.	determined survivors' supportive services needs;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Met Council's Family Violence Program social workers conduct a comprehensive safety assessment for each client and collaborate with them to create an individualized safety plan. This may involve referring clients to Safe Horizon for emergency shelter or working with partners like the FJC, NYPD, and legal services for orders of protection. Met Council can also assist clients in relocating to a safe location, even out of state, within hours if urgent. The program also provides support for one month's rent and moving expenses to quickly secure safe housing.
2. The program receives referrals through its Family Violence Helpline, which is operated by licensed clinicians 5 days a week, the five NYC FJCs, and a wide network of partner organizations. Thanks to staff capacity, clients receive timely assistance without a wait list. The first priority is to assess the client's safety and resolve immediate needs. This includes determining if it is safe for the client to return home, and if not, helping them immediately access temporary safe shelter. Social workers complete a CAPS application and submit referrals to the DV RRH programs through the FJCs. Clients also work with social workers to assess eligibility for programs such as STEHP which support housing stability.
3. Once the client's immediate safety needs are resolved, case managers consult with them in-depth to evaluate their needs for additional supportive services based on the unique factors of their situation.
4. Safety planning includes a wide range of supportive services to facilitate long-term stability and healing. These services span Met Council's programs, such as food assistance, benefits access, career services, and senior programs. External referrals are provided for mental health services, legal aid, and other comprehensive supports. Referrals for clients with children include children's counseling via FJC and community partner agencies and childcare vouchers through the public assistance office. Met Council also offers summer camp scholarship programs.
5. To support long-term stability, clients are assisted in accessing NYC housing vouchers. Clients are also guided towards educational and vocational training programs that enhance employment prospects and financial independence. Money management services and skills building around tenant responsibilities are also provided. This preparation helps clients transition from subsidized housing to self-sustained housing once the subsidy ends.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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 survivors' 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.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

1. At the initial contact stage, staff review the agency's privacy and confidentiality practices with the client and provide consent forms for review and signature. To maintain the client's confidentiality, intake meetings are conducted in a private room at Met Council's main office or one of the borough-based Family Justice Centers. Clients have the option to meet with their social worker remotely through HIPAA-compliant Zoom, ensuring privacy in virtual consultations. All client documentation is securely stored in the agency's HIPAA-compliant electronic system, Salesforce.
2. Staff works closely with the client to identify safe and suitable housing options. The process includes collaborating with the client to select preferred neighborhoods and specific housing units that enhance the client's safety and match their needs. Once placed in housing, staff monitor and follow up with clients and work to implement any adjustments or additional support required to maintain their safety. This approach ensures that placements are made in environments where clients feel secure.
3. Met Council prioritizes the confidentiality of survivors' information and locations by implementing strict data protection protocols. Client information and housing locations are kept confidential, accessible only to authorized personnel directly involved in the case. This helps prevent any unauthorized access and maintains the safety of the clients.
4. All new staff members in the Family Violence Services program undergo comprehensive orientation, ongoing training and supervision led by the program director and experienced staff. This training covers confidentiality policies and practices. Additionally, staff receive core training from the Family Justice Centers, focusing on best practices for ensuring client safety and confidentiality throughout the process.
5. The program helps clients identify safe housing options using a highly client-centered approach. Case workers collaborate closely with clients to understand their unique safety concerns and preferences. Together, they explore housing options that address these needs, focusing on environments where clients feel secure. This ensures that clients play an active role in choosing housing that aligns with their personal safety requirements. Through these practices, Met Council effectively safeguards DV survivors, maintaining their privacy and ensuring their safety as they transition into stable housing.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.
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	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)
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	Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

Ensuring the safety of survivors of domestic violence is a top priority for Met Council. With decades of experience in providing comprehensive, trauma-informed care, the organization is committed to securing long-term safety and stability for survivors. Met Council’s Family Violence Services are among the few programs in NYC offering comprehensive clinical case management, trauma-informed psychotherapy, financial assistance, and food all under one roof. Staff members are located in all five NYC borough-based Family Justice Centers, collaborating to ensure best practices. The program has grown significantly in recent years, with a 44% increase in clients from FY 2018 to 2023.

A comprehensive approach is used to evaluate and enhance the program’s effectiveness in safeguarding survivors. To ensure the ongoing safety of clients, the efficacy of interventions is continuously monitored through regular follow-up and client feedback. This ongoing contact allows staff to assess whether the safety measures are working and make necessary adjustments. For example, if clients encounter difficulties accessing safety resources or if new risks emerge, the program refines its protocols and enhances support services accordingly. As a result of client input, additional supportive services have been created, including specific support groups and wellness events throughout the year. Staff feedback is also prioritized and integrated into the program. For instance, it was identified that newer staff struggled with knowing how to develop a comprehensive safety plan with clients in active crisis. To address this, the program director implemented additional meetings to review the process, and staff participated in role-playing exercises to practice and integrate learned skills. In addition to individual supervision with their supervisors, newer staff have the opportunity for continued mentorship and skill development with more senior staff. This initiative has significantly improved newer staff’s comfort and knowledge in supporting clients.

Met Council keeps its staff knowledgeable about best practices in DV safety through ongoing training and professional development. This includes updates on safety protocols, risk assessment tools, and emerging trends in domestic violence support. Through systematic reviews and improvements, the program strives to provide effective and responsive support to DV survivors, ensuring their safety and overall well-being.

4A-3e.	Applicant’s Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
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NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:

1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Met Council has served DV survivors since its founding in 1972 and has nearly 30 years of experience placing and stabilizing survivors in permanent housing, using a trauma-informed and survivor-centered approach. This is achieved by providing clients with financial assistance to help secure a new safe apartment, as well as providing new beds for clients and children—a significant concern expressed by survivors. In the past 5 years, the program has helped an around 175 survivors a year secure stable housing. The staff are master’s level social workers who receive ongoing training in trauma-informed care, equipping them to support survivors effectively throughout the process. Often, program staff and interns bring personal experiences with IPV to this work. Discussion of these experiences is conducted in a manner that respects staff safety and confidentiality, focusing on how to utilize this knowledge to better support clients.
2. To facilitate the transition to stable housing, the program offers practical support, including covering the first month’s rent. This initial financial assistance alleviates immediate barriers and provides a crucial starting point. Met Council also offers moving assistance and ongoing rental payments via programs like STEHP to help secure housing, and clients are actively engaged in selecting their housing destination. Clients can also be referred to the FJC through the CAPS referral for rapid rehousing.
3. The client-centered approach used emphasizes the importance of aligning housing options with each survivor’s preferences. Social workers engage clients in the decision-making process, ensuring that choices reflect their safety requirements and personal desires. Additionally, comprehensive support is provided to help clients adapt to their new housing, including connecting them with community resources and supportive services to enhance their long-term stability.
4. Met Council ensures that the assistance provided is in line with the stated needs of clients as well as preferences. The case workers confer with clients about the specifics of their situation and particular housing needs pertaining to household size, location, safety measures, and housing type. Staff works closely with FJC partners to ensure that the client’s housing destination is tailored to these needs. Met Council also provides clients with access to emergency food, benefits assistance, legal aid, and other services as they transition to their new home.

4A-3f.	Applicant’s Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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. establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;	
	2. providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;	
	3. emphasizing survivors’ strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
	4. 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;	
	5. providing a variety of opportunities for survivors’ connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
FY2024 CoC Application		Page 113
		10/29/2024

6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

1. All Met Council staff are trained to provide person-centered, trauma-informed care and foster a warm, nonjudgmental approach which makes clients feel comfortable opening up to their case manager. An environment of agency and client mutual respect is established and maintained by ensuring that all interactions between survivors and staff are based on equality, with no punitive interventions. When issues arise in serving a client, staff collaborates with the client to resolve the issue rather than terminating them from the program. The social workers make clients an active part of the process and ensure that all decisions are made based on their preferences.
2. Staff training is a cornerstone of the program. Met Council provides its staff with ongoing education on trauma and its effects, equipping staff to offer survivors valuable information and support. This includes weekly supervision sessions for case reviews and best practices discussions, bi-weekly clinical and administrative meetings, and bringing outside experts to provide additional staff training and educate staff on the latest techniques several times a year. This included a recent training on Emotional Freedom Technique (EFT), a method that can help clients regulate their emotions. Met Council has also partnered with the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office (DANY) and the NYC Family Justice Centers to keep its staff current with trauma-informed care practices and the most accurate information to provide to clients. This training helps staff understand the complex needs of survivors and ensures that interactions are sensitive and informed by the principles of trauma care.
3. The program focuses on highlighting survivors' strengths through strength-based coaching and tools. Staff works with survivors to set and achieve goals that reflect their own aspirations, empowering them to take control of their healing journey. Once survivors have set their goals, Met Council helps provide them with tools to set them on the path they’ve chosen, such as helping them access educational or career opportunities to work towards their long-term objectives.
4. Cultural responsiveness and inclusivity are integral to the services offered by the organization. Met Council provides staff with training on cultural attunement, nondiscrimination, and language access to ensure that its services are culturally responsive and accessible. The organization has an expertise in reaching out to insular communities that other programs often have difficulty serving, such as Hasidic Orthodox Jewish communities, and has developed tools and materials specifically to meet their needs. Met Council's effectiveness in this area has been recognized by the Manhattan Director Attorney’s Office, which partnered with Met Council to train their staff on understanding the cultural nuances of working with survivors from the Jewish community. Met Council also hires multilingual staff, including speakers of Russian, Spanish, Hebrew, Yiddish, and Haitian-Creole, and provides translation services in any other language a client requires. This approach helps us meet the diverse needs of clients and provides equitable access to all the program’s services.
5. The program offers a range of opportunities for survivors to connect and build supportive networks. These opportunities include various support groups, such as those focused on intimacy and parenting after violence, general support, and groups for male survivors, as well as Spanish and Hebrew-speaking groups. It also facilitates wellness days throughout the year to support clients’ holistic healing.
6. Met Council understands both the significant practical and emotional challenges faced by survivor parents and offers various supports to assist them throughout the process. For several years, Met Council has provided summer camp scholarships for children of domestic violence survivors, allowing them to engage in enriching activities while creating positive experiences that promote

resilience. This support gives parents an opportunity to focus on their healing and recovery without the added stress of childcare. Additionally, the program connects clients with parenting support groups where they can share their experiences with fellow survivors and gain insights on fostering trauma recovery for both them and their children. For clients who need childcare assistance while they work, referrals to Met Council's partner organizations are provided to ensure they receive the necessary support.

4A-3g.	Applicant's Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

Met Council currently provides a robust array of supportive services to domestic violence (DV) survivors, ensuring their swift transition into permanent housing while addressing their safety needs. Each year, the Family Violence program assists approximately 1,000 individual domestic violence survivors in gaining the resources they need for long-term healing and success. The following are some of the supportive services offered to survivor clients to assist with stabilizing their situation:

1. Mental Health Assistance: All of the Family Violence Program staff are licensed social workers who provide clients with counseling and support. Over the course of FY 2024, the team provided a total of 8,167 case management sessions to survivor clients. For additional mental health needs, survivors are referred to specialized licensed mental health services through Met Council's partner organizations, which include the Jewish Board, Ohel Children's Home and Family Services, Amudim, Sephardic Bikor Cholim, and Catholic Charities. Information is provided on the city's 24-hour crisis hotline, 988, and other resources to ensure that survivors have access to immediate support when needed.

2. Legal Support: To assist with legal challenges, such as child custody issues, Met Council collaborates with the Family Justice Centers (FJC) and partnering agencies such as NYLAG to facilitate legal consultations. This partnership helps survivors navigate complex legal processes, ensuring their safety and legal rights are upheld. Met Council staff provide support to clients dealing with legal proceedings, including accompanying clients to court, as necessary. Clients are also provided with in-house help filing orders of protection. Throughout FY 2024, the program provided survivor clients with 655 units of varied legal assistance, both through in-house service and referrals.

3. Financial Guidance: In addressing financial challenges, the program includes referrals to financial coaches through its partner agencies. These coaches assist survivors with credit repair and financial planning, which are crucial for securing and maintaining stable housing.

4. Rental Payments and Other Financial Support: The program provides practical support by covering the first month's rent for survivors and their families, which alleviates initial financial burdens and aids in the successful establishment of new housing. It also assists with purchasing essential items such as beds for survivors and their children, ensuring a comfortable and secure living environment. Eligible clients are also provided with longer-term rental assistance and funds for moving costs and utility bills through programs such as NYS OTDA's Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP), United Way/FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), and Met Council's private foundation partners.

5. Benefits Assistance: Met Council has in-house SNAP specialists who provide assistance with eligibility screening, application and enrollment. Health insurance navigation is also provided to assist clients in signing up or getting recertified through NYS of Health (Marketplace), HRA Medicaid, and NYC Care.

6. Food Services: Met Council operates one of the largest food pantry systems in the country, supplying food to over 100 different pantry locations across the New York metro region. It has particular expertise in providing culturally appropriate food, such as kosher and halal, which is often not readily available

in other emergency food programs. For survivors who are often struggling to support themselves and their families after fleeing abuse, food support is vital to ensuring they meet their needs.

7. Education and Career Services: The program’s comprehensive approach includes helping clients explore additional educational opportunities by working with their case managers to identify suitable programs at local community colleges or technical schools. This supports survivors in gaining skills and qualifications that enhance their long-term stability.

Additionally, the program emphasizes the importance of continuous support through various channels. Survivors can participate in support groups, access crisis services, and receive ongoing case management services to address any emerging needs. This holistic approach not only aids in securing and maintaining permanent housing it also supports the survivors' overall well-being and long-term stability. Through these integrated services and strategic partnerships, the agency effectively meets the diverse needs of DV survivors, facilitating their transition into safe, permanent housing and addressing their immediate and ongoing safety concerns.

4A-3h.	Applicant’s Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)		

Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.For this project, Met Council will receive referrals with the CoC’s Coordinated Entry System and follow the CoC emergency transfer plan, which ensures that survivors with the highest risk are given priority for available housing resources. The project will utilize a housing first approach, based on the principle that survivors need the basic necessities - such as food and a safe place to live - before they can begin the healing process and address other needs such as getting a job or other steps toward stability and independence. A client’s housing and related needs will be assessed at the point of intake, which includes gathering information about the participants’ needs, barriers and vulnerability.

2.To facilitate the placement of clients in permanent housing, the Housing Specialist will establish strong partnerships with local landlords and real estate agents. This collaborative effort ensures that survivors have a range of housing options tailored to their needs. The process is client-led; social workers will collaborate with survivors to identify safe boroughs and develop a personalized plan for securing stable and secure housing. This approach involves actively searching for suitable rental properties and coordinating with landlords to finalize housing agreements.

3.Met Council is committed to aligning housing placements with survivors’ preferences by involving them in every step of the housing search process. From selecting neighborhoods to choosing specific units, this client-centered approach ensures that survivors' personal preferences are respected and that they feel empowered in their housing decisions.

4.To ensure that the supports provided are firmly based on the clients’ stated needs, the Housing Specialist will work closely with each client’s case manager to ensure the client receives integrated services that are based on and consistent with the client’s individualized service plan. To address the full range of survivors’ stated needs, the program will assist with initial housing costs, help clients access employment opportunities and educational programs, and assist with applications for city housing vouchers and other financial resources. By focusing on clients’ preferences and needs through these trauma-informed and survivor-centered practices, this project aims not only to place survivors in permanent housing but also equip them with the tools and resources necessary to maintain their new homes and achieve lasting stability.

4A-3i.	Applicant’s Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

	Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasize program participants’ strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants’ connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and

6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Met Council is dedicated to implementing trauma-informed, survivor-centered practices through a respectful and comprehensive approach. The organization's guiding principle, "giving with dignity," ensures that it creates an environment where mutual respect and agency are paramount. This project will ensure that interactions between program participants and staff are based on equality, avoiding punitive measures and minimizing power differentials. An important part of this is fostering a supportive and collaborative atmosphere, empowering clients to actively participate in their housing search and decision-making processes alongside Met Council's staff. Throughout the process, staff will communicate openly with clients, ask them about their needs and preferences, and ensure that the assistance offered is in line with what they want. They will also use a strengths-based approach that understands each client brings unique strengths and knowledge which will help them move forward and find long-term healing.

2. The Housing Specialist hired for this program will be a licensed master's-level social worker or equivalent who has been trained to provide trauma-informed care and will collaborate with the program's other social workers in providing the clients with therapeutic counseling, education and support on trauma. Like all Family Violence Program staff, after being hired the Housing Specialist will undergo the Family Justice Centers' core training program for education on the effects of trauma and the current best practices for effective support strategies. Providing staff with information on the most up-to-date evidence-based approaches and integrated training guarantees that all services are delivered in a trauma-attuned manner, addressing the limitations and needs arising from clients' traumatic experiences.

3. Staff for this project will employ a strength-based approach, working collaboratively with clients to support their journey toward safety and healing. The program's philosophy is that the clients are the experts on their own situation, and staff are simply here to provide guidance and support. In this work, the social workers stress to clients that they have survived and gotten where they are because of their strengths and will use those same strengths to move forward. For this reason, the clinical evaluations offered to clients will focus not just on identifying problems to solve, but also on identifying the clients' strengths and abilities.

4. All staff involved in this project will be trained to provide culturally competent, inclusive service in line with Met Council's current practices. This will include utilizing the knowledge and materials the organization has developed for working with domestic violence survivors from insular populations, such as the Orthodox Jewish community and other religious and cultural minorities. Service will be provided by staff who speak the client's preferred language wherever possible, and translation services will be used to ensure that the project can serve clients with language needs beyond those spoken by the program's staff. Met Council will tailor the service provided to each client to ensure that the housing options and additional support offered are culturally appropriate and in line with their needs.

5. The Family Violence program offers numerous opportunities for program participants to connect and build supportive networks. Throughout the year, clients can engage in therapeutic and wellness groups, mentorship programs, and peer-to-peer support groups, addressing both emotional and practical needs. Additionally, Met Council collaborates with the Family Justice Centers and other community-based providers to offer comprehensive support, including legal services and parenting support. These partnerships expand the resources available to survivors, incorporating trauma-informed parenting classes and childcare services.

6. Met Council will provide comprehensive support to alleviate the challenges often faced by survivors struggling to parent children after escaping abuse. Referrals for childcare services will be provided through the agency's connections at the Family Justice Centers and partner organizations including Sanctuary for Families, the Jewish Board, and Greenwich House. Clients will also be connected to parenting support groups and programs offering guidance and education. Met Council currently offers Parenting Journey training through one of the program's social workers, a specialized strengths-based parenting guidance training for clients.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)		

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | with a range of lived expertise; and |
| 2. | in policy and program development throughout the project's operation. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Met Council involves survivors with a range of lived experiences in the development, operation, and evaluation of its programs. The Family Violence program serves survivors from all age groups, races, religions, and backgrounds, and will continue to provide for this diverse clientele through the current project. Staff members understand that experiences such as homelessness, sexual assault, and addiction are not only issues which require sensitive trauma-informed care but also provide unique understanding which can inform the program’s work. Met Council has particular expertise in serving insular immigrant and religious groups, such as the Orthodox Jewish community, which often have significant taboos around domestic violence. Staff includes members of the communities served, and this project will collaborate with other representatives to ensure effective outreach and comfort for clients from all backgrounds.

2. In this project, Met Council will continue to include survivor input to ensure that services are both effective and responsive to their needs. To achieve this, the program will implement a structured framework for survivor involvement in the agency’s governing processes, including policy and program development, operations, and evaluation. Met Council has an established history of including staff with lived IPV experience in its Family Violence Services, and these staff will bring their expertise to the project. The Program Director also participates in advisory committees featuring input from DV survivors and will use similar opportunities for added perspective. Clients will also be encouraged to share their insights, including through regular surveys that allow survivors to express their experiences and suggest additional resources or improvements.

When survivor input indicates a need for policy changes or program adjustments, program heads will carefully review these insights to determine the appropriate course of action. This process has previously led to successful advocacy efforts, such as those related to NYCHA emergency housing transfers and discovery laws. By continuously integrating survivor feedback into policy and program development, Met Council ensures that services are not only aligned with survivors' needs but also enhance the program’s advocacy. This approach empowers survivors and respects their lived experiences, as well as establishes a clear path for their active participation in shaping Met Council’s programs.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s). NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	
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Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC’s FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Pillars of Peace
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	0%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	0%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant’s Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace is a non profit serving victims and survivors of domestic and gender-based violence throughout all of New York City. Rates cannot be provided at this time as they are creating and expanding services for survivors to include housing options.
2. Pillars of Peace does not yet operate any housing-focused programs and therefore does not have this data.
3. Pillars of Peace does not yet operate any housing-focused programs and therefore does not have this data.
4. Pillars of Peace does not yet have housing-focused data but collect data from existing programs through Apricot, a HUD-approved comparable database.

4A-3c.	Applicant’s Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;
3.	determined survivors’ supportive services needs;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace's (PoP) plan is to help remove barriers to safe, affordable housing for their clients and help make the process easy. They will do so by assigning a Case Manager who provides confidential, trauma-informed, client-centered, culturally and linguistically conscious, holistic services to complete a needs assessment. Leaning on the survivor's strengths, they will work closely with clients to identify housing needs, discuss rights and options, assist with housing navigation, build landlord connections and create an individualized plan to support the client in obtaining safe, affordable housing working to ensure no barriers present for the client.
2. PoP partners with the NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV) as well as the NYC CoC and uses the Coordinated Entry (CAPS) process to ensure clients have access to and can apply for Rapid Rehousing support. We have experience using CAPS for the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.
3. Each of their case managers conducts a thorough intake with their survivors to ensure they have a good understanding of the survivor's situation. They determine supportive service needs based on a comprehensive and detailed risk assessment which include lethality factors that could affect the survivor. We also ensure we are following the survivors and what they want as well. We never impose services on them they do not want, we just provide them information on housing, legal services, financial assistance, etc.
4. PoP work with a plethora of partner organizations through the New York City Mayor's Family Justice Centers in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. We have strong relationships with agencies who handle legal services, rapid housing, mental health counseling, child care, and many other services.
5. PoP does not yet operate any housing-focused programs and therefore does not have this experience. However, our existing services include the discussion of budgets, financial independence and housing sustainability.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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 survivors' 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)

- 1.To advance PoP’s mission to provide trauma-informed and culturally conscious services to gender-based and dv survivors, they have placed safeguards to ensure survivor confidentiality and safety. When a survivor is onboarded, they ensure the source from which the survivor is coming from has gained the survivors consent in providing them their name and contact information. Once PoP engages with the survivor, the first statement all the case managers say is, “I want to make you aware that anything you say to me in our conversation will remain completely confidential and will not be shared with anyone without your consent unless it involves self-harm or harm to a minor.” If the survivor does not speak English PoP either has a case manager who speaks their language or an on-call translator convey this information. Leading each conversation with this statement creates an environment of openness as the survivor gets to know them. Homelessness and housing security can be hard topics to discuss with a case manager the survivor has just met so ensuring they are aware of such confidentiality is important.
- 2.When survivor intake is conducted PoP sees what their living situation is like now, whether they are comfortable with entering a shelter and if so, what are their requirements for such shelter, and what location within NYC area do they feel most safe in. PoP has done this with many of their clients. PoP wants to put their needs first as best as they can, even in emergency situations.
- 3.When PoP log the survivor’s information as well as their current situation they use an HMIS compliant, secure data system-Apricot which requires various security checks to access and only case managers and the case management supervisor have access to it. If they are making referrals to other agencies, shelters, or providers PoP ensures they have both verbal and written consent from the survivor to relay their information to the third parties.
- 4.All staff goes through confidentiality trainings where they discuss sensitivity of the information they are collecting. Staff are also trained to use Apricot which is a highly secure data collection system. Only through Apricot can client information be collected and stored.
- 5.No experience to date.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant’s Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors’ Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project’s operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

PoP uses the Apricot system to track service delivery and client outcomes, which supports ongoing evaluation of their ability to ensure survivor safety. PoP also has employees with lived experience of homelessness in all facets of our program operations, ensuring their insights and perspectives shape our services. Their mechanisms for involvement include employing individuals with lived experience as paid staff and volunteers, where they bring invaluable firsthand knowledge to their roles, enhancing their understanding and responsiveness to client needs. This facilitates continuous evaluation and improvement of our programs to better meet the needs of survivors.

To support continuous improvement of Noora House Next Steps, PoP will form a working group composed of survivors who provide ongoing feedback and guidance on program development and implementation. Additionally, PoP regularly collects participant feedback through surveys, incorporating survivor suggestions and experiences into our service improvements. Survivors will also have the opportunity to engage in group discussions with current survivors living in Noora House to provide a first-hand account of how circumstances can improve and how the Noora House Next Steps process works. This comprehensive involvement will ensure that their voices are not only heard but deeply valued and integrated into PoP's mission of creating communities of care and promoting a more effective and empathetic approach to addressing homelessness.

Pillars of Peace's approach to trauma-informed care is centered on creating a safe, supportive, and empowering environment for all participants, recognizing the pervasive impact of trauma on their lives. Our strategy involves training all staff to understand and recognize the signs of trauma, ensuring that interactions are respectful and sensitive to the needs of trauma survivors. We prioritize safety, trustworthiness, and transparency in our service delivery, fostering an atmosphere where clients feel secure and valued. Our approach emphasizes client empowerment and autonomy, encouraging individuals to take an active role in their healing process. By integrating trauma-informed principles into every aspect of our work, from case management to program design, we aim to provide holistic support that not only addresses immediate needs but also promotes long-term recovery and resilience.

4A-3e.	Applicant's Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:	
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Pillars of Peace does not have experience placing and stabilizing survivors in permanent housing to date and seeks to build their capacity to place survivors through the addition of Rapid Rehousing.

Nonetheless, Pillars of Peace is deeply committed to providing trauma-informed care and educating both staff and clients on the impact of trauma, vicarious trauma, grounding techniques and culturally and linguistically conscious pathways to recovery. They have recruited staff with competency and education in trauma to our case management positions and regularly work to build up staff familiarity with the neurobiology of trauma and protective factors for recovery throughout their professional development. Education on trauma is part of staff orientation and on-going training. All participants will have access to free trauma-focused therapy that is culturally and linguistically competent that helps them to understand the specific impact of trauma on their own lives and functioning. Clients will have access to regular healing circles that are designed to mitigate the impact of trauma through grounding activities and mindfulness-based practices.

Clients take the lead in of telling them their priorities and needs and work in partnership to achieve them, empowering clients on their road to a life free from harm. PoP's goal is to give clients clear information so they have full autonomy to make the choices that are in their best interest and the best interest of their family. Their intake and assessment materials include open-ended questions and the presentation of choices to ensure that we establish a clear understanding of each survivor's unique needs and preferences.

4A-3f.	Applicant's Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. PoP is dedicated to fostering an organizational culture that is deeply rooted in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all survivors. They emphasize a survivor-centered approach where the needs, preferences, and goals of survivors are at the forefront of the service delivery. PoP programs are designed to empower survivors through informed choice, ensuring they have all necessary information to make decisions about their lives and the services they receive and amplify survivor voices. PoP practice strengths-based case management, where case managers focus on identifying and building upon the existing strengths and capabilities of each survivor, acknowledging their resilience and resourcefulness. This approach encourages survivors to take an active role in their journey towards stability, fostering a sense of ownership and self-determination. PoP utilize a transformative justice lens which is a holistic approach that aims to create systemic change and foster community-based solutions to prevent future violence while prioritizing the healing and empowerment of survivors.

2. Though PoP follow a survivor-centered approach, during every conversation they stress the importance of trauma-informed decision making and how it can affect survivors' physical and mental health. PoP case managers ensure to connect survivors to resources that will not trigger survivors e.g. finding them a shelter that is not in the area where the person causing harm lives. They also ensure survivors know mental health counseling is very much overlooked but can help them navigate this difficult time with more agency and clarity. Also many of their survivors are immigrants and Muslim which come with their own set of traumas and have ensured to hire staff that have been trained on those cultural pressures and know how to address them in an effective manner. Two of the board members are also prominent Muslim leaders who inform PoP on religious trauma situations.

3. PoPs intake and assessment materials frame questions in terms of strengths and challenges, resources and barriers. Survivors understand that they respect their experiences, knowledge, and skills, and that PoP is just as interested in knowing about these as we are in their needs and traumas. Staff are explicitly trained to support survivors in identifying skills, experiences, and knowledge that is often dismissed in other settings. Through PoPs collective experiences working with survivors, they have witnessed the ways in which survivor expertise is left unexplored by common intake procedures & have used these experiences to inform the design of the intake procedures & programs. It is PoP policy to engage all survivors both in their areas of need and their areas of strength. PoP do this not only as a matter of principle, but because they have seen that it is a necessary part of helping survivors to rebuild their sense of selfworth after abuse.

4. PoP stands strictly against racism, colorism, classism, segregation, homophobia, xenophobia, sectarianism, sexism, ableism, ageism and all other forms of oppression. They are committed to standing in solidarity and collective action with all those experiencing discrimination and inequity and creating opportunities for advancement internally. They work diligently to identify and dismantle inequitable systems. They also use a racial-justice lens in our data collection efforts. PoP understands the unique experiences of South Asian, Central Asian, Middle Eastern and North African community members and know that these community members are not counted in traditional surveys like the Census. Cultural and linguistic competence render staff's work particularly impactful to Muslim survivors during an already challenging, emotional, and vulnerable time. The staff speak Arabic, Urdu, Bangla, Spanish, Dari, and are continuously expanding. If they feel they cannot effectively communicate with a survivor PoP has many agencies who assist us and provide linguistic support.

5. PoP makes it an priority to cultivate healthy relationships between survivors and case managers as well as any third party resources survivors utilize. While their doors are open to all, they have expertise serving the Muslim population. PoP has started a healthy relationships discussion series where they invite survivors and the larger Muslim community to discuss issues in interpersonal relationships. PoP hope to continue this and allow survivors to create strong bonds in the community they are a part of but have been isolated from. If PoP cannot provide a service they also have many South Asian-specific and Muslim-specific agencies that hold support groups, book clubs, mentoring, and religious classes for survivors to attend.

6. PoP has strong partnerships with various agencies throughout the NYC area that provide parenting classes, childcare, and legal services and they are always happy to help.

4A-3g.	Applicant's Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

Pillars of Peace's mission is dedicated to creating communities of care. They provide culturally and linguistically conscious services to survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, with expertise serving the diverse Muslim community, using a holistic, trauma-informed approach. Through their empowerment and support model, they aim to reduce and eliminate harm within the vulnerable populations they serve.

PoP provide culturally and linguistically conscious case management services through our Resilience and Stability Program. Rooted in trauma-informed care, our program provides a holistic support system encompassing safety planning, crisis intervention, and emotional support. Their dedicated team excels in guiding survivors through the intricate process of drafting and filing Orders of Protection. Moreover, they actively engage with the criminal justice system, collaborating with the NYPD and District Attorney's Offices to advocate for survivors, ensuring their voices are heard and their rights protected. PoP have provided various holistic services to survivors including but not limited to procuring orders of protection, Section 8 Housing vouchers, employment interviews, emergency housing accommodations, and subsidized child care services. This comprehensive approach reflects the unwavering dedication to empowering survivors on their journey to resilience and stability.

PoP also have a Financial Relief Program where they empower victims and survivors of domestic and gender-based violence on their path to independence. In collaboration with the Zakat Fund, PoP offer one-time microgrants as a strategic intervention to address immediate financial needs. This program recognizes the economic barriers survivors often face and strives to provide tangible support, fostering financial autonomy. Through personalized assistance and a commitment to cultural sensitivity, they aim to alleviate financial stressors, enabling survivors to rebuild their lives with dignity and resilience. This innovative partnership underscores their dedication to addressing the multifaceted challenges survivors encounter, promoting lasting financial stability as a key component of their journey towards healing and independence.

4A-3h.	Applicant's Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	
	Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;	
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;	
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and	
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace's (PoP) current approach to Housing First aligns with HUD's definition, which prioritizes providing immediate access to permanent housing without preconditions, such as sobriety, employment, or participation in treatment programs. Pillars of Peace emphasizes rapid placement into stable housing while simultaneously offering supportive services tailored to the needs of individuals and families.

PoP will ensure that housing is prioritized to achieve stability and we will immediately address survivor needs such as health, employment, and social integration in order to do so.

2. In the proposed project, they envision implementing Housing First by rapidly placing survivors into permanent housing without preconditions. Their goal is to transition them to permanent and sustainable housing. PoP's strategy includes the following key components: immediate access to safe permanent housing, case management, culturally conscious support services, focus on housing retention, transportation assistance, benefit enrollment assistance, education on survivor rights and options, and employment and income support.

3. PoP is open to all but a large number of survivors are women from the immigrant and Muslim communities. A lack of culturally appropriate services for these communities creates obstacles for survivors to access the services and support they need. Our proposed RRH program seeks to fill this gap. Once enrolled in RRH, survivors will be provided with culturally and linguistically conscious, trauma-informed, comprehensive, survivor-centered, individually tailored support services that promote self-sufficiency and long-term stability. Our Housing Navigators will work closely with survivors to develop individualized service plans, with benchmarks and goals, helping them access necessary resources and navigate challenges.

4. Noora House will be a safe space for women who choose not to cohabitate with men. However, that does not encompass all the issues our survivors face. We also uphold principles of harm reduction, recognizing that survivors may continue to struggle with issues such as substance use or mental health conditions. Our approach is non-judgmental and focused on reducing barriers to housing access and retention. We maintain strong partnerships with local healthcare providers, mental health services, substance abuse treatment centers, and employment programs to ensure holistic support.

4A-3i.	Applicant's Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:	
1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace is rooted in community and provides culturally and linguistically conscious services that are trauma-informed, strengths based and use a transformative justice lens. They recognize not everyone wants to use a criminal justice approach to seek the justice they envision. We work with survivors to help them prioritize their goals in a way that is safe and comfortable for them. While our doors are open to all, we have expertise serving the Muslim population. Cultural and linguistic competence render our staff's work particularly impactful to Muslim survivors during an already challenging, emotional, and vulnerable time. staff speak Arabic, Urdu, Bangla, Spanish, Dari, and we are continuously expanding. And if we feel we cannot effectively communicate with a survivor we have many agencies who assist us and provide linguistic support.

In the proposed Noora House Next Steps Project, we will further implement a survivor-driven, strengths-based approach by continuing to prioritize the voices and choices of survivors. Each survivor will be actively involved in developing their individualized service plan, ensuring that their unique needs and goals are addressed. Our Housing Navigators will work collaboratively with survivors, emphasizing their strengths and providing support that enhances their existing skills and resources. We will also incorporate regular feedback mechanisms, allowing survivors to share their experiences and suggestions, which will be used to continually improve our services. By maintaining a focus on mutual respect and survivor autonomy, Pillars of Peace aims to create a supportive environment where survivors feel valued, empowered, and capable of achieving long-term stability and independence.

2. As we have done with our case managers and other staff, we will provide our Noora House staff with thorough trauma-informed training that will equip them with the tools to handle conversations with our survivors on various topics. We will also educate our staff on immigrant-specific and Muslim-specific trauma given that will be the majority of the population at the shelter. We are also planning on having religious leaders, mental health counselors, and trauma-specialists come to the shelter and have roundtable discussions with our survivors on what trauma is and how it can manifest in their daily lives.

3. In the proposed Noora House Next Steps Project, we will further implement a survivor-driven, strengths-based approach by continuing to prioritize the voices and choices of survivors. Each survivor will be actively involved in developing their individualized service plan, ensuring that their unique needs and goals are addressed. Our Housing Navigators will work collaboratively with survivors, emphasizing their strengths and providing support that enhances their existing skills and resources. We will also incorporate regular feedback mechanisms, allowing survivors to share their experiences and suggestions, which will be used to continually improve our services. By maintaining a focus on mutual respect and survivor autonomy, Pillars of Peace aims to create a supportive environment where survivors feel valued, empowered, and capable of achieving long-term stability and independence.

4. With a deeply rooted cultural and spiritual understanding in mind, we are equipped to support Muslim survivors at Noora House by providing halal food options, clean areas for ablution, quiet areas to pray with clear markings facing the holy city of Makkah, mindfulness of people who are fasting and/or breaking their fast, and a connection to one of our Islamic leaders when survivors have any spiritual needs, worries, questions or general guidance that is rooted in Islam. One of the most critical elements of our work is community trust and we are proud of our trusted reputation in the community.

5. In preparation for Noora House's opening, we have already bought supplies and acquired instructors for activity-based drop-in groups where survivors can

engage in relaxing crafts like knitting, beading, and painting. We have also engaged professionals to assist with parenting classes, legal services, and career support. These professionals will either engage with survivors at the shelter or via video call and provide specialized support.

6.Pillars of Peace prioritizes the needs of parenting survivors by recognizing that parenting is a critical component of their clients' lives, and ensure that their programs and services are designed to support both the survivor and their children by adopting a family-based approach. They intend to share information on parenting education. They plan to connect parents with childcare vouchers through the Human Resources Administration in NYC. PoP will connect clients with attorneys specialized in housing support to provide sound guidance. Lastly, it's important to be flexible with families and survivor-based head of households as part of PoP's culturally conscious ethos.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)		

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | with a range of lived expertise; and |
| 2. | in policy and program development throughout the project's operation. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Though Pillars of Peace has a specialized ability to handle Muslim-related survivor issues, it provides services to all survivors regardless of their background. We have a presence in the Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx Family Justice Centers through the NYC Mayor’s Office. PoP believe diversity is not achieved based merely on one factor, diverse lived experiences come from a variety of socioeconomic factors. They have had clients with current or lived experience of homelessness, financial instability, survivors of abuse, and new immigrants from all over the world. If they believe one of their survivors needs additional assistance one of the staff cannot provide they seek help from other agencies and also improve their own operations to ensure they never turn a survivor from any background away.

2. PoP has employees with lived experience of homelessness in all facets of our program operations, ensuring their insights and perspectives shape our services. Their mechanisms for involvement include employing individuals with lived experience as paid staff and volunteers, where they bring invaluable firsthand knowledge to their roles, enhancing their understanding and responsiveness to client needs. The staff have diverse lived experiences in areas such as homelessness, financial insecurity, religious, and racial discrimination. When hiring staff they hope to hire empathetic individuals who can meet survivors where they are at and support them based on their individual needs.

In efforts to continue to improve Noora House Next Steps, they will form a working group composed of former program survivors who provide ongoing feedback and guidance on program development and implementation. Additionally, PoP regularly collect participant feedback through surveys, incorporating their suggestions and experiences into our service improvements. Also, if former survivors choose to, they will ask them to engage in group discussions with current survivors living in Noora House to provide a first-hand account of how circumstances can improve and how the Noora House Next Steps process works. This comprehensive involvement ensures that their voices are not only heard but deeply valued and integrated into PoP’s mission of creating communities of care and promoting a more effective and empathetic approach to addressing homelessness.

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

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

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

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No	PHA Homeless Pref...	10/29/2024
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No	PHA Moving On Pre...	10/24/2024
1D-10a. Lived Experience Support Letter	Yes	Lived Experience ...	10/24/2024
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes	Housing First Eva...	10/24/2024
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	Local Competition...	10/24/2024
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes	Scored Forms for ...	10/24/2024
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes	Notification of P...	10/24/2024
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes	Notification of P...	10/29/2024
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	Local Competition...	10/29/2024
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes	Web Posting CoC A...	10/25/2024
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes	Notification of C...	10/25/2024

2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes	2024 HDX Competit...	10/29/2024
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No	Housing Leveragin...	10/17/2024
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No	Healthcare Formal...	10/17/2024
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Homeless Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Moving On Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description: Lived Experience Support Letter

Attachment Details

Document Description: Housing First Evaluation

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Scoring Tool

Attachment Details

Document Description: Scored Forms for One Project

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Accepted

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Selection Results

Attachment Details

Document Description: Web Posting CoC Approved Consolidated Application

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of CoC Approved Consolidated Application

Attachment Details

Document Description: 2024 HDX Competition Report

Attachment Details

Document Description: Housing Leveraging Commitments

Attachment Details

Document Description: Healthcare Formal Agreements

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/12/2024
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/24/2024
1C. Coordination and Engagement	10/25/2024
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	10/25/2024
1E. Project Review/Ranking	Please Complete
2A. HMIS Implementation	10/24/2024
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	10/24/2024
2C. System Performance	10/24/2024
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	10/29/2024
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	10/23/2024
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/23/2024

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	10/24/2024
4B. Attachments Screen	10/29/2024
Submission Summary	No Input Required



Attachment 1C-7 PHA Homeless Preference- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	PHA Homeless Preference This extraction comes from Section 3 of the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Housing Choice Voucher Program’s Administrative Plan. Published April 15, 2023.	2-15
2	NYC Housing Authority: Housing Choice Voucher Program Administrative Plan Effective October 1, 2023	11-14
3	NYCHA Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy	33-36
4	NYCHA Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan February 12, 2020	48

There is no updated HPD Administrative Plan. A new plan will be voted on and approved in 2025 to include some large regulatory changes. The moving on preference in the April 15, 2023 Administrative Plan is still current.



**Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development**

**Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

Administrative Plan

April 15, 2023

This plan was updated April 25, 2023

Contents

1	OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM AND THE PLAN	1-1
1.1	Overview of HPD’s Voucher Program	1-1
1.2	Purpose of the Administrative Plan	1-2
1.3	Covered Programs	1-2
1.3.1	Project Based Vouchers	1-2
1.4	Changes to the Administrative Plan	1-3
1.5	Contacting HPD	1-4
2	FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	2-1
2.1	Nondiscrimination.....	2-1
2.1.1	Discrimination Complaints.....	2-1
2.2	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	2-1
2.3	Program Accessibility and Accommodations	2-2
2.3.1	Program Accessibility	2-3
2.3.2	Additional Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities	2-3
2.4	Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency	2-3
2.5	Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	2-4
2.5.1	Terminating or Denying Assistance to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Victims and Offenders	2-4
2.5.2	Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	2-4
2.5.3	Victim Documentation	2-5
2.5.4	Terminating or Denying Assistance to an Offender	2-6
2.5.5	Emergency Move and Portability Policy	2-7
2.5.6	VAWA Self-Petitioner Status	2-7
2.5.7	Additional Protections	2-8
2.5.8	Confidentiality Requirements.....	2-8
2.6	Promoting Deconcentration.....	2-8
3	LOCAL PREFERENCES AND SPECIAL ADMISSIONS	3-1
3.1	Local Preferences	3-1
3.2	Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions	3-5
3.2.1	Enhanced Vouchers.....	3-5
3.2.2	Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Tenant Protection Vouchers.....	3-5
3.2.3	Welfare-to-Work.....	3-6
3.2.4	HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) Program	3-6

3.2.5	Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers	3-7
3.2.6	Mainstream Vouchers	3-8
3.2.7	HUD Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration .	3-8
3.2.8	Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.....	3-9
4	APPLICATIONS, WAITING LIST AND TENANT SELECTION	4-1
4.1	The Application Process.....	4-1
4.1.1	Outreach to Tenants	4-1
4.1.2	Advertising	4-1
4.1.3	Service Provider Strategies.....	4-1
4.1.4	Application Format	4-1
4.1.5	Application Submission	4-2
4.2	Waiting List	4-2
4.2.1	Waiting List Organization and Management.....	4-2
4.2.2	Multiple Families in the Same Household.....	4-3
4.2.3	Changes to Households Prior to New Admission	4-3
4.2.4	Opening and Closing the Waiting List.....	4-4
4.2.5	Maintaining the Waiting List	4-4
4.2.6	Removal of Applicants from the Waiting List	4-5
4.2.7	Selection of Applicants from the Waiting List.....	4-5
5	ELIGIBILITY	5-1
5.1	Family	5-1
5.1.1	Definitions of Family and Household Members	5-2
5.1.2	Verifying Interdependence	5-3
5.1.3	Disability	5-3
5.1.4	Family Break-Up	5-4
5.1.5	Joint/Partial Custody of a Child or Children	5-5
5.1.6	Live-in Aides and Attendants.....	5-7
5.1.7	Guests	5-7
5.1.8	Family Absence from the Unit	5-7
5.1.9	Household Member Absence from the Unit.....	5-8
5.1.10	Continual Assistance.....	5-9
5.1.11	Reinstatement after Relinquishing Voucher.....	5-9
5.2	Income	5-9
5.2.1	Income Limits at Admission.....	5-9
5.2.2	Adjustments to Income.....	5-10
5.3	Income Targeting	5-12
5.4	Citizenship/Eligible Immigration Status.....	5-13
5.5	Mandatory Social Security Numbers	5-13
5.6	Privacy Rights	5-13

6	VERIFICATION.....	6-1
6.1	Verification Hierarchy	6-1
6.2	Age of Verification Documents	6-4
6.2.1	Age of Documents When They Are Received by HPD at Application.....	6-4
6.2.2	Admission - Regulatory Requirement	6-4
6.2.3	Recertification	6-4
6.3	Verification Factors and Required Documentation.....	6-5
6.4	Enterprise Income Verification.....	6-11
6.4.1	Authorization	6-12
6.4.2	Security	6-12
6.4.3	EIV Income Discrepancies	6-13
6.4.4	Underreporting Income and Assets	6-13
7	SUBSIDY STANDARDS AND VOUCHER ISSUANCE	7-1
7.1	Briefings and Family Obligations	7-1
7.1.1	Briefings	7-1
7.1.2	Family Obligations.....	7-1
7.2	Issuance of Vouchers and Subsidy Standards	7-2
7.2.1	Voucher Issuance	7-2
7.2.2	Voucher Term, Suspensions and Extensions	7-3
7.2.3	Subsidy Standards	7-3
7.2.4	Determining Family Unit (Voucher) Size.....	7-3
7.2.5	Exceptions to Subsidy Standards	7-4
7.2.6	Exceptions to Payment Standards	7-5
8	HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS.....	8-1
8.1	Physical Standards	8-1
8.2	Bedrooms and Apartment Layout.....	8-1
8.3	Kitchen.....	8-2
8.4	Bathroom	8-2
8.5	Other Rooms Used for Living	8-2
8.6	Specific Apartment Items	8-2
8.6.1	Windows	8-2
8.6.2	Doors	8-3
8.6.3	Walls and Ceilings.....	8-3
8.6.4	Floors.....	8-3
8.6.5	Electrical	8-3
8.6.6	Heating	8-3
8.6.7	Plumbing.....	8-4
8.6.8	Access	8-4
8.6.9	Exits.....	8-4
8.6.10	Sanitary.....	8-4

3 LOCAL PREFERENCES AND SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

3.1 Local Preferences

Federal regulations permit a Public Housing Authority (PHA) to establish a system of preferences for the selection of families admitted to the program. The system must be based on local housing needs and priorities as determined by the PHA. HPD's Division of Tenant Resources only accepts applications from HPD Offices of Development and Asset and Property Management that meet the preference categories as outlined below, except for Special Admissions Programs and enhanced vouchers. Preference category eligibility is determined by the above Offices or other third party government agencies and HPD's Division of Tenant Resources determines eligibility for the rent subsidy.

HPD may change these preferences to respond to changes in local housing needs or emergency housing situations. When changes are made, HPD will offer an opportunity for public comment as part of the Agency Plan approval process.

HPD will verify all preference claims at the time the application is reviewed. Staff may re-verify a preference claim at the time of selection from the waiting list if they believe the family's circumstances have changed.

HPD's preference categories are summarized below:

- Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless, including SRO Re-Rentals and Special Needs Housing;
- HPD Building Renovation Households – Relocation;
- HPD Building Renovation Households – Rent Restructuring;
- In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Housing and Special Needs Housing;
- In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Prevention Strategies;
- Households in Special Circumstances;
- HPD Pilot Programs for the Expansion of Affordable Housing;
- Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization; and
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Preference is limited to a household member whose family met eligibility under the Local Preferences above and also meets the VAWA eligibility set forth below.

Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless, including SRO Re-Rentals and Special Needs Housing:

Households that have a primary nighttime residence that is either:

- A publicly or privately-operated homeless shelter in HPD's jurisdiction designed to provide temporary living accommodation, including shelters operated by DHS and designated by HPD to receive HCV assistance for its clients; or
- The home of another household in HPD's jurisdiction that is allowing the applicant to reside temporarily, provided that the applicant has been classified as homeless by HPD's Emergency Housing Services Bureau.

In order to qualify for this preference, a household must maintain their eligibility for homeless assistance as certified by the responsible government agency administering the shelter assistance.

This preference includes households that maintain a precarious permanent housing situation, as certified by a government agency including HPD and New York City's Human Resources Administration (HRA), which puts them at risk of becoming homeless. Examples include families whose short-term subsidy will end imminently.

HPD Building Renovation Households – Relocation:

Households that reside in a building that is in need of substantial renovation and is either owned by the City of New York or an entity designated by the City to achieve its housing goals or is part of the City's housing preservation efforts. The voucher will be issued to allow the applicant to locate alternate housing.

HPD Building Renovation Households – Rent Restructuring:

Households that reside in buildings that have been or will be renovated with financial assistance from HPD (generally within 24 months from the date of application) which result in rent increases that cause rent hardship to the applicant. Rent hardship is defined as paying more than 30% of gross income toward rent, plus utilities not included in the rent.

In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Housing and Special Needs Housing:

Households from HPD homeless and special needs housing programs that maintain a rent burden of more than 30% of annual household income toward rent plus utilities not included in the rent; or households who would have a rent burden without rental assistance that no longer need supportive services in special needs housing programs.

Applications received under this preference must be referred by HPD program staff, or a designated program sponsor, and represent a household that has relocated from a homeless shelter within 24 months preceding the date of the application.

In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Prevention Strategies:

Households that maintain a rent burden of more than 30% of annual household income toward rent plus utilities not included in the rent, and reside in buildings that were developed in the past with financial assistance from HPD, or buildings for which HPD maintains a regulatory agreement governing the operation of the building, or City or State supervised Mitchell Lama projects where residents are eligible for the Senior Citizens Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) or Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE), but opt out to apply for an HCV.

Applications received under this preference must be referred by HPD program staff, or a designated program sponsor, and represent a building that has been identified by the agency to receive Housing Choice Voucher assistance for its eligible residents.

Households in Special Circumstances:

Households are in circumstances that present an imminent risk to their life, health or safety, and where Housing Choice Voucher assistance is the primary mechanism for remedying the emergency situation and/or households in other housing emergency circumstances. Only a very limited number of admissions each year will be made under this preference category, based on voucher availability. Special circumstance cases require submission of a written petition by the applicant or advocate along with documentation of the special circumstance and must have the written approval of the Executive/First Deputy Commissioner, and/or the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Tenant Resources.

HPD Pilot Programs for the Expansion of Affordable Housing:

Households participating in pilot programs developed by the agency to increase the supply of affordable housing or housing designated for special needs populations through the provision of Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance. The pilot will also be used to expand housing opportunities to families on HPD’s waiting list with at least one child under 14 living in a census tract with a family poverty rate of 30% or higher. HPD may expand eligibility to include families with children under 18 on HPD’s waiting list if there are not enough qualifying households. The Community Choice Demonstration is a program designed to address barriers to accessing “low-poverty neighborhoods with high-performing schools and other strong community resources”¹.

Youth who receive rental assistance under HPD’s Family Unification Program (FUP), as described in Section 3.2.5, are limited to 36 months of FUP assistance under HUD rules (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act). Under HPD’s pilot program, at the end of 36 months of FUP assistance, rental assistance for these voucher holders will be converted to HCV assistance with participant consent.

Subject to voucher availability, HPD may pilot additional initiatives to expand access to affordable housing.

Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization:

Households that include a non-elderly family member aged 18-61 with a disability as defined by HUD, who is transitioning out of institutional or other segregated settings, is at serious risk of institutionalization, is homeless or is at risk of becoming homeless. A limited number of vouchers will be made available under this preference category, based on voucher and funding availability.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA):

Applicants and Participants – Eligibility under this preference is only available to members of households that initially met HPD’s Local Preference requirements, and who additionally request an accommodation under VAWA from HPD as outlined below.

¹https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/communitychoicedemo

Applicants – Heads of Household (HOH) and Non-HOH (household members listed on the application) who:

- Are listed as a household member on an application for admission to HPD’s Housing Choice Voucher, Mod-Rehab, Continuum of Care, Mod SRO, or NYC 15/15 rental subsidy programs that has been accepted by the Division of Tenant Resources (DTR) and:
 - Is a Non-HOH who has been removed from an active applicant household within the past 180 days; or
 - Whose application has not subsequently been denied, and
- Are determined by HPD to be eligible for this preference based on a referral to HPD by a New York City Family Justice Center (FJC) on the basis of the applicant’s status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Application requirements may be streamlined for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)-eligible applicants.

Participants – HOHs and Non-HOHs who:

- Are current or former participants/household members who have been assisted within the last 180 days, under HPD’s Housing Choice Voucher, Mod-Rehab, Continuum of Care, Mod SRO, or NYC 15/15 rental subsidy programs; and
- Are determined by HPD to be eligible for this preference based on a referral to HPD by a New York City Family Justice Center on the basis of the participant’s (or former participant’s) status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Participants under this category will be treated as continually assisted and therefore application requirements may be streamlined.

The table below presents some examples of government-administered programs that correspond to each local preference.

Preference	HPD/Example Agency Programs
Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless	Client and Housing Services SRO Human Resources Administration Domestic Violence Homeless Placement Services
HPD Building Renovation – Relocation	Third Party Transfer Multi-family Preservation Loan Program Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program
HPD Building Renovation – Rent Restructuring	Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program Housing Rehabilitation Program Third Party Transfer Year 15 Participation Loan Program Multi-family Preservation Loan Program
In Place – Homeless and Special Needs Housing	SRO Moving On

Preference	HPD/Example Agency Programs
In Place – Homeless Prevention Strategies – Households with Rent Burden	Mitchell Lama Rent Burden; Coop and Rental Asset Management Year 15 Third Party Transfer Participation Loan Program
Special Circumstances	As described in more detail above
HPD Pilot Programs	Community Choice Demonstration Program Conversion of Family Unification Program (FUP) voucher to HCV voucher upon mandated 36 month (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act) expiration of FUP rental assistance
Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization	NYC Mayor’s Office for Persons with Disabilities and the Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY referred applicants
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	Family Justice Center referred applicants and participants who meet HPD’s eligibility criteria for this preference

Per HUD regulations, a Project Based Voucher program participant who is eligible to move with continued assistance will receive absolute preference for the next available Housing Choice Voucher.

3.2 Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions

HPD may develop special housing initiatives that receive limited local preference. These special initiatives are targeted for specifically named households and may be based on HPD priorities or HUD targeted funding. In addition, Special Housing Initiatives or Special Admissions may include a defined number of Housing Choice Vouchers that will be allocated to households meeting specific described criteria. Examples of Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions vouchers are detailed in Sections 3.2.1 through 3.2.6, below.

3.2.1 Enhanced Vouchers

HPD uses enhanced vouchers to preserve housing units that might otherwise be lost due to housing conversion actions such as mortgage prepayments, project-based opt-outs, some HUD enforcement actions, and HUD property disposition. Enhanced vouchers are a type of Tenant Protection Voucher also known as “sticky” vouchers because the enhanced assistance only applies if the voucher holder stays in the conversion project. If the family moves outside the development, the voucher reverts to a regular housing choice voucher and the regular HCV program rules apply. (See Chapter 19: Enhanced Vouchers for more information).

3.2.2 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Tenant Protection Vouchers

Through the Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13) Appropriation, Congress created RAD to enable certain eligible projects to convert Tenant Protection Vouchers into Project Based Vouchers or project-based rental assistance through an authorized process. Project eligibility criteria are determined by the RAD Final Implementation Notice Revision 4

issued by HUD on September 5, 2019, or in any subsequent revisions. The program will be administered consistently with the Project Based Voucher program unless HUD provides explicit guidance indicating variance from PBV regulations, including but not limited to guidance within the FY13 Appropriation Act, the FY18 Appropriation Act and the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016. If the family moves outside the development after one year of receipt of the PBV voucher, the voucher reverts to a regular housing choice voucher and regular HCV program rules apply.

Projects that convert to PBV through the RAD process must meet applicable service-based preference requirements described in Section 21.21.

3.2.2.1 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for Mod SRO conversions

Mod SRO projects converting their assistance to PBV through the RAD process will maintain an admissions preference for homeless families (including homeless individuals – see Section 5.1.1). This homeless preference does not apply to residents currently living in developments undergoing conversions, because by definition, by being currently housed, these residents are not homeless and will continue to be housed with assistance after conversion.

3.2.3 Welfare-to-Work

HPD no longer accepts new applicants in the Welfare-to-Work program, but families already utilizing welfare-to-work vouchers remain in the program. Welfare-to-work voucher families were those who, upon admission were:

- Residing in a city-owned building or a homeless shelter operated by HPD or HRA;
- Receiving TANF assistance or were eligible to receive TANF assistance within the previous two years from the date of application for Housing Choice Vouchers; and
- Able to demonstrate that Housing Choice Voucher assistance was critical to the success of an adult household member obtaining or retaining employment.

3.2.4 HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) Program

HUD VASH vouchers are available for eligible veterans who are homeless as defined by the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The Veterans Administration (VA) Medical centers in New York City will determine program eligibility for households and refer eligible households to HPD. Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other VA referred eligible households. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures as the HCV program. HPD administers a HUD VASH Project Based Voucher program (PBV-VASH), as described in Chapter 21 of this Plan (except for differences outlined in the Federal Register as published on March 23, 2012).

HCV regulatory requirements modified for VASH program participants include, but are not limited to:

- Waiver of screening requirements for criminal background (except for Sex Offender Registration) or debts owed to PHAs;
- Addition of VA case management compliance for continued eligibility in the program;

- Ability to port (transfer) outside of HPD's jurisdiction to another PHA where VA case management services are available per Section 14.3.5 (Porting with Special Purpose Vouchers);
- Voucher search time of at least 120 days;
- Extension of voucher term may require consent of HUD VASH Coordinators;
- In the case of a family break-up at any time during program participation and application, the VASH voucher will remain with the Veteran;
- In the case of a family break-up where the Veteran is no longer in the program, the VASH voucher will transfer to the remaining household members; and
- Qualifying veterans in PBV-VASH assisted units will be given a tenant-based VASH voucher (when available) if they would like to move out of the project with continued rental assistance. At HPD's discretion, if tenant-based VASH vouchers are not available, the household may receive a regular tenant-based HCV voucher.

In addition to these modifications, HPD will coordinate closely with HUD VASH case managers as a means of providing Reasonable Accommodation in cases where there is a risk of termination from the program. HPD may accept new applicants for the VASH program based on VASH funding and voucher availability. In accordance with program requirements and with HUD and VA approval, HPD may convert its allocation of VASH tenant-based vouchers to Project Based Vouchers.

3.2.5 Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers

HPD has been allocated a limited number of Family Unification Program vouchers for families and youth who meet eligibility criteria. Per HUD program requirements, applications for the Family Unification Program vouchers will be referred to HPD through the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS) and the New York City Coalition on the Continuum of Care and will depend on voucher and funding availability. Referring agencies will determine into which category eligible households fall. This includes:

- Families with current involvement in the child welfare system, for whom the lack of adequate housing is either a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child(ren) in out-of-home care, or a delay in reunification with their child(ren) from out-of-home care; and
- Youth ages 18-24, who have either left foster care or will leave foster care with a transition plan within 90 days, and who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Youth who receive rental assistance under HPD's Family Unification Program (FUP), as described in this section, are limited to 36 months of FUP assistance under HUD rules (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act). Under HPD's pilot program, at the end of 36 months (or an extended period, as applicable) of FUP assistance, rental assistance for these voucher holders will be converted to HCV assistance with participant consent. HPD will provide a waiting list under our Pilot Programs preference for the HCV program for FUP youth nearing the end of the applicable program limit.

Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other FUP-eligible households. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures to the HCV program.

3.2.6 Mainstream Vouchers

HPD has been allocated a limited number of Mainstream vouchers for eligible households to lease affordable private housing of their choice. Eligible households must include a non-elderly family member aged 18-61 with a disability as defined by HUD, and who is transitioning out of institutional or other segregated settings, is at serious risk of institutionalization, is homeless or is at risk of becoming homeless. HPD may accept new applicants directly for the Mainstream voucher program based on voucher and funding availability or from partnering referral sources, including the New York City Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and the Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY's New York Connects Program (CIDNY).

Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other Mainstream-eligible households. HPD will notify applicants on its waitlist of the availability of vouchers. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures to the HCV program.

3.2.7 HUD Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration

Through HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration (Community Choice) Notice of Funding Opportunity competition, HPD was awarded vouchers to assist 1,950 households. Community Choice is a mobility counseling program to help families with children access "low-poverty neighborhoods with high-performing schools and other strong community resources"². Although the program primarily serves current HCV program participants who are interested in moving, approximately 111 families will be new applicants to the HCV program. These 111 vouchers will be available to families with children under the age of 13 who are living in census tracts with a family poverty rate of 30% or higher and currently on the waiting list at the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA). HPD may expand eligibility to include families with children under 18 if there are not enough qualifying households. HPD will accept new applicants on NYCHA's waitlist list who choose to enroll in the Community Choice Demonstration based on voucher and funding availability.

Key features of Community Choice include tenant support, owner support, and Exception Payment Standards. Tenant and owner support can include workshops, financial counseling, transportation costs, security deposits, owner bonuses, brokers' fees, moving costs, and case management. This program is part of a randomized control trial study with program design and evaluation that has been determined and finalized by HUD.

² https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/communitychoicedemo

3.2.8 Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program

Background

The American Rescue Plan (ARP), enacted on 3/11/2021 (P.L. 117-2m Section 3203) allocates \$5B for a ten-year Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program to be distributed across the country based on need and geographic diversity. HPD was preliminarily awarded \$28M to support 2,050 vouchers. The program is designed to operate like the Housing Choice Voucher program with waivers to streamline operations, with additional housing search assistance and allows for referrals from partnering agencies and organizations. EHV target four categories of households (homeless, at risk of homeless, households who fit into the VAWA eligibility criteria, and those who were recently homeless and are at high risk of housing instability). Determining qualifying eligibility is the responsibility of the local Coalition on the Continuum of Care (CoC) followed by direct referrals to PHAs.

Under the EHV program, HPD is required to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the CoC. The MOU lays out the roles and responsibilities for the CoC and housing authorities, including HPD. HPD has executed an MOU with the CoC, the Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) describing each entity's roles and responsibilities under the EHV program. Assistance is for 10 years and turnover vouchers cannot be issued after September 2023.

In the EHV program, HUD implemented significant changes to the admission process and to general operations of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, as laid out in Public and Indian Housing Notice 2021-15 (Notice PIH 2021-15). Except as addressed by this chapter, Appendix A of this Plan, and as required under federal statute and HUD requirements, the general requirements of the HCV program apply to EHV's.

Partnering Agencies

Through the Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS), the CoC will identify EHV-eligible households. Referring Agencies working through CAPS will, with consent from the applicant, refer EHV-eligible households to the Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), which consist of HPD and NYCHA, and assist these household to submit an EHV program application through NYCHA's online application portal. In partnership with NYCHA, HPD, and HRA, the Referring Agencies³ will provide assistance, resources, and information to increase the share of applicants who enter into a lease ("leasing up").

³ The Referring Agencies include: NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS), NYC Human Resources Administration (HIV/AIDS Service Administration [HASA], Emergency Intervention Services [EIS], Coordinated Assessment and Placement System [CAPS], HOMEBASE), NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), NYC Mayor's Office on Criminal Justice (MOCJ), NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H), NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV), NYC Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), NYC Agency for Children's Services (ACS)

HPD's Division of Tenant Resources (DTR) and NYCHA's Leased Housing Department will receive applications through the NYCHA online portal. The PHAs will work together with Referring Agencies to successfully lease up voucher holders, and will track and monitor their EHV programs and evaluate progress along the way to ensure full voucher utilization and compliance with the fair housing obligations and other applicable legal requirements. All Referring Agencies and PHAs may adjust the outreach, referral and leasing processes for eligible households as needed in response to early implementation to the program.

As in past similar initiatives, the PHAs, along with the Referring Agencies, will regularly conduct coordination phone calls and distribute reports to ensure that the process is running smoothly. HPD and NYCHA will endeavor to expedite the leasing process to ensure no voucher holder misses out on an apartment due to inspection delays.

Referring Agencies and the PHAs will cooperate to facilitate the completion and submission of EHV applications and provide housing search and other assistance. In order to monitor progress towards meeting program goals, NYCHA, HPD, and HRA will regularly share aggregate information or upload information into an EHV portal that will provide status updates to Referring Agencies to ensure they have the information and status of applicants they identify.

Households who are determined eligible for EHV vouchers will receive support from the point of eligibility determination from Referring Agencies through successful lease-up from Housing Search Support Agencies⁴.

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for an EHV, an individual or family must meet one of four eligibility criteria:

1. Homeless as defined in 24 CFR § 578.3;
2. At risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR § 578.3;
3. Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking (as defined in Notice PIH 2021-15), or human trafficking (as defined in the 22 U.S.C. § 7102); or
4. Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability as determined by the CoC or its designee in accordance with the definition in Notice PIH 2021-15.

HPD will determine income eligibility in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR § 982.201 and as outlined in Chapter 5 of this Plan. The income eligibility limit for the EHV program is 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). This income limit applies to all households in the EHV program except for those who qualify under the at risk of

⁴ HPD's Housing Ambassador Program, HRA's Public Engagement Unit (PEU)

homelessness category. For those who are at risk of homelessness, the income eligibility limit is 30% AMI. Households who are considered continually assisted may have income up to 80% AMI.

At the time of application, a Referring Agency must complete and submit the *Emergency Housing Voucher Program Referral Form and Consent for the Release of Information* to establish eligibility under the above criteria. Failure to provide this document will result in denial of assistance for failure to meet program eligibility criteria. HPD staff will confirm that this document is collected and filed and will rely on it as verification of meeting one of the four eligibility criteria above.

When the number of applicants referred by Referring Agencies exceeds the EHV's available at HPD, HPD will maintain a separate waiting list for EHV referrals, both at initial leasing and for any turnover vouchers that may be issued prior to September 30, 2023.

The EHV waiting list is not subject to HCV policies regarding opening and closing the HCV waiting list. HPD will work directly with the CoC and other Referring Agency partners to manage the number of referrals and the size of the EHV waiting list. HPD may also pull EHV applicants from NYCHA's waitlist.

HPD will refer any applicant on the waiting list who indicates they qualify for HPD's VAWA preference to a NYC Family Justice Center (which is part of the NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence), the CoC or the applicable Referring Agency. The Referring Agency will determine if the family is eligible (based on the qualifying definition for EHV assistance for those fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking or another eligible category as applicable) for an EHV.

HPD will refer any applicant on the waiting list that indicates they qualify for the homeless preference to the CoC. The CoC will determine whether the family is eligible for an EHV (based on the qualifying definition for EHV assistance for homelessness or another eligible category as applicable). The CoC will also determine if the family is eligible for other homeless assistance.

Up to date information and resources on the EHV program are available at <http://nyc.gov/ehv>.



NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY

Housing Choice Voucher Program Administrative Plan

Effective: October 1, 2023

**Housing Choice Voucher Program
2023 Administrative Plan**

Contents	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	7
A. Covered Programs	7
B. Changes to the Administrative Plan	7
II. FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	7
A. Non-Discrimination	7
B. Discrimination Complaints	7
C. Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency.....	8
D. Policies Related to Persons with Disabilities.....	8
E. Violence Against Women Act	8
F. Promoting Deconcentration	9
III. SPECIAL ADMISSION PROGRAMS.....	9
A. Mainstream	9
B. Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	10
C. Family Unification Program	10
D. Non-Elderly Disabled	10
E. Foster Youth to Independence Initiative	10
F. Stability Vouchers	11
G. Tenant Protection Vouchers.....	11
IV. WAITING LIST, APPLICATIONS, AND TENANT SELECTION	11
A. Waiting List.....	11
B. Tenant Selection.....	13
V. ELIGIBILITY	14
A. Definitions of Family and Household Members.....	14

475(5)(H) of the Social Security Act, and (2) are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older. NYCHA accepts referrals for FYI assistance from ACS.

F. Stability Vouchers

Stability vouchers (SVs) assist (1) individuals and families who are currently experiencing homelessness; (2) individuals and families at risk of homelessness; (3) individuals and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault; and (4) veterans and families that include a veteran family that meet one of the preceding criteria (1-3). NYCHA accepts referrals for SV assistance from the New York City Continuum of Care and their referring providers.

G. Tenant Protection Vouchers

Tenant protection vouchers (TPV) were designed to subsidize rents for tenants facing certain housing conversion actions such as mortgage prepayments, contract expirations and the sale or foreclosure of HUD-owned property. To qualify for a tenant protection voucher, the household must be an existing resident of the property being converted.

IV. WAITING LIST, APPLICATIONS, AND TENANT SELECTION

This section describes NYCHA’s policies for its waiting list, applications, eligibility, and tenant selection processes for the HCVP Program for tenant-based vouchers. Policies for project-based vouchers can be found in Section XXVII.

A. Waiting List

1. Opening and Closing the Waiting List

NYCHA will determine whether the waiting list should be open or closed, in whole or in part, based on available program funding and an assessment of local housing needs and priorities. NYCHA will advertise the opening or closing of the waiting list, in whole or in part, in accordance with 24 CFR § 982.206. Public notice will be provided on NYCHA’s website and appropriate notifications will be placed in English language publications within NYCHA’s jurisdiction and in publications in its jurisdiction in other frequently encountered languages, including but not limited to Spanish-language publications. NYCHA will also notify appropriate city agencies, non-profit and for-profit housing providers, and community-based organizations regarding waitlist outreach.

NYCHA’s waiting list is open for four categories of referrals: (1) Homeless referrals from a New York City (NYC) agency, which may include the New York City Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) for youth in the Family Unification Program (FUP) whose assistance is expiring as a result of the term limit on their voucher without subsequent adequate housing, and the New York City Continuum of Care; (2) referrals from ACS for Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) assistance for youth leaving foster care who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; (3) referrals by a prosecutorial or law enforcement agency for victims of domestic violence and intimidated witnesses; and (4) referrals from NYCHA’s Public Housing Operations Department for public housing

residents because their unit is not habitable, they are at risk of displacement, they are extremely under occupied or extremely over crowded, or they have been on the public housing transfer waitlist for three years or longer as a domestic violence (VDV), dating violence, sexual assault or stalking victim. NYCHA will work collaboratively with the appropriate agencies to obtain the required referral information. For example, for FUP youth whose assistance is expiring because of the term limit on their voucher without subsequent adequate housing, NYCHA will work with its Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA) to obtain the necessary referral for continued assistance under the HCVP.

2. Updating and Purging the Waiting List

NYCHA will periodically update its HCVP waiting list to ensure that all applicant information is current and timely. Nonresponsive applicants will be removed from the waitlist. The update process is as follows:

- NYCHA will send an initial notice to applicants, via United States Postal Service (USPS) mail, requesting that they: 1) update their application information; or 2) confirm their application is up to date. The notice will indicate the deadline and method for the application update.
- Notices that are returned with an endorsement from the USPS that the notice was undeliverable as addressed will be closed. Staff will update the applicant's electronic file to indicate the reason the notice was returned and will close the case.
- If the notice was not returned by USPS but the applicant did not respond, a final notice will be sent. The application must respond to notice by 1) updating their application information; or 2) confirming their application is up to date. The application will be closed if the applicant does not respond by the final deadline indicated on the notice.

3. Removal from the Waiting List

An applicant may be removed from the waiting list for the following reasons:

- Failure to respond to requests by NYCHA to provide information or updates.
- Failure to complete the online application by the final notification (NYCHA will make two notification attempts).
- Returned application update notice with a USPS endorsement indicating the mail was returned as undeliverable.
- Failure or refusal to appear for eligibility interviews or briefings after two scheduled appointments.
- Denial of admission.
- Failure to rent an apartment before the voucher expired.
- In the event of death of a sole applicant.
- Upon written request from the applicant.

Applicants failing to provide requested information or updates because of a disability may request a reasonable accommodation. If the applicant did not respond timely to NYCHA's request for information or updates because of the household member's disability, NYCHA will reinstate the

applicant in the household's former position on the waiting list. The applicant may need to provide supporting documentation as part of this reasonable accommodation request.

B. Tenant Selection

1. Preferences

NYCHA’s established preferences for its tenant-based HCVP program, as set forth in NYCHA’s Annual Plan, are prioritized in accordance with the following HCVP Priority Codes (1= highest ranking; 6 = lowest ranking):

Preferences	Description
1	Homeless referrals from New York City (NYC) agencies and New York City Continuum of Care. New York City agencies may include referrals from ACS for FUP Youth voucher holders at risk for homelessness due to the expiration of FUP Youth assistance and families where there is a lack of adequate housing. NYC Referrals may also include ACS for FYI vouchers for foster youth who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
2	Victim of Domestic Violence Intimidated Witness - referred by prosecutorial or law enforcement agency
3	NYCHA public housing residents required to move because: (a) their unit is not habitable; (b) they are at risk of displacement; (c) they are extremely under occupied or extremely over crowded in their current apartment; or (d) have been on the public housing transfer waitlist for three years or longer as a domestic violence (VDV), dating violence, sexual assault or stalking victim
4	Mobility impaired and residing in inaccessible housing
5	Elderly persons and persons with disabilities
6	All other applicants

Preferences for Project Based Vouchers may vary by property or program requirements.

2. Income Targeting Requirement

In accordance with the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998, each fiscal year NYCHA will reserve a minimum of 75% of its new admissions for households whose income does not exceed the higher of 30% of the area median income (AMI) or the federal poverty guidelines established by the Department of Health and Human Services. HUD refers to these households as “extremely low-income households.” HUD will treat multiple PHAs serving one jurisdiction as a single PHA for income targeting purposes. NYCHA will ensure that aggregate admissions comply with the 75% requirement for the jurisdiction. Tenant Protection Vouchers, households that are continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act as described at 24 CFR § 982.201, in-place

families as described in 24 CFR § 983.251(b), and VASH participants are exempt from this requirement.

3. Selection of Households from Waitlist

Applicants are selected from the HCVP waiting list in order of 1) preference and 2) initial application date on file.

HUD awarded 450 incremental vouchers to NYCHA, effective October 1, 2022. Per Notice PIH 2022-29, incremental vouchers are not special purpose vouchers. In the notice, HUD states that “...PHAs, particularly those that have not received an allocation of Emergency Housing Vouchers, are encouraged to establish local preferences consistent with HCV regulations and statute to reach survivors of domestic violence, or individuals and families who are homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)), or at risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1)).”

NYCHA will utilize the incremental vouchers to support New York City’s homelessness prevention initiatives. Referrals will be considered in accordance with Preference Categories 1 and 2.

4. Screening of Applicants

With the exception of VASH applicants, NYCHA will conduct criminal background checks for all HCVP applicants 16 years of age or older. NYCHA will conduct sex offender checks using a nationwide database for all HCVP applicants 16 years of age and over. Public information is accessed as part of application processing.

V. ELIGIBILITY

NYCHA may only admit eligible households to the program. To be eligible, the applicant must be a “family”, must be income-eligible, and at least one member of the family must be a citizen or a noncitizen with eligible immigration status.

A. Definitions of Family and Household Members

A family may consist of a single person and/or additional persons, who occupy the assisted unit in accordance with NYCHA’s HCVP Occupancy Policy.



New York City Housing Authority

**ADMISSIONS AND CONTINUED
OCCUPANCY POLICY**

Used for certified applicants and transferees eligible for Development choice only, for vacancies in the assigned development.

d) Local Preferences and Priorities

An applicant's place on the wait list is determined in part by NYCHA-defined preferences and priorities, which are described below. An applicant's individual attributes determine whether the applicant is eligible for these preferences and priorities. The preferences and priorities can help an applicant advance on the wait list over other applicants who do not qualify for the preferences and priorities. Applicants with the same level of preferences and priorities are then ranked by date of application.

i. Preferences

NYCHA has two local preferences:

- Single member households (i.e., one-person households): An elderly person or person with disabilities will be selected for eligibility interviews over other single member households who are not elderly or disabled, except emergency applicants, who will be taken in order of priority regardless of age or disability; and
- New York City residents: Applicants who live, work, or will work within the five boroughs of New York City will be selected for eligibility interviews before applicants who do not live, work, or will work in New York City.

ii. Priorities

Within the New York City resident preference described above, NYCHA has adopted a Working Family Priority and a Need-Based Priority (discussed below), which it uses to rank each applicant based upon information in the application. If an applicant qualifies for both types of priority, NYCHA assigns both priorities to the application, and whichever causes the applicant to be selected for an eligibility interview is the applicant's final priority.

iii. The Priority Codes

(1) Working Family Priorities

Working family priorities apply only to applicants who are New York City residents — as defined in the table below.

For this section, "Income Tier" means the income level of each applicant which NYCHA uses to advance its goal of income mixing and of avoiding concentrations of extremely low-income families in any one or all of the NYCHA developments.

Additionally, the "area median income" varies by household size and is revised periodically to reflect economic data and income levels for admission to public housing as established by federal guidelines. When HUD makes changes to area median income, NYCHA publishes

the changes on its website. The relationship between area median income and NYCHA’s Working Family priorities is explained below.

PRIORITY CODE	WORKING FAMILY PRIORITIES
The applicant or co-applicant must live, work, or will be working in New York City to qualify for a Working Family Priority	
W0	<p>Department of Homeless Services Referral</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working family with children in shelter; 2. Families referred based on longest length of stay, room size required, and borough preference of family; <p>Additional referral requirements may apply pursuant to agreement between Department of Homeless Services and NYCHA.</p>
W1	Low-Income Limits – Family gross annual income is from 51% to 80% of area median income.
W2	Very Low-Income Limits – Family gross annual income is from 31% to 50% of area median income.
W3	<p>Extremely Low-Income Limits – Family gross annual income is at or below 30% of area median income AND meets the “Working Family” definition below:</p> <p><u>One (1) Person Household</u></p> <p>The sole member is currently employed or self-employed at least 20 hours per week, or is receiving disability benefits, or is 62 years or older.</p> <p><u>Two (2) Person or More Household</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The head of household, <u>or</u> co-head, or family member is currently employed or self-employed at least 20 hours per week or is receiving unemployment benefits; 2. The head of household <u>and</u> co-head are both receiving disability payments such as supplemental security income or workers compensation; 3. The head of household <u>and</u> co-head are both 62 years or older; or 4. The head of household <u>and</u> co-head have a combination of age or disability (i.e. one is 62 years of age or older and the other receives disability benefits).

W9	Applicant or co-applicant who is the head of household or co-head of household at either a NYCHA public housing or Section 8 apartment
----	--

(2) Need-Based Priorities

PRIORITY CODE	NEED-BASED PRIORITIES
The applicant or co-applicant must live, work, or will be working in New York City to qualify for a Need-Based Priority.	
N0	<p style="background-color: yellow;">City Referred Homeless or Risk of Homeless</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Homeless Services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Family with children in shelter; and b. Based on longest length of stay in shelter and room size required by family. 2. Administration for Children’s Services Youths aging out of foster care or children in foster care and sole barrier for reunification with family is lack of housing. 3. Housing Preservation & Development Applicants displaced or about to be displaced by fire or vacate orders. 4. HIV/AIDS Services Administration Homeless applicants. 5. Health & Hospital Corporation Applicant exiting Carter Specialty Nursing Facility and cannot return to prior housing.
N1	<p>Victim of Domestic Violence (see Appendix A, Glossary)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-referred by applicant; or 2. Families with children referred by Human Resources Administration pursuant to agreement with NYCHA. <p>Intimidated Witness (see Appendix A, Glossary)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Referred by Prosecutorial or Law Enforcement Agency to NYCHA’s Family Partnerships Department
N4	Homeless or Risk of Homeless

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reside in shelter or hotel used by the City of New York; 2. Street homeless or place not ordinarily used for sleeping; 3. Exiting health care facility and cannot return to prior housing (e.g. nursing homes, adult homes, or mental health facilities); 4. Transitional or supportive housing (transitional housing does not include correctional, inpatient drug or alcohol programs); or 5. About to be displaced due to government or housing owner action.
	Rent Burden - rent burden is greater than 50% of family gross income
	Victim of Hate or Bias Crime
	<p>Substandard Housing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit does not meet local building codes, is falling apart, or is a safety hazard; or 2. Unit is not suitable for persons with disability.
	Doubled-Up, Overcrowded in Apartment Not Subsidized by NYCHA
	Legally Doubled-Up and Overcrowded in NYCHA Public Housing Apartment
N8	<p>No Need-Based Priority</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family does not reside, work, and will not be working in New York City; or 2. Family lives, works, or will be working in New York City but does not qualify for Need-Based Priority N0, N1, or N4
N9	Applicant or co-applicant who is the head of household or co-head of household at either a NYCHA public housing or Section 8 apartment.

iv. Order of Apartment Assignment

Current residents with approved transfer requests that are of highest priority, T0, are housed before applicants and other transferees on the wait lists (refer to Chapter 10, Transfers, for more information). All other residents and

New York City Housing Authority

Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan

February 12, 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

The Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan (“TSAP”) explains how the New York City Housing Authority (“Housing Authority”) processes public housing applications and tenant transfer requests. TSAP is designed to ensure the Housing Authority processes applications and transfer requests in a fair and objective manner in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations, including but not limited to nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements.

The Housing Authority’s Fair Housing Non-Discrimination policy and brochure and information about the public housing program are available online at www1.nyc.gov/nycha.

The Housing Authority’s Applications and Tenancy Administration Department (“ATAD”) is responsible for implementing TSAP and will set forth procedures in the Housing Applications Manual.

II. THE APPLICATION

To be considered for public housing, each applicant must complete the Housing Authority’s application. Applicants must select a first borough choice and may also select a second borough in which they wish to live. Applicants who fail to choose a borough shall be deemed to have chosen their current borough of residence.

The primary method for submitting an application is online. Applications may also be submitted at computer terminals located at the Housing Authority’s

APPENDIX A - APPLICANT PRIORITIES

Priority Code	Need Based Priorities	Options
N0	City referred by the Administration for Children's Services, Housing Preservation & Development, HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration, Health and Hospital Corporation (Carter Specialty and Nursing Facility) or Department of Homeless Services	Borough Choice
N1	VAWA victims/Intimidated Witness	Borough Choice
N4	Homeless, involuntarily displaced, substandard housing, doubled up or overcrowded in private housing, victim of hate crime, rent burden more than 50% of family income or legally doubled-up and overcrowded in NYCHA building	Development from Need Based Guide
N8	NYC resident who does not qualify for any of the Need based priorities (i.e. N0, N1 or N4) described above or Not resident of NYC nor work in NYC. Such families cannot be assigned Need based priorities N0, N1 or N4 regardless of housing need.	Development from Need Based Guide
N9	Applicants who are current leaseholders of either a New York City Housing Authority public housing or Section 8 apartment.	Development from Need Based Guide
Priority Code	Working Family Priorities	Options
W0	City referred working family from the Department of Homeless Services	Borough Choice
W1	Income tier 3 working family (i.e. 51% - 80% of area median income)	Development from Working Family Guide
W2	Income tier 2 working family (i.e. 31% - 50% of area median income)	Development from Working Family Guide
W3	Income tier 1 working family (i.e. up to 30% of area median income) and meet definition of "working family".	Development from Working Family Guide
W9	Applicants who are current leaseholders of either a New York City Housing Authority public housing or Section 8 apartment.	Development from Working Family Guide

*If 5 bedrooms or more must be borough choice regardless of priority.



Attachment 1C-7 PHA Moving On Preference – Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	PHA Moving on Preference This extraction comes from Section 3-4 of the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Housing Choice Voucher Program’s Administrative Plan. Published April 15, 2023.	8

There is no updated Administrative Plan. A new plan will be voted on and approved in 2025 to include some large regulatory changes. The moving on preference in the April 15, 2023 Administrative Plan is still current.



**Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development**

**Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

Administrative Plan

April 15, 2023

This plan was updated April 25, 2023

Contents

1	OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM AND THE PLAN	1-1
1.1	Overview of HPD’s Voucher Program	1-1
1.2	Purpose of the Administrative Plan	1-2
1.3	Covered Programs	1-2
1.3.1	Project Based Vouchers	1-2
1.4	Changes to the Administrative Plan	1-3
1.5	Contacting HPD	1-4
2	FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	2-1
2.1	Nondiscrimination.....	2-1
2.1.1	Discrimination Complaints.....	2-1
2.2	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	2-1
2.3	Program Accessibility and Accommodations	2-2
2.3.1	Program Accessibility	2-3
2.3.2	Additional Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities	2-3
2.4	Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency	2-3
2.5	Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	2-4
2.5.1	Terminating or Denying Assistance to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Victims and Offenders	2-4
2.5.2	Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	2-4
2.5.3	Victim Documentation	2-5
2.5.4	Terminating or Denying Assistance to an Offender	2-6
2.5.5	Emergency Move and Portability Policy	2-7
2.5.6	VAWA Self-Petitioner Status	2-7
2.5.7	Additional Protections	2-8
2.5.8	Confidentiality Requirements.....	2-8
2.6	Promoting Deconcentration.....	2-8
3	LOCAL PREFERENCES AND SPECIAL ADMISSIONS	3-1
3.1	Local Preferences	3-1
3.2	Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions	3-5
3.2.1	Enhanced Vouchers.....	3-5
3.2.2	Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Tenant Protection Vouchers.....	3-5
3.2.3	Welfare-to-Work.....	3-6
3.2.4	HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) Program	3-6

3.2.5	Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers	3-7
3.2.6	Mainstream Vouchers	3-8
3.2.7	HUD Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration .	3-8
3.2.8	Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.....	3-9
4	APPLICATIONS, WAITING LIST AND TENANT SELECTION	4-1
4.1	The Application Process.....	4-1
4.1.1	Outreach to Tenants	4-1
4.1.2	Advertising	4-1
4.1.3	Service Provider Strategies.....	4-1
4.1.4	Application Format	4-1
4.1.5	Application Submission	4-2
4.2	Waiting List	4-2
4.2.1	Waiting List Organization and Management.....	4-2
4.2.2	Multiple Families in the Same Household.....	4-3
4.2.3	Changes to Households Prior to New Admission	4-3
4.2.4	Opening and Closing the Waiting List.....	4-4
4.2.5	Maintaining the Waiting List	4-4
4.2.6	Removal of Applicants from the Waiting List	4-5
4.2.7	Selection of Applicants from the Waiting List.....	4-5
5	ELIGIBILITY	5-1
5.1	Family	5-1
5.1.1	Definitions of Family and Household Members	5-2
5.1.2	Verifying Interdependence	5-3
5.1.3	Disability	5-3
5.1.4	Family Break-Up	5-4
5.1.5	Joint/Partial Custody of a Child or Children	5-5
5.1.6	Live-in Aides and Attendants.....	5-7
5.1.7	Guests	5-7
5.1.8	Family Absence from the Unit	5-7
5.1.9	Household Member Absence from the Unit.....	5-8
5.1.10	Continual Assistance.....	5-9
5.1.11	Reinstatement after Relinquishing Voucher.....	5-9
5.2	Income	5-9
5.2.1	Income Limits at Admission.....	5-9
5.2.2	Adjustments to Income.....	5-10
5.3	Income Targeting	5-12
5.4	Citizenship/Eligible Immigration Status.....	5-13
5.5	Mandatory Social Security Numbers	5-13
5.6	Privacy Rights	5-13

3 LOCAL PREFERENCES AND SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

3.1 Local Preferences

Federal regulations permit a Public Housing Authority (PHA) to establish a system of preferences for the selection of families admitted to the program. The system must be based on local housing needs and priorities as determined by the PHA. HPD's Division of Tenant Resources only accepts applications from HPD Offices of Development and Asset and Property Management that meet the preference categories as outlined below, except for Special Admissions Programs and enhanced vouchers. Preference category eligibility is determined by the above Offices or other third party government agencies and HPD's Division of Tenant Resources determines eligibility for the rent subsidy.

HPD may change these preferences to respond to changes in local housing needs or emergency housing situations. When changes are made, HPD will offer an opportunity for public comment as part of the Agency Plan approval process.

HPD will verify all preference claims at the time the application is reviewed. Staff may re-verify a preference claim at the time of selection from the waiting list if they believe the family's circumstances have changed.

HPD's preference categories are summarized below:

- Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless, including SRO Re-Rentals and Special Needs Housing;
- HPD Building Renovation Households – Relocation;
- HPD Building Renovation Households – Rent Restructuring;
- In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Housing and Special Needs Housing;
- In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Prevention Strategies;
- Households in Special Circumstances;
- HPD Pilot Programs for the Expansion of Affordable Housing;
- Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization; and
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Preference is limited to a household member whose family met eligibility under the Local Preferences above and also meets the VAWA eligibility set forth below.

Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless, including SRO Re-Rentals and Special Needs Housing:

Households that have a primary nighttime residence that is either:

- A publicly or privately-operated homeless shelter in HPD's jurisdiction designed to provide temporary living accommodation, including shelters operated by DHS and designated by HPD to receive HCV assistance for its clients; or
- The home of another household in HPD's jurisdiction that is allowing the applicant to reside temporarily, provided that the applicant has been classified as homeless by HPD's Emergency Housing Services Bureau.

In order to qualify for this preference, a household must maintain their eligibility for homeless assistance as certified by the responsible government agency administering the shelter assistance.

This preference includes households that maintain a precarious permanent housing situation, as certified by a government agency including HPD and New York City's Human Resources Administration (HRA), which puts them at risk of becoming homeless. Examples include families whose short-term subsidy will end imminently.

HPD Building Renovation Households – Relocation:

Households that reside in a building that is in need of substantial renovation and is either owned by the City of New York or an entity designated by the City to achieve its housing goals or is part of the City's housing preservation efforts. The voucher will be issued to allow the applicant to locate alternate housing.

HPD Building Renovation Households – Rent Restructuring:

Households that reside in buildings that have been or will be renovated with financial assistance from HPD (generally within 24 months from the date of application) which result in rent increases that cause rent hardship to the applicant. Rent hardship is defined as paying more than 30% of gross income toward rent, plus utilities not included in the rent.

In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Housing and Special Needs Housing:

Households from HPD homeless and special needs housing programs that maintain a rent burden of more than 30% of annual household income toward rent plus utilities not included in the rent; or households who would have a rent burden without rental assistance that no longer need supportive services in special needs housing programs.

Applications received under this preference must be referred by HPD program staff, or a designated program sponsor, and represent a household that has relocated from a homeless shelter within 24 months preceding the date of the application.

In Place Households with Rent Burdens - Homeless Prevention Strategies:

Households that maintain a rent burden of more than 30% of annual household income toward rent plus utilities not included in the rent, and reside in buildings that were developed in the past with financial assistance from HPD, or buildings for which HPD maintains a regulatory agreement governing the operation of the building, or City or State supervised Mitchell Lama projects where residents are eligible for the Senior Citizens Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) or Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE), but opt out to apply for an HCV.

Applications received under this preference must be referred by HPD program staff, or a designated program sponsor, and represent a building that has been identified by the agency to receive Housing Choice Voucher assistance for its eligible residents.

Households in Special Circumstances:

Households are in circumstances that present an imminent risk to their life, health or safety, and where Housing Choice Voucher assistance is the primary mechanism for remedying the emergency situation and/or households in other housing emergency circumstances. Only a very limited number of admissions each year will be made under this preference category, based on voucher availability. Special circumstance cases require submission of a written petition by the applicant or advocate along with documentation of the special circumstance and must have the written approval of the Executive/First Deputy Commissioner, and/or the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Tenant Resources.

HPD Pilot Programs for the Expansion of Affordable Housing:

Households participating in pilot programs developed by the agency to increase the supply of affordable housing or housing designated for special needs populations through the provision of Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance. The pilot will also be used to expand housing opportunities to families on HPD’s waiting list with at least one child under 14 living in a census tract with a family poverty rate of 30% or higher. HPD may expand eligibility to include families with children under 18 on HPD’s waiting list if there are not enough qualifying households. The Community Choice Demonstration is a program designed to address barriers to accessing “low-poverty neighborhoods with high-performing schools and other strong community resources”¹.

Youth who receive rental assistance under HPD’s Family Unification Program (FUP), as described in Section 3.2.5, are limited to 36 months of FUP assistance under HUD rules (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act). Under HPD’s pilot program, at the end of 36 months of FUP assistance, rental assistance for these voucher holders will be converted to HCV assistance with participant consent.

Subject to voucher availability, HPD may pilot additional initiatives to expand access to affordable housing.

Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization:

Households that include a non-elderly family member aged 18-61 with a disability as defined by HUD, who is transitioning out of institutional or other segregated settings, is at serious risk of institutionalization, is homeless or is at risk of becoming homeless. A limited number of vouchers will be made available under this preference category, based on voucher and funding availability.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA):

Applicants and Participants – Eligibility under this preference is only available to members of households that initially met HPD’s Local Preference requirements, and who additionally request an accommodation under VAWA from HPD as outlined below.

¹https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/communitychoicedemo

Applicants – Heads of Household (HOH) and Non-HOH (household members listed on the application) who:

- Are listed as a household member on an application for admission to HPD’s Housing Choice Voucher, Mod-Rehab, Continuum of Care, Mod SRO, or NYC 15/15 rental subsidy programs that has been accepted by the Division of Tenant Resources (DTR) and:
 - Is a Non-HOH who has been removed from an active applicant household within the past 180 days; or
 - Whose application has not subsequently been denied, and
- Are determined by HPD to be eligible for this preference based on a referral to HPD by a New York City Family Justice Center (FJC) on the basis of the applicant’s status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Application requirements may be streamlined for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)-eligible applicants.

Participants – HOHs and Non-HOHs who:

- Are current or former participants/household members who have been assisted within the last 180 days, under HPD’s Housing Choice Voucher, Mod-Rehab, Continuum of Care, Mod SRO, or NYC 15/15 rental subsidy programs; and
- Are determined by HPD to be eligible for this preference based on a referral to HPD by a New York City Family Justice Center on the basis of the participant’s (or former participant’s) status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Participants under this category will be treated as continually assisted and therefore application requirements may be streamlined.

The table below presents some examples of government-administered programs that correspond to each local preference.

Preference	HPD/Example Agency Programs
Homeless Households and Programs for Near Homeless	Client and Housing Services SRO Human Resources Administration Domestic Violence Homeless Placement Services
HPD Building Renovation – Relocation	Third Party Transfer Multi-family Preservation Loan Program Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program
HPD Building Renovation – Rent Restructuring	Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program Housing Rehabilitation Program Third Party Transfer Year 15 Participation Loan Program Multi-family Preservation Loan Program
In Place – Homeless and Special Needs Housing	SRO Moving On

Preference	HPD/Example Agency Programs
In Place – Homeless Prevention Strategies – Households with Rent Burden	Mitchell Lama Rent Burden; Coop and Rental Asset Management Year 15 Third Party Transfer Participation Loan Program
Special Circumstances	As described in more detail above
HPD Pilot Programs	Community Choice Demonstration Program Conversion of Family Unification Program (FUP) voucher to HCV voucher upon mandated 36 month (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act) expiration of FUP rental assistance
Households with Non-elderly Members with Disabilities – Homeless, at Risk of Homelessness, Institutionalized or at Risk of Institutionalization	NYC Mayor’s Office for Persons with Disabilities and the Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY referred applicants
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	Family Justice Center referred applicants and participants who meet HPD’s eligibility criteria for this preference

Per HUD regulations, a Project Based Voucher program participant who is eligible to move with continued assistance will receive absolute preference for the next available Housing Choice Voucher.

3.2 Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions

HPD may develop special housing initiatives that receive limited local preference. These special initiatives are targeted for specifically named households and may be based on HPD priorities or HUD targeted funding. In addition, Special Housing Initiatives or Special Admissions may include a defined number of Housing Choice Vouchers that will be allocated to households meeting specific described criteria. Examples of Special Housing Initiatives and Special Admissions vouchers are detailed in Sections 3.2.1 through 3.2.6, below.

3.2.1 Enhanced Vouchers

HPD uses enhanced vouchers to preserve housing units that might otherwise be lost due to housing conversion actions such as mortgage prepayments, project-based opt-outs, some HUD enforcement actions, and HUD property disposition. Enhanced vouchers are a type of Tenant Protection Voucher also known as “sticky” vouchers because the enhanced assistance only applies if the voucher holder stays in the conversion project. If the family moves outside the development, the voucher reverts to a regular housing choice voucher and the regular HCV program rules apply. (See Chapter 19: Enhanced Vouchers for more information).

3.2.2 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Tenant Protection Vouchers

Through the Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13) Appropriation, Congress created RAD to enable certain eligible projects to convert Tenant Protection Vouchers into Project Based Vouchers or project-based rental assistance through an authorized process. Project eligibility criteria are determined by the RAD Final Implementation Notice Revision 4

issued by HUD on September 5, 2019, or in any subsequent revisions. The program will be administered consistently with the Project Based Voucher program unless HUD provides explicit guidance indicating variance from PBV regulations, including but not limited to guidance within the FY13 Appropriation Act, the FY18 Appropriation Act and the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016. If the family moves outside the development after one year of receipt of the PBV voucher, the voucher reverts to a regular housing choice voucher and regular HCV program rules apply.

Projects that convert to PBV through the RAD process must meet applicable service-based preference requirements described in Section 21.21.

3.2.2.1 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for Mod SRO conversions

Mod SRO projects converting their assistance to PBV through the RAD process will maintain an admissions preference for homeless families (including homeless individuals – see Section 5.1.1). This homeless preference does not apply to residents currently living in developments undergoing conversions, because by definition, by being currently housed, these residents are not homeless and will continue to be housed with assistance after conversion.

3.2.3 Welfare-to-Work

HPD no longer accepts new applicants in the Welfare-to-Work program, but families already utilizing welfare-to-work vouchers remain in the program. Welfare-to-work voucher families were those who, upon admission were:

- Residing in a city-owned building or a homeless shelter operated by HPD or HRA;
- Receiving TANF assistance or were eligible to receive TANF assistance within the previous two years from the date of application for Housing Choice Vouchers; and
- Able to demonstrate that Housing Choice Voucher assistance was critical to the success of an adult household member obtaining or retaining employment.

3.2.4 HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) Program

HUD VASH vouchers are available for eligible veterans who are homeless as defined by the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The Veterans Administration (VA) Medical centers in New York City will determine program eligibility for households and refer eligible households to HPD. Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other VA referred eligible households. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures as the HCV program. HPD administers a HUD VASH Project Based Voucher program (PBV-VASH), as described in Chapter 21 of this Plan (except for differences outlined in the Federal Register as published on March 23, 2012).

HCV regulatory requirements modified for VASH program participants include, but are not limited to:

- Waiver of screening requirements for criminal background (except for Sex Offender Registration) or debts owed to PHAs;
- Addition of VA case management compliance for continued eligibility in the program;

- Ability to port (transfer) outside of HPD's jurisdiction to another PHA where VA case management services are available per Section 14.3.5 (Porting with Special Purpose Vouchers);
- Voucher search time of at least 120 days;
- Extension of voucher term may require consent of HUD VASH Coordinators;
- In the case of a family break-up at any time during program participation and application, the VASH voucher will remain with the Veteran;
- In the case of a family break-up where the Veteran is no longer in the program, the VASH voucher will transfer to the remaining household members; and
- Qualifying veterans in PBV-VASH assisted units will be given a tenant-based VASH voucher (when available) if they would like to move out of the project with continued rental assistance. At HPD's discretion, if tenant-based VASH vouchers are not available, the household may receive a regular tenant-based HCV voucher.

In addition to these modifications, HPD will coordinate closely with HUD VASH case managers as a means of providing Reasonable Accommodation in cases where there is a risk of termination from the program. HPD may accept new applicants for the VASH program based on VASH funding and voucher availability. In accordance with program requirements and with HUD and VA approval, HPD may convert its allocation of VASH tenant-based vouchers to Project Based Vouchers.

3.2.5 Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers

HPD has been allocated a limited number of Family Unification Program vouchers for families and youth who meet eligibility criteria. Per HUD program requirements, applications for the Family Unification Program vouchers will be referred to HPD through the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS) and the New York City Coalition on the Continuum of Care and will depend on voucher and funding availability. Referring agencies will determine into which category eligible households fall. This includes:

- Families with current involvement in the child welfare system, for whom the lack of adequate housing is either a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child(ren) in out-of-home care, or a delay in reunification with their child(ren) from out-of-home care; and
- Youth ages 18-24, who have either left foster care or will leave foster care with a transition plan within 90 days, and who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Youth who receive rental assistance under HPD's Family Unification Program (FUP), as described in this section, are limited to 36 months of FUP assistance under HUD rules (or an extended period, if eligible under the Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Act). Under HPD's pilot program, at the end of 36 months (or an extended period, as applicable) of FUP assistance, rental assistance for these voucher holders will be converted to HCV assistance with participant consent. HPD will provide a waiting list under our Pilot Programs preference for the HCV program for FUP youth nearing the end of the applicable program limit.

Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other FUP-eligible households. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures to the HCV program.

3.2.6 Mainstream Vouchers

HPD has been allocated a limited number of Mainstream vouchers for eligible households to lease affordable private housing of their choice. Eligible households must include a non-elderly family member aged 18-61 with a disability as defined by HUD, and who is transitioning out of institutional or other segregated settings, is at serious risk of institutionalization, is homeless or is at risk of becoming homeless. HPD may accept new applicants directly for the Mainstream voucher program based on voucher and funding availability or from partnering referral sources, including the New York City Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and the Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY's New York Connects Program (CIDNY).

Turn-over vouchers are dedicated to house other Mainstream-eligible households. HPD will notify applicants on its waitlist of the availability of vouchers. Unless waived by HUD regulations, the program will operate with similar procedures to the HCV program.

3.2.7 HUD Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration

Through HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Community Choice Demonstration (Community Choice) Notice of Funding Opportunity competition, HPD was awarded vouchers to assist 1,950 households. Community Choice is a mobility counseling program to help families with children access "low-poverty neighborhoods with high-performing schools and other strong community resources"². Although the program primarily serves current HCV program participants who are interested in moving, approximately 111 families will be new applicants to the HCV program. These 111 vouchers will be available to families with children under the age of 13 who are living in census tracts with a family poverty rate of 30% or higher and currently on the waiting list at the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA). HPD may expand eligibility to include families with children under 18 if there are not enough qualifying households. HPD will accept new applicants on NYCHA's waitlist list who choose to enroll in the Community Choice Demonstration based on voucher and funding availability.

Key features of Community Choice include tenant support, owner support, and Exception Payment Standards. Tenant and owner support can include workshops, financial counseling, transportation costs, security deposits, owner bonuses, brokers' fees, moving costs, and case management. This program is part of a randomized control trial study with program design and evaluation that has been determined and finalized by HUD.

² https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/communitychoicedemo

3.2.8 Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program

Background

The American Rescue Plan (ARP), enacted on 3/11/2021 (P.L. 117-2m Section 3203) allocates \$5B for a ten-year Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program to be distributed across the country based on need and geographic diversity. HPD was preliminarily awarded \$28M to support 2,050 vouchers. The program is designed to operate like the Housing Choice Voucher program with waivers to streamline operations, with additional housing search assistance and allows for referrals from partnering agencies and organizations. EHV target four categories of households (homeless, at risk of homeless, households who fit into the VAWA eligibility criteria, and those who were recently homeless and are at high risk of housing instability). Determining qualifying eligibility is the responsibility of the local Coalition on the Continuum of Care (CoC) followed by direct referrals to PHAs.

Under the EHV program, HPD is required to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the CoC. The MOU lays out the roles and responsibilities for the CoC and housing authorities, including HPD. HPD has executed an MOU with the CoC, the Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) describing each entity's roles and responsibilities under the EHV program. Assistance is for 10 years and turnover vouchers cannot be issued after September 2023.

In the EHV program, HUD implemented significant changes to the admission process and to general operations of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, as laid out in Public and Indian Housing Notice 2021-15 (Notice PIH 2021-15). Except as addressed by this chapter, Appendix A of this Plan, and as required under federal statute and HUD requirements, the general requirements of the HCV program apply to EHV's.

Partnering Agencies

Through the Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS), the CoC will identify EHV-eligible households. Referring Agencies working through CAPS will, with consent from the applicant, refer EHV-eligible households to the Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), which consist of HPD and NYCHA, and assist these household to submit an EHV program application through NYCHA's online application portal. In partnership with NYCHA, HPD, and HRA, the Referring Agencies³ will provide assistance, resources, and information to increase the share of applicants who enter into a lease ("leasing up").

³ The Referring Agencies include: NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS), NYC Human Resources Administration (HIV/AIDS Service Administration [HASA], Emergency Intervention Services [EIS], Coordinated Assessment and Placement System [CAPS], HOMEBASE), NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), NYC Mayor's Office on Criminal Justice (MOCJ), NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H), NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV), NYC Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), NYC Agency for Children's Services (ACS)

HPD's Division of Tenant Resources (DTR) and NYCHA's Leased Housing Department will receive applications through the NYCHA online portal. The PHAs will work together with Referring Agencies to successfully lease up voucher holders, and will track and monitor their EHV programs and evaluate progress along the way to ensure full voucher utilization and compliance with the fair housing obligations and other applicable legal requirements. All Referring Agencies and PHAs may adjust the outreach, referral and leasing processes for eligible households as needed in response to early implementation to the program.

As in past similar initiatives, the PHAs, along with the Referring Agencies, will regularly conduct coordination phone calls and distribute reports to ensure that the process is running smoothly. HPD and NYCHA will endeavor to expedite the leasing process to ensure no voucher holder misses out on an apartment due to inspection delays.

Referring Agencies and the PHAs will cooperate to facilitate the completion and submission of EHV applications and provide housing search and other assistance. In order to monitor progress towards meeting program goals, NYCHA, HPD, and HRA will regularly share aggregate information or upload information into an EHV portal that will provide status updates to Referring Agencies to ensure they have the information and status of applicants they identify.

Households who are determined eligible for EHV vouchers will receive support from the point of eligibility determination from Referring Agencies through successful lease-up from Housing Search Support Agencies⁴.

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for an EHV, an individual or family must meet one of four eligibility criteria:

1. Homeless as defined in 24 CFR § 578.3;
2. At risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR § 578.3;
3. Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking (as defined in Notice PIH 2021-15), or human trafficking (as defined in the 22 U.S.C. § 7102); or
4. Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability as determined by the CoC or its designee in accordance with the definition in Notice PIH 2021-15.

HPD will determine income eligibility in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR § 982.201 and as outlined in Chapter 5 of this Plan. The income eligibility limit for the EHV program is 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). This income limit applies to all households in the EHV program except for those who qualify under the at risk of

⁴ HPD's Housing Ambassador Program, HRA's Public Engagement Unit (PEU)

homelessness category. For those who are at risk of homelessness, the income eligibility limit is 30% AMI. Households who are considered continually assisted may have income up to 80% AMI.

At the time of application, a Referring Agency must complete and submit the *Emergency Housing Voucher Program Referral Form and Consent for the Release of Information* to establish eligibility under the above criteria. Failure to provide this document will result in denial of assistance for failure to meet program eligibility criteria. HPD staff will confirm that this document is collected and filed and will rely on it as verification of meeting one of the four eligibility criteria above.

When the number of applicants referred by Referring Agencies exceeds the EHV's available at HPD, HPD will maintain a separate waiting list for EHV referrals, both at initial leasing and for any turnover vouchers that may be issued prior to September 30, 2023.

The EHV waiting list is not subject to HCV policies regarding opening and closing the HCV waiting list. HPD will work directly with the CoC and other Referring Agency partners to manage the number of referrals and the size of the EHV waiting list. HPD may also pull EHV applicants from NYCHA's waitlist.

HPD will refer any applicant on the waiting list who indicates they qualify for HPD's VAWA preference to a NYC Family Justice Center (which is part of the NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence), the CoC or the applicable Referring Agency. The Referring Agency will determine if the family is eligible (based on the qualifying definition for EHV assistance for those fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking or another eligible category as applicable) for an EHV.

HPD will refer any applicant on the waiting list that indicates they qualify for the homeless preference to the CoC. The CoC will determine whether the family is eligible for an EHV (based on the qualifying definition for EHV assistance for homelessness or another eligible category as applicable). The CoC will also determine if the family is eligible for other homeless assistance.

Up to date information and resources on the EHV program are available at <http://nyc.gov/ehv>.



Attachment 1D-10a Lived Experience Support Letter- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	PWLEX 2024 NOFO-Letter of Support	2
2	Approval Email of support Letter	3

Kristen Mitchell and Tierra LaBrada, Co-Chairs

NYC Continuum of Care (NY-600)

150 Greenwich St., New York, NY 10007

September 11, 2024

Dear Steering Committee Co-Chairs:

The Persons with Lived Experience Committee (PWLEx) and the NYC Youth Action Board (YAB) are writing in support of the NYC Continuum of Care for the purpose of the FY24 NOFO. We support the CoC's priorities for serving individuals and families experiencing homelessness with severe services needs in our CoC geographic area. Our committees continue to help inform the CoC's work through discussion and action.

The mission of persons with lived experience involved in the NYC CoC is to serve as the voice of representation and advocacy on behalf of the currently or formerly homeless population in New York City. Our vision is to serve as a liaison between the NYC CoC and currently, formerly, and at-risk homeless persons of all ages, to participate in the decision-making process of the NYC CoC's Steering Committee, and to participate in the selection and evaluation of the NYC CoC's new and renewal projects.

To more fully integrate the voices of the PWLEx we would first like to discuss opportunities for collecting client feedback from agencies in a way that goes beyond the data collected in HMIS. By collecting more narrative information, we feel we can better inform the review and ranking process. Secondly, we want to encourage a better integration of ESG funds with the CoC to allow for an increased emphasis on prevention of homelessness. Lastly, we would like to have a continued conversation on furthering opportunities to leverage funds to be used to support the efforts of the PWLEx throughout the year.

We look forward to continued collaboration with the NYC CoC and to working towards the goals listed above.

Sincerely,

Cameron Craig

Peter Malvan

Zaqanah Stephens

Shandra Rogers

Bannerman, Chantal

From: Libeson, Marie <Libesonm@dss.nyc.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2024 9:57 AM
To: Zaqanah Stephens; Rogers, Shandra; Peter Malvan; Y! Mail Service Inc ©; Onyx Walker
Subject: Approval of the NOFO Letter of support from the PWLEX and YAB

Hello,

Thank you so much for responding to my message about the letter of support for the FY24 NOFO from the PWLEX and YAB. This email will serve as the acknowledgment that the letter has been approved. Thank you for your hard work on this issue.

All the best,
Marie

Marie Libeson | (*she/her*)

NYC COC Community Coordinator

Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit, Office of Research & Policy Innovation

New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) | nychomeless.com

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Attachment 1D-2a Housing First Evaluation- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	NYC CoC 2024 Evaluation Local Priorities (Q11 Housing First)	Page 5 highlighted area
2	Housing First Evaluation- Bowery Residents Committee, Inc. (BRC)	Page 8

NYC CoC 2024 Annual Project Evaluation Local Priorities Survey (LPS)

Instructions

Since *SurveyMonkey* entries cannot be saved, we highly recommend that you complete this LPS in a single sitting for each of your HUD McKinney-Vento CoC-funded projects. Completing the LPS will take approximately 15-30 minutes. We also suggest that you print out a copy of this LPS, which is posted on the CoC website, and review it before recording your responses in *SurveyMonkey*. You may also want to record your responses for each project on that hard copy for your records.

Part 1: Program Overview

A. Organization Name and Contact Person

Organization Name _____

Project Application Name _____

Contract Identification/Grant Award Number (First 6 digits only. e.g., NY8675) _____

Contact Name _____

Contact Email Address for person completing the LPS _____

Contact Phone Number for person completing the LPS _____

Project Type

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Rapid ReHousing (RRH)
- Joint Transitional to Rapid ReHousing (TH-RRH)
- Transitional Housing (TH)

Part 2: Policy Section

It is a priority for HUD and the NYC CoC to ensure that agencies are responsive to the inquiries and concerns of project participants, that their perspective is incorporated in decision-making by organizational leadership, and that participants, are actively engaged in activities and initiatives.

1. Does your project or organization agency conduct annual participant Satisfaction Surveys, or focus groups to collect feedback? [1 point]

- Yes
- No

2. Does your project or organization provide monthly opportunities for program participants to provide feedback via Community Meetings, or Public Meetings, or smaller meetings with staff members (especially for scatter-site and RRH projects) where participants have an opportunity to express their views and comment on topics of relevance to them? [1 point]

- Yes
- No

3. Does your program provide activities and initiatives (beyond HUD minimum requirements) for participants to connect with others, engage in recreational activities, or develop skills and abilities? (The CoC is leaving “activity” and “Initiative” open-ended and not defining it at this time, and it can be in-person or virtual. Examples include, but are not limited to: birthday parties, holiday dinners, gift cards to eateries, picnics in the park, sessions promoting self-care...) [1 point]

- Yes
- No

4. Our organization has a Grievance Policy for participants/clients. [1 point]

- Yes
- No

The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation.

5. Our organization employs persons with lived experience (PWLE) [1 point]

- Yes
- No

6. Our CoC-funded project employs persons with lived experience (PWLE) [1 point]

- Yes
- No

Board of Directors' awareness of the NYC CoC and an understanding of the importance of the role and experience of PWLE is necessary to inform organizational and program decisions, and is a national and local priority for organizations receiving HUD McKinney-Vento CoC funding.

7. Does your agency have PWLE on its Board of Directors, or another Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board? [2 points]

- Yes
- No

8. Do your Board members represent the religious, racial, ethnic, gender, or other cultural makeup of the program participants? [1 point]

- Yes
- No

9. Did your project or organization conduct and/or implement/provide access to training for staff and participants on cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination (especially for all persons and families), language access, religious/spiritual needs, and accessibility by January 2024? [1 point]

- Yes
- No

Part 3: Program Details Section

10. HUD-funded projects are required to participate in NYC's coordinated entry system (CAPS). Do you participate in CAPS? Please check one response below only. [1 point]

- Our project receives referrals from CAPS to fill units.
- As needed, our project completes the Coordinated Assessment Survey on behalf of participants.
- No – we do not participate in CAPS.
- Unknown/Not Sure
- Not Applicable for RRH and TH projects

NYC CoC funded programs are required to adhere to Housing First. Recall, Housing First is an evidenced-based, consumer-driven approach for people experiencing a housing crisis that seeks to provide immediate access to permanent housing with flexible, individualized service supports and few to no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers.

11. Housing First for your organization/program... (mark all that apply):

- We accept participants into this program regardless of their “readiness.” [1 point]
- We accept participants into this program regardless of their level of service needs, and, we seek out additional services for those in need. [1 point]
- We accept participants regardless of income. [1 point]
- We do not or only partially practice *Housing First*.

12. NYC CoC funded programs are expected to participate in at least one committee/sub-committee/workgroup to maximize their engagement with the NYC CoC, stay abreast of CoC initiatives, trainings, and news, and to round out their experience, all of which contribute to best serving participants. Which committee/sub-committee/workgroup do member(s) of your organization regularly attend? Select all that Apply. [1 point – regardless of # of selections]

- Steering Committee
- CAPS Committee
 - Systems Workgroup
 - Continuous Systems Improvement Workgroup (CSI)
 - Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Workgroup
 - Policy and Procedures Review Workgroup
- Domestic Violence Committee
- Income Access Committee
- Opportunity Starts with a Home (OSH)/Youth Committee
- Persons with Lived Experience (PWLE) Committee
- Performance Management Committee
- Veterans Committee
- Performance and Quality Improvement (PQI) Sub-Committee
- Data Management Sub-Committee
- DV RRH Workgroup
- Youth Action Board (YAB)
- YYA RRH Workgroup
- Other – please specify _____
- None of the above

Part 4: NYC DSS Verification Section

13. & 14. The NYC DSS Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit (a/k/a the CoC) will verify your contract period. (For purposes of this Annual Evaluation, all projects will have end dates in 2023.) The Unit will also verify your project's Total Spend Down [on a sliding scale, up to 9 points] and Quarterly Draw-Down. [1 point]

15. The NYC DSS Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit (a/k/a the CoC) will verify that your organization completed and submitted the updated 2023 HMIS Policies & Procedures on time. (i.e., the Participating Organization Agreement; HMIS Compliance Checklist; NYC HMIS Warehouse End User Agreement) [1 point]

16. The NYC DSS Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit (a/k/a the CoC) will verify that your organization submitted their APR to HUD in SAGE on time between October 2022-September 2023. Projects that did not do so will have **5 points** deducted from their score on this Local Priorities Survey.

17. Did your organization participate in the 2024 HOPE Survey conducted in January? (The NYC DSS Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit (a/k/a the CoC) will verify through its registration list that your organization took part.) [1 point]

Yes

No

Part 5: RRH-Specific Questions

TH-RRH projects should only answer for the RRH portion of their project.

1. Did your organization participate in one (1) of the two-day RRH trainings? [Un-Scored]

Yes

No

2. Has your organization been an active participant in the RRH Workgroups? (The NYC DSS Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit (a/k/a the CoC) will verify through its attendance list your organization's participation. [Un-Scored])

Yes

No

3. Has your organization requested a re-allocation of un-spent Rental Assistance funds? **[Un-Scored]**

Yes

No

For the next question, refer to the HMIS Metric 3: “% Moved-In is between 8 and 90 days.” If this question does not apply based on your results for Metric 3, write “N/A”.

4. If less than 50% of your clients were moved-in between 8 and 90 days after enrollment (Metric 3), please explain why. **[Un-Scored]**

5. Use the space below to provide any additional information as to why your project was challenged in achieving optimal performance. **Projects that do not wish to comment should write "No Comment" [Un-Scored]**

Part 6: Attestation & Monitoring

Annual Evaluation Submission acknowledgements

1. By submitting this LPS, you certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate and may be included in project monitoring. You acknowledge that the LPS, and all responses within, is complete. Any false and/or inaccurate statements will result in a reduction in points for the germane question and the overall project Evaluation score for this Evaluation Period.

✓ I agree.



Housing First Standards Assessment Tool

Overview: This tool aims to assess and document how closely your organization adheres to the recommended best practice standards of the Housing First model. It evaluates project-level fidelity to Housing First, which directly impacts the NYC CoC's overall fidelity to Housing First. In addition to the universal best practice standards identified in this tool, you should also review the NYC CoC's Written Standards https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nycococ/downloads/pdf/Written%20Standards_Final.pdf pertaining to Housing First when assessing projects. The NYC CoC uses this tool to make recommendations for improvement to projects that find it challenging to meet the Housing First requirements, and recommends that CoC-funded organizations use it on a quarterly basis as a self-assessment.

Provider Info tab: The NYC CoC will complete as much of this tab as possible prior to the assessment. The Provider may be required to fill in some information. This tab should be completed *prior* to beginning the assessment. Specifically, the **Project Name, Project Type, Target Sub-Population served, and Date of Assessment** fields need to be completed in order to populate the assessment standards and report summary with questions that are specific to the project type and population. Please complete this section prior to printing any standards for assessment.

Standards: The standards have been arranged into the following categories: *Access, Evaluation, Services, Housing, Leases, and Project-Specific*. The "Tab" chart at the bottom of this page describes each of the categories in more detail. Some of the categories are not applicable for all project types, and those standards do not need to be completed,

Project Type	Applicable Standards
Permanent Supportive Housing	Access & Evaluation; Service & Housing; Leases; Project-specific

Safeguards: Providers and the NYC CoC as Assessor should safeguard concerns when assessing projects, in particular, projects with survivors of domestic violence.

Assessment: For each standard, there are three criteria: "Say It", "Document It", and "Do It" (as explained further below). To show that a project is in full compliance with each standard, the Assessor should mark "Always" for each criteria. Once an answer is chosen, the Report Summary tab will automatically update to reflect the answers.

- "Say It" means that project and agency staff can describe verbally what they do concerning each standard. The Assessor should be able to identify that the organizational culture supports the standard by how staff talks about what is done.
- "Document It" means that there is written documentation that supports the project's compliance with each standard. Written documentation could include Policies and Procedures, Personnel Handbooks, Professional Development Plans, Project Rules, etc.
- "Do It" means that the Assessor was able to find evidence that supports the project's compliance with each standard. Evidence could include information contained in client or other administrative files, client acknowledgement that something is being done, staff can point to documentation that supports implementation of the standard, etc.

Assessor Notes: A cell below each individual standard allows the Assessor to add optional notes about the information collected for that particular standard. The notes can include where information was found, what questions were asked, who answered the questions, what additional information is needed to be able to mark that standard as

Tab	Description	Purpose
Instructions	Tool overview and aim	Offers instruction to users on the assessment tool
Provider Info	Input provider, project, and general assessment information	Determines project-specific standards for consideration

Standards – Access & Evaluation	Input compliance with standards concerning participant access to the project, and, input project evaluation and performance management	Assesses whether access and evaluation are compliant with Housing First principles
Standards – Leases	Input compliance with standards concerning the lease and occupancy agreements, where applicable	Assesses whether leases and occupancy agreements are compliant with Housing First principles
Standards – Services & Housing	Input compliance with standards concerning the service and housing models and structure, where applicable	Assesses whether services and housing are compliant with Housing First principles
Standards – Project-Specific	Prompts assessment standards based on project type and targeted sub-populations served by the project, where applicable	Assesses whether specific project standards are compliant with Housing First principles
Report Summary	Displays assessment scores and conclusions, and highlights non-compliant standards	Printable summary of the assessment



Provider Information

Please complete the information below on the organization being assessed.

Provider Information	
Provider's Legal Name	Bowery Residents Committee, Inc.
Acronym (If Applicable)	BRC
Year Incorporated	1973
EIN	13-2736659
Street Address	131 West 25th Street, 12th Floor, New York, New York
Zip Code	10001

Project Information	
Project Name	Palace Hotel SRO
Project Budget	\$530,240
Grant Number	NY0332
Name of Project Director	Leroy Perkins
Project Director Email Address	lperkins@brc.org
Project Director Phone Number	646-300-7792
Which best describes the project *	Permanent Supportive Housing
<i>If project is a Safe Haven, please choose project type that it most operates like, e.g. shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing</i>	
<p>Are your services targeted to any of the following populations specifically? Please select one if so, as this impacts your assessment questions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">None of the above</p>	

*Please note that when you select a project type, particular standards may not be relevant.

Management Information	
Name of CEO	Mr. Lawrence Rosenblatt
CEO Email Address	muzzy@brc.org
CEO Phone Number	212-803-5701
Name of Staff Member Guiding Assessment	Celine Yip
Staff Email Address	cyip@brc.org
Staff Phone Number	646-771-5594

Assessment Information	
Name of Assessor	Charles M. Winkler
Organizational Affiliation of Assessor	New York City Department of Social Services (NYC DSS) on behalf of NYC Continuum of Care (NYC CoC)

Assessor Email Address	winklerc@dss.nyc.gov
Assessor Phone Number	929-221-6187
Date of Assessment	05/08/2024 (for contract year 05/01/2023 - 04/30/2024)



Housing First Standards

For each standard, please use the drop down boxes in the three columns to the right to select "Not at all" or "Sometimes" or "Always". Marking "Always" signifies full compliance for the standard.

No.	Standard	Access Definition / Evidence	Say It	Document it	Do it
Access 1	Projects are low-barrier	Admission to projects is not contingent on pre-requisites such as abstinence of substances, minimum income requirements, health or mental health history, medication adherence, age, criminal justice history, financial history, completion of treatment, participation in services, "housing readiness," history or occurrence of victimization, survivor of sexual assault or an affiliated person of such a survivor or other unnecessary conditions unless required by law or funding source. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Access 2	Projects do not deny assistance for unnecessary reasons	Procedures and oversight demonstrate that staff do everything possible to avoid denying assistance or rejecting an individual or family for the reasons listed in Access Standard #1. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Access 3	Access regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status	Equal access is provided in accordance with the 2012 and 2016 Equal Access Rules, meaning that any project funded by HUD must ensure equal access for persons regardless of one's sexual orientation or marital status, and in accordance with one's gender identity. Adult only households, regardless of marital status, should have equal access to projects (if these project types are not available within a CoC, the CoC should conduct an assessment to determine if these project types are needed and work with providers to accommodate the need). Please see Equal Access Rules here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1991/equal-access-to-housing-final-rule/ <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Access 4	Admission process is expedited with speed and efficiency	Projects have expedited admission processes, to the greatest extent possible, including helping participants obtain documentation required by funding sources, as well as processes to admit participants regardless of the status of their eligibility documentation whenever applicable. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always

Access 5	Intake processes are person-centered and flexible	Intake and assessment procedures are focused on the individual's or family's strengths, needs, and preferences. Projects do not require specific appointment times, but have flexible intake schedules that ensure access to all households. Assessments are focused on identifying household strengths, resources, as well as identifying barriers to housing that can inform the basis of a housing plan as soon as a person is enrolled in the project.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Access 6	The provider/project accepts and makes referrals directly through Coordinated Entry	Projects actively participate in the CoC-designated Coordinated Entry processes as part of streamlined community-wide system access and triage. If these processes are not yet implemented, projects follow communities' existing referral processes. Referrals from Coordinated Entry are rarely rejected, and only if there is a history of violence, the participant does not want to be in the project, there are legally valid grounds (such as restrictions regarding sex offenders) or some other exceptional circumstance that is well documented.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Access 7	Exits to homelessness are avoided	Projects that can no longer serve particular households utilize the coordinated entry process, or the communities' existing referral processes if coordinated entry processes are not yet implemented, to ensure that those individuals and families have access to other housing and services as desired, and do not become disconnected from services and housing. Households encounter these exits under certain circumstances, such as if they demonstrate violent or harassing behaviors, which are described within agencies' regulation-adherent policies.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Name		Participant Input Definition / Evidence	Say It	Document it	Do it
Participant Input 1	Participant education is ongoing	Project participants receive ongoing education on Housing First principles as well as other service models employed in the project. In the beginning of and throughout tenancy, participants are informed about their full rights and responsibilities as lease holders, including the potential causes for eviction. <i>Tenants are informed of their full rights and responsibilities as lease holders, but do not receive education on the Housing First model during their tenancy. But much of our service model adheres to Housing First principles and the program staff receive training on Housing First.</i>	Somewhat	Somewhat	Somewhat
Participant Input 2	Projects create regular, formal opportunities for participants to offer input	Input is welcomed regarding the project's policies, processes, procedures, and practices. Opportunities include involvement in: quality assurance and evaluation processes, a participant leadership/advisory board, processes to formally communicate with landlords, the design of and participation in surveys and focus groups, planning social gatherings, integrating peer specialists and peer-facilitated support groups to compliment professional services.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			



Housing First Standards

For each standard, please use the drop down boxes in the three columns to the right to select “Not at all” or “Sometimes” or “Always”. Marking “Always” signifies full compliance for the standard.

	Standard	Lease and Occupancy Definition / Evidence	Say It	Document It	Do It
Leases 1	Housing is considered permanent (not applicable for Transitional Housing)	Housing is not time-limited (though rent assistance may be) and leases are automatically renewable upon expiration, except with prior notice by either party. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Leases 2	Participant choice is fundamental	A participant has, at minimum, choices in deciding the location and type of housing based on preferences from a range of housing types and among multiple units, as available and as practical. In project-based settings, participants should be offered choice of units within a particular building, or within the portfolio of single site properties. In projects that use shared housing, i.e. housing with unrelated roommates, participants should be offered choice of roommates, as available and as practical. Additionally, as applicable, participants are able to choose their roommates when sharing a room or unit. <i>When multiple units are available, prospective tenants are given the option to choose.</i>	Always	Always	Always
Leases 3	Leases are the same for participants as for other tenants	Leases do not have any provisions that would not be found in leases held by any other tenant in the property or building and is renewable per the participants’ and owner’s choice. People experiencing homelessness who receive help moving into permanent housing should have leases that confer the full rights, responsibilities, and legal protections under Federal, state, and local housing laws. For transitional housing, there may be limitations on length of stay, but a lease/occupancy agreement should look like a lease that a person would have in the normal rental market. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Leases 4	Participants receive education about their lease or occupancy agreement terms	Participants are also given access to legal assistance and encouraged to exercise their full legal rights and responsibilities. Landlords and providers abide by their legally-defined roles and responsibilities. <i>Tenants are encouraged to exercise their full legal rights and both the landlord and provider fulfill the expectations within their roles and responsibilities. If needed by the tenant, the provider will connect the tenant to legal assistance.</i>	Always	Always	Always

Leases 5	Measures are used to prevent eviction	<p>In order to provide clear roles of staff for participants in terms of lease and rules enforcement as well as tenant advocacy, property management and service provider staff should be separate roles. However, they should work together on a regular basis through regular communications and meetings regarding Participants to address tenancy issues in order to preserve tenancy.</p> <p><i>For a small program like the Palace Hotel SRO, we do not have the funding to hire staff who are dedicated to each role listed. But BRC's approach to rent payment and lease enforcement is always based on a clinical approach, as we understand income for our residents can be unstable.</i></p>	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all
Leases 6	Providing stable housing is a priority	<p>Providers engage in a continued effort to hold housing for participants, even if they leave their housing for short periods due to treatment, illness, or any other temporary stay outside of the unit.</p> <p><i>Optional notes here</i></p>	Always	Always	Always
Leases 7	Rent payment policies respond to tenants' needs (as applicable)	<p>While tenants are accountable to the rental agreement, adjustments may be needed on a case by case basis. As necessary, participants are given special payment arrangements for rent arrears and/or assistance with financial management, including representative payee arrangements.</p> <p><i>Optional notes here</i></p>	Always	Always	Always



Housing First Standards

For each standard, please use the drop down boxes in the three columns to the right to select “Not at all” or “Sometimes” or “Always”. Marking “Always” signifies full compliance for the standard.

Standard	Services Definition / Evidence	Say it	Document it	Do it
Services 1 Projects promote participant choice in services	Participants are able to choose from an array of services. Services offered are housing focused and include the following areas of support: employment and income, childhood and education, community connection, and stabilization to maintain housing. These should be provided by linking to community-based services. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Services 2 Person Centered Planning is a guiding principle of the service planning process	Person-centered Planning is a guiding principle of the service planning process <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Services 3 Service support is as permanent as the housing	Service connections are permanently available and accessible for participants in Permanent Supportive Housing. Rapid Re-Housing projects should, at a minimum, be prepared to offer services for up to 6 months after the rental assistance ends. In emergency shelter and transitional housing, services are available as long as the participant resides in the unit or bed – and up to 6 months following exit from transitional housing. <i>Optional notes here</i>	Always	Always	Always
Services 4 Services are continued despite change in housing status or placement	Wherever possible, participants continue to be offered services even if they lose their housing unit or bed (for congregate projects), or if they are placed in a short-term inpatient treatment. Ideally, the service relationship should continue, despite a service hiatus during some institutional stays. <i>Tenants are not discharged from the program if they are hospitalized. And our team works to maintain continuity of care for clients who have been discharged from the program by encouraging clients to maintain any services they received from external providers. In addition, we will assist them in finding appropriate resources for their new living environment.</i>	Somewhat	Somewhat	Somewhat

Services 5	Participant engagement is a core component of service delivery	Staff provide effective services by developing relationships with participants that provide immediate needs and safety, develop trust and common ground, making warm hand-offs to other mainstream service providers, and clearly explain staff roles. Engagement is regular and relationships are developed over time.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Services 6	Services are culturally appropriate with translation services available, as needed	Project staff are sensitive to and support the cultural aspects of diverse households. Wherever possible, staff demographics reflect the participant population they serve in order to provide appropriate, culturally-specific services. Translation services are provided when needed to ensure full comprehension of the project. Projects that serve families with children should have family-friendly rules that allow for different schedules based on work and school hours and have services that allow parents to participate in activities without having to constantly supervise their children themselves (i.e. can use the bathroom or take a shower without their children being in the bathroom with them).	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Services 7	Staff are trained in clinical and non-clinical strategies (including harm reduction, motivational interviewing, trauma-informed approaches, strength-based)	Services support a participant's ability to obtain and retain housing regardless of changes in behavior. Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy, such as recognizing that substance use and addiction are a part of some participants' lives. Participants are engaged in non-judgmental communication regarding their behavior and are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
	Standard	Housing Definition / Evidence	Say It	Document It	Do It
Housing 1	Housing is not dependent on participation in services	Participation in permanent and temporary housing settings, as well as crisis settings such as emergency shelter, is not contingent on participating in supportive services or demonstration of progress made on a service plan. Services must be offered by staff, but are voluntary for participants.	Always	Always	Always
		<i>Optional notes here</i>			
Housing 2	Substance use is not a reason for termination	Participants are only terminated from the project for violations in the lease or occupancy agreements, as applicable. Occupancy agreements or an addendum to the lease do not include conditions around substance use or participation in services. If the project is a recovery housing model focused on people who are in early recovery from drugs or alcohol (as outlined in HUD's Recovery Housing Brief), different standards related to use and subsequent offer of treatment may apply. See HUD's Recovery Housing brief here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4852/recovery-housing-policy-brief/	Always	Always	Always

Optional notes here

Housing 3	The rules and regulations of the project are centered on participants' rights	Project staff have realistic expectations and policies. Rules and regulations are designed to support safe and stable communities and should never interfere with a life in the community. Participants have access to the project at all hours (except for nightly in and out shelter) and accommodation is made for pets.	Always	Always	Always
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Optional notes here

Housing 4	Participants have the option to transfer to another project	Transfers should be accommodated for tenants who reasonably believe that they are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains in the same unit. Whenever possible, transfers occur before a participant experiences homelessness.	Always	Always	Always
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Optional notes here



Housing First Standards

For each standard, please use the drop down boxes in the three columns to the right to select "Not at all" or "Sometimes" or "Always". Marking "Always" signifies full compliance for the standard.

Standard	Project -Specific Standards	Say It	Document it	Do it
Project 1	<p>PSH is focused on ending homelessness for those with the most severe barriers to maintaining housing</p> <p>Participants and staff understand that a primary goal of permanent supportive housing is to end homelessness for people with the most severe service needs and help participants stay housed, regardless of other perceived barriers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Optional notes here</i></p>	Always	Always	Always
Project 2	<p>Property Management duties are separate and distinct from services/case management</p> <p>In order to provide clear roles of staff for participants in terms of lease and rules enforcement as well as tenant advocacy, property management and service provider staff should be separate roles. However, they should work together on a regular basis through regular communications and meetings regarding Participants to address tenancy issues in order to preserve tenancy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Optional notes here</i></p>	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all

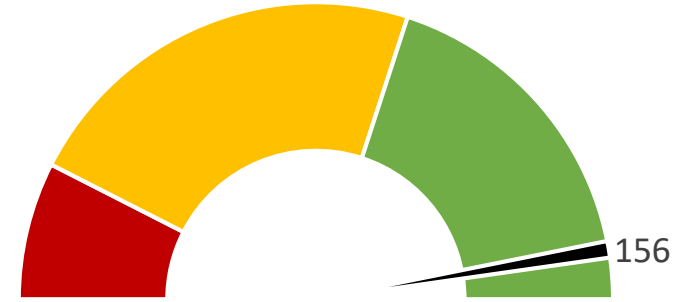


Housing First Standards: Assessment Summary

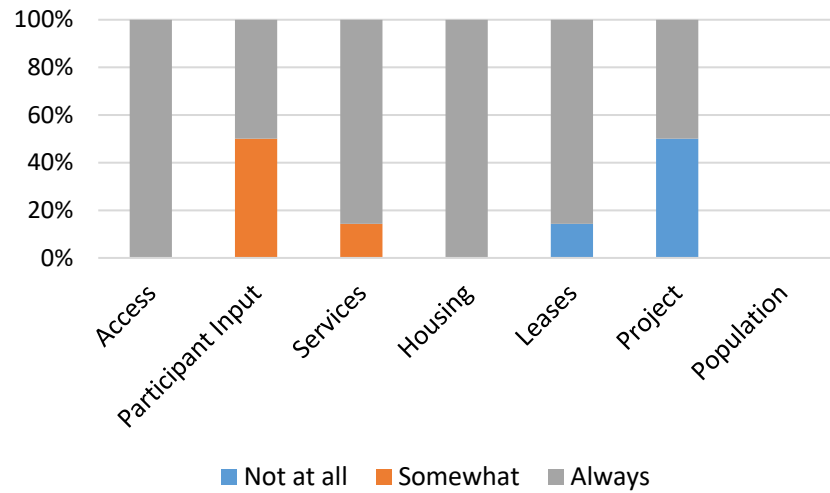
Bowery Residents Committee, Inc.
05/08/2024 (for contract year 05/01/2023 - 04/30/2024)

Your score: 156
Max potential score: 174

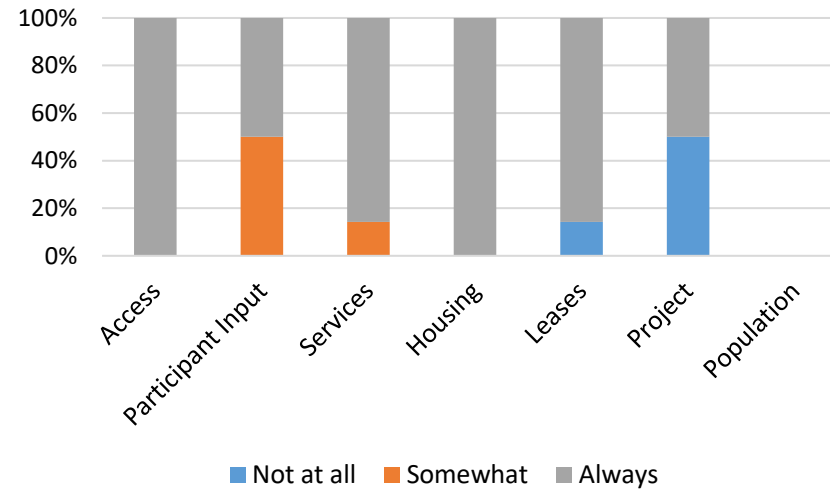
Score is calculated by awarding 1 point for standards answered 'sometimes' and 2 points for standards answered 'always'. Categories that are not applicable for your project are not included in the maximum potential score.



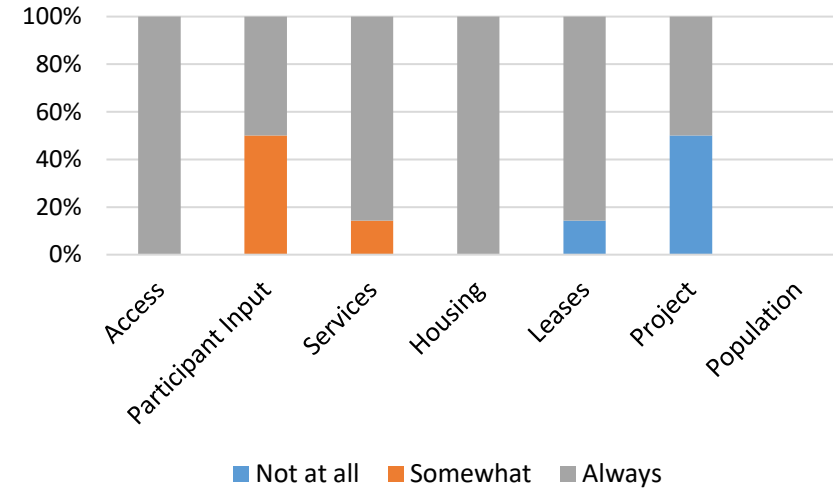
Percentage of Standards "Said"



Percentage of Standards "Documented"



Percentage of Standards "Done"





Attachment 1E-2 Local Competition Scoring Tool- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Guidance by Question for New Project Scoring Tool	2-8
2	New Project Scoring Tool- Expansions	9-11
3	New Project Scoring Tool FY2024	12-14

Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience			
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization's (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5	Applicants are not required to have experience leveraging all funding types, however strong applicants should generally have experience with a variety of funding types.
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization's (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5	Strong responses should list staff positions dedicated to financial management, including descriptions of the responsibilities and activities associated with each. Strong responses may also include descriptions of regular review/reporting processes used to ensure effective financial management and accountability.
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to	2.5	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment

	Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).		to CQI and established practices that support quality improvement on an ongoing basis. Strong responses will speak to both quantitative measures of success (ex. participant housing outcomes) as well as qualitative (ex. participant feedback).
Long Answers: L2	Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.	12.5	Strong responses may list existing projects operated by the organization of the same type they are applying for. Responses should outline organizational capacity and motivation that aligns with NYC CoC local priorities. Applicants without experience operating the project type should address their motivation for applying and clearly explain any other organizational experience that is relevant to the application.

Long Answers: L5	CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.	5	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for enacting them in the context of the proposed project.
Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities			
Long Answers: L3	Describe your organization's current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?	6	Responses must show strong commitment to Housing First. Strong responses will give clear examples of Housing First practices that are already implemented in the organization and a well-articulated vision for implementing Housing First.
Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for practicing them in the context of the proposed project.

<p>Long Answers: L6</p>	<p>Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for practicing them in the context of the proposed project.</p>
<p>Long Answers: L7</p>	<p>a. Describe your organization's existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization's board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.</p>	<p>6 (composite score)</p>	<p>Responses may include descriptions of a variety of ways that they support involvement from persons with lived experience within their organizations. While no particular form of involvement is required, strong responses should demonstrate that the organization/agency values the involvement of persons with lived experience and has created structures to support their involvement, including through financial compensation. Furthermore, strong responses will demonstrate ways in which that involvement has had a</p>

			<p>tangible impact on existing programs.</p>
	<p>b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization’s current approach to this priority.</p>		<p>Strong responses will describe specific roles requiring lived experience within their organization (ex. peer navigator, peer advocate), as well as the ways in which they have supported the advancement of pwlex broadly speaking. Applicants may also highlight anyone with lived experience in leadership or policy roles within their organization. Priority should be placed on lived experience of homelessness but other types of lived experience may also be relevant depending on the specific range of programming that an organization offers (ex. domestic violence, serious mental illness, substance use disorder, etc.).</p>

	c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project		Applicants should describe a clear and tangible vision. Strong responses will go beyond just feedback surveys, participant advisory boards, or other similar examples and should describe compensated contributions from pwlex that impact program design and implementation.
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose			
Long Answers: L1	a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan 	40 (composite score)	Responses should demonstrate a deep understanding of the proposed target population and the challenges they face in obtaining and retaining permanent housing. Strong responses will clearly describe the staffing structure and services for the proposed project and how they will support participants in overcoming those challenges, including use of the Housing First approach. Staffing plan must account for livable

	<p>b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.</p> <p>c. Describe your project's current need and how the additional resources will be used to further the project's impact.</p>		<p>wages and be sufficient to support the scope of the project. Strong proposals will outline a clear plan for coordination with other entities to provide participants with a comprehensive menu of services. Expansion proposals must clearly describe the existing project and justify the request for additional resources by explaining their intended impact.</p>
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10	<p>Strong budgets will clearly align with the narrative description of the project and also with eligible costs according to the specific project type for which they are applying. All budget line items should include a short but clear description of the request, in line with the instructions provided in the Budget Appendix.</p>

Local Competition Scoring Tool

Organization: Project Name: Project Type:		
Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).	2.5
Long Answers: L2	Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.	12.5
Long Answers: L5	CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.	5
		30
Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points

Long Answers: L3	Describe your organization’s current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?	6
Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4
Long Answers: L6	Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).	4
Long Answers: L7	a. Describe your organization’s existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization’s board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.	6
	b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization’s current approach to this priority.	
	c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project	
		20
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points

Long Answers: L1	a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan 	40
	b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.	
	c. Describe your project's current need and how the additional resources will be used to further the project's impact.	
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10
		50
Total Points Awarded		100

NEW PROJECT SCORING TOOL FY2024

Organization: Project Name: Project Type:		
Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).	2.5
Long Answers: L2	Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.	12.5
Long Answers: L5	CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.	5
		30
Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Long Answers: L3	Describe your organization’s current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?	6

Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4
Long Answers: L6	Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).	4
Long Answers: L7	a. Describe your organization's existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization's board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.	6
	b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization's current approach to this priority.	
	c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project	
		20
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points

Long Answers: L1	a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan 	40
	b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.	
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10
		50
Total Points Awarded		100

Question Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points	Scoring Guidance
Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience			
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization's (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5	Applicants are not required to have experience leveraging all funding types, however strong applicants should generally have experience with a variety of funding types.
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization's (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5	Strong responses should list staff positions dedicated to financial management, including descriptions of the responsibilities and activities associated with each. Strong responses may also include descriptions of regular review/reporting processes used to ensure effective financial management and accountability.
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).	2.5	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to CQI and established practices that support quality improvement on an ongoing basis. Strong responses will speak to both quantitative measures of success (ex. participant housing outcomes) as well as qualitative (ex. participant feedback).

<p>Long Answers: L2</p>	<p>Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.</p>	<p>12.5</p>	<p>Strong responses may list existing projects operated by the organization of the same type they are applying for. Responses should outline organizational capacity and motivation that aligns with NYC CoC local priorities. Applicants without experience operating the project type should address their motivation for applying and clearly explain any other organizational experience that is relevant to the application.</p>
<p>Long Answers: L5</p>	<p>CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for enacting them in the context of the proposed project.</p>
<p>Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities</p>			
<p>Long Answers: L3</p>	<p>Describe your organization's current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Responses must show strong commitment to Housing First. Strong responses will give clear examples of Housing First practices that are already implemented in the organization and a well-articulated vision for implementing Housing First.</p>

Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for practicing them in the context of the proposed project.
Long Answers: L6	Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).	4	Strong responses will demonstrate an organizational commitment to these values and also describe a plan for practicing them in the context of the proposed project.
Long Answers: L7	a. Describe your organization's existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization's board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.	6 (composite score)	Responses may include descriptions of a variety of ways that they support involvement from persons with lived experience within their organizations. While no particular form of involvement is required, strong responses should demonstrate that the organization/agency values the involvement of persons with lived experience and has created structures to support their involvement, including through financial compensation. Furthermore, strong responses will demonstrate ways in which that involvement has had a

			<p>tangible impact on existing programs.</p>
	<p>b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization’s current approach to this priority.</p>		<p>Strong responses will describe specific roles requiring lived experience within their organization (ex. peer navigator, peer advocate), as well as the ways in which they have supported the advancement of pwlex broadly speaking. Applicants may also highlight anyone with lived experience in leadership or policy roles within their organization. Priority should be placed on lived experience of homelessness but other types of lived experience may also be relevant depending on the specific range of programming that an organization offers (ex. domestic violence, serious mental illness, substance use disorder, etc.).</p>
	<p>c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project</p>		<p>Applicants should describe a clear and tangible vision. Strong responses will go beyond just feedback surveys, participant advisory boards, or other similar examples and should describe compensated contributions from pwlex that</p>

			impact program design and implementation.
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose			
Long Answers: L1	<p>a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan <p>b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.</p> <p>c. Describe your project's current need and how the additional resources will be used to further the project's impact.</p>	40 (composite score)	Responses should demonstrate a deep understanding of the proposed target population and the challenges they face in obtaining and retaining permanent housing. Strong responses will clearly describe the staffing structure and services for the proposed project and how they will support participants in overcoming those challenges, including use of the Housing First approach. Staffing plan must account for livable wages and be sufficient to support the scope of the project. Strong proposals will outline a clear plan for coordination with other entities to provide participants with a comprehensive menu of services. Expansion proposals must clearly describe the existing project and justify the request for additional resources by explaining their intended impact.
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10	Strong budgets will clearly align with the narrative description of the project and also with eligible costs

		according to the specific project type for which they are applying. All budget line items should include a short but clear description of the request, in line with the instructions provided in the Budget Appendix.
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Organization:
Project Name:
Project Type:

Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience

Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).	2.5
Long Answers: L2	Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.	12.5
Long Answers: L5	CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.	5
		30

Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities

Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Long Answers: L3	Describe your organization’s current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?	6
Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4

Long Answers: L6	Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).	4
Long Answers: L7	a. Describe your organization's existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization's board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.	6
	b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization's current approach to this priority.	
	c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project	
		20
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Long Answers: L1	a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan 	40

	b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.	
	c. Describe your project's current need and how the additional resources will be used to further the project's impact.	
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10
		50
Total Points Awarded		100

NEW PROJECT SCORING TOOL FY2024

Organization: Project Name: Project Type:		
Category 1: Organization Capacity and Experience		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Survey Monkey: Q32	Describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) experience effectively utilizing federal funds. If no experience with federal funds, describe your organizational experience utilizing state, local or private sector funding.	5
Survey Monkey: Q33	Briefly describe your organization’s (and subrecipient(s) if applicable) financial management structure.	5
Survey Monkey: Q34	Please explain your organization's approach to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).	2.5
Long Answers: L2	Describe experience relevant to operating the project type (PSH/RRH) you are applying for and the population you intend to serve. If you have never operated a project of this type before or have never served the intended population, explain your motivation for applying and why you feel prepared to do so successfully.	12.5
Long Answers: L5	CoC grantees are expected to foster an organizational culture based in mutual respect and an appreciation for the agency and autonomy of all clients/participants. Describe your organization's current approach to these values and how you will implement a participant-driven, strengths-based approach in the proposed project.	5
		30
Category 2: Alignment with HUD and Local Priorities		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Long Answers: L3	Describe your organization’s current approach to Housing First as defined by HUD. How do you envision implementation of Housing First in the proposed project?	6

Long Answers: L4	How does your organization center cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religious/spiritual needs and accessibility? How do you plan to practice these values in the context of the proposed project?	4
Long Answers: L6	Describe your organization's current approach to trauma-informed care and how it will be integrated into the proposed project. Please note that all projects should have the capacity to support survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, including projects focused on serving other populations (i.e. youth, families, chronically homeless, etc.).	4
Long Answers: L7	a. Describe your organization's existing mechanism(s) for involvement from persons with lived experience of homelessness in any and all facets of program operations (i.e. paid staff, advisory committee, participant feedback, participation on the organization's board, etc.) and how their involvement is valued and applied.	6
	b. The NYC CoC strongly encourages roles with a lived experience requirement at multiple levels of your organization to ensure successful program design and implementation. This may involve accepting lived experience in lieu of degree requirements and creating opportunities for professional development and advancement for employees with lived experience. Please describe your organization's current approach to this priority.	
	c. Describe how you envision the role of persons with lived experience in designing and implementing this new project	
		20
Category 3: Project Design and Purpose		
Number	Question/Instructions in Application	Max Points
Long Answers: L1	a. Provide a description that addresses the entire scope of the proposed project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target population(s) to be served • project plan for addressing the identified housing and supportive service needs • anticipated project outcome(s) • coordination with other organizations (e.g., federal, state, nonprofit) • how the CoC Program funding will be used • a general outline of your staffing plan 	40

	b. Outline your specific plan to coordinate and integrate with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which project participants may be eligible. Describe how participants will be assisted to both increase their employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.	
Budget Appendix	(complete the attached Budget Appendix in accordance with eligible costs for your project type)	10
		50
Total Points Awarded		100



Attachment 1E-2a Scored Forms One Project- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	2024 CoC Evaluation Results GMHC-RRH	2

Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Type	Grant Number	<u>FINAL</u> <u>SCORE:</u> (to calculate take LPS percent x <u>35% + HMIS</u> percent x 65%)
Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC)	GMHC CoC RRH Project 1	NY1225	NY1225	<u>94.81%</u>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LPS</u> <u>Survey</u> <u>Points</u> (divide by 27 to <u>get percent)</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Total HMIS</u> <u>Points</u> (divide by 84 for PSH; 79 for TH; and 100 for <u>RRH/TH-RRH to</u> <u>get percent)</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Spend Down: <i>Specify the total HUD</i> <i>funds expended during</i> <i>the most recently</i> <i>completed HUD contract</i> <i>(ending in 2023) using</i> <i>SAGE or Field Office</i> <i>Reports</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Spend Down: <i>See Guidance for point</i> <i>allocation based on %</i> <i>spent</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Quarterly Draw Down: <i>If Project spent down</i> <i>at least 90% of its</i> <i>grant</i></p>
25.00	96.00	99.06%	8.0	1.0

<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey HMIS Policies & Procedures</p>	<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey APR submitted in SAGE bet. Oct. 2022-Sept. 2023 on time <i>5 points deducted if late</i></p>	<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.6 <i>Satisfaction Surveys or focus groups</i></p>	<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.7 <i>Community Meetings, Public Meetings, or smaller meetings</i></p>	<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.8 <i>Activities & Initiatives</i></p>	<p align="center">Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.9 <i>Grievance Policy</i></p>
1	0	1	1	1	1

<p>Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.10 <i>Organization employs PWLE</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.11 <i>Project employs PWLE</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.12 <i>Board of Directors or Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.13 <i>Board represents religious, racial, ethnic, gender or, other cultural makeup of participants</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Policy Section: Q.14 <i>Cultural responsiveness, non-discrimination, language access, religioug/spirucal needs, accessibility training</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Program Details: Q.15 <i>CAPS</i></p>
1	1	2	1	1	1

<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Program Details: Q.16 <i>Housing First</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Program Details: Q.17 <i>Committee Participation</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Local Priorities Survey Program Details: Q.18 <i>HOPE Participation</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS Total Persons Served</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS Total Household s Served</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS Total Persons Exiting</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS Metric 1 - % exiting to permanent housing</p>
3	1	0	122	53	46	98%

<p>HMIS Metric 2 - % moved in of those served >30 days</p>	<p>HMIS Metric 3 - % moved in between 8 and 90 days</p>	<p>HMIS Metric 4 - % exiting to non- homeless destination s</p>	<p>HMIS Metric 5 - % Increasing or Maintaining Any Income</p>	<p>HMIS Metric 6 - % Data Quality</p>	<p>HMIS Metric 7 - % ESNAPS target number served</p>	<p>TOTAL HMIS score</p>
97%	54%	100%	98%	99%	100%	96.01%



Attachment 1E-5 Projects Rejected/Reduced- Notification Outside of e-snaps

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Email notification to NYC HPD concerning project SoBro Consolidated (NY0604) RANK #176	2
2	Email notification to Banana Kelly Improvement Assoc, Inc. concerning project Rental Assistance Program (NY0361) RANK #63	3

Durrant, Mark

From: New York City CCoC
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 5:54 PM
To: Warren, Alexandra (HPD); Seymour, Nakeia (HPD)
Cc: New York City CCoC
Subject: NYC Continuum of Care (NY600) – 2024 NOFO – Notification of Projects Reduced

Dear CoC Applicant,

Thank you for informing us on August 22nd, 2024 of the NYC Dept. of Housing Preservation and Development’s decision to partially reallocate **\$269,040** in project funds from **SoBro Consolidated** back to the New York City Continuum of Care. Funding for this project will be reduced to “right-size” the project grant and improve spending. This program will be permanently reduced at the expiration date of the current contract.

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount
NYC HPD	SoBro Consolidated	NY06042T002416	\$269,040

Regards,

New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) / nychomeless.com
4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355



Durrant, Mark

From: New York City CCoC
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 6:25 PM
To: Hope Burgess
Cc: New York City CCoC
Subject: NYC Continuum of Care (NY600) – 2024 NOFO – Notification of Projects Reduced (Corrected)

Dear CoC Applicant,

Thank you for partially reallocating **\$3,668** in project funds from **Rental Assistance Program** back to the New York City Continuum of Care. Funding for this project will be reduced to “right-size” the project grant and improve spending. This program will be permanently reduced at the expiration date of the current contract.

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Renewal Budget
Banana Kelly Improvement Assoc Inc	Rental Assistance Program	NY0361	\$3,668	\$582,008

Regards,

New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) | nyhomeless.com
4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355



Jonathan R. Martinez, MPH, MSW | (he/him/his)
Deputy Director of Community Engagement & Partnerships
Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting Unit, Office of Research & Policy Innovation
New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) | nyhomeless.com
4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
T: (929) 221-5223 | E: Martinezjo@dss.nyc.gov | [LinkedIn](#)





Attachment 1E-5a Projects Accepted-Notification Outside of e-snaps

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Con Plan of Consistency	2
2	Email notification and list of projects accepted October 15, 2024	3-12

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan
for the Continuum of Care
Program Competition**

I certify the proposed activities included in the Continuum of Care (CoC) project application(s) is consistent with the jurisdiction's currently approved Consolidated Plan.

Applicant Name: New York Continuum of Care (NY - 600)

Project Name: NY - 600 New York Continuum of Care FY2024

Location of the Project: Kings County, Queens County, New York County, Bronx County, Richmond County (Staten Island)

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: New York City

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction Name: Molly W. Park

Title: Commissioner, New York City Department of Social Services

Signature: 

Date: 10/24/24

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing the form, attaching a list of projects if submitting one form per jurisdiction, obtaining local jurisdiction's signature, and uploading to the electronic e-snaps CoC Consolidated Application. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement. This form does not collect SSN information. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect all the information required by this form under 24 CFR part 91, 24 CFR Part 578, and is authorized by the McKinney-Vento Act, as amended by S. 896 The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.). HUD considers the completion of this form, including the local jurisdiction(s) authorizing official's signature, as confirmation the project application(s) proposed activities submitted to HUD in the CoC Program Competition are consistent with the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan and, if the project applicant is a state or unit of local government, that the jurisdiction is following its Consolidated Plan per the requirement of 24 CFR part 91. Failure to either submit one form per project or one form with a listing of project information for each field (i.e., name of applicant, name of project, location of project) will result in a technical deficiency notification that must be corrected within the number of days designated by HUD, and further failure to

OMB Approval No. 2506-0112 (Expires 12/31/2024)

provide missing or incomplete information will result in project application removal from the review process and rejection in the competitive process.

Instructions for completing the HUD-2991, Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

The following information must be completed by the Continuum of Care's designated Collaborative Applicant. If the CoC has multiple projects, it may complete a single HUD-2991 for the jurisdiction provided the Collaborative Applicant includes a list of all projects with applicant names, project names, and locations that will be submitted to HUD with the form when forwarding to the jurisdiction for signature. If there are multiple jurisdictions located within a CoC's geographic area, it must obtain a signed HUD-2991 for each jurisdiction where projects are located.

Completed by the CoC's Collaborative Applicant:

Applicant Name. Enter the name of the project applicant's organization.

Project Name. Enter the name of the project application that will be submitted to HUD in the Continuum of Care Program Competition.

Location of the Project. Enter the physical address of the project; however, if the project is designated as a domestic violence project, enter a P.O. Box or address of the main administrative office provided it is not the same address as the project.

Name of Certifying Jurisdiction. Enter the name of jurisdiction that will review the project information and certify consistency with the Consolidated Plan (e.g., City of..., County, State).

Must be completed by the certifying jurisdiction.

Certifying Official of the Jurisdiction. Enter the name of the official who will sign the form.

Title. Enter the official title of the certifying official (e.g., mayor, county judge, state official).

Signature. The certifying official is to sign the form.

Date. Enter the date the certifying official signs the form.



October 15, 2024

Re: FY24 NOFO Application – NYC Continuum of Care (NY600)

Dear CoC Applicant,

Thank you to all the providers who participated in the FY24 NOFO Competition!

This letter serves as notification of the NYC Continuum of Care’s decision to include your new and/or renewal project application in the FY24 Priority Listing as a part of the NYC Continuum of Care’s FY24 NOFO Application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The NYC Continuum of Care will submit the Consolidated Application to HUD by the October 30, 2024 deadline.

The list of all new and renewal projects is included below. For more information on the project selection and ranking process, please visit the [NYC Continuum of Care website](#).

Sincerely,

NYC CoC Co-Chairs:

Kristen Mitchell

Tierra Labrada

Projects Accepted in the NYC Continuum of Care FY24 NOFO Competition				
Applicant Name	Project Name	Rank	Score	Funding Amount
Anthos Home Inc	Anthos Home Rapid Rehousing Program Renewal FY2024	14	Exempt	\$1,001,284
Association to Benefit Children	ABC Permanent Supportive Housing Project Renewal FY2024	96	81.06%	\$169,501
Bailey House Inc.	Schafer Hall FY '24	75	83.75%	\$454,480
Bailey House Inc.	SHIP FY '24	29	91.35%	\$2,527,251
Bailey House Inc.	STARS II FY '24	101	80.23%	\$1,071,845
Banana Kelly Improvement Assoc Inc	Rental Assistance Program	63	85.36%	\$582,008
Black Veterans for Social Justice, Inc.	BVSJ RRH Support Services Only 2024	8	Exempt	\$454,423
Bowery Residents' Committee, Inc.	Liberty Avenue	28	92.32%	\$368,664
Bowery Residents' Committee, Inc.	Palace Hotel SRO	88	82.51%	\$424,192



BronxWorks Inc.	BronxWorks HUD Scattered Site	57	86.04%	\$1,806,414
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	290 East 3rd Street Residence	141	73.80%	\$816,624
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Boston Road	108	78.85%	\$710,633
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Breaking Ground Consolidated	92	81.84%	\$5,130,055
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Bronx Park East Residence	110	78.21%	\$855,398
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	CAMBA Consolidated	144	73.07%	\$1,653,769
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Camba Gardens II	155	69.97%	\$2,856,882
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	CAMBA Hegeman	135	74.91%	\$975,240
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Casa Renacer	105	79.30%	\$862,969
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	CCM Consolidated	147	72.66%	\$889,385
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Chelsea Leaf North	134	75.00%	\$319,472
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Clinton Housing W. 42nd Street	175	64.63%	\$293,746



City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Community Access Consolidated	160	67.99%	\$2,332,725
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Community Access Consolidated Expansion FY24	172	90.30%	\$528,408.00
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Diversity Works	67	85.05%	\$748,465
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Dorothy McGowan	122	76.61%	\$587,366
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Edith MacGuire Residence	114	77.91%	\$1,045,054
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Ehrlich Residence	148	72.14%	\$695,073
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	El Rio	83	82.92%	\$843,327
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Geel Consolidated	56	86.04%	\$1,743,113
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Gibb Mansion	112	78.08%	\$742,767
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Gramercy Leaf	158	69.80%	\$860,520
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Ilene R. Smith Residence	119	77.02%	\$468,288
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	JHB Housing	127	75.88%	\$595,587



City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Kingsbridge Heights	27	92.76%	\$650,227
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Kingsbridge Terrace	150	71.70%	\$487,557
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Lantern Consolidated	94	81.15%	\$7,496,883
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Lenniger	82	82.94%	\$1,271,879
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	NCS Consolidated	125	76.18%	\$633,179
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	North Core Studios	23	94.60%	\$589,111
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Odyssey House Haven	87	82.61%	\$1,158,826
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Palladia Consolidated	84	82.89%	\$1,842,904
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Project Renewal Consolidated	138	74.72%	\$2,605,217
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Ruby's Place	91	81.87%	\$470,059
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Rustin Lindenguild Consolidated	120	76.73%	\$1,960,308
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Sobro Consolidated	176	62.37%	\$1,612,230



City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	St. John's House II	86	82.74%	\$440,874
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	St. Joseph Consolidated	33	90.45%	\$2,376,885
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Stardom Hall	163	65.82%	\$691,657
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	SUS Consolidated	97	80.58%	\$1,319,168
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Truxton	71	84.11%	\$713,249
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Villa Ave	68	84.48%	\$551,094
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	VIP Consolidated	100	80.38%	\$1,230,462
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Warren Street Residence	111	78.10%	\$633,975
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	Wazobia House	152	71.23%	\$474,574
City of New York Acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development	WSFSSH Consolidated	131	75.24%	\$825,688
City of New York Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services	DV Coordinated Entry FY'24 Renewal	3	Exempt	\$779,017
City of New York Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services	SSO CAPS FY'24 Renewal	2	Exempt	\$2,190,536



Columba Kavanagh House, Inc.	Columba Kavanagh House, Inc. FY2024	151	71.68%	\$459,154
Community Access, Inc	Warren Street SRO FY24	47	87.35%	\$536,870
COMMUNITY ACTION FOR HUMAN SERVICES, INC.	JHB HDFC (NY0295) FY2024	62	85.61%	\$140,964
Community Counseling & Mediation	Georgia's Place 2024b	73	83.77%	\$236,604
Community Counseling & Mediation	Rico's Place 2024	54	86.61%	\$243,503
Concern for Independent Living, Inc.	Concern Pitkin Apartments	13	Exempt	\$147,620
Concern for Independent Living, Inc.	Logan	169	88.70%	\$221,020
Covenant House New York/Under 21, Inc.	CHNY FY24 Housing Nav Program Renewal (NY1381)	5	Exempt	\$154,000
Covenant House New York/Under 21, Inc.	CHNY FY24 TH/RRH Expansion	167	92.20%	\$644,778
Covenant House New York/Under 21, Inc.	CHNY FY24 THRRH Renewal (NY1166)	116	77.29%	\$2,888,871
CUCS, Inc.	Dorothy Day	24	94.20%	\$247,436
CUCS, Inc.	The Christopher	22	94.78%	\$120,138
CUCS, Inc.	The Prince George	38	89.55%	\$345,250
FACES NY	FACES NY CSH 2024	36	90.08%	\$136,464
FACES NY	FACES NY HOPE 24	173	88.80%	\$745,793
FACES NY	FACES NY NSP 2024	31	91.11%	\$404,953
FACES NY, Inc.	FACES NY WWC 2024	104	79.90%	\$232,990
Foundation for Research on Sexually Transmitted Diseases	FROST'D	70	84.12%	\$1,237,570
Fountain House, Inc.	Fountain House Enhanced Housing	166	96.80%	\$970,343
Gay Men's Health Crisis, Inc.	GMHC CoC RRH Project FY2024	21	94.81%	\$1,773,721
Gay Men's Health Crisis, Inc.	Health and Housing Connect	12	Exempt	\$1,527,616
Goddard Riverside Community Center	Corner House (NY0239L2T002316)	72	84.06%	\$219,634



Goddard Riverside Community Center	Havens (NY1039L2T002308)	85	82.82%	\$258,397
Goddard Riverside Community Center	Housing Options (NY0286L2T002216)	106	79.22%	\$316,318
Good Shepherd Services	Chelsea Foyer	76	83.63%	\$379,697
Good Shepherd Services	Safe Homes Project DV RRH	17	Exempt	\$938,099
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES	YHDP Rental Assistance Program (TLRA RRH)	Unranked	N/A	\$2,047,085
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES	YHDP Street Outreach Program	Unranked	N/A	\$800,000
Harlem United Community AIDS Center	124th St. Residence	89	82.20%	\$232,174
Harlem United Community AIDS Center	Harlem United Family Program	126	76.11%	\$578,184
HEARTSHARE ST VINCENTS SERVICES	HeartShare St. Vincents YHDP	Unranked	N/A	\$2,069,861
HELP Social Service Corporation	Genesis Homes Supportive Housing Program I	132	75.20%	\$1,165,715
Housing + Solutions	Grace House Consolidated	19	95.96%	\$3,163,140
Housing + Solutions	Housing+Solutions S+C	20	95.61%	\$360,069
Housing + Solutions	SHERO (NY1382L2T002201)	6	Exempt	\$970,934
Housing Works, Inc.	Housing Works Consolidated Congregate Housing FY 24	39	89.51%	\$2,178,579
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Cathedral Condos FY24	153	70.71%	\$38,600
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Emerson Family Development FY24	164	64.96%	\$412,952
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Emerson Family Supported FY24	118	77.15%	\$1,034,888
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Flatbush Ave FY24	149	71.72%	\$152,670
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Integrated Permanent Housing Support Services Employment Program FY24	143	73.17%	\$226,098
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Lawton Street FY24	156	69.88%	\$296,056



Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Lewis Avenue FY24	159	69.30%	\$152,671
Institute for Community Living, Inc.	Shelter Plus Care 94 and 95 FY24	146	72.82%	\$1,472,901
Jericho Project	Loring Place Supportive Services Expansion	171	91.20%	\$512,667
Jericho Project	Loring Place Vocational Education	64	85.30%	\$50,618
Jericho Project	Rapid Rehousing 2	35	90.26%	\$4,829,448
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	124th Street CR/SRO	48	87.21%	\$846,723
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Bronx Permanent Housing	130	75.41%	\$983,505
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Burnside Community Residence	115	77.78%	\$594,066
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Jewish Board DV - RRH	69	N/A	\$1,033,585
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Kingsbridge CR/SRO	30	91.16%	\$411,873
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Maple House CR/SRO	51	87.02%	\$626,800
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.	White Plains Road CR/SRO	40	88.91%	\$861,422
Kenmore Housing Development Fund Corp.	Kenmore Hall	50	87.04%	\$1,020,124
Lantern Community Services	Schafer Hall SHP	52	87.02%	\$370,169
Lower Eastside Service Center, Inc	Diversity Works FY2024	77	83.50%	\$305,715
Lower Eastside Service Center, Inc	LESC House FY2024	145	72.84%	\$501,474
Lutheran Social Services of New York	Community House FY2024	79	83.21%	\$406,357
Lutheran Social Services of New York	Muhlenberg Residence FY2024	49	87.09%	\$231,029
Metropolitan New York Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty	Met Council Rapid Rehousing for DV Survivors	179	91.70%	\$869,393
New Destiny Housing Corporation	Housing and Retention Services 2024	9	Exempt	\$1,803,897



New Destiny Housing Corporation	HousingLink 2024	107	79.15%	\$1,495,393
New York Asian Women's Center, Inc. DBA Womankind	Womankind Rapid Rehousing Program	181	90.50%	\$1,050,000
New York City Department of Social Services (DHS)	FY2024 CoC Planning Grant (NY-600)	Unranked	N/A	\$1,500,000
NYC HRA Department of Social Services	FY'24 SSO CAPS Expansion 1	168	Unscored	\$706,652
NYC HRA Department of Social Services	SSO CAPS FY'24 Expansion 2	174	Unscored	\$858,000
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Cedar Treemont	45	88.02%	\$666,100
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Chelsea Court	41	88.90%	\$182,262
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Community Housing Program	137	74.85%	\$831,644
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Flora Vista	25	93.23%	\$289,525
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Fox Point	26	93.23%	\$143,549
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Hill House	93	81.75%	\$280,235
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Scattered Sites	157	69.82%	\$295,424
Palladia, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Stratford	124	76.47%	\$766,439
Pibly Residential Programs Inc.	Pibly 2024	128	75.58%	\$540,604
Pillars of Peace	Noora House: Next Steps	180	91%	\$856,873
POSTGRADUATE CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH	PCMH City Wide Homes FY2024	139	74.47%	\$2,991,036
Praxis Housing Initiatives, Inc	Riverside Place	53	86.73%	\$1,198,905
Project Hospitality, Inc.	Project Hospitality Permanent Housing 2024	43	88.38%	\$4,988,232
Project Renewal, Inc.	Home (NY0982)	95	81.13%	\$564,097
Project Renewal, Inc.	In Homes Now Consolidated (NY0730)	133	75.04%	\$2,261,082
Project Renewal, Inc.	PRI Transitions (NY1046)	90	81.98%	\$841,569
Project Renewal, Inc.	Shelter Plus Care (NY0357)	102	80.18%	\$622,162



Promesa, Inc.	Promesa RENEWAL FY2024 NYO218	121	76.72%	\$1,473,763
Restore NYC, Inc.	Restore Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Trafficking	16	Exempt	\$934,820
RISING GROUND, INC	New Home YHDP	Unranked	N/A	\$2,072,585
Rising Ground, Inc.	New Home Young Adult Rapid Rehousing	34	90.26%	\$2,657,895
s	Victory Commons	11	Exempt	\$384,509
Sakhi for South Asian Survivors	Sakhi RRH Program Expansion FY24 NOFO	177	94.40%	\$717,235
Sakhi for South Asian Survivors	Sakhi RRH Program FY2024 NOFO	99	80.54%	\$1,084,724
Sakhi for South Asian Survivors	Sakhi RRH Supportive Service Program FY2024 NOFO	10	Exempt	\$399,103
Sanctuary for Families, Inc.	Sanctuary for Families Rapid Re-Housing Project	129	75.83%	\$822,500
Services for the UnderServed	Aegis RRH	178	92.60%	\$882,892
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Broadway	142	73.50%	\$370,985
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Brooklyn Supported Housing	58	85.99%	\$1,492,764
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal Decatur/Rock	154	70.40%	\$338,669
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal OASAS S+C	113	78.03%	\$3,063,587
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal OMH 12	80	83.21%	\$281,799
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal OMH 40	123	76.59%	\$949,611
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24 Renewal OMH Knick/Beach	136	74.85%	\$590,379
Services for the UnderServed, Inc.	FY24Renewal Briarwood SRO	42	88.44%	\$894,792
St. Marks Church in the Bowery	The Welcome Center Housing Initiative	165	90.40%	\$919,967
The Ali Forney Center	The Ali Forney Center FY24	78	83.34%	\$984,843
The Bridge Inc.	Iyana	162	66.67%	\$542,912



The Bridge Inc.	Park West House Project	140	74.10%	\$1,149,852
The Bridge Inc.	The Bridge S+C	59	85.72%	\$213,344
The Bronx Parent Housing Network, Inc.	HSNY AHSAPP	18	Exempt	\$1,387,756
The City of New York Department of Homeless Services	HMIS Renewal Project FY2024 (NY0317)	1	Exempt	\$2,100,672
The Fortune Society, Inc.	Fortune Academy Residence	46	87.41%	\$465,648
The Fortune Society, Inc.	Fortune Academy S+C	74	83.75%	\$2,017,348
The Hetrick-Martin Institute, Inc.	HMI Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program	Unranked	N/A	\$800,000
The Ladies of Hope Ministries	Ladies of Hope Ministries - DV RRH NYC 2024	7	Exempt	\$688,902
The Partnership To End Homelessness	Safe Future	4	Exempt	\$715,102
United Bronx Parents, Inc	UBP Renewal Application 2023	32	90.71%	\$505,860
University Consultation & Treatment Center for Mental Hygiene	The Ehrlich Residence	98	80.57%	\$346,189
Urban Justice Center	New Project Application FY2024	170	92.20%	\$1,047,827
Urban Pathways, Inc.	Cluster House	55	86.28%	\$258,743
Urban Pathways, Inc.	Ivan Shapiro House	60	85.67%	\$431,051
Urban Resource Institute	Harmony House FY2024	117	77.26%	\$1,222,644
Urban Resource Institute	Urban Center for Change FY2024	44	88.17%	\$250,294
Violence Intervention Program, Inc.	Casa Sandra TH Renewal Application FY2024	61	85.64%	\$331,109
Violence Intervention Program, Inc.	RRH Renewal Application FY2024	66	85.09%	\$852,800
Vocational Instruction Project Community Services, Inc	Abraham Apartments NOFO FY2024	37	89.67%	\$109,507
Vocational Instruction Project Community Services, Inc	Crotona SRO NOFO FY2024	65	85.10%	\$247,689



Volunteers of America -Greater New York, Inc.	Paloma Project Renewal FY24	15	Exempt	\$785,011
West Side Federation for Senior and Supportive Housing, Inc.	129th Street Residence	81	83.13%	\$776,090
Women In Need, Inc.	SHINE Families FY2024	109	78.53%	\$2,313,412
Women In Need, Inc.	SPC Triangle House FY2024	103	80.07%	\$1,255,677
Women In Need, Inc.	WISH Families FY2024	161	66.72%	\$1,179,235



Attachment 1E-5b Local Competition Selection Results

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Local Competition Selection Results Chart	2

Project Name	Score	Status	Rank	Amount Requested from HUD	Reallocated Funds
FY2024 CoC Planning Grant (NY-600)	Exempt	Accepted	not ranked	1500000	
Bryce House TH	N/A	Fully reallocated	N/A	0	-1033585
HMIS Renewal Project FY2024 (NY0317)	Exempt	Accepted	1	2100672	
SSO CAPS FY'24 Renewal	Exempt	Accepted	2	2190536	
DV Coordinated Entry FY'24 Renewal	Exempt	Accepted	3	779017	
Safe Future	Exempt	Accepted	4	715102	
CHNY FY24 Housing Nav Program Renewal (NY1381)	Exempt	Accepted	5	154000	
SHERO (NY1382L2T002201)	Exempt	Accepted	6	970934	
Ladies of Hope Ministries - DV RRH NYC 2024	Exempt	Accepted	7	688902	
BVSJ RRH Support Services Only 2024	Exempt	Accepted	8	454423	
Housing and Retention Services 2024	Exempt	Accepted	9	1803897	
Sakhi RRH Supportive Service Program FY2024 NOFO	Exempt	Accepted	10	399103	
Victory Commons	Exempt	Accepted	11	384509	
Health and Housing Connect	Exempt	Accepted	12	1527616	
Concern Pitkin Apartments	Exempt	Accepted	13	147620	
Anthos Home Rapid Rehousing Program Renewal FY2024	Exempt	Accepted	14	1001284	
Paloma Project Renewal FY24	Exempt	Accepted	15	785011	
Restore Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Trafficking	Exempt	Accepted	16	934820	
Safe Homes Project DV RRH	Exempt	Accepted	17	938099	
HSNY AHSAPP	Exempt	Accepted	18	1387756	
Grace House Consolidated	0.9596	Accepted	19	3163140	
Housing+Solutions S+C	0.9561	Accepted	20	360069	
GMHC CoC RRH Project FY2024	0.9481	Accepted	21	1773721	
The Christopher	0.9478	Accepted	22	120138	
North Core Studios	0.946	Accepted	23	589111	
Dorothy Day	0.942	Accepted	24	247436	
FY24 Renewal Flora Vista	0.9323	Accepted	25	289525	
FY24 Renewal Fox Point	0.9323	Accepted	26	143549	
Kingsbridge Heights	0.9276	Accepted	27	650227	

Liberty Avenue	0.9232 Accepted	28	368664
SHIP FY '24	0.9135 Accepted	29	2527251
Kingsbridge CR/SRO	0.9116 Accepted	30	411873
FACES NY NSP 2024	0.9111 Accepted	31	404953
UBP Renewal Application 2023	0.9071 Accepted	32	505860
St. Joseph Consolidated	0.9045 Accepted	33	2376885
New Home Young Adult Rapid Rehousing	0.9026 Accepted	34	2657895
Rapid Rehousing 2	0.9026 Accepted	35	4829448
FACES NY CSH 2024	0.9008 Accepted	36	136464
Abraham Apartments NOFO FY2024	0.8967 Accepted	37	109507
The Prince George	0.8955 Accepted	38	345250
Housing Works Consolidated Congregate Housing FY 24	0.8951 Accepted	39	2178579
White Plains Road CR/SRO	0.8891 Accepted	40	861422
FY24 Renewal Chelsea Court	0.889 Accepted	41	182262
FY24Renewal Briarwood SRO	0.8844 Accepted	42	894792
Project Hospitality Permanent Housing 2024	0.8838 Accepted	43	4988232
Urban Center for Change FY2024	0.8817 Accepted	44	250294
FY24 Renewal Cedar Treemont	0.8802 Accepted	45	666100
Fortune Academy Residence	0.8741 Accepted	46	465648
Warren Street SRO FY24	0.8735 Accepted	47	536870
124th Street CR/SRO	0.8721 Accepted	48	846723
Muhlenberg Residence FY2024	0.8709 Accepted	49	231029
Kenmore Hall	0.8704 Accepted	50	1020124
Maple House CR/SRO	0.8702 Accepted	51	626800
Schafer Hall SHP	0.8702 Accepted	52	370169
Riverside Place	0.8673 Accepted	53	1198905
Rico's Place 2024	0.8661 Accepted	54	243503
Cluster House	0.8628 Accepted	55	258743
Geel Consolidated	0.8604 Accepted	56	1743113
BronxWorks HUD Scattered Site	0.8604 Accepted	57	1806414
FY24 Renewal Brooklyn Supported Housing	0.8599 Accepted	58	1492764
The Bridge S+C	0.8572 Accepted	59	213344
Ivan Shapiro House	0.8567 Accepted	60	431051
Casa Sandra TH Renewal Application FY2024	0.8564 Accepted	61	331109

JHB HDFC (NY0295) FY2024	0.8561	Accepted	62	140964	
Rental Assistance Program	0.8536	Partial Real	63	582008	-3668
Loring Place Vocational Education	0.853	Accepted	64	50618	
Crotona SRO NOFO FY2024	0.851	Accepted	65	247689	
RRH Renewal Application FY2024	0.8509	Accepted	66	852800	
Diversity Works	0.8505	Accepted	67	748465	
Villa Ave	0.8448	Accepted	68	551094	
Jewish Board DV - RRH	N/A	Accepted	69	1033585	1033585
FROST'D	0.8412	Accepted	70	1237570	
Truxton	0.8411	Accepted	71	713249	
Corner House (NY0239L2T002316)	0.8406	Accepted	72	219634	
Georgia's Place 2024b	0.8377	Accepted	73	236604	
Fortune Academy S+C	0.8375	Accepted	74	2017348	
Schafer Hall FY '24	0.8375	Accepted	75	454480	
Chelsea Foyer	0.8363	Accepted	76	379697	
Diversity Works FY2024	0.835	Accepted	77	305715	
The Ali Forney Center FY24	0.8334	Accepted	78	984843	
Community House FY2024	0.8321	Accepted	79	406357	
FY24 Renewal OMH 12	0.8321	Accepted	80	281799	
129th Street Residence	0.8313	Accepted	81	776090	
Lenniger	0.8294	Accepted	82	1271879	
El Rio	0.8292	Accepted	83	843327	
Palladia Consolidated	0.8289	Accepted	84	1842904	
Havens (NY1039L2T002308)	0.8282	Accepted	85	258397	
St. John's House II	0.8274	Accepted	86	440874	
Odyssey House Haven	0.8261	Accepted	87	1158826	
Palace Hotel SRO	0.8251	Accepted	88	424192	
124th St. Residence	0.822	Accepted	89	232174	
PRI Transitions (NY1046)	0.8198	Accepted	90	841569	
Ruby's Place	0.8187	Accepted	91	470059	
Breaking Ground Consolidated	0.8184	Accepted	92	5130055	
FY24 Renewal Hill House	0.8175	Accepted	93	280235	
Lantern Consolidated	0.8115	Accepted	94	7496883	
Home (NY0982)	0.8113	Accepted	95	564097	

ABC Permanent Supportive Housing Project Renewal FY2024	0.8106 Accepted	96	169501
SUS Consolidated	0.8058 Accepted	97	1319168
The Ehrlich Residence	0.8057 Accepted	98	346189
Sakhi RRH Program FY2024 NOFO	0.8054 Accepted	99	1084724
VIP Consolidated	0.8038 Accepted	100	1230462
STARS II FY '24	0.8023 Accepted	101	1071845
Shelter Plus Care (NY0357)	0.8018 Accepted	102	622162
SPC Triangle House FY2024	0.8007 Accepted	103	1255677
FACES NY WWC 2024	0.799 Accepted	104	232990
Casa Renacer	0.793 Accepted	105	862969
Housing Options (NY0286L2T002216)	0.7922 Accepted	106	316318
HousingLink 2024	0.7915 Accepted	107	1495393
Boston Road	0.7885 Accepted	108	710633
SHINE Families FY2024	0.7853 Accepted	109	2313412
Bronx Park East Residence	0.7821 Accepted	110	855398
Warren Street Residence	0.781 Accepted	111	633975
Gibb Mansion	0.7808 Accepted	112	742767
FY24 Renewal OASAS S+C	0.7803 Accepted	113	3063587
Edith MacGuire Residence	0.7791 Accepted	114	1045054
Burnside Community Residence	0.7778 Accepted	115	594066
CHNY FY24 THRRH Renewal (NY1166)	0.7729 Accepted	116	2888871
Harmony House FY2024	0.7726 Accepted	117	1222644
Emerson Family Supported FY24	0.7715 Accepted	118	1034888
Ilene R. Smith Residence	0.7702 Accepted	119	468288
Rustin Lindenguild Consolidated	0.7673 Accepted	120	1960308
Promesa RENEWAL FY2024 NY0218	0.7672 Accepted	121	1473763
Dorothy McGowan	0.7661 Accepted	122	587366
FY24 Renewal OMH 40	0.7659 Accepted	123	949611
FY24 Renewal Stratford	0.7647 Accepted	124	766439
NCS Consolidated	0.7618 Accepted	125	633179
Harlem United Family Program	0.7611 Accepted	126	578184
JHB Housing	0.7588 Accepted	127	595587
Pibly 2024	0.7558 Accepted	128	540604
Sanctuary for Families Rapid Re-Housing Project	0.7583 Accepted	129	822500

Bronx Permanent Housing	0.7541 Accepted	130	983505
WSFSSH Consolidated	0.7524 Accepted	131	825688
Genesis Homes Supportive Housing Program I	0.752 Accepted	132	1165715
In Homes Now Consolidated (NY0730)	0.7504 Accepted	133	2261082
Chelsea Leaf North	0.75 Accepted	134	319472
CAMBA Hegeman	0.7491 Accepted	135	975240
FY24 Renewal OMH Knick/Beach	0.7485 Accepted	136	590379
FY24 Renewal Community Housing Program	0.7485 Accepted	137	831644
Project Renewal Consolidated	0.7472 Accepted	138	2605217
PCMH City Wide Homes FY2024	0.7447 Accepted	139	2991036
Park West House Project	0.741 Accepted	140	1149852
290 East 3rd Street Residence	0.738 Accepted	141	816624
FY24 Renewal Broadway	0.735 Accepted	142	370985
Integrated Permanent Housing Support Services Employment Program FY24	0.7317 Accepted	143	226098
CAMBA Consolidated	0.7307 Accepted	144	1653769
LESC House FY2024	0.7284 Accepted	145	501474
Shelter Plus Care 94 and 95 FY24	0.7282 Accepted	146	1472901
CCM Consolidated	0.7266 Accepted	147	889385
Ehrlich Residence	0.7214 Accepted	148	695073
Flatbush Ave FY24	0.7172 Accepted	149	152670
Kingsbridge Terrace	0.717 Accepted	150	487557
Columba Kavanagh House, Inc. FY2024	0.7168 Accepted	151	459154
Wazobia House	0.7123 Accepted	152	474574
Cathedral Condos FY24	0.7071 Accepted	153	38600
FY24 Renewal Decatur/Rock	0.704 Accepted	154	338669
Camba Gardens II	0.6997 Accepted	155	2856882
Lawton Street FY24	0.6988 Accepted	156	296056
FY24 Renewal Scattered Sites	0.6982 Accepted	157	295424
Gramercy Leaf	0.698 Accepted	158	860520
Lewis Avenue FY24	0.693 Accepted	159	152671
Community Access Consolidated	0.6799 Accepted	160	2332725
WISH Families FY2024	0.6672 Accepted	161	1179235
Iyana	0.6667 Accepted	162	542912

Stardom Hall	0.6582	Accepted	163	691657	
Emerson Family Development FY24	0.6496	Accepted	164	412952	
The Welcome Center Housing Initiative	0.904	Accepted	165	919967	272708
Fountain House Enhanced Housing	0.968	Accepted	166	970343	
CHNY FY24 TH/RRH Expansion	0.922	Accepted	167	644778	
FY'24 SSO CAPS Expansion 1	Unscored	Accepted	168	706652	
Logan	0.887	Accepted	169	221020	
New Project Application FY2024	0.922	Accepted	170	1047827	
Loring Place Supportive Services Expansion	0.912	Accepted	171	512667	
Community Access Consolidated Expansion FY24	0.903	Accepted	172	528408	
FACES NY HOPE 24	0.888	Accepted	173	745793	
SSO CAPS FY'24 Expansion 2	Unscored	Accepted	174	858000	
Clinton Housing W. 42nd Street	0.6463	Accepted	175	293746	
Sobro Consolidated	0.6237	Accepted	176	1612230	-269040
Sakhi RRH Program Expansion FY24 NOFO	0.944	Accepted	177	717235	
Aegis RRH	0.926	Accepted	178	882892	
Met Council Rapid Rehousing for DV Survivors	0.917	Accepted	179	869393	
Noora House: Next Steps	0.91	Accepted	180	856873	
Womankind Rapid Rehousing Program	0.905	Accepted	181	1050000	
HeartShare St. Vincents YHDP	Exempt	Accepted		2069861	
New Home YHDP	Exempt	Accepted		2072585	
YHDP Street Outreach Program	Exempt	Accepted		800000	
YHDP Rental Assistance Program (TLRA RRH)	Exempt	Accepted		2047085	
HMI Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program	Exempt	Accepted		800000	

184801611



Attachments 1E-5c Web Posting of CoC Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Screen Shot of CoC Approved Consolidated Application on the NYC CoC website, www.nyc.gov/site/nycoc Posted October 25, 2024	2



Last updated 10.25.2024

2024 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has published the 2-year CoC Program **NOFO for the FY 2024 and FY 2025 Continuum of Care Competition**. The NOFO authorizes homeless services organizations to apply for more than \$3.5 billion in competitive funding to provide supportive services and housing programs for people experiencing homelessness.

[Click here to visit the HUD 2024 NOFO Competition webpage!](#)

[Click here to sign up for the NYC CoC mailing list to stay up to date throughout the competition!](#)

2024 NOFO Timeline

- 07.31.24 - 2024 NOFO released
- 08.09.24 - 2024 NOFO kickoff meeting- [Click here to download the slide deck!](#)
- 09.06.24 - All new and renewal projects due in e-snaps
- 10.15.24 - Notification of all accepted, rejected, and reduced projects notified outside of e-snaps - [Click here to download the notification! \(posted 10.15.2024\)](#)
- 10.28.24 - Consolidated application posted - [Click here to download the consolidated application! \(posted 10.25.2024\)](#)
- 10.30.24 - Consolidated application submitted in e-snaps

Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW)



Attachment 1E5d Notification of CoC Approved Consolidated Application

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Screen Shot of email notification of CoC Approved Consolidated Application Email sent October 25, 2024	2

Martinez, Jonathan

From: New York City CCoC
Sent: Friday, October 25, 2024 5:30 PM
To: Mitchell, Kristen; Libeson, Marie; Durrant, Mark; Schreiber, Adam; Kenton, Martha; Bannerman, Chantal; Winkler, Charles; Day, Jayme; Morris, Tori; Tibbs, Cadija; Anil, Merih; Prichard, Caroline; Kelley, Allyson; DeJesus, Israel; DeLeon, Roxanna; 'adouglas@basicinc.org'; 'warrena@hpd.nyc.gov'; 'alogrono@uriny.org'; 'ACantillon@sus.org'; 'ascott@fortunesociety.org'; 'apatel@lanterncommunity.org'; 'annie@housingplusnyc.org'; 'aozdemir@vipmujeres.org'; 'bchen@sffny.org'; 'bdickerson@winync.org'; 'bhughes@hmi.org'; 'cbatista@anthoshome.org'; 'cmorrison@thebridgeny.org'; 'cbrussovansky@wsfssh.org'; 'cturner@pgcmh.org'; 'cyp@brc.org'; 'ccintron@ccmny.org'; 'chbrown@urbanpathways.org'; 'cmuniz@pibly.org'; 'ctesoriero@projecthospitality.org'; 'cvelia@concernhousing.org'; 'crocha@vipmujeres.org'; 'contessa@thelohm.org'; 'DaisyG@gmhc.org'; 'dana_altneu@goodshepherds.org'; 'dcoleman@vipservices.org'; 'Danielle.Mack@heartshare.org'; 'Dhenderson-roy@wsfssh.org'; 'davidfe@gmhc.org'; 'dsteeley@jerichoproject.org'; 'diperalta@bronxworks.org'; 'dfarina@vipmujeres.org'; 'dstraka@jerichoproject.org'; 'drew.lastella@iclinc.net'; 'ecox@harlemunited.org'; 'ed@hudsonferris.com'; 'enavitsky@thebridgeny.org'; 'Noguchi, Eri (EXT)'; 'eengleton@communityaccess.org'; 'eusui@aliforneycenter.org'; 'GCappuccitti@newdestinyhousing.org'; 'hburgess@bkcianyc.org'; 'jackson.miller@restorenyc.org'; 'JacquelinD@GMHC.org'; 'jbristol@jbfcs.org'; 'jlahoz@bronxworks.org'; 'jason.yoon@sakhi.org'; 'jmorse@anthoshome.org'; 'jellis@hmi.org'; 'jkletter@columbakavanagh.org'; 'jsentigar@covenanthouse.org'; 'jting@anthoshome.org'; 'jyoti.patel@iclinc.net'; 'KLEDESNA@LLSNY.ORG'; 'lykenk@harlemunited.org'; 'katie.bower@projectrenewal.org'; 'kblank@housingworks.org'; 'krishna@housingplusnyc.org'; 'ksass@communityaccess.org'; 'Lana_Meyer@GoodShepherds.org'; 'lmillard@fortunesociety.org'; 'lgrund@harlemunited.org'; 'lsherron@a-b-c.org'; 'linda.shimer@cucs.org'; 'ltomanelli@thepartnershipnyc.org'; 'lguiterrez@vipmujeres.org'; 'Iricco@projecthospitality.org'; 'mmccoy@risingground.org'; 'SANDERSON MICHELLE'; 'msuzuki@fortunesociety.org'; 'MKoneazny@moconsultant.nyc.gov'; 'mhalley@universityconsultationcenter.org'; 'mkrongold@bvsj.org'; 'mlalli@pibly.org'; 'merry@lesc.org'; 'mdesroches@commmunityaccess.org'; 'mmattimore@hsi-ny.org'; 'n.masters@hsosny.org'; 'seymourn@hpd.nyc.gov'; 'nhruska@risingground.org'; 'nsaha@vipservices.org'; 'nbrasse@voa-gny.org'; 'ngarcia@thebridgeny.org'; 'nrusso@lssny.org'; 'Bakande@cahsinc.org'; 'odunstan@vipservices.org'; 'pobeng-frimpong@goddard.org'; 'rbleecker@lssny.org'; 'Rachel_Kitay@GoodShepherds.org'; 'rgardner@praxishousing.org'; 'Pagliuco, Robin'; 'rgundy@brc.org'; 'smazzarese@thebridgeny.org'; 'sleach@universityconsultationcenter.org'; 'sjoseph@faceny.org'; 'Sophia.Shaw@heartshare.org'; 'scahill@helpusa.org'; 'JACKSON, TALANDA'; 'Tanya Felder (CORE)'; 'tgoodrich@helpusa.org'; 'tksam@thelohm.org'; 'travis.tinney@restorenyc.org'; 'vrampatsingh@praxishousing.org'; 'WFernandez@jbfcs.org'; 'wlongno@newdestinyhousing.org'; 'Hine-St.Hilaire, Dadrene'; 'kirashea@concernhousing.org'; 'cvelia@concernhousing.org'; 'jsentigar@covenanthouse.org'; 'dsteeley@jerichoproject.org'; 'mariam@pillarsofpeace.org'; 'SJackman@sus.org'; 'hollyrawlinson@yahoo.com'; 'elizabeth.wright@fountainhouse.org'; 'DThomas@urbanjustice.org'; 'LFreeman@urbanjustice.org'; 'Sjoseph.facesny@gmail.com'; 'jason.yoon@sakhi.org'; 'SeymourN@hpd.nyc.gov'; 'warrena@hpd.nyc.gov'; 'jbaron@METCOUNCIL.org'; 'nbakst@metcouncil.org'; 'Alena Victor'; 'jennifermunz@iamwk.org'; 'francinejean@iamwk.org'; 'Pagliuco, Robin'; 'dhinesthilaire@jbfcs.org'

Subject: (NY600) CoC Approved Consolidated Application - Posted!

Thank you for participating in the FY24 NOFO competition!

As this year's NOFO competition draws to a close, the NYC Continuum of Care (CoC) would like to share with you a copy of our CoC Approved Consolidated Application **5 days prior** to the submission deadline.

The NYC CoC will submit the CoC Approved Consolidated Application to HUD on October 30, 2024.

[Click here to view the CoC Approved Consolidated Application!](#)

For more information, please visit the [NYC Continuum of Care 2024 NOFO webpage](#) or contact us at nyc.coc@dss.nyc.gov (please do not reply all).

Regards,

New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) / nyhomeless.com

4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355





Attachment 2A-6 Hud’s Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	NY-600- 2024 Competition Report Summary Page	2

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - Summary

NY-600 - New York City CoC

HDX Data Submission Participation Information

Government FY and HDX Module Abbreviation	Met Module Deadline*	Data From	Data Collection Period in HDX 2.0
2023 LSA	Yes	Government FY 2023 (10/1/22 - 9/30/23).	November 2023 to January of 2024
2023 SPM	Yes	Government FY 2023 (10/1/22 - 9/30/23).**	February 2024 to March 2024
2024 HIC	Yes	Government FY 2024. Exact HIC and PIT dates will vary by CoC. For most CoCs, it will be last Wednesday in January of 2024.	March 2024 to May 2024
2024 PIT	Yes	Government FY 2024. Exact HIC and PIT dates will vary by CoC. For most CoCs, it will be last Wednesday in January of 2024.	March 2024 to May 2024

1) FY = Fiscal Year

2) *This considers all extensions where they were provided.

2) **"Met Deadline" in this context refers to FY23 SPM submissions. Resubmissions from FY 2022 (10/1/21 - 9/30/22) were also accepted during the data collection period, but these previous year's submissions are voluntarily and are not required.



Attachment 3A-1a Housing Leveraging Commitments- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	ESSHI Comfort Letter to Concern Logan	2
2	ESSHI Commitment Letter (Lock in Letter) to Concern Logan	4



**Office of
Mental Health**

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ANN MARIE T. SULLIVAN, M.D.
Commissioner

MOIRA TASHJIAN, MPA
Executive Deputy Commissioner

March 31, 2023

Christine Velia
Coordinator of Development
Concern for Independent Living, Inc.
PO Box 358
Medford, New York 11763

Re: Development at 2602 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York (the “Project”)
State of New York – Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (“ESSHI”)

Dear Ms. Velia:

This letter provides final confirmation of the New York State Office of Mental Health’s (the “State Contracting Agency”) commitment to provide funding for support services and operating expenses (including rent subsidies) under an ESSHI Grant Contract to Concern for Independent Living, Inc. (the “Grantee”) in support of the Project, being developed by Concern Logan LLC (the “Project Owner”), and the continuation of those funds subject to the terms of the New York State ESSHI Master Grant Contract (the “ESSHI Contract”) and the availability of State funds thereunder. OMH is designated as the State Contracting Agency for the ESSHI Contract with Grantee for this Project. The Contract is subject to review and approval by the New York State Attorney General and the New York State Office of the Comptroller.

The State Contracting Agency understands that the Project involves the development of a 66-unit building, with forty (40) of the units being allocated to Grantee’s ESSHI eligible recipients. Specifically, the units will be for adults recovering from a serious mental illness.

The State Contracting Agency confirms the following ESSHI Contract funding:

1. Operating support per unit at a rate of \$ 25,000.00 per unit, or \$ 1,000,000.00 total annually (the “Operating Funds”). There will be a two (2) percent annual increase in the Operating Funds reflected in the ESSHI Contract.
2. A one-time Program Development Grant (“PDG”) in the amount of \$361,920.00 to be used for furnishings and equipment, and other start-up costs, which funds are anticipated to be advanced on or about ninety (90) days prior to the anticipated substantial completion of the Project. State Contracting Agency will provide the PDG to the Grantee for the Project. The PDG is subject to a separate grant contract between the Grantee and the State Contracting

Agency and is not included in the ESSHI Contract. These funds are subject to the availability of state funding.

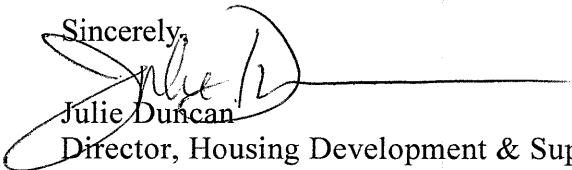
3. The State Contracting Agency agrees that it will provide notice to any government entity/ies providing financing to the Project, or having regulatory authority over such Project (whether through statute or contract), which government entity/ies shall be listed in the ESSHI Contract, of any default by Grantee under the ESSHI Contract or any other agreements relating thereto between the Contracting State Agency and Grantee. In the event that Grantee fails to perform under the Contract and/or fails to comply with its terms and conditions, and a cure is not provided, the State Contracting Agency confirms that it will make every effort to cure any such performance deficiency with the Grantee or replace Grantee with another service provider acceptable to both the State Contracting Agency and the Project Owner, in order to continue to make funding available for the Project.
4. Further, the State Contracting Agency agrees that a change in the Project Owner, or its managing member/partner, whether by reason of foreclosure, transfer in lieu of foreclosure, or otherwise, will not affect the terms and obligations of the ESSHI Contract. Notice of a change in the Project Owner should be given to the Contracting State Agency and Grantee within ten (10) business days.

All ESSHI Contract funding, including any increases thereto, including but not limited to the increase to the Operating Funds set forth above, is subject to the availability of State funding. The ESSHI Contract is for an initial five-year term and is renewable for further five-year terms, subject to the availability of State funding.

The Contracting Agency understands that the lenders to the Project, including JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund, Inc., the New York State Homeless Housing Assistance Corporation and the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation, as well as the tax credit investor, Wincopin Circle LLLP, are relying upon this commitment as a condition of the financing to be provided by it for the Project.

Please contact me at with any additional questions.

Sincerely,



Julie Duncan

Director, Housing Development & Support

November 29, 2022

Ralph Fasano
Concern for Independent Living
312 Expressway Drive South
Medford, NY 11763-0358
RFASANO@CONCERNHOUSING.ORG

RE: Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI) Award

Dear ESSHI Awardee:

On behalf of the Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI) Interagency Workgroup, I am pleased to inform you that your agency has met the requirement of the conditional ESSHI award by demonstrating that the capital funds necessary to develop the proposed supportive housing project have been secured.

Therefore, this letter will serve as notification of the commitment of ESSHI funds in support of the forty (40) units to be developed as described in application #2021-00168. The project site will be located in Brooklyn, NY (Kings County). The approved award provides \$25,000 per unit or \$1,000,000 annually. The ESSHI award will increase by a two (2) percent escalation factor, subject to the availability of State funds.

Please note that your assigned ESSHI State Contracting Agency (SCA) is the Office of Mental Health (OMH). You should continue to maintain frequent communication with the SCA in order to keep the Interagency Workgroup apprised of the status of the project in development and to develop the services and operating contract. The projected funding need of the project is 12/01/2024. Note that this commitment may be rescinded if any of the committed capital funds are withdrawn.

Note that the specifics of a resulting ESSHI contract, including but not limited to the work plan, staffing plan and budget, are subject to the review, modification and approval of the State Contracting Agency. The contract is further subject to review and approval by the Division of Budget, Office of the Attorney General, and Office of the State Comptroller, as well as the availability of State funds.

As a reminder, the ESSHI contract is designed to be a multi-year contract with an initial 5-year term, intended to be renewable for additional 5-year terms.

Congratulations and we wish you well in your endeavors in developing and providing needed supportive housing for homeless New Yorkers.

Sincerely,



Moira Tashjian, MPA
Executive Deputy Commissioner
Office of Mental Health

Chair, Interagency Workgroup

cc: Julie Duncan, OMH
Joe Maynard, OMH



Attachment 3A-2 (a) Healthcare Formal Agreements- Table of Contents

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Fountain House Enhanced Housing PSH partnership with Ryan Health letter. October 2, 2024	2

October 2, 2024

Ken Zimmerman, CEO
Fountain House
425 West 47th Street
New York, NY 10036

Dear Ken Zimmerman,

I am pleased to submit this partnership letter for Fountain House (FH) for the NYC Continuum of Care (CoC) grant application. The William F. Ryan Community Health Center, d/b/a Ryan Health, and Fountain House have a long-standing partnership in which Ryan Health, a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center and provider of primary care and behavioral health services to New Yorkers, some of whom are impacted by serious mental illness (SMI), has worked with FH to seamlessly execute psychiatric support services integral to support FH members/participants living with serious mental illness including FH's housing residents.

Fountain House is a national mental health nonprofit fighting to improve health, increase opportunity, and end social and economic isolation for people most impacted by mental illness. Ryan Health has served the community for over 57 years by providing a full range of high-quality, culturally- and linguistically-competent, patient-centered primary and preventive health care to very low-income populations. All patients are treated equally with dignity, respect, courtesy, confidentiality, and concern for safety. The organization's mission is guided by the founding principle that "Health care is a right, not a privilege."

Ryan Health's partnership with FH, established in 2021, provides members with rapid access to high-quality medical and behavioral healthcare. This includes ongoing and emergency psychiatric medication management, individual therapy, group therapy, substance use disorder treatment and primary and specialized healthcare to address comorbidities in a patient-centered approach, regardless of their ability to pay, which reduces unnecessary hospitalizations. This continued partnership will be extended to all participants in the proposed permanent supportive housing project, *Fountain House Enhanced Housing*. This will provide increased access to mental health for these underserved communities experiencing social drivers of health (SDOH).

At a time when the City and our communities have recognized the crisis of providing humane services for individuals with serious mental illness, we cannot think of an organization with a better proven, evidenced-based model to receive funding to address these complex issues, especially as it relates to providing support services for SMI housing populations to increase the likelihood that they will remain in permanent housing.

Sincerely,


Daniel Pichinson, MBA
President & CEO