

Before Starting the CoC Application

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

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

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

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

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It

- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

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

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

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

Attachments

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

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

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

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

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

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

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: 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:

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

1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023:	
	1. select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC’s Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	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-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(2)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	communicated a transparent invitation process annually (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit new members to join the CoC;	
2.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and	
3.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The NYC Continuum of Care (CoC) welcomes all NYC based persons, organizations, and agencies dedicated to the mission of ending homelessness. We publicize through a 1900+ subscribers’ listserv our quarterly public meetings, annual and special elections, trainings, committees, Annual Evaluation, HMIS, coordinated entry updates and distribute a monthly newsletter on the website. Anyone can join 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, shown at the bottom of all NYC CoC materials with an invitation to join and bring others is announced at every CoC meeting. The CoC utilizes the NYC Dept of Social Services (DSS) and Dept. Homeless Services (DHS) social media accounts to encourage participation. Since 2021, DSS hired four new staff persons whose work includes actively communicating and engaging with the providers and coalition communities serving unhoused New Yorkers.

2)The CoC website, updated regularly, is ADA compliant to ensure effective communication w/ individuals with disabilities and can translating text to 100+ languages. The website promotes navigation that uses assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifiers and promotes easy access to City programs/resources. Additionally, the community engagement team works closely to support CoC members with disabilities to access formal and informal communications allowing for adaptive ways to contribute to and attend all meetings.

3)Since 2020, the CoC includes the use of a video conference format as an outreach tool for large public meetings and smaller committee meetings to encourage providers and community members who may otherwise not be able to attend in person meetings. The CoC engages, promotes and includes member organizations’ (many of which serve Black, Latino, LGBTQ+, and persons w/ disabilities) with member outreach, public meetings, monthly newsletter and cross promotion of events. All committees, including the Persons with Lived Experience (PWLE) 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. PWLE and YAB members are strongly encouraged to invite current and former program participants to all open CoC meetings. This approach has successfully reached new community members interested HUD funding.

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 opinion 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)NYC CoC solicits and incorporates views from a diverse group of stakeholders engaged in ending homelessness. In all CoC committees, membership must include representation from at least one government, nonprofit provider, an at-large member, a coalition representative, and persons with lived experience to ensure balanced representation. Current At-large CoC membership includes financial/technical assistance organizations for supportive housing providers and affordable housing developers. Non-profits involved in the CoC are led by and serve LGBTQ+, persons with disabilities, and black, brown, and other people of color. The CoC uses a general email account the CoC community can use to share announcements with the CoC listserv (e.g., events, job postings, committee openings, and other announcements for the community) and for CoC members and external stakeholders to submit questions and/or concerns to NYC CoC leadership.

2)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 New York City. The CoC regularly monitors registration lists from these, and other CoC meetings for new or first-time meeting attendees. The CoC Community Engagement team cultivates new relationships by inviting organizations to present at public meetings to 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 to better engage the community. CoC members are regularly invited to pitch innovative article ideas.

3)Based on feedback collected during committee meetings and other CoC sponsored events, the CoC addresses suggested improvements and new approaches synthesizing feedback and drafting proposals for the Steering Committee’s consideration. Additionally, during quarterly public CoC meetings (with an average of 180 registrants), the CoC solicits input from the community by using post meeting feedback surveys to improve future meeting engagement, content, and shared resources. Additionally, in 2022 the CoC held a series of convenings of Subject Matter Experts (SME’s) to inform development of action steps to address the Special Unsheltered NOFO which expanded the reach beyond typical CoC members.

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 NYC CoC widely distributed the 2023 New Project RFPs early prior to the NOFO release via DSS, HRA and DHS social media accounts, the email listserv of 1900+ subscribers, and a dedicated 2023 NOFO page on the CoC website. The RFP post included the submission timeline and useful resources. Four provider coalitions disseminated the RFPs, reaching 5000+ organizations across NYC, including many that had not previously applied for CoC funds. The RFPs stated “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 RFP to make the process accessible to those unfamiliar with the CoC Program. Early release of the RFP 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 request for proposal (RFP) to solicit new project applications that will be funded using CoC reallocation, DV Bonus and CoC Bonus funds. After the RFP 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 RFP 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 (IRT), their application would be included in the CoC Collaborative Application.

3)In the FY23 New Project Local Competition, a total of 19 projects were submitted for consideration. All projects were reviewed by CoC staff to confirm they met project threshold criteria. Of those, 15 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 likely project performance.

4)The RFP was posted on our WCAG 2.1 compliant website (with the capacity to translate into 100+ languages and to utilize assistive technology like screen readers and magnifiers) and shared by email in electronic format.

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:

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

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.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)New York City is a single Consolidated Plan jurisdiction and NYC Mayor’s Office of Operations is the Plan lead. NYC Dept. of Social Services/Homeless Services (DSS/DHS) is the NYC Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) recipient, CoC Collaborative Applicant, and CoC HMIS lead. DSS/DHS staff also serve as CoC Steering Committee Co-chair, CoC Steering Committee members, and staff CoC Committees. This multifaceted role allows for DSS/DHS to navigate a large city bureaucracy while keeping the community involved in decision-making regarding funding allocations, program activities, performance standards and other activities. DSS/DHS gives annual presentations on the ESG program at CoC meetings to share updates and elicit community feedback. ESG staff also regularly attends COC committee meetings where ESG funding is, and can be, discussed.

2)ESG-related funding and performance issues are discussed at CoC Chair meetings and with NYC CoC partners. The ESG program recipients are all HMIS participating projects. Therefore, the NYC CoC System Performance Measures and other performance reports are inclusive of the ESG program performance. Additionally, ESG funds a portion of the NYC Coordinated Entry system (CAPS), which is actively evaluated by the CoC CAPS committee and regularly reports to the CoC Steering Committee on performance.

3)As CoC HMIS lead, DSS/DHS has a specialized team led by the NYC CoC HMIS Director that conducts all data analysis and performance reporting for NYC CoC and ESG projects. For the required Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and Annual Action Plan (AAP), DSS/DHS uses NY-600 HMIS data, uploaded into the SAGE reporting system, to assess ESG program outcomes. SAGE reports are shared with DSS agency leadership and ESG-funded program leadership to support overall agency performance management efforts, this includes Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data for the Consolidated Plan.

4)DSS/DHS consults with NYC Mayor’s Office of Operations and CoC members on ESG and Con Plan funding decisions to ensure prioritization of projects that incorporate best practices (e.g., low barrier/Housing First programs). DSS/DHS regularly meets with NYC Mayor’s Office of Operations, other CoC government partners, and CoC members with lived experience regularly to ensure CoC input and data are reflected in the larger Consolidated Plan.

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

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

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

Dept. of Homeless Services (DHS), the lead CoC agency, partners in several ways with the NYC Department of Education (DOE) and early childhood services providers to ensure students experiencing homelessness are connected to education services. This effort includes formal partnerships with the DOE’s Office of Students in Temporary Housing & Foster Care (STH/FC) and early childhood providers. This work is informed by a close partnership between DOE and DHS, including an inter-agency data sharing MOU that provides shelter staff with daily school attendance for all public-school students living in their shelter & high- level collaboration on innovative partnerships.

STH/FC supports more than 350 dedicated school & shelter-based personnel providing direct supports to students affected by homelessness. DOE’s shelter-based staff are located directly in shelters, engaging families to ensure they are fully informed & 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. The DOE also dedicated three personnel to the central family shelter intake center in the Bronx for all households seeking shelter, ensuring families are informed from the start about all available school-related supports & resources. Collaboration between DOE and DHS is strengthened by the data-sharing MOU, which provides real time data on student enrollment & attendance for every child in shelter attending public schools; in addition, DOE has implemented Every Student Every Day (ESED), the DOE’s 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.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC adopted written policies that summarize educational rights and services eligibility for educational services requiring all CoC projects at intake, and as necessary, to inform families with children and youth of their rights. The policy requires project staff assist eligible households receiving those services. The DOE also issued guidance for all schools and shelter-based staff to assist in assessing the needs of students affected by homelessness, with a focus on helping students disconnected from school to 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, NYC DOE maintains 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 DOE’s 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. DOE supports 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 DOE 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 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, the City has installed WiFi in its shelters for families with children and distributed tablets to ensure children are able to complete homework and participate in other 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.	<p>Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.1.e.</p>
-------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The DV CoC Committee informs and updates CoC-wide policies related to housing for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, trafficking and stalking survivors. This committee’s activities include convening a DV pilot to inform the incorporation of survivor needs into the City’s coordinated entry system, creation of the Rapid Rehousing Workgroup, and developing a DV-specific prioritization tool. The Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV) and Human Resources Administration Domestic Violence Services (HRA DVS) assist City agencies and nonprofit orgs with the development and review of domestic violence (DV)-focused best practices, including policies and protocols. NYC CoC has driven the collaborative work with City agencies involved in serving survivors of domestic and gender-based violence (DVGBV) survivors like HRA DVS and the ENDGBV, DVGBV service providers, and survivors.

2)The CoC DV Committee works to ensure housing and services provided are trauma-informed and meet the unique needs of survivors by government institutions, not for profits, culturally specific CBOs, and persons with lived experience. The CoC DV Committee is co-chaired by ENDGBV, New Destiny Housing (NDH) Corporation, and a survivor w/ lived homeless experience (PWLE). Twenty organizations, including several culturally specific organizations, participate in the committee. The Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Workgroup, also chaired by ENDGBV and NDH, includes 7 current RRH program providers. The RRH WKGP meets monthly to discuss best practices and receives support from a technical assistance consultant. ENDGBV convenes the DV Coordinated Entry Advisory Group, with nearly 50% PWLE membership to ensure survivor and provider feedback is meaningfully incorporated into the DV Bonus SSO-CE grant implementation activities. PWLE are compensated for participating including a separate meeting w/ only PWLE to ensure the group’s work is survivor informed. The technical assistance provider Safe Housing Alliance specializes in racially equitable, trauma-informed, and survivor-centered approaches; participates in the advisory group; and conducts listening sessions with survivors. Participant feedback is incorporated into the implementation process, ensuring the changes made to CAPS are trauma-informed reflecting the unique needs of survivors.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)NYC CoC DV Committee in partnership with ENDGBV and DVS help identify staff training needs and create and provide ongoing advanced staff trainings. Trainings cover trauma-informed care, the intersection of domestic violence and other forms of abuse, and best practices for serving survivors in shelter and housing. The trauma-informed care training provides an in-depth understanding of primary and secondary trauma and builds skills for using trauma-informed principles to engage clients. The semi-annual trainings are virtual and accessible, reaching 700+ staff per year. Service providers are trained on best practices for engaging survivors using trauma-informed, client centered, and culturally sensitive approaches; risk assessment/safety planning; and skill building to support survivors' navigation of systems and resources (i.e., housing/shelter, family court, public benefits). In May 2023, the CoC hosted a 2-day training on trauma-informed best practices for all RRH providers.

2)DV Coordinated Entry staff and other staff at City agencies and CBOs using NYC's coordinated entry assessment, the CAPS (Coordinated Assessment and Placement System) Survey, receive the above-mentioned semi-annual trainings on trauma-informed practices. In addition to their training efforts, ENDGBV and DVS partner with staff across multiple homeless system access points, survivors with lived experience in the homeless system, and technical assistance providers to make the CAPS Survey and coordinated entry process more transparent, accessible and trauma informed. The ENDGBV and DVS DV Coordinated Entry staff host weekly drop-in hours to ensure service providers receive training on how to use the system, get immediate assistance for questions about coordinated entry/CAPS and understand the consent form/who sees their information and when so that survivors can get the most accurate access to resources, they are potentially eligible for and know their rights when using the system. All new Family Justice Center staff receive training on Coordinated Entry including a segment on trauma-informed practices using CAPS, informed by survivors in the Coordinated Entry Advisory Group. Part of this training, also offered for any service provider on demand by DV Coordinated Entry staff, is a DV Housing Options training to inform service providers of all housing options for survivors, including shelter so case managers can safety plan with their clients.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS) provides survivors contact information to connect to DV/GBV services, and victim service providers (VSP) are trained in safety planning and trauma-informed care. The DV Coordinated Entry team is expanding training to non-VSPs. Survivors using CAPS receive information about the Safe Horizon Hotline, 311, Family Justice Centers, and NYC Hope. The hotline is staffed 24/7, seven days/week to ensure all persons fleeing or attempting to flee DV or sexual assault has immediate access to crisis response services. The CoC DV Committee works closely with VSP to establish referral processes that respect client choice and ensure protocols are trauma-informed and victim-centered. ENDGBV operates NYC Family Justice Centers - confidential, client-centered, safe settings that provide access to services e.g., counseling, legal, case management. VSP uses CAPS to ensure clients are informed of available resources, and that clients can choose based on self-identified needs like housing, shelter, and economic empowerment services.

2)Coordinated Entry CAPS protocols protect survivor confidentiality with transparency regarding how and when a client’s information is stored and shared and only asks for necessary information to determine housing eligibility. Survivors sign a detailed, time-limited consent form describing how their info will be used and can request to withdraw their consent at any time. Based on ongoing feedback from survivors through the DV SSO grant, additional safety measures have been instituted in CAPS to hide CAPS surveys from any site other than the DV site the survivor worked with to submit the survey. Ongoing work with survivors through the DV SSO grant will continue to inform future privacy improvements as CAPS develops.

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)De-identified aggregate data is collected from various sources on persons experiencing domestic and gender-based violence, including the NYC Domestic Violence Hotline operated by the Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ), End Domestic and Gender Based Violence (ENDGBV) Family Justice Centers (FJC), DHS, HRA Domestic Violence Services (DVS). In 2022, the DV Hotline answered a total of 85,458 calls, including 7,648 unduplicated calls for DV emergency shelter. Additionally, ENDGBV’s FJCs maintain a confidential database that captures client service utilization and basic demographics to ensure clients are connected to the most appropriate services. Clients are explicitly asked to give permission to have their information stored in this confidential database. The database is frequently used by FJC staff to analyze service needs, including shelter, permanent housing, and other economic empowerment needs. ENDGBV analyzes aggregate DV offense data from NYPD to better understand which communities are most impacted by DV and works across agencies to create strategies for outreach and service provision within those communities. Staff from ENDGBV, HRA, and DHS work to ensure DV information remains de- identified. De-identified, aggregate data from CAPS has also been used by DV Coordinated Entry to inform outreach and training.

2)The ENDGBV and HRA coordinated entry team use aggregate, de-identified data from the FJCs, NYPD, and CAPS to inform coordinated entry outreach and strategy, including a DV prioritization process that takes into account equity, risk of harm, and access to resources. ENDGBV and HRA have also used aggregate, de-identified CAPS survey data to inform a pilot program that is improving HRA DV shelter capacity to assist residents in applying for supportive housing. With more than 100 DV/GBV-specific sites now using CAPS, aggregate, de-identified CAPS data captures a larger, more accurate picture of survivors’ needs and will be used to improve future programming and coordinated entry strategies.

** **

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The CoC adopted a VAWA-compliant Emergency Transfer (ET) plan requiring all NYC DV ES, TH & PH providers use consistent procedures prioritizing survivor safety. Survivors of DV, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and/or trafficking who identify a threat of imminent violence if remaining in their current home can request an ET to a new unit. The protocols emphasize safety and access to victim-centered services for survivors. Additionally, NYC emergency shelters overseen by the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) maintain robust safety transfer protocols within the DHS shelter system which covers shelters across all 5 boroughs to ensure continuity of services.

2)NYC’s two PHAs, New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) both have ET processes in place. NYCHA uses VAWA compliant process for survivors to request an ET or to bifurcate their lease if the person causing harm shares the lease or is the sole lease holder. HPD has worked closely with ENDGBV over the years to develop a process for survivors to request VAWA accommodation when the harming party and the survivor are on the same voucher. The survivor is referred to the Family Justice Center for safety planning and risk assessment and works with HPD to receive their own housing choice voucher (HCV). As reflected by the demand for Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) in NYC, voucher-based rental assistance is the most commonly used subsidy by domestic and gender-based violence survivors in the city. The majority of survivors living in community live in privately owned buildings, and EHV quickly became the sought-after resource for survivors who needed to flee DV without moving into shelter. EHV’s were widely advertised, including a City webpage dedicated to the EHV program and contact information for agencies and survivors interested in accessing the vouchers for survivors in community fleeing DV. ENDGBV convenes providers weekly and sends regular updates on protocols, including those around safety and portability of the vouchers.

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area; and
2.	proactively identifies systemic barriers within your homeless response system that create barriers to safely house and provide services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)Survivors of DV, dating violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking can access NYC housing options through the CAPS survey. The survey determines potential eligibility for city, state, and federal housing programs, and provides next steps and contact information to apply. There are 44 agencies and over 100 domestic and gender-based violence sites for survivors to access CAPS, and 3,000 more sites throughout the city. ENDGBV is adding a housing resources page to NYC Hope, a web-based portal for DV services that will provide housing program descriptions, direct survivors to the Family Justice Center to use CAPS to access their housing resources. Survivors can access the Safe Horizon Hotline, 311, walk into an FJC, or visit NYC Hope to access housing services. The hotline is staffed 24/7, seven days/week to ensure all persons fleeing or attempting to flee DV or sexual assault has immediate access to crisis response services. The CoC DV Committee works closely with victim service providers (VSP) to establish referral processes that respect client choice and ensure protocols are trauma- informed and victim centered. ENDGBV operates NYC Family Justice Centers - confidential, client-centered, safe settings that provide access to services e.g., counseling, legal, case management. VSP uses CAPS to ensure clients are informed of available resources, and that clients can choose based on self-identified needs like housing, shelter, and economic empowerment services.

2)The DV Coordinated Entry Advisory Group proactively identifies and tracks access to barriers to housing for survivors. The group is made up of city agencies, homeless and dv advocates and survivors with lived experience in homelessness and created an action-item tracker with the most pressing issues to accessing housing for survivors in NYC, whether they are legislative or administrative barriers, and leverages the expertise and networks within the group to strategize how to address the administrative barriers. The HRA DVS and ENDGBV are additionally collaborating on an effort to improve the experience of survivors applying for shelter by streamlining the DV assessment process. Achievements have included developing a substantially shorter assessment tool based on extensive analysis of assessment results, other validated tools, and input from the social workers who conduct DV assessments; it will be implemented in the coming year.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The DV CoC Committee, the DV RRH Workgroup, and the DV Coordinated Entry (CE) Advisory group are all co-chaired by survivors who have experienced homelessness due to domestic violence. Eight (8) of the Coordinated Entry Advisory Group members identify as survivors of a range of gender-based violence (intimate partner violence, family violence, sexual violence and human trafficking), and the DV CoC and DV RRH WG also have general members who identify as survivors. Nominations for PWLE co-chairs are submitted by group members as openings arise. Co-chair responsibilities and time commitment are clearly defined for transparency, including \$25-\$30 per hour compensation for participation. PWLE chairs co-facilitate and participate in agenda planning, goal setting, and decision-making processes for each group. The DV CE Advisory Group was created in partnership with a survivor with lived homelessness experience from a DV SSO TA provider, to ensure meaningful inclusion of survivors’ voices in systems change work. Survivors make up nearly half of the Advisory Group and meet separately in addition to the large group meetings to make sure the survivor perspective is being heard and are each compensated \$25/meeting. Compensated participation in listening sessions and a survey were conducted by Safe Housing Alliance (SHA) to better understand the unique barriers survivors face when seeking housing in NYC.

2)The unique and complex needs of survivors are centered through transparency and support for those on CoC Committees and subcommittees, and through trauma-informed engagement with survivors participating in anonymous listening sessions and surveys. All CoC committees ask PWLEx members for preferred name and pronouns and would make meetings accessible to those who prefer languages other than English. The Coordinated Entry Advisory Group developed a protocol of peer support for survivors who may be experiencing trauma outside of the group or if topics brought up in group are triggering. The listening sessions and surveys conducted by SHA centered safety and confidentiality by providing informed consent, offering survivors the option to use a pseudonym and/or turn their cameras off during virtual sessions, and keeping survey and listening session data anonymous. Listening sessions were also followed by a voluntary grounding session led by a social worker, and resources provided to any survivor who expressed needing further support finding housing or other service.

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

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

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS) and the NYC CoC maintains up to date policies and procedures addressing discrimination based on federally protected classes including LGBTQ+ persons. On an as needed basis, with the DSS Director of LGBTQI Affairs, policies are reviewed and updated to address feedback from stakeholders and needed changes to how providers work with, and deliver services, to their program participants. 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 polices which are provided to all service providers as both a standard and example of what’s expected. When policies are updated, providers are notified, updated policies are shared with them, and training is offered as needed to ensure compliance with the new policies. DHS and NYC COC expect all polices to be adopted and implemented by all contracted providers.

3)Providers receive annual contract monitoring visits by DHS, CoC Providers are evaluated annually on this and other service delivery metrics, CoC funded projects are monitored by NYC CoC staff, and attendance is tracked at each refresher training.

4)Through annual contract monitoring and project evaluations, the CoC and DHS identify providers who may fail in meeting the set standards. When DHS finds noncompliance, an intervention and corrective action appropriate for the issue is developed.

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 and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2022 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
New York City Housing Authority	61%	Yes-Both	No
New York City Housing Preservation and Development	50%	Yes-HCV	Yes

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

Describe in the field below:

- 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
- 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 Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and NYC Housing Authority (NYCHA) are among the largest public housing agencies in the nation. HPD oversees a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program (it has no public housing) and a Moving On strategy and has adopted homeless admission preferences. HPD is also a committed Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) partner and a CoC Program funding recipient with 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. NYCHA oversees Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs in New York City. They are a committed Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) partner. They also have adopted homeless admission preferences.

2)NYC CoC has relationships with both 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.	
--------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

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.	
--------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

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

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

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

1C-7e.1.	List of PHAs with Active MOUs to Administer the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

	If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.	
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

PHA
New York City Dep...
New York City Hou...
New York State Ho...

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

Name of PHA: New York City Department of Housing
Preservation and Development

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

Name of PHA: New York City Housing Authority

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

Name of PHA: New York State Homes and Community Renewal

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition.	180
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	180
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The NYC CoC is a firm 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" document posted on our website, which also includes the HF standards & expectations for each project type. We continually re-affirm the importance & adherence to HF via Quarterly Grantee meetings, APR review, & the Annual Project Performance Evaluation. A new Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) of projects, which include a review of utilization/capacity, the placing of literally homeless (LH) and chronically homeless (CH) persons, and a question confirming projects are employing the HF approach began this year. Additional reinforcement is being incorporated via new metrics e.g., "time to placement" that will provide insight into enrollment practices out of step with Housing First. The project monitoring team within the CoC also confirms HF by reviewing project policies, intake & eligibility forms, & leases to ensure participants are not terminated or rejected for failure to participate in voluntary services or face barriers imposed as a condition of being housed. Projects with vacant units are required to provide a reason to ensure participants are not being screened out in violation of HF principles.

2)Performance indicators used 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.

3)The NYC CoC NOFO New Project RFP, which includes a component for existing projects wishing to expand, asks how participants will obtain & remain in PH and how the organization implements Housing First Principles as defined by HUD. It also asks applicants to affirm that they will participate in CAPS (NYC's coordinated entry system). New projects also must adhere to the "NYC CoC Program Written Standards," take part in the Annual Project Performance Evaluation, participate in Quarterly Performance Reviews, & be subject to APR review by the CoC.

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

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

4.	how your CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS) street outreach providers work in multi-disciplinary teams to seek out individuals living in public spaces with the goal of quickly linking them to services and bringing them indoors. The outreach teams focus on persons chronically experiencing unsheltered homelessness and other vulnerable persons living outside to ensure they are safe from risk of injury or death. Following a “housing first” philosophy, outreach teams use a harm- reduction approach, building relationships w/ historically service-resistant individuals. Unsheltered individuals are connected to low-barrier stabilization beds, low-barrier drop-in centers year-round shelter and transitional beds as well as showers, food, laundry, transportation, social services, medical appointments, etc. Outreach teams provide an array of services to assist move-ins to emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing, addressing mental health, substance use disorders, and other issues.

2)NYC DHS contracted outreach providers cover 100% of the CoC geographic area across the five boroughs, including the streets (surface area) and the New York City subway system.

3)Outreach teams conduct outreach 365 days/year, 24 hours/day. Outreach teams also conduct intensive canvassing in areas where unsheltered homeless individuals are known to gather.

4)Outreach teams meet with individuals either 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. Teams work to secure documents and benefits, such as public assistance, SSI/SSD, Medicaid, VA benefits, and other. Outreach teams use an ongoing intensive case management model to engage and discuss housing and work to rapidly move individuals into transitional housing and/or PSH. Teams complete housing applications and support individuals throughout the housing process, including initial assessments, interview preparation, apartment/room visits and other housing related activities for all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identify, sexual orientation, age, familial status, or disability.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate strategies your CoC implemented to ensure homelessness is not criminalized and to reverse existing criminalization policies in your CoC's geographic area:

	Your CoC's Strategies	Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	Yes
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	Yes

3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	Yes
4.	Implemented community wide plans	Yes	Yes
5.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		

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

		HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2022	2023
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	HIC	910	1,501

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:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Through regular public meetings, listserv announcements, and the CoC website, the CoC ensures organizations know what public benefits are available and how to apply for them, including SSI, TANF/Safety Net Assistance, SNAP and Medicaid. NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) additionally shares info about mainstream benefits to providers via correspondence, communications and Access HRA, a web-based public benefits screening and enrollment portal. Both the CoC and NYC HRA websites can be viewed in 12 languages and are compliant with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1

2) CoC collaborates with NYC DSS/HRA/DHS to connect clients experiencing homelessness to Medicaid. All CoC providers assist participants in applying for public benefits and services. Providers have partnerships with dedicated homeless healthcare providers to ensure access to health care tailored to their unique medical and mental health needs. Many CoC providers offer on-site clinicians and health care services, connect participants to primary care providers for preventative care to reduce the use of emergency services, to reduce unnecessary Medicaid spending. On-site programming promotes healthy, affordable eating habits, which encourage improved utilization of SNAP benefits and overall health. HRA and DHS also 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.

3)The NYC CoC’s Income Access Committee, composed of a diverse group of CoC stakeholders, leads the strategic implementation of SOAR in NYC and encourages CoC organizations to train case managers on the SOAR approach. The CoC Newsletter announces upcoming SOAR training cohorts, review sessions, and National SOAR Webinars. The NYC CoC Annual Evaluation includes a scored question asking if CoC Program Staff used the SOAR model to assist clients in applying for SSI/SSDI benefits. A New SOAR Cohort training is scheduled for September and October of 2023. Additionally, HRA’s Wellness, Employment, Comprehensive Assessment and Rehabilitation (WeCARE) program, accessed by participants in the community or in shelter, utilizes the Social Security’s Sequential Evaluation to assist persons with medical and/or mental health barriers to employment access SSI/SSDI for a better quality of life.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

DHS provides a variety of non-congregate shelter options for the unsheltered population including low-barrier programs and stabilization beds, as well as in isolation and senior sites. On April 24, 2022, Mayor Adams announced an unprecedented \$171 million investment in shelter and services for New Yorkers experiencing unsheltered homelessness. This commitment will allow DHS to grow its portfolio of low-barrier and stabilization beds to more than 4,000 beds by 2024, and to continue investing the resources necessary to ensure the demand for these beds is met. With this increase in low-barrier shelter options, more unsheltered New Yorkers will have a pathway to benefit from dedicated services that will help them get back on their feet and transition to permanent housing.

DHS is committed to ensuring that we have non-congregate sheltering options available within our portfolio mostly via our menu of commercial hotel housing stock. Within our system for seniors, medically frail, isolation purposes, and Reasonable Accommodation programming. The access to these non-congregate beds is critical for having options to meet individual client needs and an important asset to the overall shelter inventory. Over the past year, we opened 3 new facilities for unsheltered homeless clients. These facilitates increased single and double room occupancy within our Street portfolio. In the pipeline, we have 6 unsheltered homeless sites and 1 single adult site opening within 6 months that will increase single and double room occupancy. We also have 1 single adult site opening by end of 2024 that will increase double room occupancy capacity for single adults.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The NYC CoC partners with the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Homeless Services (DHS), Human Resources Administration (HRA), and the Department for Youth and Community Development (DYCD) 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, transitional housing, and permanent housing including permanent supportive housing. Through its routine work, DOHMH coordinates infectious disease prevention efforts with the following activities in close partnership with city, state and federal agencies, local social service organizations, healthcare providers and other stakeholders. DOHMH works with all congregate settings, supportive housing, and scattered site programs to detect infectious disease cases, notify agency partners, and affected individuals, and systematically coordinate related response activities rapidly. The DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease (BCD) monitors, detects, and works to prevent 70+ diseases, and maintains robust relationships from various city agencies to 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. BOI has also been working with DHS to respond to an ongoing varicella outbreak among asylum seekers.

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-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	shared information related to public health measures and homelessness, and
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) is an active member of the CoC and provides specific information and outreach to all health and behavioral health agencies within New York City. 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, through on-going provider webinars, active participation by the Supportive Housing Network of New York, development and dissemination of guidance document and direct technical assistance to supportive housing programs all NYC supportive housing providers are provided with consistent and updated information on infection control procedures, including those for monkeypox virus (mpox). All supportive housing programs had access to onsite vaccination and testing for COVID-19. DOHMH, through its Congregate Setting Research and Investigative unit, also provided direct assistance in preventing and managing disease outbreaks at residential settings, which include site specific technical assistance and support, throughout the year. Coordinating and providing personal protective equipment (PPE) to all congregate sites.

Working with all supportive housing programs, DOHMH created and implemented the Vaccine Champion toolkit. This toolkit was focused upon building confidence in vaccines in both staff and residents in supportive housing. And provided tools for programs to develop champions within their communities to support public health practices.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.NYC’s Coordinated Entry, Coordinated Assessment & Placement System (CAPS) covers 100% of CoC NY-600 entire geographic area. CAPS includes over 1,200 agencies, 4,144 programs and almost 7,000 active users in all 5 boroughs plus Long Island and Westchester County including mainstream providers and homeless services providers.

2.CAPS includes the Coordinated Assessment Survey, a standardized assessment tool available to all CAPS users, as well as the supportive housing application. 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. This information is used to determine potential eligibility for various types of supportive housing and city, state, and federal rental subsidies.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. CAPS is accessible online to over 7,000 users at 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, 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 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). For PSH, CAPS lists 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 used by housing specialists for exit strategies, ensuring PH options reflect client preference and the best/quickest resolution of homelessness. Monitoring and evaluation are done regularly by HRA with the 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-9b.	Informing Program Participant about Rights and Remedies through Centralized or Coordinated Entry—Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC through its centralized or coordinated entry:	
1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC’s geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.CAPS access points provide affirmative marketing regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, 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-10.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness–Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	08/01/2022

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)NYC tracks racial disparities in the experience of homelessness monthly and annually, analyzing administrative data on our DHS shelter systems—Single Adults, Adult Families, and Families with Children—by race and ethnicity. We compare these data to the NYC population (full and in poverty) as estimated by the Census Bureau. We also used the CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool, and we conduct in-depth ad hoc studies with a DEI lens. In the past year, this included studies of shelter-streets dynamics, the mental health needs of homeless children, and family shelter stay length.

2)DHS shelter data for CFY2023 showed substantial disparities by race/ethnicity: Blacks and Hispanics each accounted for more than 40% of households served in DHS homeless shelters, even though they account for just 20% and 26% of the full NYC population—and 24% and 36% of those in poverty. Compared to prior years, Hispanics made up an increased share of NYC’s homeless population, driven by the influx of migrants. Housing placement patterns generally follow the shelter composition, with Black and Hispanic shelter clients accounting for 90% of housing placements. Analysis of length of stay across the 3 shelter systems found only modest racial/ethnic differences, with White and Asian clients generally average slightly longer stays as compared to Black and Hispanic. The CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool assesses race and ethnicity separately, showing that after controlling for poverty, Black New Yorkers remain highly overrepresented among those experiencing homelessness--both overall and among the unsheltered. Whites are also over- represented among unsheltered but are underrepresented among the homeless overall. By ethnicity, Hispanic New Yorkers are underrepresented among the homeless after controlling for poverty, but overrepresented compared to their share of the full NYC population. Findings from ad hoc studies found differences by race/ethnicity: Our shelter- streets study revealed that the majority of shelter clients engaged by street outreach were Black men and typically under age 55, but the smaller group of older white men in shelter had the highest rate of also experiencing unsheltered homelessness. In our study of children’s mental health needs in shelter, Hispanic adolescents were more likely to report symptoms of PTSD and depression. Our length of stay study found that after controlling for other factors, Hispanic families were more likely than non-Hispanic to have long stays

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

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

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

6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	Yes
9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

We are 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 Department of Homeless Services (DHS) control but highlight the critical importance of high quality homeless services that meet the needs of people of color. Our 2022 findings of shelter-street dynamics furthermore highlighted the importance of investing in effective strategies to move individuals from unsheltered homelessness into permanent housing. NYC invests heavily in a range of efforts to prevent homelessness, improve services in shelter, and facilitate housing placement, particularly to subsidized units—with city-funded rental assistance and permanent supportive housing as well as HUD-funded supports. In the past year, we additionally launched multiple efforts to expedite permanent housing transitions for individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The NYC Street to Home pilot, launched in August 2022, is moving individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness into permanent housing before completing the supportive housing and other paperwork needed to secure ongoing rental assistance and supports. An early implementation evaluation documented very promising early outcomes; a final evaluation is planned for the coming year. In addition, NYC was fortunate to receive \$60 million from HUD through the Supplemental NOFO for Unsheltered Homelessness; we look forward to launching multiple innovative programs through this support in the coming year. At the same time, NYC is pursuing a range of strategies to effectively respond to the substantial growth of the City’s population experiencing homelessness as a result of a continued influx of asylum seekers and other immigrants.

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 (DEI) practices throughout all aspects of the CoC, including SC membership and representation among CoC- funded agencies and their leadership structures. NYC CoC providers promote and hire DEI-specific staff roles, contract DEI-specific consultants, assess agency practices with participant feedback, develop DEI strategic plans, and promote safe spaces.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NYC’s monthly metrics track racial disparities in the experience of sheltered homelessness, including length of stay in shelter and housing placements from shelter. Each metric is tracked separately for the three DHS shelter systems—Single Adults, Adult Families, and Families with Children—and is based on DHS CARES data. As noted above, on an annual basis metrics are compared to the racial/ethnic distribution of the full NYC population and of the NYC population in poverty based on American Community Survey data to identify disparities. Additionally, race/ethnicity metrics are used in evaluations of new homeless policies and pilots, examining any disparities in how these efforts are experienced across race/ethnic groups.

2. Finally, each year, we conduct multiple in-depth ad hoc assessments of different aspects of homelessness prevention and homeless and housing services in NYC that are designed to provide insight into racial/ethnic disparities (among other insights). Our analyses draw on multiple datasets and are often complemented with qualitative insights through interviews and other primary data collection. We discuss findings from recent ad hoc analyses in Q1D-10a above. Upcoming studies that we will conduct with a DEI lens include (among others) a study of the characteristics and outcomes of individuals engaged through NYC’s “End of Line” Subway initiative and an analysis of permanent supportive housing placement patterns by race/ethnicity and other client characteristics.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below your CoC’s outreach efforts (e.g., social media announcements, targeted outreach) to engage those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision making processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

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. This multi-pronged 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. Understanding this importance, Committees actively recruit members with lived experience. This is demonstrated by the increased effort and number of people with lived experience serving as co-chairs for our various committees. For example, in the Domestic Violence and Income Access Committees, actively recruit persons with lived experience to serve on the committee and also sit as co-chairs. Committee members with lived experience are compensated for their participation. In 2021, the Steering Committee appointed the first ever Co Chair with lived experience. And 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. During the annual election, an open call through its listserv was sent out to engage and recruit people with lived experience. Bolstering that effort, the NYC CoC successfully used the agency’s social media and leveraged partner organization listservs to recruit people with lived experience. NYC Youth Action Board (YAB) leaders have been a part of bi-weekly check-in meetings with new YHDP projects, as they conduct program start-up activities. They also bring critical knowledge and leadership in the Opportunity Starts with a Home (OSH) implementation meetings. 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.

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

You must upload the Letter Signed by Working Group attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

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

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	15	2
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	41	13
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s local competition rating factors.	6	1
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s coordinated entry process.	9	1

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Many NYC CoC members with lived experience are currently employed by CoC providers and partner organizations, a concrete testament to the progress our CoC has made in valuing lived experience. Example organizations include Rising Ground, Good Shepherd Services, and The Urban Justice Center, among others. Some of these successes are the result of professional development opportunities offered to members of the NYC Youth Action Board (YAB), while others are tied to work done within our Persons with Lived Experience Committee (PWLEx Committee).

With robust support from the Coalition of Homeless Youth (CHY), YAB leaders played a central role in all aspects of NYC's YHDP planning process between fall '21 and spring '22 and have continued to be an integral part of implementing our YHDP Coordinated Community Plan (CCP). Our CCP required all HUD-funded YHDP projects to hire people with lived experience (10 positions in total across 5 projects). Recently, several YAB members obtained full-time positions in YHDP projects. YAB members also recently participated in a youth-specific roundtable with the Commissioners from NYC Dept. of Youth and Community Development, NYC DSS, and leadership from City Hall.

Members of the CoC Persons with Lived Experience Committee also have regular opportunities to pursue professional development and employment. Members are encouraged to 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. Persons with lived experience also played a key role in planning a training on the topic of Supported Employment, which was delivered in January of 2023 with strong attendance from PWLEx Committee members.

The CoC lead agency continues to encourage individuals with lived experience to apply to open positions. That commitment can be seen by the CoC recently hiring staff with lived experience to the team, which positively impacted the lens of the team and the way the CoC serves the entire continuum. 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.

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

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;
2.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG Programs; and

3.	the steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.
----	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)CoC funded projects are evaluated annually on collecting feedback on program operations, gauging where and how feedback is collected, received, and incorporated into the project’s day-to-day practice. Asking various questions to measure the level of engagement with their participants such as if the agency has a person with lived experience on their Board of Directors or another Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board/Committee, if the agency conducts persons with lived experience Satisfaction Surveys, or if the agency has a Grievance Policy for participants. 90% of providers have people with lived experience on their board of directors and 92% conduct satisfaction surveys with participants. Additionally, projects selected for an audit must provide more information on the surveys given and how feedback is shared to the board and/or other policy making committees 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) 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. In July 2023, the CoC held a Landlord Engagement event and invited YAB members and former Rapid Re-housing (RRH) participants to speak on their experience with RRH. Members shared their RRH housing journey and how they were supported throughout the program, including previous concerns raised and how the CoC/providers alleviated them.

3)Two major challenges consistently raised are the lack of education regarding tenant rights in PSH and the risk of returns to homelessness for RRH participants due to an inability to afford rent once assistance ends. To address this, the CoC dedicated time in the public meeting to explain the Supportive Housing bill of rights and what it means for the community. Providing awareness and information to improve transparency and accountability to people we serve, removing barriers to decision-making ability. regarding the second concern, the CoC hosted an in-person RRH training in May 2023, providing resources and best practices to providers.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.t.	

Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC’s geographic area regarding the following:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The City spent the last 12 months addressing outdated zoning and land use policies by implementing blueprint initiatives, including creating and preserving over 26,682 affordable homes. The City broke several records in its efforts to create and connect the most vulnerable New Yorkers to permanent affordable housing. HPD financed the highest number of supportive homes in city history, as well as 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. On the housing front, City of Yes will push to expand and diversify the housing supply in all neighborhoods, supporting New Yorkers’ housing needs with small changes citywide – including the highest and low density areas. The changes include allowing housing types that serve a range of households with shared housing, accessory dwelling units, small apartment buildings, and two-family homes; expanding opportunities for affordable and supportive housing through extending density bonuses beyond senior housing to affordable and supportive housing; easing conversions of obsolete buildings to housing; reducing unnecessary parking requirements to unlock additional housing potential and making it easier for owners of homes and small buildings to alter and update their buildings. The state legislative agenda included in this past legislative season the following issues – a replacement tax incentive for 421-a; allowing for commercial conversions and create a tax incentive to ensure affordable housing units in converted buildings; lifting the FAR cap to allow for more opportunities in the densest neighborhoods, and a Housing Access Voucher Program

2)New York City reformed by reducing regulatory barriers, the City Fighting Homelessness and Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS) housing voucher program and eliminated the 90-day length-of-stay requirement for New Yorkers in shelter to be eligible for the vouchers, DSS connected more New Yorkers to permanent housing using CityFHEPS vouchers than in any other year in the program's history. In addition, the City has been in active conversations with HUD and Treasury to streamline and aligning federal eligibility requirements for various affordable housing programs with the goal of speeding 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) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice. NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g. You must upload the Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
-------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

1.	Enter your CoC’s local competition submission deadline date for New Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/21/2023
2.	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC’s local competition—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/18/2023

1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question and the response in Question 1E-2a along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., 2.d., and 2.e. You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen. Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:	

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.	No

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

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

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

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	100
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	165
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) NYC CoC requires all CoC funded projects to participate in our NYC Data Warehouse where client level data, including permanent housing metrics, are captured and stored for HUD reporting purposes. On a regular basis, data from the system is reviewed for accuracy and timeliness.

2) Using the aforementioned data stored in the NYC Data Warehouse, the CoC is able to determine the speed at which CoC funded projects house participants in permanent housing.

3) The CoC ranked and selected new PSH projects based on applicant experience with, and capacity to serve, vulnerable and hard-to-place groups. 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. New RRH projects were scored based on their ability to quickly house and provide services to eligible households. Since all projects included in the application are targeted to serve vulnerable populations with intensive service needs, scores were not adjusted to advantage any one project over other projects.

4) New PSH project applications were scored based on their plan to provide adequate supportive services to engage and meet the needs of the most vulnerable people in the CoC using a Housing First approach. PSH projects not targeting vulnerable populations with intensive service needs were not approved for funding by the CoC and not included in the NOFO. Only PSH projects dedicating 100% of beds to people experiencing chronic homelessness and Joint TH/RRH and RRH projects using a low-barrier Housing First approach were included in this funding application. New CoC Projects with lower performance outcomes on their first annual evaluations were not penalized because they assist “hard to serve” populations.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)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. After identifying low performing projects using annual renewal demand (ARD) and the annual evaluation scores, the CoC Steering Committee reviewed the updated reallocation criteria and voted to adopt a recommendation for the Independent Review Committee (IRT) that any project with an annual evaluation score below 70 in the last four years would be organized to the bottom of the project list. 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 (under)spending and voluntarily reallocates funds as appropriate. The CoC asks all providers who wished 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)The CoC identified projects for funding reallocation through this process during our local competition year.

3)In the 2022 local competition year, 8 projects reduced their grant amount, and 4 projects reallocated their total grant back to the CoC.

4)The CoC did reallocate low performing projects in this competition.

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

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2018 and FY 2023?	No
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

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 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	09/12/2023

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 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	09/12/2023
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

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 accepted or rejected status; 4. Project Rank—if accepted; 5. Requested Funding Amounts; and 6. Reallocated funds.	Yes
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

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.	09/26/2023
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC’s website or partner’s website.	09/26/2023
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

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

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

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

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.	Foothold AWARDS
--	----------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------

2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC’s HMIS coverage area.	Single CoC
--	----------------------------------------------------------	------------

2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 HIC data into HDX.	04/26/2023
--	---------------------------------------------------------------	------------

2A-4.	Comparable Database for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)The HMIS Lead and CoC's Data Management Sub-Committee updated the NYC HMIS Policies and Procedures this year to include specific language regarding HMIS participation for VSP organizations. All participating providers in the CoC, including VSPs, are required to sign the new agreement that they are using HMIS compliant software according to the NYC HMIS Policies and Procedures, which includes a software compliance checklist. VSPs are also required to submit their APRs quarterly to the HMIS team as part of our new quarterly performance review process. The HMIS team presented on the updates to the CoC's DV committees and at the June CoC public meeting and collected feedback from these groups. The new HMIS Policies and Procedures have been approved by the CoC Steering Committee and are posted on our website. We have additionally met with HMIS administrators and project leads at each organization with DV projects to ensure that they understand HUD's expectations regarding HMIS comparable databases and are working with the organizations that need to update their software.

2)Yes.

3)Yes.

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

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

Project Type	Total Year-Round Beds in 2023 HIC	Total Year-Round Beds in HIC Operated by Victim Service Providers	Total Year-Round Beds in HMIS	HMIS Year-Round Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	87,955	2,597	79,137	92.71%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	40	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	3,416	314	635	20.47%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	1,501	557	886	93.86%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	38,633	898	13,616	36.08%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	7,024	0	0	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 prioritize increasing participation of PSH providers. We will focus on including VA projects, which would add 3,979 VASH beds. We will also focus on 2 larger providers that already upload their HUD-funded projects to our warehouse but have another 3,050 non-HUD funded beds they could also upload. This will bring our PSH participation rate from 36% up to 53%. While we will of course 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 warehouse vendor this year with enhanced reporting, client matching and deduplication capabilities, and automated processes for data uploads. We will promote these new tools to incentivize 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. Specifically, we will work with national and local veteran service providers to strategize how to include VASH data in our HMIS warehouse.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2023 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 28, 2023, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes

2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

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

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2023 PIT count.	01/24/2023
--	-------------------------------------------------------	------------

2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 PIT count data in HDX.	04/26/2023
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

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 a mix of virtual and in-person 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 were involved in the planning efforts to define the survey content and methods for the count. In response to the feedback last year, DYCD was able to add Spanish language surveys/speakers, more social media marketing, and more funding for incentives for youth to participate such as gift cards, food, MetroCards, and warm clothing.

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. In addition, DYCD homeless youth programs contributed data for the sheltered HIC PIT report that sheltered programs participated in the PIT. The Young Action Board (YAB) has provided feedback in the past to ensure all homeless youth programs are included in the HIC PIT report.

3)DYCD funded drop-in centers to hire youth with lived experience to be surveyors. Post-count feedback collected by DYCD from stakeholders, including youth with lived experience, revealed that youth conducting surveys were very effective at getting responses.

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

	In the field below:	
	1. describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable; and	
	3. describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
	4. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2023.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)Some changes in data collection tools (i.e. a newly designed survey with more skip logic) were made to our sheltered PIT methodology in 2023, improving our data quality and resulting in fewer errors in HDX.

2)NYC’s Homeless Outreach Population Estimate (HOPE) has been conducted annually, without exception, since 2005. Traditionally HOPE has relied on thousands of volunteers to conduct a one-night survey. By contrast, HOPE 2021 and 2022 were conducted using an outreach provider-based approach over multiple days to maintain safety during the pandemic, although the standard HOPE sampling methodology was maintained. HOPE 2023 successfully reintegrated volunteers back into canvassing efforts by using a hybrid approach, where both volunteers and outreach staff completed surveys. During HOPE 2023, canvassers (volunteers & outreach staff) completed nearly all HOPE areas on the official HOPE night—a scale similar to pre-pandemic activities. HOPE 2023 also reintroduced a Shadow Count (HOPE 2021 and 2022 had used prior years’ Shadow count data used in our final estimation).

3)Given the pandemic conditions, caution should be used when comparing HOPE 2021 and HOPE 2022 results to HOPE 2023 (and pre-pandemic years).

4)Not Applicable

2C. System Performance

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

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

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b.	

In the field below:

1.	describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;
2.	describe your CoC’s strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)New York City has worked with researchers to empirically identify risk factors that are predictive of shelter entry and thus develop a Risk Assessment Questionnaire (RAQ) used by the City’s homelessness prevention program, Homebase. This peer-reviewed research (including Shinn et al 2013, Am. Journal of Public Health, Efficient Targeting of Homelessness Prevention Services for Families) followed 11,000 families and 10,000 individuals who applied for services over six years. This research confirmed that while a history of homelessness is the most predictive risk factor for future homelessness, NYC’s homelessness prevention programs can most effectively target services to families who have never been homeless by providing a full range of prevention services to those with risk factors including experiencing frequent moves, severe family or landlord discord, involvement with child protective services, and eviction. A NYC Department of Social Services 2021 evaluation of the RAQ for families with children (Mullen et al 2021, Housing Policy Debate, Periodic Evaluations of Risk Assessments: Identifying Families for Homeless Prevention Services) found that the RAQ remains predictive and suggested improvements based on regression results and program leadership input; revisions will be fully implemented in 2024. The CoC further targets prevention efforts based on analysis of data from city agencies and data on neighborhood and building characteristics to estimate households who are at high risk of first-time homelessness and which buildings/communities that are likely to house those at risk.

2)To reduce first-time homelessness, NYC provides \$62 million/year for Homebase prevention programs administered in partnership with not-for-profit agencies across the five boroughs to provide financial assistance (including links to public benefits), financial counseling, mediation, and assistance with relocation and employment; provides funds in excess of \$160 million annually for legal services for tenants facing eviction and harassment, including legal representation under New York City’s groundbreaking first-in-the-nation Right-to-Counsel; provides rental arrears grants and rental supplements to support housing stability; 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 oversees 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 CoCs’ geographic area?	Yes

(limit 2,500 characters)

As a city of immigrants, New York has a long history of welcoming newcomers. Over the past year, we continue to see a significant increase in the number of asylum seekers arriving in our shelter system and greatly increasing the number of first time homeless. As of mid-September 2023, the entire DHS census recorded over 84,600 individuals residing in shelter, with the non-asylum seeker census comprising approximately 53,600 of these shelter residents.

Since this humanitarian crisis began, the city has taken fast and urgent action, opening more than 185 emergency shelters, including 13 other large-scale humanitarian relief centers already; standing up navigation centers to connect asylum seekers with critical resources; enrolling thousands of children in public schools.

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.c.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;	
	2. describe how your CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and	
	3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)In order to reduce shelter stays, the City has allocated new resources and has pursued policy changes to streamline and accelerate pathways out of shelter to permanent housing. This includes a project to review the placement process for homeless households into affordable housing units and streamlining City housing voucher processes. The City's investment the CityFHEPS program is the largest municipal rental assistance program nationally, with an estimate of over \$600million in funding for City Fiscal Year 2023.

2)All shelters sites develop an individualized service plan with each client. This plan is updated frequently (usually every 2 weeks), demonstrating the client's progress toward their service goals and identifies the timeframes and activities both the staff and client will take to progress the client towards the most appropriate rehousing option. Plans typically include identifying the most appropriate rehousing option for the client, identifying steps needed to qualify, and setting expectations on searching for housing once qualified. Additionally, the CoC and NYC and NY State funded Permanent Supportive Housing programs use homeless chronicity as a threshold for placement into PSH, ensuring that the limited but expanding units of PSH in NYC are going to those experiencing the longest lengths of time homeless.

3)NYC DSS Commissioner Molly Park oversees the strategy

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Moving clients to permanency is mission critical to DHS as is reducing the length of time households remain homeless, and the agency works in partnership with providers, the real estate industry, and multiple city agencies to achieve this outcome. Shelters have housing specialists or caseworkers responsible for providing housing leads, scheduling viewings, assisting the client complete housing applications, and advocating on the client's behalf to property owners, brokers and management companies. Exit strategies and support initiatives include NYC funded Enhanced One-Shot Deal, City Fighting Eviction and Homelessness Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS), dedicated Homeless Set-asides units open to exclusively homeless referrals and Special One Time Assistance (SOTA). State and Federal partner offer emergency housing programs like Family Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (FHEPS) and Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV).

2. DHS has significantly reduced rates of shelter re-entry since the implementation of City funded rental assistance and the emphasis on allocation of other subsidized housing options for New Yorkers experiencing homelessness beginning in 2015. The decline in the rate of return to shelter within 12 months of placement in permanent housing is driven exclusively by those placed in subsidized housing including rental assistance and supportive and public housing.

3. New Yorkers may experience housing instability for a variety of reasons, including financial crises, unsafe housing conditions, and tenant harassment. These experiences put households at greater risk of experiencing homelessness, potentially leading to eviction, stays in emergency shelters, or other temporary housing arrangements, such as living doubled-up with family or friends. The sooner we can intervene and restore stability for these New Yorkers, the greater their chances of avoiding homelessness. Under New York City's Right-to-Counsel (RTC) law established in 2017, DSS/HRA's Office of Civil Justice (OCJ) provides tenants facing eviction in Housing Court or NYCHA administrative proceedings access to free legal representation and advice provided by nonprofit legal services organizations from across the five boroughs. 84% of tenants who had a lawyer through the City's Right to Counsel avoided eviction.

NYC DSS Commissioner Molly Park oversees the strategy

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

In the field below:

1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and

3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(limit 2,500 characters)

1)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 prevention services are screened using the risk assessments informed by this research. Additionally, the economic fallout from both the Covid-19 pandemic and the end of the local eviction moratorium have created an unprecedented demand for rent arrears in housing court. NYC identifies client who may return to shelter who are at risk of eviction in housing court. NYC HRA's Rental Assistance Unit (RAU) assists tenants in verifying for housing court the status of their applications for emergency rental assistance and ongoing rental assistance. In certain instances, such as tenants at imminent threat of eviction, RAU may be able to assist tenants with initiating applications and providing presumptive determinations of eligibility for emergency rental assistance and ongoing rental assistance, in support of tenant's Order to Show Cause application to the Court.

2)NYC strategies to reduce returns to shelter include Homebase Prevention services, including aftercare services (including financial assistance and landlord mediation) for households who transition from shelter to PH, 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)All Human Resources Administration (HRA) Employment Support Services Administration (ESSA) work-development employment programs include referrals to vocational training, education, job readiness assistance and job search supports as an integral part of their services to prepare homeless participants for higher-wage jobs. Additionally, programs offer post-placement wraparound services like assistance with obtaining transitional benefits which includes childcare, medical coverage, and reduced carfare (fair fares) among other services to support ongoing career and wage growth. Employment services participants are encouraged to obtain additional trainings if required to upskill and for job growth. 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.

2)Contracted community organizations provide participants with a comprehensive, individualized employability assessment and development of a personalized employment plan and job placement/retention services. Partner organizations connect participants to subsidized jobs programs in City agencies and with private partners, provide referrals to English as a Second Language (ESL), basic education, vocational trainings, higher education, internships, and other opportunities. Employers are frequently on- site recruiting for existing job opportunities. NYC’s HIRENYC initiative requires human services contractors to hire Cash Assistance recipients consistent with all applicable laws and regulations. HRA assists with organizing large- scale recruitment events targeting individuals through its Business Link program and its contracted providers. HRA also arranges for hiring events for vacant positions within the city and has developed a streamlined hiring process for participants and employers alike. 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.

3)NYC HRA Executive Deputy Commissioner of Employment and Support Services Michael Bosket 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 contracts with providers who assist participants who qualify with applying for SSI/SSD as a strategy to help increase their non-cash income. HRA Services include first time application submission and application appeals. Providers have benchmarks and goals for rates of approvals annually. HRA's Customized assistance Services also utilizes Social Securities' Sequential Evaluation, in its Wellness, Employment, Comprehensive Assessment and Rehabilitation (WeCARE) division to assist clients with medical and/or mental health barriers to employment access to SSI/SSDI for a better quality of life. HRA also contracts with community based legal providers who appeal denial decisions on behalf of the participant and will provide legal representation free of costs for individuals who are scheduled for hearings with SSA. The CoC Newsletter announces SSA training cohorts, posts to the CoC website, and shares resources on how to apply for public benefits options including SSI, Cash Assistance, and Medicaid. HRA also shares current info about mainstream means-tested benefits to homeless services providers via correspondence, communications and Access HRA, a web-based public benefits screening, and enrollment portal.

2) NYC HRA, in partnership with the CoC Income Access Committee, is responsible for overseeing the strategy.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

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

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

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

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

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
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

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
The Fortune Socie...	PH-PSH	165	Healthcare
Concern Pitkin Ap...	PH-PSH	162	Housing

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? The Fortune Society Permanent Supportive Housing Program Expansion

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): EFX1LHF6Z3M3

3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 165

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Concern Pitkin Apartments

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: 162

5. Select the type of leverage: Housing

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

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

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

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

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	Yes
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

If funded by HUD, the Pitkin Avenue Residence Project will comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and related regulations as specified in 24 CFR Part 75. Specifically, Housing Works, Inc. will implement procedures to ensure that Section 3 businesses are notified of new contracting opportunities; incorporate the Section 3 clause into all covered solicitations and contracts; notify potential contractors for contracts with a value of greater than \$100,00 of their responsibilities under Section 3 and 24 CFR Part 75; assist and actively cooperate with the department in making contractors and subcontractors comply; refrain from entering into contracts with contractors that are in violation of Section 3 regulations; document actions taken to comply with Section 3; and submit required annual summary report in a timely and complete fashion. Note that Housing Works, Inc. does not anticipate that HUD funding for this project will result in new employment opportunities directly for the Pitkin Avenue Residence as part of the construction phase and thus have not included Section 3 requirements related to training and recruitment for Pitkin Avenue Residence positions.

Housing Works, Inc. has extensive experience managing construction and other government contracts with requirements to comply with regulations intended to promote equity and economic development for marginalized communities. For the Pitkin Avenue Residence Project, we have already developed our plan to comply with various regulations pertaining to the use of Minority-, Women- and Service- Disabled Veteran Owned Business. Housing Works makes every effort to hire Minority-and-Women-Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBEs). From recent development projects, Housing Works has utilized 18 different M/WBEs totaling over \$2,000,000 in M/WBEs participation. For all projects currently in pre-development and all future projects Housing Works will continue to ensure that M/WBEs are included on every bid list and we will attempt to hire M/WBEs when possible. For our Pitkin Avenue Residence, we will be utilizing M/WBEs and have a current goal of \$2,682,536 in M/WBEs participation. In addition to M/WBEs participation we also have a goal of \$502,788 to be for Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses participation for our Pitkin Avenue Residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

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

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

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

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

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 2023 Priority Listing.

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

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

4A-3.	Assessing Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(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:	2,300
3.	Unmet Need:	5,400

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 shelters 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. 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.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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
Restore NYC, Inc.
Good Shepherd Ser...
Pillars of Peace
Sakhi for South A...
Volunteers of Ame...

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

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

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Restore NYC, Inc.
2.	Project Name	Restore Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Trafficking
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	178
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	H8QGU55CQ4T5
5.	Amount Requested	\$908,552
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	73%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	95%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Restore calculates the rate of placement by taking the number of survivors who enrolled into RRH and dividing that by survivors who received housing placement. The rate of housing retention is calculated by dividing the number of housing placements by the number of survivors who retain their housing placement for 12 months.
2. Restore rates account for all exits to safe housing destinations.
3. Restore uses Apricot Social solutions as our online database for client information, collecting and storing data; we will use HMIS for the execution of this HUD CoC partnership.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:

1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Restore's Rapid Rehousing (RRH) leverages Housing First principles with no preconditions, prioritizes survivors of Domestic Violence (DV) and survivors of Sexual Assault (SA), and consists of three core components for DV/SA survivors of trafficking and their family members, including children, to exit homelessness and identify stable housing quickly and efficiently: (1) housing identification (i.e., locating and securing permanent housing), (2) financial assistance (e.g., help to pay rent and move-in costs), and (3) voluntary comprehensive trauma-informed case management services that is not mandatory to access housing.
2. Restore clients are 100% survivors of trafficking. Domestic violence (DV), sexual assault (SA), and human trafficking (HT) are intersectional issues for many survivors. Survivors fleeing a DV/SA crisis and experiencing homelessness have priority in being assessed by the housing specialist and working on a housing plan, which determines their income sources, borough of safety, and top three choices for potential housing placement. We provide a variety of resources to ensure DV/SA survivors retain housing, especially those who have families with children and persons with criminal justice involvement.
3. Restore’s program philosophy is "the survivor drives our approach," which means that staff tailor services to meet client needs and match the context of clients' lives. All survivors are offered voluntary case-management and other supportive services leveraging trauma-informed program principles of safety, trust and transparency, self-determination and choice, and cultural humility.
4. Education is provided on service options and includes housing referrals, rental assistance, healthcare services, dental and medical care, substance-abuse treatment, mental-health counseling, legal services, economic-empowerment services, HRA, ESL, family reunification, interpretation/translation services, transportation, food access, survivor-led peer support groups for healing and recovery, and public benefits.
5. Restore’s RRH program (1) connects clients to quality apartment units that are safe and within HUD FMR rates (2) provides case management and other support services such as job resources and placement (3) provides rental assistance via flexible funding (4) provides education on tenant rights, and (5) gradually transitions survivors to pay rent on their own toward full housing independence/stability.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;	
3.	keeping information and locations confidential;	
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and	
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Client confidentiality is essential and is prioritized as we follow a client-centered and trauma-informed care approach. All services are voluntary, safety planning is completed at intake and is ongoing throughout the program. Informed Consent and Notice of Client's Rights are completed with focus on confidentiality, disclosing only necessary information for service planning, and ensuring coercion does not take place. Attention is paid to safety and stabilization and ensuring basic needs are met, while honoring the client's requests is prioritized.
2. Our program principle of self-determination and choice drives housing placement services and are determined by the survivors' need for housing and their comfortability. When DV/SA survivors are referred to our housing program they meet with Restore's Housing Specialist and go through a housing evaluation and intake process. Restore's voluntary services are provided based on participants' needs and their readiness, and safety is used to make sure there are plans in place upon housing placement that are safe for them, will benefit the survivors, and help them thrive in the community of their choice.
3. Confidentiality is an integral part of our code of ethics and Restore is required by state and federal laws, as well as HIPPA, to maintain appropriate steps to ensure privacy and confidentiality of all survivors at Restore. All client information and survivor location are kept confidential utilizing confidential record systems and, with the consent of the client, sharing only essential information to third parties.
4. Staff receive onboarding training, including: DV/SA, human trafficking, Restore's culture-trauma-industry model, engage-educate-equip approach, legal and immigration remedies, victim identification, resource coordination and advocacy, trauma-informed care and cultural competencies, conflict resolution, confidentiality and documentation, policies, and administrative overview. Housing staff also complete Freedom Network USA's trainings on trauma-informed care and intake and safety planning.
5. Restore uses HPD's list of providers which are tied to reputable landlords and management companies. These companies are familiar with systems in place for survivors who have vouchers through both DV and family shelters. Restore also takes other safety measures including using NYCityMap and NYPD ComStat 2.0 to obtain key information on the areas we are working in to ensure survivor safety.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Restore monitors organizational progress across four areas: survivor relationship, learning and growth, internal processes, and financial. Within the survivor relationship category, Restore's Freedom Index (FI) identifies the following outcome categories: housing, economic empowerment, and well-being at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with key outcomes of housing retention, job retention, and improved well-being. Using specific assessment questions and impact data collection this outcome tracking framework recognizes that all services provided at Restore work collaboratively as an integrated intervention to make freedom real for survivors of trafficking by improving their well-being in five domains: (1) housing stability, (2) job security, (3) living wages, (4) mental well-being, and (5) perception of safety. The ratings for each domain range from a "1" (in crisis) to a "5" (independence). This measurement tool ensures we continue to increase our capacity to better serve survivors and determine areas of service that need improvement. This tool also helps Restore as an organization define freedom, monitor progress, and ensure program staff view participants holistically. Our target outcomes on the FI are that 75% of survivors enrolled in core services at Restore improve their FI scores from baseline (intake) to the 12-month mark, and again from the 12 to the 24-month mark.

Additionally, we have developed logic models which outline targets for program-specific outcomes. For example, data for fiscal year 2023 shows that 88% of Client Services enrollees are housed by six months after intake. Twelve months after case management enrollment, 98% are free from trafficking, 50% have physical and mental health scores above 40 on the 12-item Short Form Survey (50 is the average health score for the U.S. population), and 63% feel safe often or always, with reasons for feeling unsafe unrelated to fear of trafficker or abuser(s)/housing instability/ work exploitation. In FY22, 95% of survivors enrolled in core services were no longer being trafficked, 69% were living independently, and 75% reported feeling safe often or always, and the reason for feeling unsafe is NOT due to fear of abuser(s) and/or trafficker(s), housing, or exploitation in the workplace.

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

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

1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants' wishes and stated needs;	
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

2.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
3.	providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
4.	emphasizing program participants' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
5.	centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	providing a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Restore prioritizes placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants' wishes and stated needs through an individualized service plan (ISP) whereby the client establishes short-term goals that include highlighting strengths and accessing needed services. The ISP is created in collaboration with the participant and staff and is completely participant driven.

2. Restore's RRH program operates under a Housing First philosophy, practicing trauma-informed, voluntary, low-barrier, and empowerment principles that are individualized to each survivor with no conditions upon the survivor. Survivors complete an ISP, we provide ongoing safety planning and a crisis prevention plan with a Counselor Advocate that promotes physical and psychological safety. Staff receive training on boundaries, recognizing the power dynamic that is at play and ensuring service delivery is inclusive and equitable. Restore has a grievance policy which is included in Restore's Notice of Client's Rights. It's signed by survivors, and they learn how to file a grievance if they they have any concerns about services/access to resources at Restore.

3. Restore trains staff on trauma, the impact it has on clients as well as secondary trauma on staff. We provide survivors with psychoeducation counseling on trauma-related effects of trafficking on the body, mind, and soul and use the Office of Victims of Crimes Model standards for providing survivor-centered services. We place the participant's priorities, needs, and interests at the center of the work with them. Staff provides nonjudgmental assistance, with an emphasis on client self-determination, and assists participants in making informed choices.

4. At the onset of the Survivor-Restore relationship, individualized Service plans (ISP) are developed with Restore's clinicians to best address survivor needs, and which are grounded in a strengths-based, asset-building framework. A trauma-informed intake is delivered by Restore's counselor advocate, cultural dynamics are explored, and trauma education is provided. Restore's counselor advocate then introduces an ISP whereby the client establishes short-term goals that include accessing needed services as expressed by the survivor. This remains a dynamic, living document that is adjusted with the pace and comfortability of each survivor.

5. Restore's programs are grounded in a survivor-centric model that centers diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) and does not discriminate. Restore partnered with a consultancy group focused on facilitating the implementation of DEI principles from 2020 -2022 in weekly check-ins, quarterly staff training, deep-dive group, individual research calls, analysis of high-level and detailed needs, and feedback and strategy meetings on initiatives such as service delivery and staff development. We now offer quarterly DEI training through Consciously Unbiased. Restore's survivor- centered ethos manifests in everything from Restore's hiring, which focuses on staff whose native language matches Restore's client population to the way a cultural lens drives Restore's program strategy. Restore assigns counselor-client matches with respect to nationality and language when possible. When this is not possible, staff use CTS Language Link for translation and Restore staff address the differences in nationality and language, in addition to other culture and diversity dynamics at the onset of the relationship.

6. Restore provides a variety of opportunities for survivors to connect with other

programs and services through our resource coordination by creating connections to needed external services and working across disciplines to integrate care and gain access to resources. External referrals to other programs as part of resource coordination are tracked through our Apricot case management system. In fiscal year 2023 we provided 238 referrals to clients enrolled in housing services for: 1) health care, 2) legal, 3) supplementing Restore’s case management capacity, and (4) connection to benefits. We also connected survivors to internal resources such as Restore’s economic empowerment services and Group Therapy that help ease trauma and survivors’ emotional stress, including feelings of isolation, loneliness, and depression.

7. Nearly 70% of the survivors served at Restore are mothers, and we offer support through Restore’s housing program, and internal services such as sustainable and safe employment via Restore’s Economic Empowerment program, social-emotional well-being and counseling via Restore’s Client Services, and trauma-informed case management services that include an internal assessment by Restore’s Counselor Advocates, as well as additional support via Restore’s portfolio of external partners to deliver medical care, legal services, mental health and substance use disorder services, access to food banks, and other identified service needs not provided on-site.

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

To ensure long-term health, well-being, and overall stability, we provide survivors with case management that includes a comprehensive and coordinated services plan with partners. Because physical and mental health needs are essential to safety and stabilization, they are addressed at the onset of the relationship. There is significant frontline flexibility and sensitivity in service delivery. When working with individuals who have experienced complex trauma, patience for ambivalence is critical as we ensure that clients go at their own pace. We explore and name barriers upfront. We understand that change is not linear, and adjustment work is essential and requires experience and sound judgment.

In- house Support Services led by Restore Include

Assessment of Service Needs: The trauma-informed comprehensive intake is delivered by a Restore Counselor Advocate and includes Informed Consent, Safety Planning, Crisis Prevention Plan, and an Individualized Service Plan. Staff speak over 16 languages to serve survivors and those who speak a language not represented by Restore’s staff team have access to CTS Language Link. Once the client is ready to be assessed, the CAST LA trafficking screening tool and Trafficking Victim Identification Tool are utilized in the client’s language. Restore tailors these tools using its Culture-Trauma-Industry (CTI) framework, using culture- and industry-specific terminology while attending to trauma-sensitive interventions.

Case Management: Includes a comprehensive, interrelated group of support services beginning with assessment and extending into post program services with a comprehensive portfolio of partners. Comprehensive, wraparound services include assessment, medical care, legal, mental health and substance use disorder services, counseling and therapeutic services, access to food banks, and any other identified services needed. Survivors will also be connected to life skills services, job training and placement through our Economic Empowerment program.

Housing Search and Placement: Restore’s Housing Specialist prioritizes placement and stabilization in permanent housing with landlord partners and is consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs through an individualized service plan (ISP).

Assistance with Moving Costs: Restore provides cash assistance to each survivor to cover moving costs and other incidentals during the transition.

Economic Empowerment Services: The number one request of survivors is to help them find work. Therefore, to ensure survivors achieve their goal of financial stability and freedom all of Restore’s Housing clients have access to Restore’s Economic Empowerment program that consists of workforce development and job placement services, entrepreneurship services to launch a business, and career/professional education services with 50+ partners.

Mental health Services/Counseling: In-house trauma-informed, culturally sensitive clinical counseling services.

Flexible funding: Rental subsidy support while the survivor transitions to independent living toward paying rent fully on their own.

Mobile Advocacy: Restore utilizes mobile advocacy, an effective, evidence-based intervention that increases safety and well-being. Mobile advocacy is a culturally sensitive and trauma-informed intervention that allows survivors to choose the meeting place (e.g., client's home, nearby park, coffee shop) that is safe and convenient for them, rather than expecting the individual to meet at the agency office.

External Services led by partners in coordination with Restore include:

Child Care: Provided by the survivor- parent with childcare funding assistance from Restore.

Food: Provide food access to survivors through partners, including food banks such as City Harvest.

Legal Services: Restore partners closely with attorneys for immigration, criminal, civil, family, and other legal needs, including obtaining a T-Visa, assistance with custody, visitation, divorce, orders of protection, and child support. If that's too many words I would focus on custody and orders of protection. The counselor advocate provides options for legal services and explains the role and responsibilities of attorneys with respect to the client's needs. Restore's legal partners include The Legal Aid Society, Her Justice, Asian American Legal Defense & Education Fund, Urban Justice Center, Sanctuary for Families, Safe Horizon, City Bar Justice Center, Brooklyn Family Defender Services, and MinKwon Center for Community Action.

Outpatient Medical Services: Restore partners with the following health care providers for a health screen and medical/mental health services: The PurpLE Clinic, Sanar Wellness Center, Mount Sinai SAVI Program, among others. Restore also partners privately with Linsky Dental for free dental services including root canals, extractions, and dentures.

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

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

7.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
----	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. We will prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the survivor’s wishes and stated needs through an individualized service plan (ISP) whereby the client establishes short-term goals that include highlighting strengths and accessing needed services at a pace and comfort established by the survivor. Restore will draw upon all the aforementioned established organizational and program frameworks to ensure cultural responsiveness, nondiscrimination, language access, survivor peer-to-peer connection, accessibility, and trauma informed care for survivors under this HUD CoC partnership.

This project will operate under a Housing First philosophy, practicing trauma-informed, voluntary, low-barrier, and empowerment principles that are individualized to each client/household for 6-24 months. Restore will provide short-term housing assistance via rapid rehousing and flexible funding with the client and their family members, including children, and aims to help participants exit homelessness and stabilize in housing as quickly and efficiently as possible with the goal of housing stability and long-term independence for DV/SA survivors of trafficking.

2. Restore is committed to providing survivor-centered, culturally sensitive, humble, and trauma-informed services to meet the needs of survivors. Programs are developed in partnership with Restore’s Survivor Advisory Board, with insight from survivor-led focus groups, and implemented with program staff with lived experiences. All services will be offered leveraging, low-barrier options and Housing First principles with no preconditions. At the onset of service delivery, a trauma-informed intake will be delivered by Restore’s Counselor Advocate (CA), cultural and power dynamics explored, and trauma education provided. Each DV Survivor will collaboratively complete an ISP. Part of the ISP is identifying and naming the participants strengths and incorporating them into the plan, define their own goals written by the participant in their language. The ISP will be a living document that will change according to the needs of the DV/SA survivor and at their request.

3. Staff are trained on trauma care, and specifically in the Phase 1-Engagement/Assessment Phase of Restore’s Comprehensive Case Management Model staff engage the survivor into services and create a treatment alliance. During this phase, the survivor will receive psychoeducation about human trafficking, common responses that trafficking survivors have to trauma, and the survivor’s responses to trauma are normalized.

4. Individualized work plans are developed with Restore’s clinicians to best address survivor needs, and is grounded in a strengths-based, asset-building framework. The client will complete an impact data sheet, a needs assessment, and the SF-12, a gold-standard measure of well-being. Restore’s Counselor Advocate then introduces an individualized service plan whereby the client establishes short-term goals that include highlighting strengths and accessing needed, voluntary services.

5. Staff receive ongoing training on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity. Linguistic and cultural competence are integral to Restore’s mission, and we take deliberate steps to ensure that we are accommodating to all survivors. To best serve survivors in their own language and to ensure cultural sensitivity, Restore staff represent 13 countries and speak 16 languages. Restore will use a CTS Language Link for translation and interpretation services, along with a language-access policy and user manual for CTS to ensure that it is easily usable by staff. Restore will assign counselor-client matches with respect to nationality and language when at all possible. When this is not possible, Restore staff will address the differences in nationality and language, in addition to other culture and diversity dynamics at the onset of the relationship. Intake

questions include demographic information, cultural history, mental health history, and strengths assessment. Cultural dynamics are explored, and trauma education is provided.

6. In addition to survivor support groups and parenting support groups, all survivors will have access to supportive services through monthly meetings with the housing case manager. They will be presented with options to be connected to various organizations as well as Restore’s Economic Empowerment program, which offers peer-to-peer support from vetted mentors as well as the opportunity to form group classes and connecting survivors to employment opportunities as requested.

7. Restore will provide housing, economic empowerment services, and well-being services to survivors with children, and will work closely with them to find quality childcare, which, especially with children ages 0-5, is a key barrier to sustainable independence and restoration for the survivors we serve.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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. Survivors serve many roles within Restore’s team and are integral to ensure we provide impactful programming and education in the field of trafficking. Program staff with lived experiences fill critical leadership roles supporting survivors. Examples include Assistant Facilitators in our Economic Empowerment program providing emotional support to survivors, helping survivors access services, and discerning when clinical expertise is needed, and Housing Coordinators who foster the well-being of each survivor-resident, and models healthy living. We also conducts focus groups that consist of survivors with lived experience and who have graduated from Restore’s programs ensuring we are serving survivors in a way they tell us is most impactful on their journey to healing, well-being, stabilization, and freedom.

2. In addition to paid staff with lived experiences who fill critical leadership roles supporting survivors, survivors influence policy and program development via paid positions on (1) Restore’s Survivor Advisory Board in which survivors provide overall influence and input to Restore to ensure all programs are survivor-centered; (2) Survivor Focus Group consisting of program graduates to serve as key community voices, advocates, educators, and critical contributors; (3) an upcoming position on the Board of Directors, serving as a key decision making voice among the Board.

The following Advisory Board core beliefs guide our program principles and influence our work:

- We can co-create all projects with survivors’ expertise (not just selective projects or “after the fact”).
- We regularly examine how oppressive social norms show up within our organization’s culture (not being ignorant of the dominant cultural norms, such as power inequities and privilege).
- We create roles for meaningful input on our policies and programs (not just a role where survivors only share their trauma narrative).
- We provide the same, if not more, resources to survivors to enable their engagement in anti-trafficking work (not treating staff differently than survivors).
- We engage in harm-reduction strategies (not thinking that we must protect survivors from all harm).
- We provide a variety of opportunities to allow survivors to decide their path of involvement (not thinking that survivors are too traumatized to engage in advocacy or leadership).
- We have no idea what healing might look like for a survivor. We must support a path to self-defined healing.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	
	Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC’s FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects:	
FY2023 CoC Application	Page 84	09/26/2023

1.	Applicant Name	Good Shepherd Services
2.	Project Name	Safe Homes Project DV Rapid Re-housing Program
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	179
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	T6LJEY3P8DD7
5.	Amount Requested	\$917,579
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	60%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	0%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

The rate of housing placement was calculated by determining the percentage of residents of our emergency DV shelter whose reason for discharge was “Rented room/other permanent housing”, “Moved in with family or roommates”, or “Returned to own apartment without batterer.” The rate reflects shelter discharges in GSS’ Fiscal Year 2022 (July 2021-June 2022).

At this time, SHP does not collect housing retention data, but we plan to track this data in a new RRH program. Staff will follow up with RRH participants six months and then one year after the end of services to inquire about their housing status. Survivors will have the opportunity to voluntarily self-report on housing retention, and should they have any housing security concerns, the staff member will refer them to appropriate resources.

These rates account for exits to housing destinations determined to be safe by the survivors themselves. In addition, multiple survivors exited the program to locations that they identified as safe but were not permanent; 6% of discharges were to a DV Tier II transitional shelter. Other discharges included: 3% of participants returned to the person causing harm and 30% of participants went to unknown destinations. In many cases where the participant did not disclose their destination, they had difficulty adjusting to living in a shared space within a shelter setting.

The data source is our Safe Homes Project Residential Program FY22 Outcomes Progress Report.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:

1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For over 40 years, GSS has been operating the Safe Homes Project (SHP), our domestic violence service and advocacy program. SHP provides safety planning, housing advocacy, and wraparound services for survivors. Safety planning is centered on the survivor’s unique circumstances and goals and may include identifying steps to leave their current residence (e.g., packing a bag ahead of time, safest time of day to leave). Staff use the Coordinated Assessment and Placement System (CAPS) database to identify options for affordable, safe housing for which the survivor qualifies, including NYCHA housing, LIHTC buildings through NYC Housing Connect and NYS lottery system, Section 8 Vouchers and Housing, supportive housing, and CityFHEPS. SHP also helps survivors with special needs to be assessed and properly diagnosed so that they can access permanent supportive housing.
2. SHP exclusively serves survivors of DV and gender-based violence. In the past year, SHP staff helped 14 participants obtain housing through the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. Many participants also request SHP’s assistance in their housing search. SHP maintains a list of available apartments and reaches out to known and new landlords and realtors to build positive relationships. SHP also provides support around mediating with prospective landlords and explaining how the housing subsidy works, helping ensure the move is successful.
3. SHP staff provide survivors with information about supportive services available, such as counseling, safety planning, legal and housing advocacy, support groups, LGBTQ-focused services, and GSS’ continuum of educational, employment, and youth & family services, and the survivor determines which services to participate in.
4. In FY22, SHP provided numerous services that often focused on securing housing, including providing information about available resources to 147 survivors, advocacy services to 144 survivors, and referrals to 138 survivors.
5. SHP’s housing advocacy and supportive services ensure that survivors are equipped to find housing they can sustain. Survivors participate in “self-sufficiency” services in which they take steps to reach their own goals related to education, employment, and financial literacy. Staff provide counseling, referrals, and advocacy to support survivors in progress towards their goals, ensuring that they can maintain housing stability after their participation in the program ends.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:

1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;
3.	keeping information and locations confidential;
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For nearly 50 years, GSS has handled sensitive, complex domestic violence issues. In 1976, there were few shelters, laws, or services, and together with a handful of other organizations across the country, SHP created strategic responses which are now utilized by many other organizations, including an early technical assistance manual on how to set up a safe homes network that is still frequently cited in literature on the subject.

All information provided by survivors during the intake and interview process is voluntary and completely confidential. To ensure privacy and prevent any potential coercion, we ensure that the intake process is conducted on the survivor's terms and would discourage anyone else besides the survivor from participating in the interview process unless it was a person the survivor chose to accompany them for support or safety reasons.

2. SHP staff assist survivors in obtaining housing in locations that are determined to be safe by the survivors themselves. Each survivor has their own individual "safety zone," or area that they can reside in without being at risk of being discovered by the perpetrator or others connected to the abuse.

3. All information about survivors participating in the program is kept strictly confidential, including their places of residence. When GSS ran an emergency domestic violence shelter, its location was kept strictly confidential as well to maintain the safety of all residents. In our community-based DV services, all records, books, reports, and papers are kept confidential at all times in locked cabinets and locked offices.

4. All staff are trained in program safety and confidentiality policies upon hire and periodically thereafter. Each staff member receives written instructions on emergency procedures, including evacuation procedures, staff response to utility and systems failure issues, and emergency situations such as medical emergencies, fire or smoke, or natural disasters.

5. Our shelter policy prohibited residents and staff members from revealing the location of the shelter to anyone, which meant that no visitors were allowed. We also maintained a local post office business mailing address separate and distinct from the actual address where residents are sheltered. For the purposes of applying for and receiving public assistance, medical assistance and/or community services, residents used the business mailing address of the program and never the actual street address of the shelter.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

GSS’ Program Evaluation and Planning (PEP) team partners with program staff in the development of continuous quality improvement systems to inform model development for our DV services as well as all other programs at the agency. PEP develops logic models with SHP staff, monitors data collection and program outcomes, engages programs in performance improvement activities, and supports staff in the use of all databases (including HMIS). For our DV program, survivor safety, self-efficacy, knowledge of community resources, and economic mobility are key indicators tied to our performance.

Our approach to performance management follows a four-part life cycle: Define, Measure, Learn, and Improve. At the start of a program, PEP facilitates the design of a logic model that is informed by disciplinary research and staff knowledge and is used to connect strategies to program outcomes. Once this process is complete, PEP continues to assist staff in modifying models to account for emerging effects.

Quarterly and annual outcome progress reports help staff take stock of their progress toward goals. With each report, PEP and program staff review program-level data, and when challenges are identified, PEP and program staff analyze the data and develop an action plan with next steps.

Further, all program data is entered into Salesforce, our internal data management system, which interfaces well with HMIS. GSS’ Program Evaluation and Planning (PEP) team uses Salesforce to evaluate program performance and continuously improve the quality of services by monitoring data collection and program outcomes.

Finally, each spring, GSS’ Program Evaluation and Planning team administers a Participant Satisfaction Survey to all agency programs to assess participants’ view of the impact of services offered. As detailed above, survey data is then used as part of our quality improvement process to ensure services are strengthened.

SHP has consistently achieved strong results regarding survivor safety. The following data is from the past three years:

- 98% of participants know how to support their personal safety as a result of the services they received from Safe Homes.
- 100% demonstrated an increase in how to plan for their safety as a result of the services they received from Safe Homes.
- 100% felt supported as part of their participation in the program.
- 97% learned more about helpful resources because of their participation in programming.

4A-3e.	Applicant Experience in Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	
	Describe in the field below examples of the project applicant’s experience using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:	
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs;	

2.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
3.	providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
4.	emphasizing program participants' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
5.	centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	providing a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1.As explained above, staff provide all housing advocacy services in alignment with participants’ stated needs and wishes. SHP staff assist survivors in applying for and obtaining permanent housing (through EHV, NYCHA housing, supportive housing, etc.) as appropriate and when requested by survivors. Staff also help survivors locate apartments in their individual safety zones that meet their needs and preferences including rent amount, nearby employment opportunities, proximity to schools and family support systems, etc.

2.Mutual respect and participant agency are at the center of everything SHP does. Clients understand what they need and therefore choose which services are best for their individual situations. For example, while some survivors choose to pursue legal action against the person causing harm, others decide to drop their case or not pursue a legal case at all if they find that the process is re-traumatizing and does not further their goals. They may choose instead to pursue SHP services related to mental health, financial empowerment, safety planning, housing, and more.

3.All staff are trained in trauma-informed practice, and survivors receiving SHP services have access to information on the impact of trauma. GSS utilizes the Sanctuary Model, a comprehensive trauma-reduction methodology that is evidence-supported and grounded in social psychiatry, trauma theory, therapeutic community philosophy, and cognitive-behavioral approaches. Our GSS Trauma-Informed Practice (TIP) Specialists advance our signature TIP model throughout the agency using a resiliency-based, growth mindset that is grounded in our mission, values, and anti-racism and equity framework. These staff conduct monthly TIP planning meetings to support program staff in implementing a trauma focused and informed approach, disseminate an agency-wide TIP of the Month to reinforce learning new skills to support the work, and lead our Trauma-Informed Practices Steering Committee and Core Team.

4.Like all GSS programs, SHP adopts our signature strength-based, youth and family development (YFD) approach. A core part of YFD is that positive outcomes are achieved through building on participants’ existing strengths and resources while recognizing that gaps in service must be met. To achieve these outcomes, YFD embraces a holistic view of service to promote well-being and growth through building caring and trusting relationships between participants, peers, and staff; creating safe and welcoming spaces; offering paths forward through connections and consistency; and investing in a strong mission-driven organizational culture.

5.Each year, all staff partake in a series of trainings on topics such as cultural sensitivity, implicit bias awareness, LGBTQ+ sensitivity, cultural competence, and more. Over the past four years, GSS has built an Anti-Racism and Equity (ARE) division that works to establish anti-racist policies and incorporate anti-racist practices agency wide. In recognition of the complexity of structural inequality permeating society, ARE provides a robust set of trainings, support, and leadership opportunities to ensure all GSS staff use an inclusive, culturally responsive, and actively anti-racist lens in their everyday work.

Finally, SHP staff work to create a welcoming, inclusive atmosphere for all participants. For example, snacks and childcare are provided at our in-person survivor support groups. At all times, staff honor the importance of human relationships, active listening, and allowing participants to be their authentic

selves in the space.

6.SHP facilitates empowerment-focused groups in English and Spanish which give survivors the opportunity to provide emotional support, advice, and encouragement to one another through camaraderie and mutual aid while reducing isolation and self-blame. In support groups, survivors discuss their experiences with DV and focus on their short- and long-term goals for obtaining greater safety, stability, and autonomy, sharing resources and strategies they have found useful. Participants develop relationships that provide support and healing and that live on outside the group.

7.Parenting survivors have access to Parenting Journey, an intensive 12-week group program facilitated by SHP staff. The program is rooted in the philosophy that we either parent how we were parented or make conscious choices to change. In weekly sessions, parents explore their childhood experiences and work to heal past trauma and develop themselves as nurturing people who make informed choices in child-rearing. Through participation in the group, parents learn more about themselves, which helps them to begin to draw conclusions about how to make positive decisions as parents and how to build strong relationships with their own children. Groups are offered in English and Spanish and at convenient times depending on the needs of participants.

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

Along with housing advocacy services, Safe Homes Project provides wraparound supportive services for survivors, such as counseling, safety planning, legal advocacy, support groups, LGBTQ-focused services, and an emergency hotline. All services are offered in English and Spanish and include:

Telephone Hotline: Our telephone hotline is the first critical access point that allows survivors in the midst of unsafe situations to find help and safety. Through the hotline, we provide immediate crisis counseling and a full array of information and referrals for survivors to find safety, including information on obtaining orders of protection, finding shelter, navigating the family and criminal court systems and police procedures, support groups, counseling services for children, legal supports, and other special services as indicated by a caller’s situation.

Safety Planning: At the start of programming, Safe Homes staff help each participant create an individualized safety plan for themselves and any children they have, including a plan for leaving the unsafe residence. Staff also provide assistance in obtaining Orders of Protection. We also help survivors find legal representation regarding immigration, child custody, divorce, and housing through partnerships with providers that are familiar with domestic violence issues. Safe Homes staff are available to support survivors throughout the legal process, often accompanying them to court (which is rare for gender-based violence service providers.)

Crisis Intervention and Individual Counseling: Participants usually receive crisis intervention and individual counseling services for three to six months, with the frequency of sessions depending on individual need. We provide a high level of care and a trauma-sensitive environment so survivors can heal from abuse and realize the strength within them. In counseling sessions, staff focus on resolving the immediate crisis, co-creating a safety plan appropriate to the survivor’s situation, and finding healing and empowerment. Participants have the opportunity to share their personal feelings, experiences, and stories in a supportive, nonjudgmental context, and to identify and work towards their own goals related to mental health, housing stability, employment, relationships, and more.

Survivors are free to return to Safe Homes at any time even after receiving services. The program acknowledges that survivors must determine for themselves what their needs are and when to address them most effectively, and therefore keeps the door open to returning participants.

Support Groups: Safe Homes’ trauma reduction and empowerment-focused support groups are offered weekly (and occasionally twice weekly) in both English and Spanish. These support groups provide a forum for survivors to provide emotional support, advice, and encouragement to one another through camaraderie and mutual aid while reducing feelings of isolation and self-blame. Support groups are usually open-ended, open to drop-ins, and include childcare and food. For in-person groups, we provide participants with Metro Cards. We are currently the only organization offering a Spanish-language support group to non-residential DV survivors at the Brooklyn Family Justice Center, which has been in existence for over 17 years. The groups adopt strategies from the Sanctuary Model, which focuses on helping people develop healthy attachments and find emotional, social, cognitive, and behavioral recovery from trauma. The groups also use Therapeutic Crisis Intervention methodologies, a clinical trauma-reduction model that teaches constructive ways to prevent, de-escalate, and manage crises.

Through the groups, survivors create a sense of community and mutual support that outlives their participation in SHP services. These bonds, as well as the

strategies learned to prevent and manage crises, provide an important network of support and skillset that help survivors maintain stability and progress towards their goals related to housing, employment, education, and mental health.

Advocacy: A crucial part of serving survivors is connecting them to vital services and government supports to address the economic impact of abuse (whereby abusers control or steal the victim’s money, and/or prevent them from getting or keeping a job in order to maintain control), build financial independence, find a safe place to live, and ensure protection from violence. To that end, SHP staff advocate for participants’ access to legal remedies, affordable housing, and other benefits for which they qualify. Our housing advocacy focuses on finding affordable, safe housing for which the survivor qualifies, performing research on local apartments, developing positive relationships with landlords and realtors, and working with the participant to locate and secure housing that they can sustain and that meets all their needs and preferences related to safety zones, schools, support systems, price, etc.

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1.RRH staff would ensure that all housing placements and stabilization efforts align with individual participants’ priorities, including rent amount, location in their individual safe zone, accessibility, employment, and proximity to the family’s support systems, medical care, childcare, certain schools, and more, and will make every effort to provide apartment options that meet the criteria.

2.In line with SHP’s current approach, RRH staff would provide truly participant-centered services, giving space for survivors to determine each step in their journeys. Recognizing that disempowerment and disconnection from others is a core experience of psychological trauma, we support participants in restoring a sense of self-determination and connectedness through opportunities for collaboration, leadership, and voice and choice in all service aspects. Services will be held at whichever location is best for the participant, including their home, the SHP office, or virtually. By tailoring each Individual Service Plan to participants’ unique goals, needs, and preferences, and by connecting participants to employment and education supports that align with their goals, the RRH Case Manager will provide opportunities for self-determination and accomplishment.

3.RRH services will be rooted in GSS’ robust Trauma-informed Practice framework and information about the impact of trauma as well as services to facilitate healing will be readily available to participants. RRH participants will have access to SHP’s free trauma-informed individual counseling and support groups, held both in person and virtually, which help survivors process trauma and find healing. Participants of these services learn about healthy relationships, boundaries, and recognizing red flags, and are empowered to develop a healthy self-esteem. SHP participants have repeatedly expressed the value of education on the impact of trauma and opportunities to heal.

4.When creating the Individual Case Plan, the Case Manager and participant will work together to identify the participant’s strengths and how they can be used to further their own goals (including educational and employment goals) and address their needs. All services and assessments will be guided by the participants’ skills, interests, and plans for the future and will focus on ensuring that they can increase income and independently maintain housing after they exit programming.

5.Like all SHP services, the RRH program will center cultural responsiveness and accessibility to the local community, including undocumented immigrant survivors, Spanish-speakers, youth, and LGBTQ+ victims of partner violence. All services are provided in English and Spanish, and the Brooklyn Family Justice Center (FJC), where SHP maintains on-site staff, also has a Language Line that facilitates access to dozens of other languages. For the RRH program, we will prioritize hiring staff who are bilingual and can build strong relationships with local communities.

6.RRH participants will have the opportunity to form valuable bonds through SHP’s trauma-informed support groups, a forum for survivors to express how they are feeling, share their personal goals, and establish supportive relationships with one another. We will also initiate an Advisory Council of survivors of domestic violence who will provide program planning and implementation support and provide feedback to support and advise the program. If there is interest, we also may cultivate a peer-matching program whereby council members would meet with RRH program participants to provide support and mentorship. Finally, during the program planning phase, we will seek input from survivors about other ways to facilitate connection, leadership, mentorship, and community. We will also recognize and honor the religious and spiritual practices of all survivors. The RRH Case Manager will help participants identify faith-based resources in their new neighborhoods

(e.g., houses of worship) as requested. We also plan to partner with Exhale to Inhale to provide mind/body stress and relaxation classes for survivors, including trauma-focused yoga and stretching exercises.

7. Parenting participants will have access to Parenting Journey, GSS' group program that helps parents heal from trauma and further develop their parenting skills. The RRH Case Manager will also connect parenting survivors to childcare providers in their neighborhood and will help parents apply for childcare subsidies. Further, the Case Manager will help families successfully transfer to new schools when needed and work with schools to develop Individualized Education Plans, areas of support in which current SHP staff are experienced. Finally, households will have access to GSS' array of services for children and families, such as social-emotional and academic supports; family counseling; summer camps; sports, artistic, and recreational activities; career exploration; and community-building events.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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)

GSS will engage survivors in all aspects of planning and implementation to empower participants to direct and shape their own lives. To that end, during the planning phase, we will invite current and previous SHP participants to be part of the RRH planning and implementation team. They will be asked to contribute during each monthly planning meeting, occasionally will lead presentations for the team and will be compensated for their time and expertise. We will also prioritize hiring people with relevant lived experience, including past SHP participants, as RRH staff members.

SHP currently holds three active support groups for survivors, of which some members recently provided input on the strategic direction of the program and raised housing as a top priority. Given the limited nature of current housing resources (i.e. EHV's) and eligibility, providing a RRH program through SHP would open up essential resources for GSS participants in need of safe, permanent housing. At the same time, survivors have pointed to the skill of SHP staff in connecting them with housing using available resources. One survivor served by SHP expressed how pivotal the help she received from staff in accessing her own safe housing separate from the person causing harm was in her healing and development. Our annual participant surveys typically depict such outcomes. Therefore, the program is well-positioned to launch a new RRH program.

During the planning phase, we will also survey and host focus groups among SHP participants to solicit feedback on proposed services. Information gleaned will then be shared during the monthly planning meetings to be incorporated in the program model.

Survivors will be invited to participate in the hiring panels for RRH staff, and we will prioritize hiring staff with relevant lived experience. Finally, as previously noted, GSS encourages those enrolled in all programs to complete Participant Satisfaction Surveys at regular intervals. These surveys provide staff with essential feedback to ensure that the services offered are indeed wanted and needed by participants. Led by our PEP department, results of these surveys are compiled, analyzed, and shared with leadership and program staff so they can implement changes to direct service programming as needed per the direction of those intended to benefit from the services. Participant Satisfaction Surveys will help measure the success of the RRH program and identify any changes that need to be made.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 0 auto; width: 80%;"> Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects: </div>		

1.	Applicant Name	Pillars of Peace
2.	Project Name	Noora House: Next Steps Program
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	180
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	GNYMVUJV4R41
5.	Amount Requested	\$978,962
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors—Percentage	0%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors—Percentage	0%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace in 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 we are creating and expanding services for survivors to include housing options as that is essential to our clients’ safety. For this reason, Pillars of Peace hired a new Executive Director (ED) with extensive experience overseeing the successful delivery of housing navigation, Emergency Housing Voucher applications, housing advocacy and case management services to survivors. For example, the ED oversaw the successful submission of 217 Emergency Housing Vouchers in partnership with the Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender Based Violence (ENDGBV). She oversaw the successful advocacy with landlords and NYCHA and collaboration with ENDGBV and New Destiny Housing to successfully get leases signed and clients successfully moved into safe homes. The ED has worked extensively with partner agencies all over New York City to help clients obtain the resources and support they need, empowering them, and promoting healing.
2. Pillars of Peace is a first time applicant so we do not have this data.
3. We are a new applicant to the HUD CoC Rapid Re-Housing Program so we don’t have data available for this program yet but plan to track all requisite data using Apricot, a HUD approved comparable database.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:

1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Our plan is to help remove barriers to safe, affordable housing for our clients and help make the process easy. We 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, Pillars of Peace 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. Pillars of Peace partners with the 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 EHV Program.
3. Per the needs assessment, we will assist clients by providing a variety of supportive services using a strengths based approach that is client-driven. We will continue to provide support so folks stay safe once housed. Services we will provide throughout the client journey are financial planning and budgeting using our Financial Justice Program (FJP), mental health counseling, helping clients with the housing search, leasing up and moving in & leaning on our network of partnerships to connect clients with free job trainings, employment search support, ESL classes, resume building, daycare vouchers.
4. We will help clients with the following supportive services: moving costs, case management, food, housing search and counseling services, legal services through our partnership with ENDGBV, mental health services, outreach services, transportation, and utility deposits.
5. Part of our services include discussing budgets, financial independence and housing sustainability. Planning for long term goals that sustain housing starts at the very beginning and we continue to check in, monitor and adjust as needed to suit client needs. We plan to meet weekly with each client at the beginning and assess as needed for each client so that as the situation stabilizes for each client, they will become empowered and more self-sufficient. We plan to have our own Financial Justice Program (FJP) to support with economic empowerment and also lean on community resources such as NYC’s Office of Financial Empowerment.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:

1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;

3.	keeping information and locations confidential;
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace staff are onsite at the Family Justice Centers and have a private, safe space to speak 1-1 with survivors. We use Ring Central which is a HIPAA compliant platform and always check with clients what is the safest method to connect with clients, abiding by their preferences for safety. When meeting new clients, our staff are trained to share our Confidentiality Agreement. We call from private numbers and never leave a message unless the client confirms it is safe to do so. We also always make sure it is safe to speak for a client when we call and avoid announcing our agency until it is determined as safe to speak with the client.
2. Pillars of Peace works with clients to determine safe areas, neighborhoods, zip codes where we can begin to search and identify safe housing for each client. Our plans are survivor driven and lean on survivor strengths. When safety planning, we discuss domestic violence shelter as an option in addition to leaning on client support systems that are safe including short term hotel stays.
3. Pillars of Peace uses Apricot which is a HIPAA compliant platform for storing all client information. We do not keep hard copies of client information. We restrict access so only folks within the same program can access client information along with the supervisor. For example, folks in the mental health program cannot access clients in our case management program and vice versa. Each staff member has their own account with their own password and 2-step authentication to access their Apricot account and client information. Staff are not allowed to share accounts or passwords. Confidentiality is an integral part of our ethics and is required by federal, state and local laws which is integrated into our code of ethics. When making referrals, we always obtain client consent and make sure to only share what client's allow us.
4. Pillars of Peace staff are trained on client safety and confidentiality policies and practices. We have included it in our Case Management Handbook as a protocol. Staff take trainings throughout the year on safety and confidentiality.
5. We ensure clients drive the narrative and space, telling us what is safe for them as they know their safety best. We support client safety and confidentiality for example by working with private landlords in client identified safe boroughs, zip codes, and neighborhoods.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Pillars of Peace measures the success of our program using a Measure of Victim Empowerment Related to Safety (MOVERS)-based evaluation. The MOVERS survey is a 13-item scale “that measures program outcomes in ways that reflect survivors’ goals for themselves, as well as program missions... Specifically, it assesses the construct of "safety-related empowerment;" the degree to which survivors experience empowerment in the domain of safety.” We administer the evaluation at the client’s initial intake, at 3 months, 6 months and 12 months asking questions orally to clients in their preferred language. This tool looks at safety-related empowerment through three subscales: whether the victim gains the tools necessary to accomplish their safety-related goals; whether the victim expects support is accessible; and whether the victim senses action toward the goal of safety will cause new problems in their lives. We meet quarterly with leadership to discuss results, survivor feedback and outcomes making improvements as necessary.

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

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Our Executive Director, Rachel Cerbone, oversaw a program that served over 2100 clients in FY 21 and 2400 clients in FY 22; she oversaw the successful applications of about 217 EHV Program applications with more than 20 clients successfully placed in homes and 70+ in the process of moving in to permanent homes as of April 2023.

Clients take the lead in of telling us their priorities and needs and work in partnership to achieve them, empowering clients on their road to a life free from harm. Our 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. Our 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.

2. Our approach to program design maintains a keen eye toward minimizing power differentials between staff & program participants. Our approach is founded in partnership with clients with the goal of promoting healing and empowering clients to live successful, healthy, independent lives free from harm. Our staff have completed trainings in motivational interviewing, client-centered practice, and trauma-informed care and have experience in their previous roles as well.

3. 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. We 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.

4. Through our collective experiences working with survivors, underserved and marginalized populations, we have witnessed the ways in which survivor expertise is left unexplored by common intake procedures & have used these experiences to inform the design of our intake procedures & programs. It is our policy to engage all survivors both in their areas of need and their areas of strength. We do this not only as a matter of principle, but because we have seen that it is a necessary part of helping survivors to rebuild their sense of self-worth after abuse.

5. As a culturally and linguistically conscious organization, Pillars of Peace stands strictly against racism, colorism, classism, segregation, homophobia, xenophobia, sectarianism, sexism, ableism, ageism and all other forms of oppression. We are committed to standing in solidarity and collective action with all those experiencing discrimination and inequity and creating opportunities for advancement internally. We work diligently to identify and dismantle inequitable systems. We also use a racial-justice lens in our data collection efforts. We understand 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. We recruit staff that reflect the communities we serve and are able to speak the various languages of those communities. We are able to provide language access in all languages in partnership with ENDGBV and Voyance, a translation service.

6. We intend to offer a variety of programming that is accessible to all, from

from activity-based groups to support groups. In partnership with the NYU Islamic Center, we are able to connect survivors with a range of spiritual supports. Pillars of Peace has the honor and privilege to offer Muslim survivors a place and way to reconnect with their faith in a healing way, if and when they choose.

7. Pillars of Peace prioritizes the needs of parenting survivors by recognizing that parenting is a critical component of their clients' lives, and we ensure that our programs and services are designed to support both the survivor and their children by adopting a family-based approach. We intend to share information on parenting education. We plan to connect parents with childcare vouchers through the Human Resources Administration in NYC. We 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 our culturally conscious ethos.

4A-3f.	Applicant Experience in Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
--------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 provides culturally and linguistically conscious case management, mental health counseling and microgrants to survivors of domestic and gender-based violence. We provide healing circles, educational and outreach events to community members. We work simultaneously across client priorities to ensure they are quickly moved into safe, permanent housing. Our program is designed to ensure survivor competence and confidence in key areas related to long-term stability, including but not limited to systems navigation, employment, healthcare, mental healthcare, childcare, and continued safety planning related to the person causing harm. We intend to provide support with moving costs, case management, food, housing search and counseling services, legal services through our partnership with ENDGBV, mental health services, outreach services, transportation, and utility deposits. Our case management services are trauma informed and solutions-based. We provide a safe, confidential space, complete an intake that include a lethality assessment based off of Jackie Campbell's "Danger Assessment," provide crisis intervention, safety and risk assessment and safety planning. We allow clients space to speak freely, without judgment, asking open ended questions to fully understand client needs and priorities and building short and long term goals to achieving a life free of harm. We connect clients with lawyers to obtain guidance on child custody/visitation, child support, spousal support, immigration, housing rights, divorce, and Orders of Protection. We advocate within the criminal justice system, draft and e-file Orders of Protection, provide mental health counseling and offer free healing circles. We advocate with landlords, ACS, HRA, NYCHA and other state and non-state agencies. We provide metrocards through our partnership with ENDGBV and other transportation assistance. We connect clients with programs such as the Purple Clinic to obtain free healthcare or our partners at NYC Health and Hospitals. In our Financial Justice Program (FJP), staff receive training on Consumer Law and financial safety from partner organizations such as the Legal Aid Society and Wise and have experience in previous roles reviewing survivors' financial situations to determine short- and long-term planning around financial safety. We support survivors in searching for housing, applying for vouchers, housing lottery, and subsidized housing, attending viewings, negotiating and advocating with landlords and city agencies, and ultimately securing permanent housing. Staff receive regular trainings on housing opportunities and protections available to tenants in the NYC area. Our ED has experience successfully connect clients to the Emergency Housing Voucher Program using CAPS. While it is a goal for Pillars of Peace to develop ESL classes and other Education Services, we currently refer clients to partner agencies. We refer clients to alternative high school diploma and GED/HSE programs, higher education scholarships and certifications, ESL classes, and free job trainings. We understand that for many survivors, education may actually be a pathway to longer term stability and security, and not simply a cost/delay in employment. Whatever the survivor's education goals, it is our intent that they be well informed of all the existing options. This is especially important for parents, who will also need to act as supports in their children's education.

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

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Pillars of Peace priorities placement and stabilization in permanent housing that honors client wishes and needs. We will expand our program to include the RRH option to those fleeing domestic and gender-based violence with no where else to go. Each client’s plan will be individualized to their unique needs and wishes, adapting as necessary as progress is achieved. We will build upon client strengths to create the individualized plans prioritizing client safety and comfort and use HUD’s Housing First principles.

2. Pillars of Peace staff will incorporate survivor feedback that is actively sought out during and after their participation. Staff are trained to take a collaborative approach with survivors. Staff will receive on-going training on boundaries, privilege and understanding power dynamics to foster an atmosphere of equality and safety and minimize any power dynamics.

3. Pillars of Peace will continue to provide trauma-informed care and educating both staff and clients on the impact of trauma, vicarious trauma, grounding techniques and the many pathways to recovery. We will continue to recruit 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 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. These groups are designed to be accessible to all regardless of language.

4. Pillars of Peace’s intake and assessment materials frame questions in terms of strengths and challenges, resources and barriers. Survivors in our program understand that we respect their experiences, knowledge, and skills, and that we are 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.

5. Pillars of Peace was founded to fill a gap in culturally and linguistically responsive services for survivors from Muslim communities, and as such a focus on access, responsiveness, and inclusivity is integral to all of our programming. We explicitly work to recruit staff with the language skills and cultural competencies necessary to serve clients from some of the major communities in New York City, including but not limited to Arab, Middle Eastern, North African, Muslim, Central Asian, South and Southeast Asian, and Sub-Saharan African.

We do not and will not discriminate against race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, religion, national origin, ability status and recognize the diversity of our client base. We connect clients to staff who share the same preferred language and use confidential language interpretation when we cannot. Every intake collects demographic information and an understanding of client needs and priorities. We apply a culturally and linguistic conscious approach and understand that not everyone from a particular culture or religion observes or practices in the same way.

6. Given our target demographic and the cultural and linguistic diversity among them, we intend to offer a variety of programming that is accessible to all, ranging from activity-based groups to support groups. Thanks to our connection with the NYU Islamic Center, we are able to connect survivors from our target populations with a range of spiritual supports. Pillars of Peace has the honor and privilege to offer Muslim survivors a place and way to reconnect with their faith in a healing way, if and when they choose.

7. Building on our experience, one of the support groups we will be offering is a Trauma-Informed Parenting group. Our staff will connect clients to free legal resources with a plethora of onsite partners at the Family Justice Centers. These cover a wide range of issues such as divorce, Orders of Protection, custody/visitation, child support, spousal support, and immigration. In partnership with ENDGBV and other agencies in NYC, we connect clients to financial assistance, social services, healthcare, and daycare vouchers along with advocacy with the Administration for Children’s Services to support survivors.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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. Pillars of Peace is rooted in community. We are committed to engaging former and current program participants in our overall strategic conversations. Pillars of Peace highly values the involvement of individuals with lived experience of homelessness in all facets of its operations, and has plans to establish mechanisms for their involvement in the organization's decision-making processes. Pillars of Peace plans to involve persons with lived experience of homelessness by incorporating client feedback through surveys and working groups. We invite individuals with lived experience of homelessness to bring their unique perspectives and insights to the organization's governance and strategic planning. We incorporate client and family feedback at every stage of service implementation. Pillars of Peace recognizes the importance of employment opportunities for individuals experiencing homelessness, especially those who have experienced domestic violence. The organization believes that access to employment can provide individuals with a sense of purpose, self-sufficiency, and financial stability, which is critical in maintaining long-term housing stability. We are a diverse agency with folks from a variety of backgrounds and we continue to encourage all folks including clients to apply for positions within our agency.

2. We envision having working groups and regular meetings with persons with lived experience of homelessness to help inform and shape our program. We would do so by inviting client we successfully helped obtain permanent housing join our working groups seeking suggestions and guidance, whether through the EHV Program, FHEPS, our Noora House DV Shelter or this proposed Noora House: Next Steps Program. We would also like to be a part of the NYC CoC Rapid Re-Housing Working Group. Pillars of Peace plans to utilize participant feedback via a MOVERS-based survey to collect and analyze data and trends in Apricot. We encourage all persons including persons with lived experience to apply for positions within our agency. We highly value participant feedback and feedback from persons with lived experience. Incorporating such feedback will be instrumental in shaping our policies and framework as we achieve to provide the highest quality services that are culturally and linguistically conscious, trauma-informed and work to empower our clients.

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

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

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Sakhi for South Asian Women
2.	Project Name	Sakhi RRH Program Expansion FY2023 NOFO
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	176
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	MNDEA85P2FL6
5.	Amount Requested	\$594,936
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	93%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	100%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

Since October 2018, Sakhi has operated a transitional housing program for DV survivors funded by the Department of Justice. This program prioritizes participant choice and rapid placement in permanent housing. In October 2021, this grant was renewed for \$675,000 over four years. All units in this program are enrolled. Since March 2021, we have also operated a successful HUD COC RRH program. In the first half of this federal fiscal year (October 2022 - March 2023) we served 48 households—41 of whom were placed into housing—far exceeding our 30-unit budget inventory. We also served 104 individuals, far exceeding the 66 clients (beds) we projected.

1. We examined data from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, our most recent complete contract year.

Rate of Housing Placement=54 of 58
 58 DV survivors enrolled in our RRH Program. Of those clients, 54 were placed into apartments with COC funds. Three are looking for housing and one exited the program for a safe destination before placement.
 Rate of Housing Retention=15 of 15

2. Yes. Our retention rate reflects 15 clients who exited the program, all to safe destinations. The placement rate includes 3 clients who enrolled, were placed, and exited the program in the time period.

3. Our placement rates and number of exits comes from FootHold AWARDS. Exit destinations come from a customized Salesforce database which we use for DV case management.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:	
1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. We screen all clients for our RRH program at intake and in ongoing case management. Sakhi's Housing team works quickly to place survivors into safe, affordable housing. Our success is evidenced by our 93% placement rate. For those who need crisis housing, our Anti-Violence Program advocates work with survivors to identify emergency options including shelters.
2. All of our RRH clients come through internal referral. Sakhi exclusively works with survivors of gender-based violence virtually all of whom are survivors of domestic and/or sexual violence. Annually, Sakhi serves over 600 survivors and receives well over 1,000 calls on our helpline annually. In addition, Sakhi is prepared to use Coordinated Entry. We are set up in CAPS through the EHV program and are prepared to do that for this RRH program.
3. Survivor-centered goals and self determination are at the heart of Sakhi's case management. Sakhi's staff of Anti-Violence Program Advocates and Economic Empowerment Program Advocate develop individual service plans with each survivor, taking into account their immediate needs (e.g. safety planning, emergency needs, food, shelter) and long-term goals (e.g. education housing, employment, and health).
4. Sakhi provides robust in-house supportive services:
 - 1-Anti-Violence Program (AVP): In AVP, Sakhi survivors work 1:1 with a full-time staff AVP Advocate who provides comprehensive case management that includes: crisis response, safety planning, ongoing emotional support, counseling, referrals to internal and external services, and navigating the systems and agencies of a country that is foreign to them.
 - 2-Economic Empowerment Program (EE Program): When a Sakhi AVP Advocate identifies that a financial need is a barrier to someone's safety, survivors are internally referred to Sakhi's EE Program.
 - 3-Counseling: Sakhi offers multilingual mental health counseling services to survivors.
5. Planning for the end of housing subsidies begins as soon as a survivor is prepared to engage in those discussions. We offer monthly meetings to prepare to retain housing once funding is depleted. If necessary, we also work with survivors to apply for housing vouchers to avoid returning to homelessness. In our last contact year, all 15 clients who exited the program retained permanent housing: 6 retained housing with EHV's and 1 with a NYC voucher, 5 clients secured better jobs, 2 clients continued renting without subsidies, and 1 client moved in with a new spouse.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;
3.	keeping information and locations confidential;
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. All intakes are done either remotely when survivors feel safe or privately at one of Sakhi’s two confidential locations. Our advocates have private offices with curtains and noise-canceling machines for privacy. If both members of a couple request services from Sakhi, we ensure that each member of the couple is assigned a different Sakhi primary case manager and that any in-person sessions are scheduled separately.
2. We ensure that clients are placed in housing appropriate to their needs. Our placements balance safety (e.g. taking into account Order of Protections) with survivor preferences. For example, for many of our clients proximity to community and cultural connections in South Asian neighborhoods is a priority.
3. 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). Regulation/responsibilities around confidentiality are reviewed in our first interactions with clients and those that follow. We will not make referrals without the permission of our clients (unless they present as a suicide risk); we will not provide information to outside agencies without a client release. We have developed confidentiality and limited release of information forms in 3 languages (Hindi, Urdu, and Bangla). In our housing program, Sakhi advocates must obtain a survivor's consent to share information and review safety policies with realtors and landlords. These policies include that realtors and landlords work with Sakhi to enable survivor security, develop secure methods of communicating with the client, and refrain from sharing personal information unless authorized by the survivor.
4. All Sakhi advocates, including Housing staff, 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 safety measures:
 - 1) working with landlords to improve security, including changing and/or adding new locks,
 - 2) keeping cell phones with emergency numbers,
 - 3) planning escape routes,
 - 4) ensuring abusers do not discover locations,
 - 5) developing secure methods of communicating,
 - 6) expediting transfers when safety is compromised.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Organizationally, Sakhi rigorously collects qualitative and quantitative data for both formative and summative purposes, including outcomes related to safety. All data is regularly reviewed by Programs staff to ensure we have an informed understanding of the issues our community faces. In 2022, within six months of working with Sakhi, 95% of survivors achieved at least one self-identified goal and within one year, 85% secured safety from a person causing harm. In our Housing program, we use Foothold AWARDS (HMIS-compliant) to measure our performance and improve the quality of our RRH program. We participate in quarterly performance reviews using HMIS data and submitted our first APR to HUD in September 2022. In fall 2023, we will participate in our first annual local CoC evaluation.

Our Housing team regularly monitors survivor safety. Once safe housing is secured, our advocates work closely with clients in a trauma-informed manner to assist them in the ‘settling in’ process. At the beginning of the program, housing advocates check in weekly or bi-weekly to assess safety and well being. In monthly check-in meetings (over 90% of Sakhi housing clients participate in monthly check ins) we assess if housing remains secure and habitable. In the event of landlord harassment, we connect clients with tenants rights and tenant advocacy organizations. In the event of threats from the abuser or abuser’s family, Sakhi can assist clients with expedited emergency transfers. In one urgent case, a client’s safety was compromised when the abuser discovered where they lived. We secured new housing within 24 hours and the client relocated on the same day.

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

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. Our program is survivor-centered. Sakhi’s Housing Program Advocates create customized and flexible plans for participants that may reflect varying rental assistance timelines, individual goals and extent of services required. Participants lead their housing search. 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 the abuser or abuser’s family/friends, they will be encouraged not to.

2. This project reflects Sakhi’s larger commitment to an environment of agency and mutual respect. The four key outcomes that Sakhi is committed to achieving with all survivors are: 1) safety 2) healing 3) power, and 4) liberation. Survivors share their personal goals and we collaboratively design action plans with clear roles, steps, and expectations. Sakhi does not use punitive interventions and we offer all of our services, including housing assistance, for free and without precondition.

3. All participants have access to our robust in-house mental health program that offers culturally and linguistically appropriate individual counseling and group programs and workshops about mental health and trauma. Sakhi has also incorporated trauma-informed care across our organization from intake protocols to practices for case management. 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.

4. This project, like all of Sakhi’s programs, will emphasize participants’ strengths, goals, and personal aspirations. All survivors in this new project will have the opportunity to develop individual service plans with advocates that reflect personal goals and interests. We support survivors’ passions and interests. For example, housing Client CD was interested in banking. A Sakhi economic empowerment advocate connected CD to a free financial education program run by a major bank. Sakhi arranged transportation, childcare, food, and rent assistance so she could complete the program while juggling work and family. She then worked with Sakhi on her resume, interviews, and job search. She recently won a job as a bank relationship associate and is excited about her new career.

5. Sakhi was founded in 1989 to center cultural responsiveness and inclusivity. While our services are open to all, our target population is an underserved culturally specific community: survivors of gender-based violence who trace their origins to South Asian countries. We are committed to representing the complexity of the South Asian diaspora. This requires us to be intentional about how violence affects the most marginalized in our community, such as those who are: religious minorities; caste-oppressed; individuals with disabilities; queer/trans/non-binary; immigrants; poor or working class; and/or limited English proficient. Recognizing that gender-based violence affects everyone, we work with growing numbers of queer, male, trans, and nonbinary survivors. Sakhi also offers survivors with limited mobility transportation funds. Our offices are ADA compliant and we offer remote options. We conduct regular all-staff training on diversity, equity, and inclusion topics.

6. Sakhi offers survivors numerous social activities that reduce isolation, provide space for constituents to confide in each other, build community, and to simply have fun together. 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. We also offer leadership opportunities and our staff includes survivors hired from our community who work to raise awareness and break the silence about discussing gender-based violence in NYC’s diverse South Asian communities.

7. All participants in this new project will have access to our Youth Empowerment Program, which seeks to prevent the cycle of violence and provides: leadership development, peer support, and resources addressing health, education, and parenting workshops. In addition, housing advocates work closely with our Youth Empowerment staff to impart the best care and support for children. Sakhi also provides family-based counseling and parenting workshops. As the majority of our housing program participants are parents, we are mindful of their needs, particularly clients whose children have special needs. For example, we ensure clients with autistic, emotional, mental or physical disabilities move into apartments that are accessible; some may need a larger space so we make concessions either by advocating for rent relief with the landlord or by approving them for a larger apartment.

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

Sakhi meets the service and safety needs of DV survivors experiencing homelessness through our Anti-Violence (AV) Program and Economic Empowerment (EE) Programs. These programs provide ongoing case management services to survivors while they are being quickly placed into permanent housing. Sakhi’s AV Program is a survivor’s first and ongoing source of support. Sakhi’s EE Program helps clients address short-term and long-term financial goals. All of these supportive services are optional for clients receiving Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. 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, referrals to internal and external services, and navigating the systems and agencies of a country that is foreign to them. We 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 may also be internally referred to other Sakhi programs (e.g. counseling, economic empowerment), based on their particular 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. Through our EE Program, Sakhi helps survivors achieve safety and self-sufficiency. Many survivors cannot leave abusive situations due to their inability to obtain safe housing, food, or ensure that their children continue their education. Accordingly, our EE Program provides them with the tools, skills, and education to become the head of their household.

One example of how Sakhi pairs supportive services and moves survivors quickly into safe housing is Client SS. SS immigrated to the US with her husband and children, experiencing severe abuse following the birth of her fourth child. After SS's husband was arrested, she was alone with her children with no income or savings. Her relatives distanced themselves and her landlady harassed her for unpaid rent. Individuals were sent to her apartment to intimidate the family. They broke in, made threats, and cut off heat and water. Through Sakhi’s housing program, SS found a three-bedroom apartment. Sakhi extended support through furniture donations and basic household supplies. SS shares "This is the first time my children have a bed to sleep on and a table where we can share a meal. And we do not have to wear layers of clothing at home as we have heat. The donated toys also have brought my kids a lot of happiness!" With the stability of a safe home, SS's children's academic performance has improved and her eldest son has met with advisors to rekindle his career aspirations. SS received private training as a home health aide and has found work in that capacity.

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

Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs;
2.	establish and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
3.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;

4.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
5.	center on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	provide a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

This new project application will expand our existing RRH program and continue our commitment to trauma informed, survivor-centered, and Housing First approaches. With this expansion, we will expand from serving 30 households to 45 annually. We project the actual number of annual households served will likely be higher based on client rent contributions and clients who exit earlier than 24 months.

1. This new project will extend our scatter-site model and commitment to survivor-led housing searches. For example, Sakhi housing client WI who entered NYC’s shelter system after fleeing her abuser. While in the shelter, WI was accepted into community college. Sakhi worked with WI to leave the shelter and find housing close to her school.

2. All new staff we hire with expansion funds will be trained and oriented to our organization’s commitment to survivor agency and mutual respect. We will continue to not use punitive interventions and we will offer all of our 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.

3. All participants in this new project will have access to our 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 our 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.

4. All survivors in this new project will have the opportunity to develop individual service plans with advocates that include personal goals and interests. This new project, like all of Sakhi’s programs, will emphasize participants’ strengths, goals, and personal aspirations guided by individual service plans. One example of this is Client KS came to Sakhi and was housing insecure due to intense domestic violence. Sakhi enrolled KS in our Housing Program and he moved into a 1- bedroom apartment. KS worked closely with Sakhi’s Anti Violence Program, Counseling, Economic Empowerment and Housing teams with a collaborative approach. He got a job as a banquet manager and started saving money. He now feels secure and stable and reflects that “Sakhi has been my guardian angel since I arrived in New York and has helped me come back on my feet.”

5. 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. Our target population for this expansion will continue to be survivors of gender-based violence who trace their origins to South Asian countries. Cultural responsiveness will continue to drive our housing work. As we shared earlier, ensuring safety and stability often requires affirming the importance of cultural connections. For example, Sakhi housing Client RB, (who had been abused and abandoned by her husband) had a difficult search as she wanted to remain close to her community, local grocery stores, and local mosque. RB has since been placed into housing and has also enrolled in ESOL classes, computer classes, and job training. Sakh’s housing program has been building a network of South Asian landlord partners and working to overcome common resistance to accepting voucher-funded tenants

and single women.

6. 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. We also offer leadership opportunities and our staff includes survivors hired from our community who work to raise awareness and break the silence about discussing gender-based violence in NYC’s diverse South Asian communities.

7. All participants in this new project will have access to our Youth Empowerment Program (YEP), which seeks to prevent the cycle of violence and provides: leadership development, peer support, and resources addressing health, education, and parenting workshops.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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. Sakhi is committed to involving survivors with a range of lived experience in all facets of our programs. In hiring, we will prioritize lived experience with gender-based violence as a criteria for all positions, including in our Housing Justice program. In working with Sakhi, many survivors become inspired to take action in their own communities and social networks. To that end, Sakhi hires and trains survivors from our client community to work as community organizers and peer educators. We will expand this initiative and all Sakhi clients, including participants in this RRH Housing Program, will be encouraged to apply.

In addition, survivors of gender-based violence are represented across Sakhi's staff, leadership, and our board of directors, including on our housing program staff. Multiple staff and board members share that their personal experience as survivors motivates their involvement with Sakhi and with gender justice work. Our leadership also reflects diverse South Asian American perspectives. For example, our board is not dominated by upper-caste Hindus and includes leaders and activists from Muslim, Indo-Caribbean, and Bangladeshi communities.

2. Sakhi centers survivors in all decision-making. We 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 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.

In order to improve the quality and ensure the best service for our housing clients, Sakhi makes a point to include regular feedback. Sakhi launched our housing program in 2019 when survey data and conversations with survivors revealed that lack of funds for housing was the biggest reason survivors remained in abusive homes. Our housing referral form was created after an exhaustive survey involving clients who have experienced homelessness. We modified our supportive services program based specifically on client struggles with needs such as budgeting, identity theft, and credit debt.

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
--------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Volunteers of America - Greater New York, Inc.
2.	Project Name	Paloma Project
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	177
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	KMCTKJ8UPY41
5.	Amount Requested	\$772,555
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors—Percentage	88%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors—Percentage	95%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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 both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

Rates are based on VOA-GNY’s experience operating six emergency shelters and one Tier 2 transitional shelter under contract with NYC. Placement Rate is based on 96 successful placements out of 109 households (88.1%) exiting our shelters so far in 2023. 60 households were placed into permanent or other safe housing destination and 36 were placed from an emergency shelter to Tier 2, a transition often necessitated by the waiting period for the voucher that many families rely on to ensure future ability to pay. 13 households were discharged because they reached the 180-day emergency shelter limit, mostly survivors who are not eligible to move into a Tier 2 due to immigration status. We help these families identify all available options through their personal networks and within their means. Our calculation excludes clients who are discharged for serious safety violations (such as disclosing shelter address) as required by our contract. Retention Rate for those placed into permanent or other safe destination is estimated at 95% at 6 months. Our NYC contracts allow, but do not require, up to 6 months of aftercare after discharge. As such, we do not have consistent or complete data on retention in housing for our DV survivors. Our estimate is based on review of available data for discharges over the last year. In our VA-funded RRH program for Veterans, our most recent data reflects an 87.6% retention rate at discharge, typically at 24 months. Data source: AWARDS (HMIS).

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project applicant:

1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. With over 3000 DV and homeless shelter beds, our staff are expert in navigating application processes for subsidies, supportive and affordable housing and private market apartments to quickly move clients from shelter to safe affordable housing. We have relationships with landlords, management agents and non-profit housing providers across NYC. We use Coordinated Entry to refer homeless clients and to fill slots for our many supportive housing programs.

2. We receive DV shelter referrals from the NYC homeless system, community partners, community groups and self-referrals and ensure that clients fit city eligibility criteria. For the proposed project, all slots will be filled through Coordinated Entry and dedicated to survivors fleeing DV, dating violence, stalking or other interpersonal violence, as defined by HUD.

3. Comprehensive assessment of each client’s needs, resources, natural supports and preferences drives client-driven service plan goals including identifying any benefits for which clients or their children may be eligible, exploring health/mental health needs, and responding to educational and vocational needs. We also conduct routine screening of survivors for traumatic brain injury, a common, serious and underrecognized effect of DV.

4. Dynamic referral partnerships increase our efficacy. Hospital and FQHC partners provide onsite primary care and/or mental health treatment at our sites and facilitate referrals for specialty care. Dept. of Education liaisons expedite school transfers or address other issues for children in our care. Staff provide accompaniment and advocacy as clients navigate benefits and child welfare processes. Partnerships that support wage-gain for our clients through job training, placement and education include Nontraditional Employment for Women, Brooklyn Workforce Initiatives, Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow and City University of NY.

5. We are dedicated to ensuring that clients secure housing that is safe, stable and financially sustainable. From the beginning, we focus on long-term affordability and wage gain. We do this by a) leveraging all available benefits and subsidies b) building earning power through training and employment services and c) promoting budgeting and money management skills. Housing placement plans are individualized based on each family’s available needs, resources and opportunities to ensure that clients will be able to sustain housing long-term.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:	
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;	
3.	keeping information and locations confidential;	
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and	
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. As an operator of 7 DV shelters accepting referrals 24 hours a day, VOA-GNY takes client safety and confidentiality seriously. Our address is never given out over the phone. For referrals from NYC homeless intake sites, after a brief call with our staff, the City arranges transportation to our facility. Community and self-referrals come through our new hotline and we arrange a safe meeting point such as a precinct, where our staff pick the client up to transport them to the shelter. Staff are trained to complete phone intake and safety screening and identify and address any immediate danger or coercion risk.

2. Our focus with new arrivals is to address immediate safety needs, conduct brief screening and get them settled into their assigned unit. We assess for any risk posed in the community where the shelter is located (i.e. if it is close to a partner's family member) and can arrange transfer to a different shelter based on any safety concern that arise. The comprehensive assessment that drives housing placement includes income and employment history, resources and benefits, safety issues and ongoing service needs. Staff work with each client to assess critical safety considerations for housing placement, including those related to location, as well as safety features of the building or unit. We work with each client to develop and implement safety plans both for their time in shelter and for after transition to permanent housing.

3. Our shelters are confidential locations with no signage visible from outside. We have PO boxes which clients can use for mail, benefits applications, etc... Program staff and any others (vendors, volunteers, other VOA-GNY employees) who have reason to visit, or need the physical address of one of our DV shelters must sign a non-disclosure agreement prior to being given the address.

4. New staff get a three day orientation on topics including confidentiality practices and policies, safety and incident reporting and trauma-informed care. Additionally, all staff receive 40 hours of training annually to ensure skill enhancement and adherence to applicable mandates.

5. All of our shelters have 24-hour security roving the interior and exterior and monitoring CCTV systems. As we assist clients in viewing apartments, we help them assess safety features of the building and unit and, as needed, advocate with landlords for the installation of additional security equipment.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

All of VOA-GNY’s domestic violence facilities are subject to a series of city and state regulations to ensure the safety and confidentiality of our clients. First and foremost the location of these facilities is confidential. The doors of the building are locked, and all visitors must be buzzed in by security who check identification or and log all visitors. Our DV shelters have 24 hour security staff who monitor the interior and exterior of the building through facility roves and CCTV cameras which can be monitored from the security desk, as well as from the computers and phones of key management staff. All footage from interior and exterior security cameras is stored for 30 days ensuring that it can be reviewed as needed to investigate an incident or respond to a grievance or safety concern. For the purposes of the proposed Rapid Rehousing Project, the Housing Specialist will work with each client to assess safety features of potential apartments, and where appropriate negotiate upgrades or installation of new equipment to ensure client safety.

VOA-GNY’s Quality Assurance team is responsible for investigating any and all grievances and incident reports, which are reviewed at a monthly Incident Review Committee meeting potentially resulting in programmatic recommendations, such as related to new policies and practices, HR actions, or staff training and equipment needs. Documentation of all client grievances and incidents is reviewed by our contracting agency, the New York City Human Resources Administration and the regulatory oversight body, the NYC Office of Children and Family Services. Our QA team also conducts annual program audits of every VOA-GNY program to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. VOA-GNY has an excellent track record of ensuring the safety of adults and children at our DV programs, which is recognized in our successful program audits by NYC and NYS. Neither VOA-GNY, nor our oversight bodies have identified area of improvement related to ensuring the safety of our DV program clients.

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

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

- | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs; |
| 2. | establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials; |
| 3. | providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma; |

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. At VOA-GNY's shelters, staff begin to establish a housing permanency plan at intake. Critical to this is a thorough assessment of client's preferences regarding housing type, location, proximity to key services, client's resources including current or potential benefits, income and savings and family supports, client's eligibility for various subsidies and affordable and supportive models and safety considerations.

2. All staff of VOA-GNY's DV programs (case managers, social workers, maintenance, and security staff) are trained in trauma-informed service delivery. Organizational and program policies, practices and culture are aligned with best practice principles for trauma-informed care. We have adopted The Sanctuary Model, one of the most well-established models for trauma informed care, originally developed over 30 years ago as a framework for creating organizations, systems and communities that promote healing and recovery. The Sanctuary model is centered around seven principles: Nonviolence, Emotional Intelligence, Inquiry and Social Learning, Democracy, Open Communication, Social Responsibility and Growth and Change. Consistent with the model, VOA-GNY works from a culturally attuned, empowerment-based approach, carefully listening to what survivors share about their experiences, beliefs and fears, and collaborating with them to build a sense of safety and hope for their future as we address their housing and other needs. We emphasize the importance of building connections and bonds within their natural support system, with other residents of the facility, and in new neighborhoods.

3. Supportive services staff are trained to help clients understand the potential impacts of the physical and emotional trauma that they and their children have experienced. Staff use motivational interviewing techniques to address ambivalence to seeking professional care for trauma. We have art therapists who offer therapeutic group activities and partner organizations provide onsite mental health care. Additionally, for the last year, we have partnered with a neurosurgeon who researches the prevalence of Traumatic Brain Injury among DV survivors and the impact of TBI on mood, memory and functioning. TBI resulting from DV is rarely diagnosed or treated and symptoms can compromise a survivors ability to navigate systems such as court, benefits and housing placement. Over the last year, we have screened over 250 survivors and found that over half have a history of injuries and subsequent symptoms consistent with brain injury. We are working with Dr. Zusman to develop a toolkit for other providers to adopt this critical intervention.

4. VOA-GNY utilizes strengths-based approaches to assessment, service planning and intervention. Our staff are trained to assess for strengths, resources, interests and talents and to leverage those in the work towards identified client-driven goals.

5. All staff are trained in cultural competency and a spirit of inclusivity is nurtured in all aspects of our work. With Spanish as the most common language need, we seek to hire bilingual and bicultural staff reflective of our client population. To ensure capacity to meet all language needs, we contract with interpreting and translation services that can provide telephonic, video and in-person translation, including for American Sign Language. Additionally, with approximately 900 employees, we maintain an internal language bank, through which staff can identify and connect with multilingual staff at other programs who can provide support. Building on a vast partner network, staff have access

to programs and services catering to various immigrant, language and affinity groups, which will be leveraged to ensure that clients are connected to culturally and linguistically appropriate providers. Examples include African Services Committee, which provides legal, health and housing services focused on African immigrants, and Voces Latinas, which provides health promotion, violence prevention and intervention services, with a focus on Central and South American immigrants.

6. Shelter clients benefit from therapeutic and recreational programming that builds community and connections among residents, all of whom have had to abruptly leave their homes and neighborhoods and also limit contact with neighbors, friends or coworkers due to safety concerns. As clients transition from shelter into independent housing, staff work to help them build social and support networks in their new communities, including but not limited to connecting with local or web-based support groups for DV survivors.

7. Our DV program staff provide individual and group support to promote positive parenting skills and healthy attachments. This includes providing psychoeducation on the impact of violence and trauma on children, how this can manifest as challenging behaviors and how parents can best recognize and respond to trauma symptoms in children.

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

With 30 years of experience operating DV shelters, VOA-GNY has expertise in meeting the complex service needs of DV survivors and their children. On the strength of our experience and performance, we were awarded two new DV contracts in 2021, increasing our DV shelter portfolio from five programs to seven. Our shelters are confidential locations with 24-hour security staff monitoring the interior and exterior of the building, with both roving guards and CCTV systems. Our emergency programs are able to accept self-referrals, including arranging transportation from an identified safe meeting place to one of our shelters that has a vacancy. Our aim is to balance the need to move families into safe and appropriate permanent housing as quickly as possible, while also maximizing the impact of their time in shelter to support healing, skills building and financial empowerment.

As noted earlier, thus far in 2023, we have moved 60 households from our DV shelter into permanent housing or other safe housing destination, while also addressing the physical and emotional safety of all household members while in shelter and as they transitioned out. Specifically examples of supportive services that promote safety and well-being as we work with families to secure permanent housing are described below.

Case Management Services: All clients in shelter are assigned to a Case Manager upon intake. Case Managers work with clients to address a wide range of needs to ensure continuity of existing services for all family members while they are in shelter and to mobilize all needed resources and supports for a quick transition to permanent housing. To that end, case managers assist clients to replacing documents that may have been lost or left behind, applying for benefits, navigating court, criminal justice and child welfare services, connecting to legal representation for immigration, child welfare or other issues, and connecting to medical and mental health services. Case Managers also work with each client to identify and address specific risks posed by their abuser, and take steps to ensure that their location remains confidential and that their abuser does not have access to them or their children. This includes but is not limited to changing phone settings, social media accounts, removing themselves from shared accounts, etc..

Housing Placement Services: Upon completion of initial assessment by a Case Manager each household in shelter is assigned to a Housing Specialists. Our Housing Specialists develop and share resources across our shelter sites, supporting our capacity to quickly place housing-ready clients into units aligned with their needs, preferences and resources. Housing specialists assist clients with completing applications for subsidies and apartments, attending apartment viewings and interviews, completing leasing and preparing for move-in. Housing Specialist work with clients to explore safety considerations related to neighborhood, commutes, disability access and safety and security features. As needed, Housing Specialists advocate with landlords for needed modifications to a unit or entryway to ensure safety and/or accommodate a disability.

TBI Screening and Education: As part of a new initiative, in 2022, staff at all of our sites were trained on the prevalence among DV survivors of traumatic brain injury caused by concussive events and/or strangulation. Working with a neurosurgeon and expert on this topic, we developed and implemented a screening for all survivors in our DV service system. Over the first 10 months of data collection, we conducted TBI screening with 287 survivors, and established that 55% reported a combination of injuries and subsequent symptoms

consistent with a brain injury. All clients have been provided with psychoeducation about TBI and those who screened positive have been referred to one of our medical partners for diagnostic services and treatment. For those with symptoms consistent with TBI, many of which overlap with common symptoms of PTSD, depression and anxiety, we have also provided advocacy and education to other providers about TBI, and how it may be impacting our clients. Understanding, and getting treatment for TBI symptoms is critical to promoting safety for all household members as TBI can have significant impact in memory, judgment and mood, impacting ability to work, pay bills, navigate child welfare, law enforcement and court processes, among other things. It is also our hope that an understanding of brain injury as a serious and common effect of domestic violence, will serve as a protective factor for survivors who might otherwise consider returning to a dangerous relationship or housing situation.

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. When first enrolled in the program, each new clients will work closely with the Economic Empowerment Specialist on completion of an initial assessment that with drive housing placement based on the clients priorities and preferences. Domains will include include 1) client’s preferences regarding housing type, location, proximity to key services, 2) resources including current or potential benefits, income, savings and family supports, and 3) eligibility for various subsidies and housing programs. Staff will also assess safety considerations for new housing, including those related to location and security features. The housing specialist will assist clients in visiting available units, understanding lease agreements and obligations and making housing decisions and will work with clients and landlords to arrange for installation of any security equipment needed. Clients will be the lease holders and signatories for all RRH units.

2. Paloma Project staff will be trained to provide services in alignment with the best practices of trauma informed care, including ensuring that clients have a voice and a choice in their care and goals, and consistently demonstrating respect, compassion, trustworthiness and transparency. The Rapid Rehousing is based on the Housing First model, which emphasizes the need to housing people quickly, without preconditions or punitive program requirements or consequences. The primary goal is to get people into permanent housing and then work with them on building resiliency, skills and resources that will be necessary to keep them permanently housed.

3. All staff will be trained to recognize and respond to signs and symptoms for physical, emotional and brain trauma in children and adults, to provide psychoeducation and shortterm intervention and to connect clients to evidence-based services. The Program Manager will be a Masters level staff who will be able to provide clinical assessment, short term counseling and crisis support. They will benefit from clinical supervision, group supervision and case conferences with clinical staff from across VOA-GNY’s shelter programs.

4. Paloma Project staff will use strengths-based approaches to assessment, service planning and intervention. Our staff are trained to assess for strengths, resources, interests and talents and to leverage those in the development of Independent Living Plan goals. The ILP will be an individualized, living document driven by goals and objectives identified by the client. ILPS will be developed collaboratively by clients and staff and will be reviewed and updated routinely. Driven off ILP goals, clients will have regularly scheduled appointments with the Economic Empowerment Specialist and/or Housing Specialist. Paloma Project staff will help clients build earning potential, secure needed benefits and services, address social-emotional needs, and ensure that they have safe and affordable living situations that they will be able to sustain after the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance ends.

5. All staff will be trained in cultural competency and a spirit of inclusivity will be nurtured in all aspects of our work. With only three direct service staff on the Project, we have limited capacity to have staff reflect the linguistic and cultural diversity we expect to see among our program participants. We plan to have Spanish bilingual staff and will meet other language needs through the use of a language line. Building on a vast network of partners, staff will have access to programs and services catering to various immigrant, language and affinity groups, which will be leveraged to ensure that clients are connected to culturally and linguistically appropriate services and providers.

6. Program staff will help clients to build social and support networks in their new communities, including but not limited to connecting with local or virtual DV support groups. Participants will be invited to participate in occasional in-person outings or special events or web-based programming offered by staff of the Paloma Project and/or VOA-GNY’s other DV programs.

7. The Program Manager will have capacity to provide short-term counseling and coaching to promote positive parenting skills and healthy attachment including providing psychoeducation on the impact of violence and trauma on children, how these can manifest as challenging behaviors and how parents can best recognize and respond to trauma symptoms in children. The SW will also make referrals for clients wishing to enroll in a parenting skills class or a dyadic clinical intervention such as Child Parent Psychotherapy or Parent Child Interaction Therapy.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(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)

The joint issues of homelessness and domestic violence are front and center of VOA-GNY's work and strategic vision to end homeless in the Greater New York City area by 2050. VOA-GNY provides emergency shelter, housing placement assistance, and permanent supportive and affordable housing to thousands of homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families each year. Our annual Consumer Perception of Services survey is distributed on paper and electronically across all of our programs and is analyzed by our Quality Assurance department which provides feedback and recommendations to Program Managers and agency leadership. As in all of our programs, Paloma Project clients will be given information in writing about how to share suggestions and feedback or file formal grievances related to our services and staff.

We pride ourselves on hiring staff who are reflective of the cultural backgrounds and lived experience of the clients that we serve. Our DV Sector staff include many people who identify as having lived experience with homelessness, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, including among staff in leadership positions. Their willingness and ability to apply their own experience and wisdom to their work is critical to our success.

We are in the process of establishing a DV Advisory Committee to include current and past clients and others with lived experience, which will provide input on VOA-GNY's existing services, new opportunities, identified gaps and emerging needs. We expect to launch this committee after our October 2023 DV/TBI Conference which will include many people with lived experience in the audience and on panels. We anticipate that this body will meet 4-6 times a year, beginning in November. Committee membership will include current or recent clients of our DV shelter programs, with a diversity to backgrounds, family composition and personal histories, to best represent the needs of a broad spectrum of New Yorkers impacted by DV, IPV, sexual assault and stalking. Committee members will be compensated for their participation. Should the proposed project be funded by HUD, this committee will provide input during the planning and start-up period, would receive routine updates on implementation and achievement of key milestones and outcomes and on annual renewal applications, including any proposals to expand the project or propose changes to program design or scope of services.

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	--	09/26/2023
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No	--	09/26/2023
1D-11a. Letter Signed by Working Group	Yes	--	09/25/2023
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes	--	09/26/2023
1E-1. Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline	Yes	--	09/26/2023
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	--	09/26/2023
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes	--	09/26/2023
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes	--	09/14/2023
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes	--	09/14/2023
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	--	09/14/2023
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		

1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes	NY-600 HMIS LSA C...	08/08/2023
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No	--	09/14/2023
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No	--	09/21/2023
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: NY-600 HMIS LSA Completion Report

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

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	07/27/2023
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/22/2023
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/25/2023
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	09/25/2023
1E. Project Review/Ranking	09/22/2023
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/22/2023
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/22/2023
2C. System Performance	09/25/2023
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	09/22/2023
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/22/2023
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/22/2023

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/25/2023
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1C-7] [PHA Homeless Preference] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	<p>PHA Homeless Preference</p> <p>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</p>	2-15



**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's 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>.

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1C-7] [PHA Moving On Preference] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	<p>PHA Moving On Preference</p> <p>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</p>	8



**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>.

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1D-11a] [Letter Signed by Working Group] – Table of Content

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Letter Signed by Working Group – Signed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cameron Craig, PWLEx Committee Co-chair and CoC Steering Committee member ○ Peter Malvan, PWLEx Committee Co-chair ○ Onyx Walker, YAB Co-chair ○ Kadisha Davis, PWLEx member and CoC Steering Committee member ○ Zaqanah Stephens, YAB member and CoC Steering Committee Member 	2

Kristen Mitchell, Howard Charton, and Tierra Labrada
Co-Chairs, NYC Continuum of Care (NY-600)
150 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10007

September 20, 2023

Dear NYC CoC Co-Chairs:

As people with lived expertise of homelessness representing the NYC Persons with Lived Experience Committee and NYC Youth Action Board, we've come together in the creation of this letter to support this year's NOFO submission. This includes the CoC's priorities for serving individuals and families experiencing homelessness with severe service needs in the NYC area.

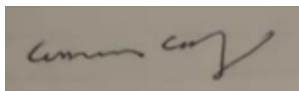
The mission of persons with lived experience involved in the NYC CoC is to serve as the voice of representation and advocacy on behalf of the currently or formerly homeless population in New York City. Our vision is to serve as a liaison between the NYC CoC and currently, formerly, and at-risk homeless persons of all ages, to participate in the decision-making process of the NYC CoC's Steering Committee, and to participate in the evaluation of NYC CoC's renewal projects fully and actively.

In order to show good faith efforts in adherence to the NYC CoC Governance Charter and the Housing First Model that is set for each CoC-funded provider; we would like to make the following suggestions to the NYC CoC and its provider community:

1. Integrate participant survey data into the CoC's quarterly evaluation processes and involve PWLEx in survey creation, distribution, and data analysis. Conduct surveys regarding quality of services and satisfaction through multiple modes that ensure equitable participation, including potential participant incentives.
2. (The CoC, working with CoC-funded Service Providers) Coordinate an effort to more fully sponsor persons with lived experience to participate in CoC workgroups, attend conferences, and engage in creating strategies that have had positive reductions in homelessness as demonstrated in other CoC's.
3. Improve enforcement of the Housing First model, including by removing barriers for people in the street or shelter to be placed directly into non-congregate housing, creating pathways to housing.

We look forward to working with the NYC CoC to achieve the goals described above. Our expectation is to see progress towards these goals prior to next year's competition and we will collaborate with the CoC in this effort.

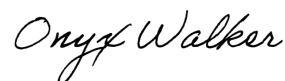
Sincerely,



Cameron Craig



Kadisha Davis



Onyx Walker



Peter Malvan



Zaqanah Stephens

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



Attachment [1D-2a] [Housing First Evaluation] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	NYC CoC 2023 Annual Project Evaluation – Local Priority Survey – Completed for Goddard Riverside Community Center: Corner House	2-7
2	NYC CoC 2023 Quarterly Evaluation (with Housing First)	8-11
3	NYC CoC 2023 Annual Project Evaluation – Local Priority Survey – Blank Form – See Part 3: Policy Section, Question 8, Page 6	12-18

#144

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, January 13, 2023 4:20:49 PM
Last Modified: Friday, January 13, 2023 4:49:52 PM
Time Spent: 00:29:03
IP Address: 172.254.115.122

QUIZ SUMMARY

67%
SCORE

18/27
POINTS

121/156
RANK

22%
PERCENTILE

QUIZ RESULTS

Correct	Incorrect	Partially Correct	Skipped	Total Questions
8	2	2	1	13

Page 1: Part 1: Program Overview

Q1

Organization Name

Goddard Riverside Community Center

Q2

Contact Information (Individual completing survey)

Name **Michelle Sanderson**
 Email Address **Msanderson@goddard.org**
 Phone Number **2127241000 X 3312**

Q3

Contract Number ID/ Grant Award Number (First 6 digits only - e.g, NY8675)

NY0239

Q4

Project Application Name

Corner House

Page 2: Part 2: Program Details SSI/SSDI

Q5

Yes

Did your project utilize the SOAR approach to enroll clients eligible for SSI/SSD during the evaluation period? (A final determination is not required to answer this question.) [1 point]

Page 3: Part 2: Program Details SSI/SSDI

Q6

Respondent skipped this question

If NO, projects may still be awarded 1 point if any of the following statements below are true. Please select ONLY one (1) option:

0/1 pt

Page 4: Part 2: Program Details Benefits and Support

Q7

Which of the following additional supportive services for benefits/ entitlements and/or back to work support have you used to assist your clients? Please check all that apply (Two points maximum regardless of # of selections) [2 points]

6/10 pts

- ✓ SNAP (1pt),
- ✓ Public Assistance (1pt),
- ✓ Medicaid/Medicare insurance (1pt),
- ✓ SUD and/or MH treatment program enrollment (1pt),
- ✓ Assistance finding volunteer opportunities (1pt),
- ✓ PROS and/or clubhouse program enrollment (1pt)

Page 5: Part 3. Policy PWLEx

Q8

✓ Yes

(1pt)

Does your agency have a person with lived experience (PWLE) on its Board of Directors or another Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board/Committee? [2 points]

1/1 pt

Q9

Respondent skipped this question

If "No," please provide an explanation

Q10

It is also a priority for HUD and the NYC CoC to ensure that agencies are (i) Taking the participation of persons with lived experience into account as part of their decision-making; (ii) Being responsive to the inquiries and concerns of persons with lived experience; (iii) Ensuring that persons with lived experience are actively engaged in activities and initiatives. How did your agency incorporate the perspective of PWLE into the operation of your project? Select all that apply. [3 points]

1/3 pts

✓ Our agency conducts persons with lived experience Satisfaction Surveys at least annually. (1pt)

Q11

If Other, please explain below.

The agency holds quarterly meetings, with Senior Leadership, and Board Members, PWLE are also participants in these meetings.

Q12

Please check the box next to the appropriate PWLE-related statement below if your organization is in compliance. Select all that apply. [4 points]

4/4 pts

- ✓ Our program provides various activities and initiatives for persons with lived experience. (1pt),
- ✓ Our agency has a Grievance Policy for clients. (1pt),
- ✓ Our organization employs persons with lived experience. This can include Certified Peer Specialists. (1pt),
- ✓ Our project employs persons with lived experience. This can include Certified Peer Specialists. (1pt)

Page 6: Part 3. PolicyEnvironmental Review

Q13

Please attest to the following for the project grant: [1 point]

1/1 pt

✓ This project is in compliance with Environmental Review standards required by HUD and verification can be provided if requested. (1pt)

Q14

HUD-funded projects are required to participate in NYC's coordinated entry system (CAPS). Please certify that your organization is in compliance with the following CAPS requirements. Please check all that apply. [1 point]

0/1 pt

✗ Our project receives referrals from CAPS to fill units (0pt)

Q15 ✓ No (1pt)

Does your organization plan to participate in the 2023 HOPE Survey? NYC DSS will verify your organization's participation through its registration list. [1 Bonus point]

1/1 pt

Q16 Respondent skipped this question

If Yes, please list participant names, and, if they are taking part in the the "Shadow Count."

Q17 ✓ Yes (1pt)

The 2022 NOFO placed emphasis on CoCs to ensure racial equity.Has your project taken steps to eliminate or lessen barriers (e.g. lack of outreach, substance use, history of DV, criminal history, etc.) that lead to racial disparities and/or inequity? [Response required; Unscored]

1/1 pt

Q18

If Yes, please specify.

We now Have on site Substance abuse treatment groups and individual services, and Referrals to long and short term treatment. Facilitated by the Emma Bowen Center, as certified OASAS program.

Q19 ✓ Yes (1pt)

Has your project staff conducted or attended trainings/ presentations (internal or external) on racial disparities and strategies to promote racial equity and inclusion? [Response required; Unscored]

1/1 pt

Q20 Respondent skipped this question

If Yes, please specify

Q21 ✗ No (0pt)

Have you identified any effective measure to promote racial equity? [Response required; Unscored]

0/1 pt

Q22 Respondent skipped this question

If Yes, please share

Q23

✓ Yes

(1pt)

The 2022 NOFO also placed emphasis on CoCs to ensure that providers are addressing the needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) homeless persons. Has your project implemented or staff attended training on CoC-wide anti-discrimination policies that ensure LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services and housing free from discrimination? [Response required; Unscored]

1/1 pt

Q24

If Yes, please specify.

The agency now requires all staff to attend Cultural Diversity trainings annually.

Q25

✓ Yes

(1pt)

Throughout the past two years, as providers responded to the challenges of COVID-19, partnerships were developed with state and local public health agencies. These partnerships helped increase the safety of people experiencing homelessness from contracting COVID-19 and facilitated an increase in vaccination rates amongst people experiencing homelessness. Has your project built partnerships with state and local public health agencies to ensure it is prepared to prevent and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks amongst people experiencing homelessness? [Response required; Unscored]

1/1 pt

Q26

If Yes, please specify.

We have built a partnership with Harlem Hospital and City MD which is in walking distance to the facility.

Q27

Please certify that your organization is in compliance with all of the following policies required by HUD and the CoC. Please mark all that apply. [All policies required except ESSA to receive 1 point.]

Use of a Housing First approach,

The Fair Housing Act, which includes an Equal Access Policy for your organization

,

A gender identity LGBTQI+ Policy,

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (applicable to all projects regardless of population served)

,

NYC CoC Written Standards

Page 7: Part 4: Attestation and Monitoring

Q28

I agree

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 fals and/or inaccurate statements will result in a reduction of points for the germane question and the overall project Evaluation score for this Evaluation Period.



Project Name: Anonymized for NOFO – available upon request

Quarterly Performance Evaluation (with Housing First)

The Agenda for your upcoming session will be as follows:

1. Introductions
2. Purpose and function of PQI and Quarterly Performance Review
3. Project(s) to be discussed.
4. Dialogue centered around performance topics (see below)
5. Next Steps

Please come prepared to this session, and invite others from your organization if necessary, who can speak to the topics that will be covered.

If you have any questions in the meantime, please contact us:

winklerc@dss.nyc.gov

dsshmis@dss.nyc.gov

The following questions/topics will be discussed during your session, based on quarterly performance and 2023 Annual Evaluation performance.

- For projects that are showing improvement in quarterly performance compared to their NYC CoC Annual Project Evaluation performance, what is the explanation? What is the project/provider doing differently or better?

Utilization

1. If utilization is less than 85%, provide an explanation. If utilization is 105%+, provide an explanation. Explanations should also include reasons for increases/decreases between quarters and/or the most recent NYC CoC Annual Project Evaluation.

Client deaths have resulted in the unit being sealed by the NYPD, over which we have no control, so we cannot fill the bed(s) until the unit is unsealed. There is also a lot of back-and-forth with relatives of the client/next-of-kin who may not appear in a timely manner to collect belongings, which also keeps us from filling the bed. We work as hard and as quickly as possible, but we also want to be respectful and not rush the family, so sometimes units/beds may remain vacant for more than a month. We have gotten better with working with NYPD to unseal units as quickly as possible. (The CoC also informed the project that they need to notify us of when units go offline, so that we have a truer sense of their utilization and capacity.)

2. What is the average duration for your project of client enrollment and housing-move in?
4-6 weeks.
3. Describe the efforts your organization makes to maximize its bed capacity.
Receiving referrals from CAPS (NYC's coordinated entry system) took a little getting used to – interfacing with clients who declined the units we offered, did not show up for appointments to see units, were



difficult to reach/contact/follow-up with – compared to our other referral sources, but things are getting better and the transition to CAPS is nearly complete.

- a. Is your project receiving referrals from CAPS? (Projects receiving referrals from NYC HRA HASA and NYC HRA DV are exempt. RRH projects are being phased in – some are currently receiving referrals, others will be in the near future.)

Yes – since March.

- b. If a project is not receiving referrals from CAPS, what is the current referral process, and from where are clients being drawn?

Referrals from MOC and CUCS SPOA are a back-up option if necessary.

- c. Are there any problems finding referrals? If yes, # of times the organization made contact and followed-up with referral sources

No problems – between CAPS and our backup sources, we’re good now.

- d. Length of time the bed has remained un-occupied by a chronically homeless (CH) person, and, if it is still unoccupied or has been filled by a literally homeless (LH) person or someone who is neither (and why)

As we mentioned earlier, units being sealed, but we’re working through it. (CoC also reminded projects that in general, if they cannot find a CH client and have documented their efforts to do do and informed the CoC, that they are permitted to fill a unit/bed with a LH client.)

- e. Process/Responsible parties: What is the process the organization follows in enrolling clients and finding them housing, and what is the chain of responsibility (e.g., program managers, Chief Program Officer, outreach specialists, etc.)?

The building manager and program director review the client application, schedule and interview date. (Typically, 3 clients are interviewed per available unit in order to maximize the chances that the unit is claimed.) Building rules and regulations are provided to the interviewees and potential tenants have the opportunity to ask questions and input is solicited throughout the process. A determination is made that day, the referring agency (e.g. HRA CAPS) is informed, and the client is provided with an acceptance letter. The referring entity then works with the building manager to finalize a move-in date. On the move-in date the client meets with their assigned case manager starting weekly and the social service team meets with the client monthly.

- a. Other
n/a

Chronic Homelessness/Literal Homelessness

1. Explain why your beds are not filled with CH/LH persons for the quarter in question, and the most recent NYC CoC Annual Project Evaluation.

Units being sealed – discussed earlier.



2. Are you aware that your project may serve persons that are Literally Homeless (LH) if CH persons are not available via referral? Did your organization make any attempts to fill the bed with a literally homeless person?

We were somewhat aware of this, but really wanted to fill the units with CH if possible. We will course-correct, including notifying the CoC with documentation going forward.

Data/Reporting Accuracy

1. How timely is data entry? How do you audit data quality/completeness? Are there any reporting/system issues? If so, how are you resolving this/these data issue(s)? By when?

Pat is our data person and ensures data is entered within 3 days, and that uploads a week into the new month to HMIS Datawarehouse – before the 10th business day requirement established by the NYC CoC. Pat runs data quality reports from the HMIS Datawarehouse a week before the end of the month to undertake any data cleanup that hasn't occurred previously. (The CoC identified some data quality errors around LH and PII and Pat was able to explain the discrepancy and indicated that those had already been corrected. The CoC verified this was correct upon review after speaking with this organization.)

2. What is your funding capacity for HMIS data collection?

We have sufficient funds for HMIS and data activities.

3. When are clients being enrolled in HMIS?

We do an initial screening, and we start to enter basic client data. If the client becomes part of our organization, we continue to finish the Intake process and that client and their data is "official" once they are enrolled. Clients that choose not to work with us have their screening/Intake data kept in a separate system in case they choose to return and want to be enrolled, but this data does not go into the HMIS Datawarehouse.

4. What date is used when clients move in to PSH?

The date that they accept the unit and the paperwork process begins. Technically this could be 4-6 weeks before they actually move-in to the apartment, and we keep track of both.

Housing First

1. Does the project have any preconditions and barriers to entry for clients (e.g., sobriety, treatment) to access housing?

Absolutely not. We have been practicing Housing First for many years and really believe in it. Feel free to come and review our case files and interview any of our clients if you need proof. (The CoC indicated that we may do so as part of enhance project monitoring.)

2. Are clients required to utilize supportive services (actual or goals) as a condition to housing retention?

No. We typically suggest supportive services that clients could benefit from and provide them with the information on how we can help them obtain those services, but we never push or force it on them. We pride ourselves on being able to help clients on their own timeline and to choose their own path, whether it involves supportive services or not.



DV Projects (if applicable)

1. If you have a CoC-funded DV project and are not capable of providing a PDF copy of quarterly performance, what challenges do you face in doing so? Please explain so that we can assist you.
n/a

Wrap-Up

1. We (the PQI Subgroup) will be following up with you again on the above topics in [select month(s)]. What plan(s) does your organization have in place to improve performance on the metric(s) discussed in this session?

As we previously discussed, we'll be sure to stay on top of the CAPS/referral process to ensure that continues to go smoothly, we'll continue to work to unseal units as quickly as possible and are open to any best practices and guidance that the CoC or other member projects can provide in that area, and we'll be happy to fill units with LH clients if we've exhausted all efforts on the CH front and notify the CoC that we plan on doing so – which include providing documentation and essentially obtaining consent from the CoC to ensure we're following HUD and CoC guidelines.

2. Do you have any suggestions/comments/questions about the CoC's Annual Evaluation and Quarterly Performance Review (QPR)? The process? Performance metrics? Scoring rubric?
No.

3. What other feedback do you have for the NYC CoC?

This 45-minute session was helpful and informative. Thank you for reaching out to us. While we work closely and don't hesitate to contact the HMIS Team, it's nice to interface with additional HMIS staff and other members of the CoC as part of PQI (Program Quality Improvement) and we agree that quarterly check-ins are good and look forward to more in the future.



**NYC CoC 2023 Annual Project Evaluation
Local Priorities Survey (LPS)**

Part 1: Program Overview

A. Organization Name and Contact Person

Organization Name _____

Project Application Name _____

Contract Number 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 _____

The NYC DSS FHPR Evaluation Team will verify your project type (PH, RRH, TH, TH-RRH), contract period (projects must end by 12/31/2022), contract amount, total spend-down [up to 9 points], and quarterly spend-down [1 point].

Part 2: Program Details

1. Does your project enroll clients eligible for SSI or SSD during the evaluation period?

- Yes
- No

1a. If YES, did you use the SOAR approach? [1 point]

- Yes
- No

1b. If NO to 1. or 1a., projects may still be awarded 1 point if any of the following statements below are true. Please make a selection:

- All housed clients receive SSI or SSD, and, there were no new admissions to the project during the latest contract period, so there is no need to utilize SOAR. This can be demonstrated through documentation if requested.



- At least one client refused to allow a Case Manager to apply for SSI or SSD on their behalf during the latest contract period. This can be demonstrated through documentation if requested.
- Our organization previously applied for SSI or SSD on behalf of the client during or prior to the latest contract period and the application is in process without a determination being made yet. If the client is denied, we will utilize the SOAR approach to apply again. This can be demonstrated through documentation if requested.
- Another organization that provides services to at least one of our clients has already applied for SSI or SSD on their behalf. Our case managers will continue to monitor the status of this application and will utilize SOAR to apply for SSI or SSD on a client's behalf if the client is denied benefits. This can be demonstrated through documentation if requested.

2. Which of the following additional supportive services for benefits/entitlements and/or back to work support have you used to assist your clients? Please check all that apply (1 checkmark = 1 point; 2 checkmarks = 2 points. Two points maximum regardless of # of selections). [up to 2 points]

- SNAP Benefits
- Public Assistance
- Medicaid/Medicare Insurance
- Internship opportunities
- SUD and/or MH treatment program
- None of the Above
- Back to work supported employment
- Assistance in finding volunteer opportunities
- Job training assistance
- Housing placement support
- PROS and/or clubhouse program enrollment

Part 3: Policy Section

1. Board of Directors' awareness of the NYC CoC and an understanding of the importance of the role and experience of persons with lived experience (PWLE) is necessary to inform organizational and program decisions, and is a national and local priority for organizations receiving HUD McKinney-Vento funding.

Does your agency have a person with lived experience (PWLE) on its Board of Directors or another Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board/Committee? [2 points]

- Yes
- No



If “No,” please provide an explanation

It is also a priority for HUD and the NYC CoC to ensure that agencies are (i) Taking the participation of persons with lived experience into account as part of their decision-making; (ii) Being responsive to the inquiries and concerns of persons with lived experience; (iii) Ensuring that persons with lived experience are actively engaged in activities and initiatives.

How did your agency incorporate the perspective of PWLE into the operation of your project?

- Our agency conducts persons with lived experience Satisfaction Surveys at least annually. **[1 point]**
 - Our program holds monthly Community Meetings. **[1 point]**
 - Other. Please explain below. **[1 point dependent on response]**
-
-
-

- Our program provides various activities and initiatives for persons with lived experience. **[1 point]**
 - *Upload description/document from one activity or initiative (such as a group or event) 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 mask wearing, social distancing, vaccination.*
- Our agency has a Grievance Policy for clients **[1 point]**
 - *Upload Grievance Policy*
- Does your organization employ persons with lived experience? This can include Certified Peer Specialists **[1 point]**
- Does your project employ persons with lived experience? This can include Certified Peer Specialists **[1 Bonus Point]**

2. Environmental Review



An environmental review is required for all HUD-funded projects to ensure that the proposed project does not negatively impact the surrounding environment and that the property site itself will not have an adverse environmental or health effect on end users.

Please attest to the following for the project grant: **[1 point]**

- This project is in compliance with Environmental Review standards required by HUD and verification can be provided if requested.
- I am unable to provide verification of compliance with HUD Environmental Review standards.

3. HUD-funded projects are required to participate in NYC’s coordinated entry system (CAPS). Please certify that your organization is in compliance with the following CAPS requirements. Please check all that apply. [1 point]

- Our project completes the Coordinated Assessment Survey on behalf of clients
- Our project receives referrals from CAPS to fill units
- Unknown/Not Sure
- None of the above

4. Does your organization plan to participate in the 2023 HOPE Survey? NYC DSS will verify your organization’s participation through its registration list. [1 Bonus Point]

- Yes
- No

5. The 2022 NOFO placed emphasis on CoCs to ensure racial equity.

5a. Has your project taken steps to eliminate or lessen barriers (e.g. lack of outreach, substance use, history of DV, criminal history, etc.) that lead to racial disparities and/or inequity? [Required response; Unscored]

- Yes
- No

If so, please specify



5b. Has your project staff conducted or attended trainings/presentations (internal or external) on racial disparities and strategies to promote racial equity and inclusion? [Required response; Unscored]

- Yes
- No

If so, please specify

5c. Have you identified any effective measures to promote racial equity? [Required response; Unscored]

- Yes
- No

If so, please share

6. The 2022 NOFO also placed emphasis on CoCs to ensure that providers are addressing the needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) homeless persons.

6a. Has your project implemented or staff attended training on CoC-wide anti-discrimination policies that ensure LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services and housing free from discrimination? [Required response; Unscored]

- Yes
- No

If so, please specify

7. Throughout the past two years, as providers responded to the challenges of COVID-19, partnerships were developed with state and local public health agencies. These partnerships helped increase the safety of people



experiencing homelessness from contracting COVID-19 and facilitated an increase in vaccination rates amongst people experiencing homelessness.

7a. Has your project built partnerships with state and local public health agencies to ensure it is prepared to prevent and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks amongst people experiencing homelessness? **[Required response, Unscored]**

- Yes
- No

If so, please specify

8. Please certify that your organization is in compliance with all of the following policies required by HUD and the CoC. Please mark all that apply. [All policies required except ESSA to receive 1 point; See NYC CoC Evaluation Policies & Procedures for details]

- Use of a *Housing First* approach**
- The Fair Housing Act, which includes an Equal Access Policy for your organization
- A gender identity LGBTQI+ Policy
- The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (applicable to all projects regardless of population served)
- HUD Housing Quality Standards/Inspections
- NYC CoC Written Standards
- The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) (*projects not serving children are exempt*)

Part 4: 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

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-1] [Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline – New and Renewal Projects submitted to the NYC CoC in e-snaps	2
2	Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline – Pre FY23 NOFO Release	3
3	Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline – Website Publication	4-5

Figure 1 – Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline

This screenshot showcases the NYC Continuum of Care’s (CoC) post of the CoC’s deadlines on the NYC CoC’s public facing website. Within this screenshot, the NYC CoC lists the deadline for new and renewal projects to submit their respective applications to the NYC CoC within e-snaps.

This is a zoomed in image of the 2023 NOFO Timeline hosted on the NYC Continuum of Care’s 2023 NOFO webpage
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/nyccccoc/nof/nof-2023.page>

2023 NOFO Timeline:	
Wednesday, July 5th	2023 NOFO released.
Friday, July 28th	e-snaps opens. Renewal projects informed they have three weeks to submit their applications to the NYC CoC via e-snaps.
Friday, August 18th - DEADLINE	All renewal project applications are due to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Monday, August 21st - DEADLINE	All new project applications are due to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Thursday, September 7th	NYC CoC completes its review of all new and renewal applications submitted in e-snaps. Notification sent to projects that require amendments to the initial submission.
Wednesday, September 12th	All amended projects are due back to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Wednesday, September 12th	NYC CoC notifies all accepted projects outside e-snaps. Priority listing posted to the NYC CoC Website.
Tuesday, September 26th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application posted to the NYC CoC Website.
Thursday, September 28th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application submitted!

2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is now LIVE!
 On July 05, 2023, the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition was released. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NOFO is an opportunity for new and renewal projects to be considered for inclusion in the 2023 CoC Program NOFO due on September 28, 2023 at 8PM EST.

- 2023 NOFO HUD Announcement (Grants.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Revised OIW (hud.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Priority Listing (announced 08.12.2023)
- 2023 NOFO Final Project Scores for All Projects (announced 08.12.2023)
- 2023 NOFO Notification of All Projects Accepted (announced 08.12.2023)
- 2023 NOFO CoC Application (announced 08.28.2023)

2023 NOFO Timeline:

Wednesday, July 5th	2023 NOFO released.
Friday, July 28th	e-snaps opens. Renewal projects informed they have three weeks to submit their applications to the NYC CoC via e-snaps.
Friday, August 18th - DEADLINE	All renewal project applications are due to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Monday, August 21st - DEADLINE	All new project applications are due to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Thursday, September 7th	NYC CoC completes its review of all new and renewal applications submitted in e-snaps. Notification sent to projects that require amendments to the initial submission.
Wednesday, September 12th	All amended projects are due back to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.
Wednesday, September 12th	NYC CoC notifies all accepted projects outside e-snaps. Priority listing posted to the NYC CoC Website.
Tuesday, September 26th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application posted to the NYC CoC Website.
Thursday, September 28th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application submitted!

Office Hours

4:26:50 PM
 Tuesday, August 29, 2023

August 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date and time settings

Figure 2 - Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline – Pre FY23 NOFO Release

This Figure shows the NYC Continuum of Care's Local Competition Timeline. The screenshot was taken on the day the NYC CoC Local Competition closed.

Request for Qualifications and Proposals (RFQ+P)

Thank you to all those who responded to the Request for Qualifications and Proposals! The application period has now closed.

Applicants will soon receive notification from the NYC CoC regarding next steps. Projects that meet threshold requirements will be reviewed and scored by the New Project Review Committee.

Local Competition Start Date: Monday, April 3, 2023

Local Competition Early Submission Deadline: Monday, May 1, 2023 - CLOSED!

Submissions received during the early submission period had the opportunity to make revisions and resubmit based on feedback from the NYC CoC team.

Local Competition Regular Submission Deadline: Monday, May 15, 2023 - CLOSED!

Submissions received after May 1 did not receive additional technical assistance.

Office Hours

The NYC CoC held three office hours to support new and expansion projects participating in this year's local competition (4/28, 5/5, 5/12).

Information Sessions

Hosted on Thursday, April 13th and Friday, April 14th.

- [Information session slide deck](#) (.pdf)

Application Materials

- [Survey Monkey Submission Link](#) (no longer active)
- [DV Bonus Supplement Questions](#) (.pdf)
- [Submission Instructions](#) (.pdf)
- [Timeline](#) (.pdf)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#) (.pdf)

Additional Resources

- [2023 NOFO Rapid Re-housing Quick Guide](#) (.pdf)

Upon the release of the 2023 HUD NOFO, selected projects may be asked to revise and/or adjust their proposals (to meet competition guidelines).

Please contact the NYC CoC Team at nyc.coc@dss.nyc.gov for questions and more information.

Last updated 05.16.2023

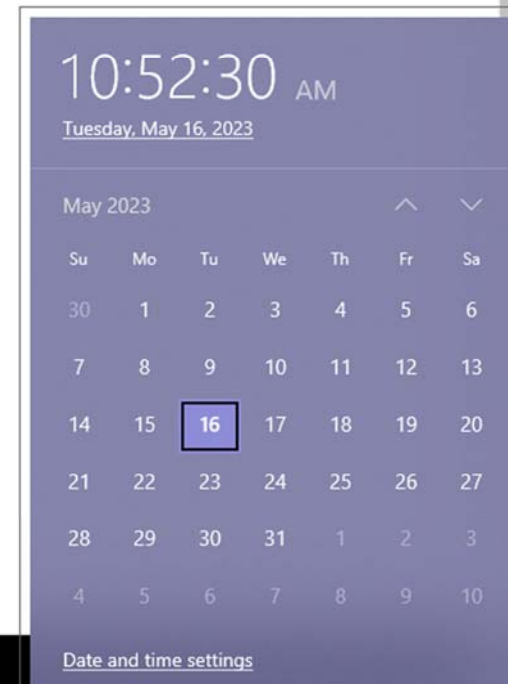


Figure 3 - Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline - Website Publication

This screenshot provides evidence for publishing the NYC Continuum of Care’s (CoC) local competition deadline in advance of the local competition deadline. The images compare the NYC CoC’s website on April 3rd, the start of our local competition, with the current state of the website on September 25th. The first image shows a system generated timestamp for when the NYC CoC updated the website with the local competition deadline vs the most recent update. The second image shows the corresponding content published during the update.

Image One:

The screenshot shows a side-by-side comparison of two file versions in a web browser. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://teamsite.cityapps.nycnet/iw-cc/command/iw.ccpro.compare_file_properties?other.vpath=//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/%231496/sites/nyccoc/nofo/nofo-2023.page&vpath=//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/%231496/sites/nyccoc/nofo/nofo-2023.page

Property	nyccoc:#1290:nofo:nofo-2023.page	nyccoc:#1496:nofo:nofo-2023.page
Name	nofo-2023.page	nofo-2023.page
Location	//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/#1290/sites/nyccoc/nofo	//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/#1496/sites/nyccoc/nofo
Modified By	martinezjo	martinezjo
Modified	4/3/23, 5:06:34 PM	9/13/23, 3:04:46 PM
Version	9	51
Comment	martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:37 2023: Successfully completed task: Attach Dependencies martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:37 2023: Attached DCR Dependencies martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:39 2023: Error while executing task: Generate HTML martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:39 2023: Successfully completed task: Validate Files martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:39 2023: Successfully completed task: Add Required Tags martinezjo - Mon Apr 3 17:07:39 2023: Page Refreshed tsadm1 - Mon Apr 3 17:07:41 2023: Successfully created current filelist tsadm1 - Mon Apr 3 17:07:44 2023: Locating OpenDeploy service. Got OpenDeploy service >>>>>- Start deployment doitt/nycgov/agencyContent_config14484344. i/wodstart running in default synchronous mode. Need to wait for deployment to complete >>>>>- Deployment doitt/nycgov/agencyContent_config14484344 finished: ID: m2336 Start time: Mon Apr 03 17:07:43 EDT 2023 UUID: 93acb00-d263-11ed-bfa9-ec56a9ebd562 Status: Completed	martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:54 2023: Successfully completed task: Attach Dependencies martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:55 2023: Attached DCR Dependencies martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:56 2023: Error while executing task: Generate HTML martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:57 2023: Successfully completed task: Validate Files martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:57 2023: Successfully completed task: Add Required Tags martinezjo - Wed Sep 13 15:04:58 2023: Page Refreshed tsadm1 - Wed Sep 13 15:05:00 2023: Successfully created current filelist tsadm1 - Wed Sep 13 15:05:32 2023: Locating OpenDeploy service. Got OpenDeploy service >>>>>- Start deployment doitt/nycgov/agencyContent_config4707533. i/wodstart running in default synchronous mode. Need to wait for deployment to complete. >>>>>- Deployment doitt/nycgov/agencyContent_config4707533 finished: ID: m52 Start time: Wed Sep 13 15:05:02 EDT 2023 UUID: 7145a490-5268-11ee-9b58-8075c2ba45ce Status: Completed S
Related Edition	//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/#1290	//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/#1496
Owner	martinezjo	martinezjo
Group	nyccoc	nyccoc
Size (Byte)	71kB	71kB
Permissions	rw-rw-r--	rw-rw-r--

Calendar overlay showing the date 25 highlighted in a green box, indicating the current date is September 25, 2023.

Figure 3 - Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline - Website Publication

Image Two:

Differences: nofo-2023.page - Work - Microsoft Edge
 https://teamsite.cityapps.nycnet/iw-cc/command/iw.ccpro.compare_file_visual?other.vpath=//oti-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nyccoc/EDITION/%231496/sites/nyccoc/nofo/nofo-2023.page&vpath=//oti-prd-ts-001...

Request for Qualifications and Proposals (RFQ+P)
 Release Date: April 3, 2023

The NYC CoC Local Competition is now open and accepting submissions for new project qualifications and proposals!

- Survey Monkey Submission Link (read the instructions before completing the survey)
- Submission Instructions (.pdf)
- Timeline (.pdf)

Local Competition Early Submission Deadline: Monday, May 1, 2023
 Submissions received during the early submission period will have the opportunity to make revisions and/or resubmit based on feedback from the NYC CoC team.

Local Competition Regular Submission Deadline: Monday, May 15, 2023
 Submissions received after May 1 will not be provided additional assistance. No new project proposals will be accepted after May 15, 2023.

Register for an Information Session

- 04.13.2023 at 3:00pm (2hrs) - [click here to register](#)
- 04.14.2023 at 9:30am (2hrs) - [click here to register](#)

Identical content will be shared at each information session.

Upon the release of the 2023 HUD NOFO, selected projects may be asked to revise and/or adjust their proposals (to meet competition guidelines).

Please contact the NYC CoC Team at nyc.coc@dss.nyc.gov for questions and more information.

[Directory of City Agencies Contact NYC Government City Employees Notify NYC CityStore Stay Connected NYC Mobile Apps Maps Resident Toolkit](#)

NYC
 Search Search

City of New York 2023 All Rights Reserved

2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is now LIVE!
 Last updated 09.13.2023

On July 05, 2023, the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition was released. The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NOFO is an opportunity for new and renewal projects to be considered for inclusion in the 2023 CoC Program NOFO due on **September 28, 2023 at 8PM EST.**

- 2023 NOFO HUD Announcement (Grants.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Revised GIW (hud.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Notification of All Projects Accepted (.pdf) posted 09.13.2023
- 2023 NOFO CoC Application (posted 09.26.2023)

2023 NOFO Timeline:

Wednesday, July 5th	2023 NOFO released.
Friday, July 28th	e-snaps opens. Renewal projects informed to the NYC CoC via e-snaps.
Friday, August 18th - DEADLINE	All renewal project applications are due to the NYC CoC.
Monday, August 21st - DEADLINE	All new project applications are due to the NYC CoC.
Thursday, September 7th	NYC CoC completes its review of all new applications. Notification sent to projects that require a second round of applications.
Tuesday, September 12th	All amended projects are due back to the NYC CoC.
Wednesday, September 13th	NYC CoC notifies all accepted projects of their selection.
Tuesday, September 26th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application posted to e-snaps.
Thursday, September 28th	2023 NOFO - CoC Application submitted to HUD.

Office Hours
 In August of 2023, the NYC CoC held eight office hours to support new and renewal projects. The dates and times for these office hours are listed below.

9:02:43 AM
 Monday, September 25, 2023

September 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
27	28	29	30	31		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date and time settings

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-5] [Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Notification of Jericho Project	2
2	Notification of Bailey House	3
3	Notification of Covenant House	4
4	Notification of NYC Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)	5
5	Notification of Bridging Access to Care	6

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:49 AM
To: Hugh Mulzac
Cc: STEELEY DAVIA; Martinez, Jonathan; Schreiber, Adam; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Hugh,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate Jericho Projects' Rapid Rehousing 2 project. Our hope that by reallocating \$92,845 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications.

We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$4,711,296. Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Jericho Project	Rapid Rehousing 2	NY1044	\$92,845.00	\$4,711,296.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
Office of Research and Policy Innovation
4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:57 AM
To: Blank, Kevin
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Mitchell, Kristen
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Kevin,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate Schafer Hall project. Our hope that by reallocating \$103,000 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications. We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$437,000.

Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Bailey House	Schafer Hall	NY0375	\$103,000	\$437,000

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
Office of Research and Policy Innovation
4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:47 AM
To: lcrook@covenanthouse.org
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Mitchell, Kristen; Schreiber, Adam
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Lisa,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate funds from the CHNY THRRH FY22 Combined Renewal project. Our hope that by reallocating \$127,008 to the NYC CoC will help fund new project applications.

We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$2,848,671. Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
 Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Covenant House	CHNY THRRH FY22 Combined Renewal	NY1166	\$127,008.00	\$2,854,359.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
 Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
 Office of Research and Policy Innovation
 4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
 T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 12:08 PM
To: warrena@hpd.nyc.gov
Cc: Seymour, Nakeia (HPD); Martinez, Jonathan; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Schreiber, Adam
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good afternoon Ala,

Thank you for informing us of NYC HPD’s September 5th decision to partially reallocate \$193,553 in project funds back to the New York City Continuum of Care. Funding for these projects will be reduced to “right-size” the project grant improving spending. These programs will be permanently reduced at the expiration date of the current contract.

The following list of programs have been chosen to partially reallocate their dollars:

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
NYC HPD	Dorothy McGowan	NY0727	\$12,250	\$500,966
NYC HPD	Chelsea Leaf North	NY0942	\$10,920	\$270,800
NYC HPD	Stardom Hall	NY1106	\$11,700	\$586,357
NYC HPD	JHB Housing	NY0294	\$10,032	\$504,387
NYC HPD	Ehrlich Residence	NY0394	\$12,000	\$589,473
NYC HPD	Palladia Consolidated	NY0389	\$26,880	\$1,562,500
NYC HPD	CAMBA Gardens II	NY1042	\$109,771	\$2,436,522

Regards,
 Martha

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
 Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
 Office of Research and Policy Innovation
 4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
 T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 6:52 PM
To: Anthony Marotta; Esther Lok; Rosario, Lissette
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; Schreiber, Adam; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of full reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Lissette,

Thank you for informing us of your decision to fully reallocate your project funds for the NY-600-REN-BAC COC PSH Program grant back to the New York City Continuum of Care (NYC CoC). Our hope that by reallocating \$419,140 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications.

Funding for this program will end at the expiration date of your current contract. The NYC CoC will work with you to determine next steps and limit any gap in services for clients. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount
Bridging Access to Care	NY-600-REN-BAC COC PSH Program	NY0253	\$419,140.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*

She/Her/Hers

Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting

Office of Research and Policy Innovation

4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355

T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-2a] [Scored Forms for One Project] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Scored Forms for One Project – Housing Plus Solutions - PSH	2-8

Figure 1

Applicant Name	Project Name	Grant Number	Program Type	HMIS Q1. Unit Utilization Rate (PSH,TH, RRH, TH-RRH): <i>Average daily unit utilization rate during the FFY. Source: HMIS Bed/Unit Inventory</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q2. Serving chronically homeless (PSH): % of new HoH who entered the program that are chronically homeless at placement into the program. <i>Source: Intake/Admission data</i>	
				Project Performance (%)	Points (0-15 for PSH & TH) Points (0-10 for RRH)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-5)
Housing Plus Solutions	Grace House consolidated	NY0272	PSH	99.76%	15.0	85%	100.00%	5.0

Figure 1

Benchmark	HMIS Q3. Participants entering program are literally homeless (PSH,TH, RRH): % of new HoH who entered the program from 10/1/20-9/30/21 only that are literally homeless at placement into the program. Source: Intake/Admission Living Situation Fields.		Benchmark	HMIS Q4. Average length of stay (PSH,TH, RRH, TH-RRH): Average length of stay for participants served during recently completed FFY. Source: APR Q22.		Benchmark	HMIS Q5. Maintained or Increased EARNED Income - adult stayers and adult exiters: % of adults that maintained or increased Earned income at latest status or exit. Source: APR Q19		Benchmark	HMIS Q6. Maintained or Increased OTHER Income - adult stayers and adult exiters: % of adults that maintained or increased Other income at latest status or exit. Source: APR Q19	
	Project Performance (%)	Points (0-5)		Project Performance (months)	Points (0-7 for PSH & TH) Points (0-5 for RRH)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-6 for PSH & TH) Points (0-12 for RRH)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-12 for PSH & TH) Points (0-6 for RRH)
100%	100.00%	5.0	100%	74.52	7.0	PSH: ≥ 12 mo.	32.26%	5.0	40%	69.03%	11.0

Figure 1

Benchmark	HMIS Q7. Non-cash benefits-adult stayer and all exiters: <i>% of persons with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits at latest status or exit. Source: APR Q20b</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q8. Health insurance: <i>% of persons with health insurance. Source: APR Q21</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q9a. Exit to Permanent Housing (TH): <i>% of leavers exiting to permanent housing; Source: APR Q.23c</i> Q9b. Exit to Permanent Housing (PSH): <i>% of leavers who exit to permanent housing (a/k/a "Moving On"). Source: APR Q23c</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q9c. Maintain Permanent Housing or Exit to Permanent Housing (PSH): <i>% of participants who remain in PSH or exit to permanent housing. Source: APR Q.5 and Q.23c</i> Q9c. Maintain Permanent Housing or Exit to Permanent Housing (RRH): <i>% of participants who remain in PSH or exit to permanent housing. Source: APR Q.5 and Q.23a/b</i>	
	Project Performance (%)	Points (0-10)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-6 for PSH & TH) Points (10 for RRH)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-14 for TH) Points (0-4 for PH)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-10)
75%	100.00%	10.0	75%	99.36%	5.5	100%	100.00%	4.0	n/a	100.00%	10.0

Figure 1

Benchmark	HMIS Q9d. Rate of Return to Homelessness (RRH): Total number of households successfully discharged who did return to homelessness during the time period, divided by the Total number of households that exited to permanent housing during the same time period		Benchmark	HMIS Q10a. Data Quality (PSH, TH): <i>One point if the overall missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6a</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q10b. Data Quality (PSH, TH): <i>One point if the average missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6b</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q10c. Data Quality (PSH,TH): <i>One point if the average missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6c</i>	
	Project Performance (%)	Points (5)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-1)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-1)		Project Performance (%)	Points (0-1)
90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.01%	1.0	≤ 10%	0.12%	1.0	≤ 10%	0.23%	1.0

Figure 1

Benchmark	HMIS Q10d. Data Quality (PSH, TH): <i>One point if the average missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6d</i>		Benchmark	HMIS Q11. Has the program performed 12 monthly HMIS uploads between October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021: <i>Verification of a minimum of 12 monthly uploads to HMIS. Minus 2.5 points if one upload is late or missing. Minus 5 points if more than one upload is late or missing.</i>		Total HMIS Points	Local Priority Survey Questions	Local Priorities Survey Spend Down: <i>Specify the total HUD funds expended during the most recently completed HUD contract (as a whole #, w/o \$)</i>	Local Priorities Survey Quarterly Draw Down: <i>Verification from LOCCS or SAGE indicating the quarterly drawdowns occurred after receiving the contract.</i>	Local Priorities Survey Q1a or Q1b. SOAR Usage: <i>If Yes to Q. 1, Use SOAR Approach or Valid Reason SOAR not used</i>
	Project Performance (%)	Points (0-1)		Project Performance (# Uploads)	Points (0, -2.5, 5)			Points (0-9)	Points (0,1)	Points (0,1)
≤ 10%	0.00%	1.0	≤ 10%	12	0.0	81.50				
								9.0	1.0	1.0

Figure 1

<p>Local Priorities Survey Q2. Supportive services/benefits: Which of the following additional support services for benefits/entitlements and/or back-to-work support have you used to assist your clients?</p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(i). PWLE Participation: <i>Our agency has a PWLE on their Board of Directors/Policy-Making Body/Consumer Advisory Board</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(ii). PWLE Participation: <i>Our agency conducts PWLE Satisfaction Surveys</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(iii). PWLE Participation: <i>Our program holds Community Meetings</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(iv). PWLE Participation: OTHER - PLEASE EXPLAIN</p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(v). PWLE Participation: <i>Our program provides various activities and initiatives for PWLE</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(vi). PWLE Participation: <i>Our agency has a Grievance Policy</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(vii). PWLE Employment: <i>Our organization employs persons with lived experience. (This can include Certified Peer Specialists)</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q3(viii). PWLE Employment (Bonus Point): <i>Our project employs persons with lived experience. (This can include Certified Peer Specialists)</i></p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q4. Environmental Review: Project is compliance with Environmental Review standards required by HUD and verification can be provided if requested</p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q5. CAPS: Project is in compliance with CAPS requirements: completes Coordinated Assessment Survey; or receives referrals from CAPS</p>
<p>Points (0-2)</p>	<p>Points (0, 2)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Bonus Point (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>
<p>2.0</p>	<p>2.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.0</p>

Figure 1

<p>Local Priorities Survey Q6. HOPE Project participates in HOPE Estimate</p>	<p>Local Priorities Survey Q5. Compliance with HUD & CoC policies: <i>Housing First Approach; Fair Housing Act, including Equal Access Policy; Gender Identity LGBTQI+ Policy; Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - applicable to all projects regardless of population served; NYC CoC Written Standards; Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) (projects not serving children are exempt);</i></p>	<p><u>Total Survey Points</u></p>	<p><u>Total Points: Raw Score (Tool + Survey)</u></p>	<p><u>Adjusted Results</u></p>
<p>Bonus Point (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0, 1)</p>	<p>Points (0 - 24 or 25 or 26)</p>	<p>PSH: 84 HMIS points + 24 Survey points = 108 possible points TH: 79 HMIS points + 24 Survey points = 103 possible points RRH: 77 HMIS points + 24 Survey points = 101 possible points</p>	<p>PSH: Results = Raw Score / Total Possible Points (108) TH Results = Raw Score / Total Possible Points (103) RRH Results = Raw Score / Total Possible Points (101)</p>
<p>1.0</p>	<p>1.00</p>	<p>26.00</p>	<p>107.50</p>	<p>99.5%</p>

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-5] [Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Notification of Jericho Project	2
2	Notification of Bailey House	3
3	Notification of Covenant House	4
4	Notification of Bridging Access to Care	5
5	Notification of NYC Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)	6

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:49 AM
To: Hugh Mulzac
Cc: STEELEY DAVIA; Martinez, Jonathan; Schreiber, Adam; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Hugh,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate Jericho Projects' Rapid Rehousing 2 project. Our hope that by reallocating \$92,845 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications.

We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$4,711,296. Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Jericho Project	Rapid Rehousing 2	NY1044	\$92,845.00	\$4,711,296.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*

She/Her/Hers

Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting

Office of Research and Policy Innovation

4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355

T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:57 AM
To: Blank, Kevin
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Mitchell, Kristen
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Kevin,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate Schafer Hall project. Our hope that by reallocating \$103,000 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications. We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$437,000.

Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Bailey House	Schafer Hall	NY0375	\$103,000	\$437,000

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*

She/Her/Hers

Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting

Office of Research and Policy Innovation

4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355

T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 11:47 AM
To: lcrook@covenanthouse.org
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Mitchell, Kristen; Schreiber, Adam
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Lisa,

This letter confirms that the New York City Continuum of Care (CoC) has accepted your request dated September 5th 2023 to partially reallocate funds from the CHNY THRRH FY22 Combined Renewal project. Our hope that by reallocating \$127,008 to the NYC CoC will help fund new project applications.

We have reviewed and confirm your updated renewal application in e-Snaps for the new amount of \$2,848,671. Funding for this program will reduce at the expiration date of your current contract. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
 Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
Covenant House	CHNY THRRH FY22 Combined Renewal	NY1166	\$127,008.00	\$2,854,359.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
 Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
 Office of Research and Policy Innovation
 4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
 T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 12:08 PM
To: warrena@hpd.nyc.gov
Cc: Seymour, Nakeia (HPD); Martinez, Jonathan; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada; Schreiber, Adam
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of partial reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good afternoon Ala,

Thank you for informing us of NYC HPD’s September 5th decision to partially reallocate \$193,553 in project funds back to the New York City Continuum of Care. Funding for these projects will be reduced to “right-size” the project grant improving spending. These programs will be permanently reduced at the expiration date of the current contract.

The following list of programs have been chosen to partially reallocate their dollars:

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount	Expected New Contract Amount
NYC HPD	Dorothy McGowan	NY0727	\$12,250	\$500,966
NYC HPD	Chelsea Leaf North	NY0942	\$10,920	\$270,800
NYC HPD	Stardom Hall	NY1106	\$11,700	\$586,357
NYC HPD	JHB Housing	NY0294	\$10,032	\$504,387
NYC HPD	Ehrlich Residence	NY0394	\$12,000	\$589,473
NYC HPD	Palladia Consolidated	NY0389	\$26,880	\$1,562,500
NYC HPD	CAMBA Gardens II	NY1042	\$109,771	\$2,436,522

Regards,
 Martha

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*
She/Her/Hers
 Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting
 Office of Research and Policy Innovation
 4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355
 T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

Martinez, Jonathan

From: Kenton, Martha
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 6:52 PM
To: Anthony Marotta; Esther Lok; Rosario, Lissette
Cc: Martinez, Jonathan; Schreiber, Adam; Mitchell, Kristen; hcharton@breakingground.org; Tierra Labrada
Subject: NOFO 2023 -- Notification of full reallocation of fund to the NYC Continuum of Care

Good morning Lissette,

Thank you for informing us of your decision to fully reallocate your project funds for the NY-600-REN-BAC COC PSH Program grant back to the New York City Continuum of Care (NYC CoC). Our hope that by reallocating \$419,140 to the NYC CoC it will help fund new project applications.

Funding for this program will end at the expiration date of your current contract. The NYC CoC will work with you to determine next steps and limit any gap in services for clients. Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Regards,
Martha

Organization	Project Name	HUD Contract #	Reallocation Amount
Bridging Access to Care	NY-600-REN-BAC COC PSH Program	NY0253	\$419,140.00

Martha Kenton | *Executive Director, NYC Continuum of Care*

She/Her/Hers

Federal Homeless Policy & Reporting

Office of Research and Policy Innovation

4 World Trade Center- 31st Floor – New York City, NY 10007-2355

T: 929-221-6183 C: 917-999-6210 kentonm@dss.nyc.gov / [//NYC.gov/hra](https://nyc.gov/hra)



Together We Make a Difference for New Yorkers

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-5a] [Notification of Projects Accepted] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	NYC CoC Website Posting	2
2	Website Upload – TeamSite	3
3	Email Notification to all Project Applicants	4

Explanation - To answer this question the NYC CoC will post a list of accepted projects to the NYC CoC website on 09/13. Then, the NYC CoC will send out a notification to all new and renewal project applicants informing them that the list of all projects accepted has been uploaded to the NYC CoC website.

Figure 1- NYC CoC Website Posting

Posted list of accepted new and renewal projects in the FY23 NOFO.

← → ↻ nyc.gov/site/myccoc/nof/nof-2023.page 311 Search all NYC.gov websites


NYC Continuum of Care

Kreybl Aylsyan Translate Text-Size

Home About Committees Providers HMIS CAPS 2023 NOFO EHV Search

2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity

Share Print



Last updated 09.13.2023

2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is now LIVE!

On July 05, 2023, the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition was released. The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NOFO is an opportunity for new and renewal projects to be considered for inclusion in the 2023 CoC Program NOFO due on **September 28, 2023 at 8PM EST.**

- 2023 NOFO HUD Announcement (Grants.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Revised GW (hud.gov)
- 2023 NOFO Notification of All Projects Accepted (pdf) posted 09.13.2023
- 2023 NOFO CoC Application (posted 09.26.2023)

2023 NOFO Timeline:

Wednesday, July 5th	2023 NOFO released.
Friday, July 28th	e-snaps opens. Renewal projects informed they have three weeks to submit their applications to the NYC CoC via e-snaps.
Friday, August 18th -	All renewal project applications are due to the NYC CoC in e-snaps.

3:27:41 PM
Wednesday, September 13, 2023

September 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date and time settings

Figure 2 – Website Upload - TeamSite

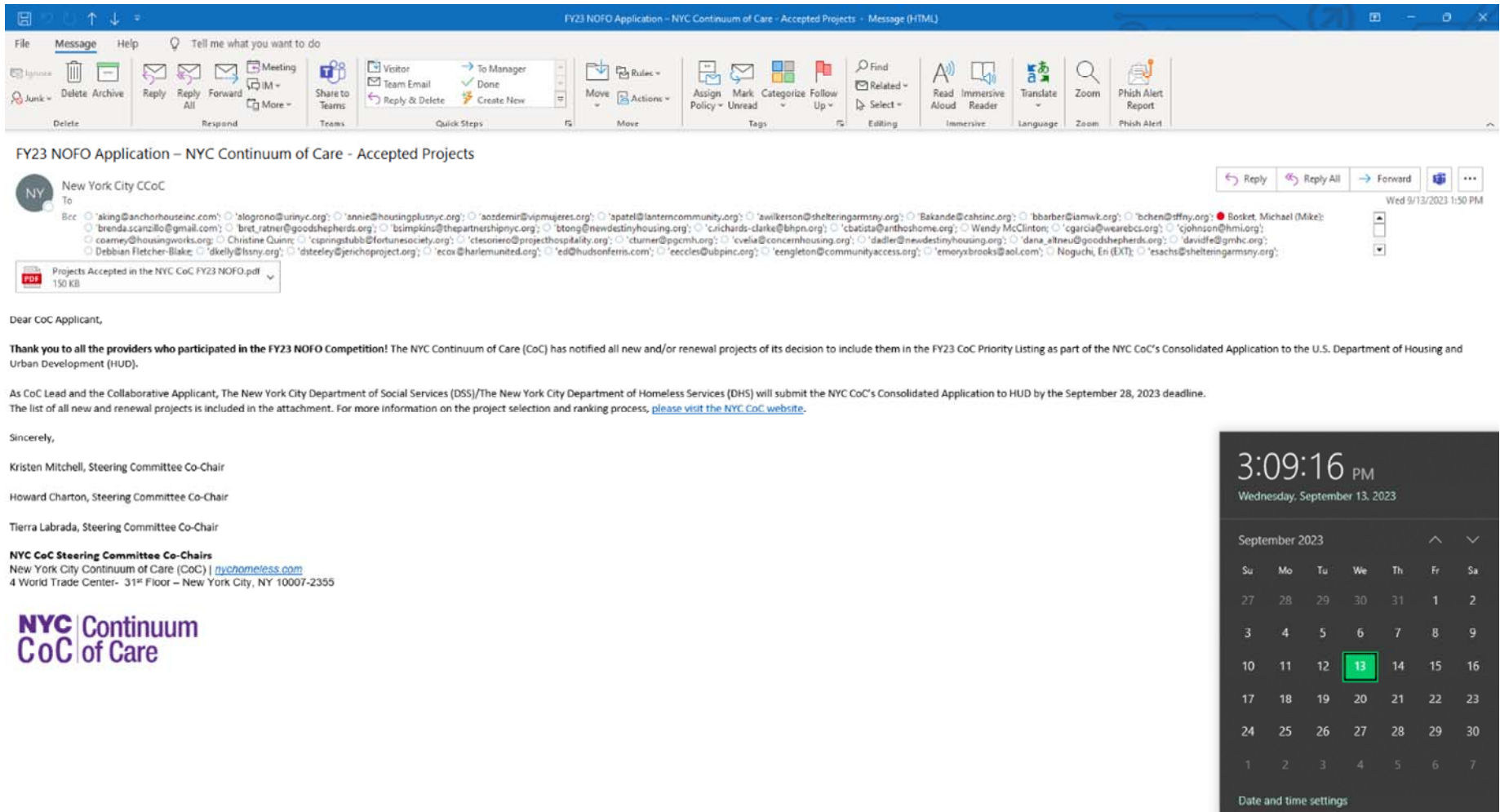
Time stamp for the upload of the list of accepted projects in the FY23 NOFO to the NYC CoC Website

The screenshot displays the TeamSite interface for content management. The main area shows a list of files under the path //otb-prd-ts-001.csc.nycnet/production/main/NYC_gov_new/nycococ/WORKAREA/content/assets/nycococ/downloads/pdf. The file 'Projects Accepted in the NYC CoC FY23 NOFO.pdf' is highlighted with a red box, showing a modification timestamp of Sep 13, 2023, 3:01:39 PM. A calendar overlay is visible in the bottom right corner, showing the date Wednesday, September 13, 2023, at 3:20:53 PM.

Name	Modified by	Modified	Actions
Projects Accepted in the NYC CoC FY23 NOFO.pdf	Jonathan R. Martinez	Sep 13, 2023, 3:01:39 PM	Edit Properties
September 2023 Newsletter.pdf	Mark Durrant	Sep 11, 2023, 10:58:50 AM	Edit Properties
CoC Calendar - September 2023.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 31, 2023, 10:14:31 AM	Edit Properties
DocuSign-Instructions-August2023.pdf	Isarel DeJesus	Aug 30, 2023, 2:15:18 PM	Edit Properties
NYC CoC FY23 NOFO FAQ 08.23.2023.pdf	Jonathan R. Martinez	Aug 24, 2023, 9:00:00 AM	Edit Properties
2023 NOFO FAQs 08.23.2023.pdf	Jonathan R. Martinez	Aug 24, 2023, 9:00:00 AM	Edit Properties
NYC_HMIS_Policies_and_Procedures_v6.0_Effective_10.1.2023.pdf	Allyson Kelley	Aug 21, 2023, 1:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
NYC_HMIS_Policies and Procedures_v6.0_Effective_10.1.2023.pdf	Jonathan R. Martinez	Aug 21, 2023, 1:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
HMIS_Transition_Email_4.pdf	Allyson Kelley	Aug 18, 2023, 5:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
FY-2023-New-Project-Application-Navigational-Guide.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 16, 2023, 3:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
FY-2023-Renewal-Project-Application-Navigational-Guide.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 16, 2023, 3:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
FY-2023-CoC-RENEWAL-Application-Detailed-Instructions-7.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 16, 2023, 1:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
FY-2023-Project-Application-FAQs.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 16, 2023, 1:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
FY-2023-CoC-NEW-Application-Detailed-Instructions-7.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 16, 2023, 1:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
August 2023 Newsletter.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 9, 2023, 12:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
NYCHMIS_Policies_and_Procedures_v6.0_Effective_10.1.2023.pdf	Isarel DeJesus	Aug 7, 2023, 12:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
CoC Calendar - August 2023.pdf	Mark Durrant	Aug 1, 2023, 3:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
Training on NYC Supportive Housing July 2023.pdf	Jonathan R. Martinez	Aug 1, 2023, 2:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
CoC Calendar - July 2023.pdf	Mark Durrant	Jul 18, 2023, 2:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
YYA RRRH 1-pager 6.23.23 (RHY provider version).pdf	Adam Schreiber	Jul 17, 2023, 10:00:00 AM	Edit Properties
CoC Calendar July 2023 7.14.23.pdf	Mark Durrant	Jul 14, 2023, 9:00:00 AM	Edit Properties
July 2023 Newsletter Final.pdf	Mark Durrant	Jul 13, 2023, 4:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
July 2023 Newsletter.pdf	Mark Durrant	Jul 13, 2023, 4:00:00 PM	Edit Properties
NOFO RRH Quick Guide 7.7.23.pdf	Mark Durrant	Jul 13, 2023, 2:00:00 PM	Edit Properties

Figure 3 – Email Notification of all Project Applicants Accepted in the FY23 NOFO Competition.

This screenshot was taken on September 13th at 3:09pm. The image shows an email was sent out to all new and renewal projects that participated in the FY23 NOFO and were accepted.



NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [1E-5b] [Local Competition Selection Results] – Table of Content		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	Local Competition Selection Results	2-8

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results



NYC Continuum of Care FY23 NOFO Project Listing					
Project Name	Score	Accepted or Rejected	Rank	Requested Funding Amount	Reallocated Funds
Grace House Consolidated	99.50%	Accepted	1	\$2,734,916	\$0
Housing+Solutions S+C	98.10%	Accepted	2	\$304,917	\$0
St. Joseph Consolidated	97.20%	Accepted	3	\$2,011,845	\$0
The Christopher	95.40%	Accepted	4	\$114,866	\$0
Kingsbridge CR/SRO	94.90%	Accepted	5	\$349,551	\$0
Diversity Works FY2022	94.90%	Accepted	6	\$305,715	\$0
Dorothy Day	92.10%	Accepted	7	\$241,382	\$0
United Bronx Parents Shelter Plus Care	92.10%	Accepted	8	\$428,208	\$0
Flora Vista	91.70%	Accepted	9	\$289,525	\$0
White Plains Road CR/SRO	91.70%	Accepted	10	\$767,955	\$0
St. John's House II	90.70%	Accepted	11	\$373,350	\$0
Fox Point	90.70%	Accepted	12	\$143,549	\$0
The Bridge S+C	90.30%	Accepted	13	\$180,728	\$0
Abraham Apartments NOFO FY2022	89.80%	Accepted	14	\$102,940	\$0
Maple House CR/SRO	89.80%	Accepted	15	\$552,001	\$0
North Core Studios	89.80%	Accepted	16	\$502,207	\$0
VIP Consolidated	89.80%	Accepted	17	\$1,043,814	\$0
Housing Works Consolidated Congregate Housing FY '22	89.40%	Accepted	18	\$1,980,024	\$0
RP 2022	89.40%	Accepted	19	\$243,503	\$0
Liberty Avenue	89.40%	Accepted	20	\$353,402	\$0
Fortune Academy Residence	89.30%	Accepted	21	\$465,648	\$0
Casa Sandra Project Renewal FY22	89.30%	Accepted	22	\$331,109	\$0
Cedar Tremont House	88.90%	Accepted	23	\$605,886	\$0
Diversity Works	88.90%	Accepted	24	\$634,309	\$0
Project Hospitality Permanent Housing	88.90%	Accepted	25	\$4,463,163	\$0
Urban Center for Change FY2022	88.80%	Accepted	26	\$250,294	\$0
Muhlenberg Residence	88.40%	Accepted	27	\$224,711	\$0
OMH/SUS 12	88.40%	Accepted	28	\$238,767	\$0
Cluster House	88.40%	Accepted	29	\$218,654	\$0

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results

Ruby's Place	88.40%	Accepted	30	\$399,499	\$0
BronxWorks HUD Scattered Site	88.40%	Accepted	31	\$1,591,663	\$0
SHIP FY '22	88.00%	Accepted	32	\$2,208,051	\$0
Kingsbridge Heights	88.00%	Accepted	33	\$554,611	\$0
Briarwood SRO	87.50%	Accepted	34	\$765,585	\$0
The Prince George	87.50%	Accepted	35	\$330,102	\$0
Geel Consolidated	87.00%	Accepted	36	\$1,476,857	\$0
SUS Brooklyn Supported Housing	87.00%	Accepted	37	\$1,330,899	\$0
Schafer Hall FY '22	87.00%	Accepted	38	\$437,000	\$103,000
Genesis Homes Supportive Housing Program I	86.60%	Accepted	39	\$1,031,016	\$0
Housing Options (NY0286L2T002114)	86.10%	Accepted	40	\$305,206	\$0
Schafer Hall SHP	86.10%	Accepted	41	\$370,169	\$0
Rental Assistance Program	85.90%	Accepted	42	\$514,502	\$0
124th Street CR/SRO	85.60%	Accepted	43	\$744,585	\$0
Kenmore Hall	85.20%	Accepted	44	\$408,700	\$0
SUS Consolidated	85.20%	Accepted	45	\$1,118,480	\$0
Crotona SRO NOFO FY2022	84.70%	Accepted	46	\$241,925	\$0
FACES NY NSP 2022	84.70%	Accepted	47	\$352,781	\$0
El Rio	84.70%	Accepted	48	\$716,499	\$0
Chelsea Leaf North	84.70%	Accepted	49	\$270,800	\$10,920
Casa Renacer	84.30%	Accepted	50	\$731,593	\$0
Fortune Academy S+C	84.30%	Accepted	51	\$1,078,345	\$0
GP 2022 SHP	84.30%	Accepted	52	\$236,604	\$0
HousingLink	84.20%	Accepted	53	\$1,450,141	\$0
Corner House (NY0239L2T002114)	83.80%	Accepted	54	\$202,284	\$0
Warren Street SRO	83.80%	Accepted	55	\$490,792	\$0
NCS Consolidated	83.80%	Accepted	56	\$536,675	\$0
Truxton	83.80%	Accepted	57	\$605,141	\$0
129th Street Residence	83.30%	Accepted	58	\$725,625	\$0
Chelsea Court	83.30%	Accepted	59	\$182,262	\$0
Riverside Place	83.30%	Accepted	60	\$1,054,371	\$0
Community House	82.90%	Accepted	61	\$396,617	\$0
Lantern Consolidated	82.40%	Accepted	62	\$6,348,255	\$0
Odyssey House Haven	82.40%	Accepted	63	\$981,598	\$0
Rapid Rehousing 2	82.20%	Accepted	64	\$4,711,296	\$92,845
Palladia Consolidated	81.90%	Accepted	65	\$1,562,500	\$26,880
The Ehrlich Residence	81.90%	Accepted	66	\$310,374	\$0

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results

CAMBA Consolidated	81.90%	Accepted	67	\$1,400,077	\$0
Havens (NY1039L2T002106)	81.90%	Accepted	68	\$243,865	\$0
Bronx Permanent Housing	81.50%	Accepted	69	\$914,179	\$0
Chelsea Foyer	81.10%	Accepted	70	\$379,697	\$0
LESC House FY2022	81.00%	Accepted	71	\$501,474	\$0
Loring Place Vocational Education	80.60%	Accepted	72	\$50,618	\$0
Gibb Mansion	80.60%	Accepted	73	\$629,607	\$0
Boston Road	80.60%	Accepted	74	\$603,353	\$0
JHB HDFC (NY0295) FY2022	80.10%	Accepted	75	\$137,515	\$0
ABC Permanent Supportive Housing Project Renewal FY2022	80.10%	Accepted	76	\$150,292	\$0
Villa Ave	80.10%	Accepted	77	\$468,294	\$0
Bridges to Home 2022	79.70%	Accepted	78	\$2,588,859	\$0
Ivan Shapiro House	79.60%	Accepted	79	\$406,268	\$0
OMH/SUS 40	79.60%	Accepted	80	\$804,555	\$0
Dorothy McGowan	79.60%	Accepted	81	\$500,966	\$12,250
Rustin Lindenguild Consolidated	79.60%	Accepted	82	\$1,661,220	\$0
CAMBA Hegeman	79.60%	Accepted	83	\$831,600	\$0
Integrated Permanent Housing Support Services, Employment Program FY-22	78.70%	Accepted	84	\$209,632	\$0
Park West House Project	78.70%	Accepted	85	\$1,009,257	\$0
CCM Consolidated	78.70%	Accepted	86	\$753,809	\$0
Edith MacGuire Residence	78.70%	Accepted	87	\$884,998	\$0
Breaking Ground Consolidated	78.70%	Accepted	88	\$4,344,295	\$0
Promesa Shelter Plus Care	78.20%	Accepted	89	\$1,362,307	\$0
Burnside Community Residence	78.20%	Accepted	90	\$594,066	\$0
290 East 3rd Street Residence	77.80%	Accepted	91	\$691,488	\$0
Project Renewal Consolidated	77.80%	Accepted	92	\$2,221,613	\$0
Lenniger	77.80%	Accepted	93	\$1,078,343	\$0
Foundation for Research on Sexually Transmitted Diseases FY 2022	77.30%	Accepted	94	\$1,090,339	\$0
SHINE Families	76.90%	Accepted	95	\$1,981,226	\$0
WISH Families	76.90%	Accepted	96	\$1,021,915	\$0
Bronx Park East Residence	76.90%	Accepted	97	\$724,178	\$0
CAMBA Gardens II	76.90%	Accepted	98	\$2,436,522	\$109,771

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results

Scattered Sites	76.40%	Accepted	99	\$295,424	\$0
Stratford House	76.40%	Accepted	100	\$766,439	\$0
In Homes Now Consolidated (NY0730)	76.40%	Accepted	101	\$1,914,145	\$0
124th St. Housing Residence	76.40%	Accepted	102	\$232,174	\$0
OASAS S+C	75.90%	Accepted	103	\$2,594,567	\$0
WSFSSH Consolidated	75.90%	Accepted	104	\$699,892	\$0
Shelter Plus Care 94 and 95 consolidated-FY22	75.50%	Accepted	105	\$1,314,969	\$0
OMH SUS Knick/Beach	75.50%	Accepted	106	\$500,079	\$0
Ilene R. Smith Residence	75.50%	Accepted	107	\$399,168	\$0
Kingsbridge Terrace	75.50%	Accepted	108	\$413,313	\$0
Emerson Family Supported FY-22	74.50%	Accepted	109	\$905,457	\$0
Harlem United Family Program	74.50%	Accepted	110	\$497,509	\$0
Home (NY0982)	74.50%	Accepted	111	\$495,489	\$0
Cathedral Condos FY-22	74.10%	Accepted	112	\$34,296	\$0
Community Housing Program	74.10%	Accepted	113	\$730,382	\$0
STARS IV FY '22	74.10%	Accepted	114	\$694,118	\$0
The Ali Forney Center FY2022	73.80%	Accepted	115	\$984,843	\$0
GMHC CoC RRH Project FY2022	73.80%	Accepted	116	\$1,730,149	\$0
Hill House	73.60%	Accepted	117	\$280,235	\$0
Ehrlich Residence	73.60%	Accepted	118	\$589,473	\$12,000
Harmony House FY2022	72.80%	Accepted	119	\$1,181,484	\$0
Gramercy Leaf	72.70%	Accepted	120	\$733,920	\$0
STARS II FY '22	72.70%	Accepted	121	\$245,248	\$0
PCMH City Wide Homes FY2022	72.20%	Accepted	122	\$2,589,316	\$0
Palace Hotel SRO	72.20%	Accepted	123	\$388,176	\$0
SUS Broadway	72.20%	Accepted	124	\$348,771	\$0
Columba Kavanagh House, Inc.	71.80%	Accepted	125	\$413,490	\$0
Iyana House	71.80%	Accepted	126	\$479,959	\$0
JHB Housing	71.80%	Accepted	127	\$504,387	\$10,032
Lawton Street Residence FY-22	71.80%	Accepted	128	\$277,242	\$0
Shelter Plus Care (NY0357)	70.80%	Accepted	129	\$523,042	\$0
Women In Need SPC Triangle House	70.80%	Accepted	130	\$1,063,065	\$0
Wazobia House	70.80%	Accepted	131	\$401,878	\$0

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results

SUS Decatur	70.40%	Accepted	132	\$321,391	\$0
Bryce House TH-RRH Project	70.10%	Accepted	133	\$1,027,129	\$0
Community Access Consolidated	69.90%	Accepted	134	\$1,760,220	\$0
Warren Street Residence	69.40%	Accepted	135	\$537,279	\$0
FACES NY CSH 2022	68.50%	Accepted	136	\$136,464	\$0
Pibly 2022	68.50%	Accepted	137	\$512,896	\$0
PRI Transitions (NY1046)	68.50%	Accepted	138	\$766,241	\$0
Lewis Avenue Residence FY-22	67.60%	Accepted	139	\$143,827	\$0
Emerson Family Development Center FY-22	67.10%	Accepted	140	\$402,459	\$0
FACES NY WWC 2021	67.10%	Accepted	141	\$216,322	\$0
Stardom Hall	66.70%	Accepted	142	\$586,357	\$11,700
Clinton Housing W. 42nd Street	64.40%	Accepted	143	\$250,510	\$0
Sobro Consolidated	63.00%	Accepted	144	\$1,604,262	\$0
Flatbush Avenue Residence FY-22	61.10%	Accepted	145	\$143,826	\$0
HMIS Renewal Project FY2022 (NY0317)	N/A	Accepted	146	\$2,100,672	\$0
SSO CAPS FY 22 Renewal	N/A	Accepted	147	\$2,190,536	\$0
DV Coordinated Entry FY 2022 (NY1278D2T002101)	N/A	Accepted	148	\$779,017	\$0
CHNY FY22 Housing Nav Program Renewal	Exempt	Accepted	149	\$154,000	\$0
Victory Commons	Exempt	Accepted	150	\$384,509	\$0
Sakhi Renewal of Non-COC Rent RRH FY2022 NY1386	Exempt	Accepted	151	\$388,087	\$0
RRH SSO Renewal 2022	Exempt	Accepted	152	\$454,423	\$0
Ladies of Hope Ministries-DV Rapid Rehousing	Exempt	Accepted	153	\$670,002	\$0
Safe Future	Exempt	Accepted	154	\$694,606	\$0
Sanctuary for Families Rapid Re-Housing Project	Exempt	Accepted	155	\$795,944	\$0
HMI Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program	Exempt	Accepted	156	\$800,000	\$0
RRH Project Renewal FY22	Exempt	Accepted	157	\$825,416	\$0
SHERO	Exempt	Accepted	158	\$970,934	\$0
Sakhi RRH Renewal FY2022 NOFO NY1276	Exempt	Accepted	159	\$1,044,272	\$0
Health and Housing Connect	Exempt	Accepted	160	\$1,471,484	\$0
Housing and Retention Services	Exempt	Accepted	161	\$1,803,897	\$0

Figure 1 - Local Competition Selection Results

CHNY THRRH FY22 Combined Renewal	50.00%	Accepted	162	\$2,854,359.00	\$127,008
Concern Pitkin Apartments	92.68	Accepted	163	\$147,620	n/a
Community Access Consolidated Expansion	93.96	Accepted	164	\$260,145	n/a
Kenmore Hall Rental Assistance Expansion Proposal	96.26	Accepted	165	\$581,184	n/a
The Fortune Society Permanent Supportive Housing Program Expansion	97.54	Accepted	166	\$745,791	n/a
Anthos Home Rapid Rehousing Program	91.72	Accepted	167	\$975,424	n/a
AHSAPP- Addressing Housing Security, Access and Permanent Placement	89.76	Accepted	168	\$1,345,996	n/a
Pitkin Avenue Residence	87.26	Accepted	169	\$1,000,000	n/a
Project Renew	80.96	Accepted	170	\$711,761	n/a
Womankind's Rapid Rehousing Program for Survivors of DV	80.1	Accepted	171	\$1,000,000	n/a
Safe Passage Housing Assistance Program	79.25	Accepted	172	\$1,158,288	n/a
ANCHOR HOUSE, INC	63.60%	Accepted	173	\$245,232	\$0
Brooklyn Bureau Voc/Ed Program FY2022	34.50%	Accepted	174	\$254,430	\$0
BVSJ RRH Renewal 2022	N/A	Accepted	175	\$877,880	\$0
Sakhi RRH Program	96.5	Accepted	176	\$594,936	n/a
Paloma Project	95.2	Accepted	177	\$772,555	n/a
Restore Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Trafficking	93.35	Accepted	178	\$908,552	n/a
Safe Homes Project – Rapid Re-housing Program	93	Accepted	179	\$917,579	n/a
Noora House: Next Steps	84.67	Accepted	180	\$978,962	n/a

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [3A-1a] [Housing Leveraging Commitments] – Table of Context		
Figure	Description	Page Number
1	NYC 15/15 Rental Assistance agreement for 35 units – Signed	2-3
2	Agreement to Enter Into Rental Assistance Contract – Excerpt Contract between The City of New York (the “City”), acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Concern Pitkin LLC	4-19



LOUISE CARROLL
Commissioner
LIZ OAKLEY
Deputy Commissioner
BRENDAN MCBRIDE
Associate Commissioner

Office of Development
100 Gold Street
New York, N.Y. 10038

January 13, 2020

Concern for Independent Living
312 Expressway Drive South
Medford, NY 11763

RE: Concern.410 Warwick Avenue.Concern Pitkin


Dear Maria Matias,

I, RALPH FASANO, accept the conditional NYC15/15 award for 35 units awarded through the NYC15/15 Rental Assistance program.

I, RALPH FASANO, acknowledge that the selection is conditional based on funding availability and the satisfactory completion of the following:

- The proposed rent is determined reasonable by HPD
- Environmental review (to be completed by HPD)
- Execution of an Agreement to Enter into a Rental Assistance Contract (ARAC) prior to commencement of construction, and within six months of the date on this letter
- Satisfactory completion of all terms and conditions of the ARAC
- Execution of the Rental Assistance Contract (RAC) prior to lease-up

This award is effective for 6 months from the date of this letter. If you need to request an extension, contact NYC1515@hpd.nyc.gov prior to the expiration of the award.


Signature of Owner

PRESIDENT
Title

1/14/20
Date





LOUISE CARROLL
Commissioner
LIZ OAKLEY
Deputy Commissioner
BRENDAN MCBRIDE
Associate Commissioner

Office of Development
100 Gold Street
New York, N.Y. 10038

January 13, 2020

Concern for Independent Living
312 Expressway Drive South
Medford, NY 11763

RE: Concern.410 Warwick Avenue.Concern Pitkin

Dear Christine Velia,

The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) is pleased to inform you that HPD has conditionally selected the above-referenced site to receive NYC15/15 Rental Assistance for 35 units.

If you would like to accept the NYC15/15 Rental Assistance for the 35 units which you were selected for, please sign and return the attached form by email to NYC1515@hpd.nyc.gov by **January 17, 2020**. This award is effective for 6 months from the date of this letter. If you need to request an extension, contact NYC1515@hpd.nyc.gov prior to the expiration of the award.

This selection is conditional based on funding availability and the satisfactory completion of the following steps, in addition to the requirements listed in the ARAC:

- The proposed rent is determined reasonable by HPD
- Environmental review (to be completed by HPD)
- Execution of an Agreement to Enter into a Rental Assistance Contract (ARAC) prior to commencement of construction, and within six months of the date on this letter
- Satisfactory completion of all terms and conditions of the ARAC
- Execution of the Rental Assistance Contract (RAC) prior to lease-up

Please contact NYC1515@hpd.nyc.gov if you have questions.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Brendan McBride
Associate Commissioner
Office of Development



**NEW YORK CITY 15/15
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

AGREEMENT TO ENTER INTO RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACT

This Agreement to Enter into a Rental Assistance Contract (“**Agreement**”) is entered into by and between:

Agency: **The City of New York (the “City”), acting by and through its Department of Housing Preservation and Development, 100 Gold Street, New York, New York 10038**

Owner: **Concern Pitkin LLC, having its principal office at 312 Expressway Drive South, Medford, New York 11763**

Effective Date: June 22, 2021

Property: **2337-2339 Pitkin Ave. a.k.a 410 Warwick Street, Brooklyn, New York, Block 3998, Lot 30**

I. PURPOSE. (Capitalized terms are defined below.)

1. The Agency has established the New York City 15/15 Rental Assistance Program (as more particularly defined herein, the “**Program**”) in order to increase the supply of affordable supportive housing in the City of New York.
2. Under the Program, (a) the Owner will lease Eligible Units to families referred by the City to Owner pursuant to the Program, and (b) and the Agency will pay a portion of the rent permitted to be charged by Owner for such Eligible Units pursuant to a Rental Assistance Contract to be entered into by Owner and the Agency.
3. The Agency has determined that Owner and the Project are eligible for rental assistance under the Program and will enter into a Rental Assistance Contract with Owner upon completion of the Eligible Units and satisfaction of the conditions contained in this Agreement.

II. DEFINITIONS. (Terms not defined herein are defined in the Administrative Plan.)

- “Administrative Plan”:** The Administrative Plan for Rental Subsidy Programs prepared by the Agency for the administration of the Program, as amended from time to time.
- “Architect”:** The architect engaged by Owner for the design and supervision of the Project.
- “Commencement Date”:** Not later than July 21, 2021, or, if the Project is a Multi-Stage Project, the date specified for each Stage in the Project Description Section III.1.
- “Completion”:** For the Project or a Stage thereof, (a) Substantial Completion of the Project or such Stage, and (b) determination by the Agency that all of the Contract Units in the Project or such Stage are Eligible Units.
- “Completion Date”:** 30 calendar months after the Commencement Date of the Project [or the date(s) specified in *the Project Description Section III.1*], as such date may be extended in accordance with Section III.2 below.
- “Contract Rent”:** The maximum monthly rent permitted to be collected by Owner for a Contract Unit.
- “Contract Units”:** The Eligible Units for which Owner will receive Rental Assistance Payments under the Rental Assistance Contract.
- “Eligible Unit”:** A dwelling unit determined by the Agency to comply with HQS.
- “Existing Housing”:** Dwelling units in substantial compliance with HQS on the Proposal Selection Date.
- “HQS”:** The minimum quality standards for a Contract Unit set forth in the Administrative Plan.
- “Initial Rent”:** The Contract Rent for the twelve (12) months following execution of a Rental Assistance Contract.
- “Initial Term”:** The initial term of the Rental Assistance Contract, which shall be fifteen (15) years except as otherwise provided therein.

- “Legal Rent”:** The initial legal regulated rent of a Contract Unit registered in accordance with the Rent Stabilization Code, as thereafter adjusted pursuant to the Rent Stabilization Code and the Rental Assistance Contract.
- “Program”:** The New York City 15/15 Rental Assistance Program described in Appendix A of the Administrative Plan.
- “Project”:** New Construction of 58 dwelling units on the Property in one or more stages as more fully described in the Project Description.
- “Project Description”:** The description of the Project in **Exhibit A** attached hereto.
- “Proposal Selection Date”:** The date on which the Agency gives notice to Owner that its application has been selected in accordance with the Administrative Plan.
- “Rental Assistance Contract”:** A contract in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B** to be executed by the Agency and Owner in accordance with this Agreement.
- “Rental Assistance”:** Rental assistance available to Owner under the Program.
- “Rental Assistance Payments”:** Payments by the Agency to Owner pursuant to the Rental Assistance Contract.
- “Rent Stabilization” or “Rent Stabilization Code”:** Title 26, Chapter 4 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- “Service Contract”:** The Congregate Supportive Housing Contract now or hereafter entered into by a social service provider and the New York City Human Resources Administration for the provision of supportive services to the occupants of the Contract Units in the Project (EPIN: 09617I0006).
- “Stage”:** If the Project is a Multi-Stage Project, each portion of the Project identified as a “Stage” in [the Project Description] [Section III.1].

“Substantial Completion”: The stage in the progress of the Work evidenced by the issuance of the documents required pursuant to Section III.5 below.

“Work”: The work required to be performed in order to complete the Project as more fully described in the Project Description.

III. THE WORK.

1. Nature of the Work.

The Project consists of: Existing Housing Only
 New Construction Rehabilitation

The Project is: Single Stage Multi-Stage

The following shall apply to Multi-Stage Projects:

STAGES OF PROJECT					
STAGE	NO. OF UNITS	CONTRACT UNITS	LOCATION	COMMENCEMENT DATE	COMPLETION DATE

2. Schedule of Completion.

(a) *Commencement:* Owner shall commence work on the Project or each Stage thereof on or before the applicable Commencement Date and shall give notice of commencement to the Agency.

(b) *Performance:* Owner shall diligently and continuously perform the Work and furnish progress reports to the Agency upon request from time to time.

(c) *Completion:* Completion of the Project or a Stage thereof, as applicable, shall occur on or before the Completion Date specified therefor.

(d) *Delays:* If Completion of the Project or a Stage thereof is delayed by unforeseen factors beyond the Owner’s control as determined by the Agency, the Agency shall extend the Completion Date for the Project or such Stage for such period of time as the Agency shall deem appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Completion Date is extended pursuant to an Agency loan, it shall be deemed extended hereunder.

3. Changes in Work; Inspections.

(a) Owner shall not make or approve any material change to the design or quality of the Project without the prior written consent of the Agency, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or conditioned with respect to changes consistent with the Project Description (e.g., the number, types, size, or locations of Contract Units) and the Administrative Plan.

(b) Owner's failure to obtain the prior written consent of the Agency for any such change shall, if not corrected, be a default hereunder and the Agency may, in addition to the other remedies provided herein, reduce the Initial Rents as determined by the Agency in accordance with the Program.

(c) Owner shall permit the Agency to inspect the Work from time to time during the progress thereof to ensure that the Work is being performed in a good and workmanlike manner and in accordance with the Project Description and requirements of the Administrative Plan. The Agency shall give written notice to Owner of any finding that the Work is not being performed in a good and workmanlike manner or does not conform to the Project Description or the requirements of the Administrative Plan.

4. Substantial Completion of Work.

(a) *Evidence of Completion:* On or before the Completion Date of the Project or a Stage thereof, Owner shall deliver to the Agency the following documents to evidence Substantial Completion of the Project or such Stage:

- (i) a certificate of the Architect that the Project or such Stage has been completed substantially in accordance with the Project Description and complies with the New York City Building Code, and
- (ii) a certificate of occupancy, whether temporary or permanent, or comparable evidence of completion, issued by the New York City Department of Buildings for the Project or such Stage.

(b) *Additional Evidence for Project:* If the Project contains 5 or more dwelling units, Owner shall deliver to the Agency upon Substantial Completion of the Project a certificate of the Architect that the Project contains dwelling units for persons with mobility, hearing, and vision impairments in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the regulations promulgated thereunder¹.

¹ Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 8.22 and 8.23, as applicable.

5. Inspection of Project and Contract Units.

(a) *Completion of Contract Units:* Upon receipt of the evidence of Substantial Completion of the Project or a Stage thereof, the Agency will review all such evidence and inspect the Project or such Stage in order to determine whether

- (i) the Project or such Stage has been substantially completed in accordance with the Project Description, the requirements of the Administrative Plan and this Agreement,
- (ii) any previous findings by the Agency have been corrected, and
- (iii) the Contract Units in the Project or such Stage comply with HQS.

(b) *Non-Acceptance:* If the Agency shall determine that (i) the Project or such Stage does not conform in all material respects to the Project Description and the requirements of the Administrative Plan, (ii) any previous findings of the Agency have not been corrected, or (iii) one or more Contract Units do not comply with HQS, the Agency will notify Owner in writing of such determination and the reasons therefor and Owner shall promptly undertake to correct such matters and request a re-inspection by the Agency. .

IV. THE RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACT.

1. Execution of the Rental Assistance Contract.

(a) *Time of Execution:* Upon Completion of the Project, or the first Stage of a Multi-Stage Project, the Owner and the Agency will execute the Rental Assistance Contract therefor.

(b) *Form of Rental Assistance Contract:* The Rental Assistance Contract shall be in the form of **Exhibit B** to this Agreement and shall contain the information required to be specified therein regarding the Project or such Stage, including, without limitation, the Contract Units, the Legal Rents and the Initial Rents therefor.

(c) *Execution in Stages:* Upon completion of subsequent Stages of a Multi-Stage Project, the Agency will prepare an Addendum to the Rental Assistance Contract setting forth the information required for such Stage, and, upon execution thereof by Owner and the Agency, such Addendum shall be added, or deemed added, to the Rental Assistance Contract.

(d) *Vacant Units:* The Agency shall not be obligated to execute a Rental Assistance Contract or Addendum for the Project or a Stage thereof unless the Project or such Stage contains vacant Eligible Units in the number and types provided in the Project Description.

(e) *Survival of Owner's Obligations:* The obligations of Owner under this Agreement shall survive the execution of the Rental Assistance Contract and any Addenda thereto and the Owner shall continue to be bound thereby.

2. Initial Determination of Rents.

(a) The Initial Rent for each Contract Unit is set forth on **Exhibit A** to this Agreement.

(b) The Initial Rent for each Contract Unit may be determined by the Agency in accordance with the Administrative Plan upon execution of a Rental Assistance Contract or Addendum covering such Contract Unit, but will be no lower than the Initial Rent for each Contract Unit set forth in **Exhibit A**.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary in the Rental Assistance Contract, the actual Initial Rent for a Contract Unit may not exceed the Legal Rent for such Contract Unit.

3. Determination of Legal Rents.

(a) Prior to execution of a Rental Assistance Contract for the Project or an Addendum for a Stage thereof, Owner shall furnish to the Agency, for each Contract Unit, an affidavit stating that such Unit has not been registered with the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal pursuant to the Rent Stabilization Code or, if such Unit has been registered, the Legal Rent for such Contract Unit.

(b) Promptly following execution of a Rental Assistance Contract for the Project or an Addendum for a Stage thereof and entering into leases with tenants for the units in the Building, the Owner shall register as the initial legal regulated rent for each Contract Unit not theretofore registered in accordance with the Rent Stabilization Code determined by the Agency, and furnish evidence thereof to the Agency.

(c) The Legal Rent for each Contract Unit shall thereafter be adjusted from time to time in accordance with Rent Stabilization and the provisions of the Rental Assistance Contract.

4. Subsidy Review.

(a) Prior to execution of a Rental Assistance Contract, the Owner shall disclose to the Agency all government subsidies provided or to be provided for the Project, including, without limitation, a loan, grant, guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, credit, tax benefit, or other form of direct or indirect assistance, and certify that no other such subsidies have been or will be provided.

(b) The Agency may adjust the Initial Rents if the aggregate of the Initial Rents and the additional operating subsidies to be provided for the Project (or the tenants thereof) is

more than is necessary, in the opinion of the Agency, to provide affordable housing in the Project for the term of the Rental Assistance Contract.

5. Appropriation of Funds.

The obligation of the Agency to provide Rental Assistance under a Rental Assistance Contract is subject and limited to the appropriation of funds by the City's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in its sole discretion. If OMB shall advise the Agency prior to execution of a Rental Assistance Contract or an Addendum thereto that sufficient funds are not available for Rental Assistance Payments for the Contract Units covered thereby, the Agency will give notice thereof to Owner, and, if the Owner and Agency cannot agree upon reductions in the number of Contract Units, the Contract Rents or the Term of the Rental Assistance Contract within thirty (30) days after such notice, Owner or the Agency may terminate this Agreement by notice to the other, whereupon neither Owner nor the Agency shall be obligated to execute the Rental Assistance Contract or such Addendum.

V. TRANSFER OF THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PROPERTY.

1. Consent of Agency Required.

(a) Owner shall not assign or otherwise transfer this Agreement or any right or interest herein except in connection with a sale or other transfer of the Property or any interest therein approved in writing by the Agency.

(b) The Agency shall not consent to a proposed sale or other transfer of the Property unless (i) the proposed transferee and its principals shall submit to the Agency such disclosure forms as shall be required by the Agency for its investigation of such transferee and principals, and (ii) the transferee shall execute a written assumption of the obligations of Owner under this Agreement.

(c) The Agency's approval of any sale or transfer of this Agreement or the Property does not constitute approval of any further sale, transfer or assignment of this Agreement or the Property, including transfers to the successors or assigns of an approved transferee.

2. Prohibited Transfers.

The following changes in the composition of Owner shall be deemed a sale or transfer of the Property:

(a) if Owner, or a general partner or any managing or controlling member of Owner, is a corporation, (i) the sale or other transfer of twenty percent (20%) or more of the outstanding voting stock thereof (except transfers to existing shareholders which do not result in a change in control), or (ii) the issuance of new stock, sale of treasury stock, or conversion of non-voting to voting stock resulting in ownership of twenty percent (20%)

or more of the outstanding voting stock by a new shareholder or group of affiliated shareholders or a change in control;

(b) if Owner, or a general partner or any managing or controlling member of Owner, is a general or limited partnership, the sale or other transfer of all or any portion of the interest of a general partner therein (except transfers to existing general partners which do not result in a change in control), or the admission of a new general partner; or

(c) if Owner, or a general partner or any managing or controlling member of Owner, is a limited liability company, the admission of a new member, or the sale or other transfer of all or any portion of the interest of a member therein, except transfers to one or more existing member(s) which do not result in a change in control, and transfers to, or the admission of, one or more passive investment members.

3. Collateral Assignment.

The creation of a security interest in this Agreement, by collateral assignment or otherwise, as part of the security or collateral for the financing of the Project shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer prohibited by this Section, *provided, however*, that the assignment or transfer of this Agreement by reason of such security interest shall be an assignment or transfer subject to the approval of the Agency.

4. Assignment without Consent.

This Agreement shall immediately and automatically terminate, without notice, upon the assignment, sale or other transfer of this Agreement or the Property without the consent of the Agency.

VI. DEFAULT; REMEDIES.

1. Owner Defaults.

Each of the following shall be a default under this Agreement:

(a) Owner fails to perform or comply with any obligation under this Agreement;

(b) This Agreement shall be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Agency in violation of Article V hereof;

(c) The Service Contract, or the award therefor, shall be terminated by reason of the act or omission of Owner;

(d) Owner has made any false statement to the Agency in connection with this Agreement; or

(e) Owner or any of its principals is charged with having committed a felony in an indictment filed in any federal or state court.

2. **Agency Remedies.**

(a) Upon the occurrence of a default, the Agency may, by written notice to Owner, terminate this Agreement or decline to execute a Rental Assistance Contract or an Addendum thereto for some or all of the Contract Units; *provided that* such notice (i) shall specify the default by Owner, and (ii) may, in the discretion of the Agency, require, the Owner to take corrective action within a time prescribed in such notice, and, if such corrective action is taken within such time, such default shall be deemed cured and shall no longer exist.

(b) The exercise or non-exercise of any remedy by the Agency upon a default by Owner shall not constitute a waiver of such default or the right to exercise any remedy therefor.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. **Prohibition of Discrimination.** The Owner shall not refuse to lease a Contract Unit to, or permit occupancy of a Contract Unit by, any person or group of persons on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, creed, national or ethnic origin, age, family or marital status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, source of income, status as a victim of domestic violence, or any other basis prohibited by federal, state, or local law, including the Fair Housing Act, the New York State Human Rights Act, and the New York City Human Rights Act², nor shall Owner discriminate against any such person or persons in the terms, conditions or privileges of the rental or lease of a Contract Unit, or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith.

2. **Section 504; Federal Requirements.** The Project shall comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (24 CFR Part 8), whether or not receiving federal assistance. No federal funds will be used for the Program and no laws or regulations applicable only to federally assisted contracts shall apply to Owner or the Project by reason of this Agreement.

3. **Conflicts of Interest; Report to Commissioner of Investigation.**

(a) Owner, and the individual signatory to this Agreement on behalf of Owner, represent that there has been no solicitation of money, goods, requests for future employment or other benefit or thing of value, by or on behalf of any employee of the City or other person, firm, corporation or entity for any purpose which may be related to the procurement or obtaining of this Agreement by the Owner or the enforcement of this Agreement or a Rental Assistance Contract by the Agency.

² Title 42 of the United States Code, Section 3601 *et seq.*; Article 15 of the New York Executive Law; and Title 8 of the NYC Administrative Code, respectively.

- (b) Owner shall direct, in writing, all of its officers, principals, employees, and agents to promptly report in writing to the Commissioner of Investigation of the City of New York any solicitation of money, goods, requests for future employment or other benefit or thing of value, by or on behalf of any employee of the City or other person, firm, corporation or entity for any purpose which may be related to the procurement or obtaining of this Agreement by Owner or the enforcement of this Agreement or a Rental Assistance Contract by the Agency.
4. **Local Law 44.** Owner shall comply with the Local Law 44 Rider attached as **Exhibit C**.
5. **Insurance.** Owner shall, at all times during the term of this Agreement, comply with the insurance requirements attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.
6. **Investigation Clause.** Owner shall comply with the Investigation Clause Rider attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.
7. **Benchmarking.** On or before Completion of the Project, Owner shall engage a building benchmarking consultant selected from the list of approved consultants maintained by New York City Housing Development Corporation to establish and maintain for the term of the Rental Assistance Contract building benchmarking accounts in accordance with the *HPD Benchmarking Protocol*, a copy of which has been provided to Owner.
8. **Books and Records.**
- (a) Owner shall permit the Agency, upon request from time to time, to inspect and make copies of any and all books, documents, papers and records of Owner relating to this Agreement or the performance of Owner's obligations hereunder.
- (b) Owner shall furnish to the Agency upon request from time to time such information and documentation as the Agency shall reasonably request relating to this Agreement or the performance of Owner's obligations hereunder.
9. **Hire-NYC.** Owner shall comply with the Hiring and Employment Rider attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. **Notice.** All notices, requests, demands, consents, waivers and other communications (each a "notice") required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified mail, as follows:

(a) if to Owner:
Concern Pitkin LLC
312 Expressway Drive South
Medford, New York 11763

(b) if to Investor Limited Partner:
Hudson Housing Capital LLC
630 Fifth Avenue, 28th Floor
New York, New York 10111
Attention: Joseph A. Macari
Fax No.: (212) 218-4467

With copies to: Bocarsly Emden Cowan Esmail & Arndt LLP
7700 Old Georgetown Road, Suite 600
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Attention: Craig A. Emden
Fax No.: (301) 560-8906

(c) if to the Agency:
New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development
100 Gold Street
New York, NY 10038
Attention: Assistant Commissioner, Division of Tenant Resources

or to such other address as a party may specify by notice given in the manner above provided. A notice given in accordance this Section shall be deemed given or received on the date of receipt thereof.


2. **Applicable Law; Venue.** This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. All claims arising out of this Agreement shall be brought in a court located in the City, County, and State of New York.
3. **Successors; Assignment.** The covenants and agreements contained herein shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the permitted successors and assigns of the parties hereto.
4. **No Agency or Partnership.** Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to create any relationship of principal and agent, or limited or general partnership, or of joint venture, or of any association by and between Owner and the Agency.
5. **No Third Party Beneficiary.** The provisions of this Agreement are solely and exclusively for the benefit of the Agency and Owner and no other person shall be the beneficiary thereof.

6. **No Liability to Third Parties.** The Agency has and shall have no liability to any person injured as a result of the work performed on the Property or as a result of any action or failure to act by Owner or any contractor, subcontractor or supplier.
7. **Representations.** Each certification, representation, warranty, or statement by the Owner in this Agreement or any document furnished to the Agency shall be deemed a material representation of fact upon which the Agency relied as an inducement to enter into this Agreement.
8. **No Modification or Waiver.** This Agreement may not be changed, modified or discharged in whole or in part, except in a writing signed by the Agency and Owner. A waiver by the Agency of any default, right or remedy hereunder on any one occasion shall not be construed as a waiver of any other default or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy the Agency would otherwise have on any future occasion.
9. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same document.
10. **Headings.** All section headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to qualify the meaning of any section.
11. **Defined Terms.** Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Administrative Plan.
12. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement, together with any and all Exhibits hereto constitutes the entire agreement between the parties in respect of the subject matter hereof, and any and all prior negotiations, understandings and agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof are hereby merged herein.
13. **Exhibits.** The following Exhibits are attached hereto and made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein:
 - Exhibit A - Project Description
 - Exhibit B - Form of Rental Assistance Contract
 - Exhibit C - Local Law 44 Rider
 - Exhibit D - Insurance Requirements
 - Exhibit E - Investigation Clause
 - Exhibit F – Hire-NYC Rider

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

The Agency and Owner hereby execute this Agreement to Enter into a Rental Assistance Contract as of the Effective Date intending to be bound hereby.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
acting by and through its
Department of Housing Preservation and Development

By: 
Name: Dinsiri Fikru
Title: Executive Director,
Policy Budget and Special Programs

**Concern Pitkin LLC, a New
York limited liability company**

By: Concern Pitkin Housing Corp., a New York business
corporation, its managing member


By: 
Name: Ralph Fasano
Title: President

EXHIBIT A
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Owner: **Concern Pitkin LLC**, a New York limited liability company

Composition: See Organizational Chart attached.

Property: **2337-2339 Pitkin Ave. a.k.a 410 Warwick St., Brooklyn, NY 11207**

Building: **Block 3998 and Lot 30**
6 floors 58 units

Property Description:
Gross Floor Area of Buildings: 42,423 square feet
Zoning Classification: R7-A/C2-4/MIH EC5 – Special Enhanced Commercial District 5 – Pitkin Ave)
Flood Hazard Classification: N/A

The Project consists of: Existing Housing Only
 New Construction Rehabilitation

Contract Units and Initial Rents:

UNIT TYPE	# OF UNITS	CONTRACT RENT	UTILITY ALLOWANCE	GROSS RENT	TOTAL RENTS [PER MONTH]
Studio (NYC 15/15 – for ARAC)	35	\$1,390	\$73	\$1,463	\$48,650
1 Bedroom (PBV – for AHAP)	8	\$1,981	\$83	\$1,898	\$15,184
2 Bedroom					
Total					

Utilities & Services: Paid by Owner: Heat and hot water
Paid by Tenant: Electric

Code Requirements: NYC Building Code, Section 504, HQS (for Contract Units)

Architect: Urban Architectural Initiatives RA P.C.

Contractor: Penta Restoration Corp.

Drawings: [see attached list]

Financing: CPC Funding SPE 1 LLC (Construction Loan), Community Preservation Corp (Permanent Loan), HPD SHLP Loan, NYS OTDA HHAP Loan, HPD 9% tax credit equity, Deferred Developer Fee

The Project consists of a: Single Stage Multi-Stages

If Multi-Stage, as follows:

STAGES OF MULTI-STAGE PROJECT					
STAGE	NO. OF UNITS	CONTRACT UNITS	LOCATION	COMMENCEMENT DATE	COMPLETION DATE

NYC Continuum
CoC of Care



Attachment [3A-2a] [Healthcare Formal Agreements] – Table of Context

Figure	Description	Page Number
1	SUD Treatment Services Commitment Letter from Samaritan Daytop Village to The Fortune Society	2



**Samaritan
Daytop
Village**

WHERE GOOD LIVES™

718-206-2000

138-02 Queens Boulevard
Briarwood, NY 11435

samaritanvillage.org

September 15, 2023

JoAnne Page, Esq., President & CEO
The Fortune Society
29-76 Northern Boulevard
Long Island City, NY 11101

Dear Ms. Page:

On behalf of Samaritan Daytop Village, I am pleased to provide this letter of support stating our organization's intent to provide substance use disorder treatment services to program participants within the Fortune Society's scattered-site Shelter + Care housing program—specifically participants in Fortune's proposed project, *The Fortune Society Permanent Supportive Housing Program Expansion*. We will make these services available for all participants who qualify for and elect to engage with these services.

For more than 60 years, Samaritan Daytop Village has been wholly dedicated to improving the quality of life for New Yorkers facing adversity. With its humble beginnings as a Queens counseling center, Samaritan Daytop Village has evolved into a nationally recognized human services organization, doing more good than ever imagined. Today, Samaritan Daytop Village provides comprehensive health and human services to more than 33,000 people each year through a network of more than 60 facilities located throughout New York City, Long Island, and upstate New York. We offer a rich array of programs, including treatment for substance use, supportive housing and shelters, peer recovery services, and specialized programs for veterans, young mothers, adolescents, older adults and families.

Samaritan Daytop Village has extensive experience meeting the substance use treatment needs of people experiencing homelessness. Samaritan Daytop Village develops individualized treatment plans for our clients receiving treatment for drug and alcohol use disorders in both outpatient and residential settings. We understand that the Fortune Society seeks funding from the federal Continuum of Care Program, which prioritizes projects that are leveraging healthcare resources.

Samaritan Daytop Village estimates that the annual value of residential and outpatient substance use treatment services to be provided to eligible clients, on an annual basis, based on previous year's estimates, could total approximately \$50 million. We look forward to continuing to work with the Fortune Society to provide high quality healthcare services to justice-involved, chronically homeless individuals in scattered-site housing.

Sincerely,

Mitchell Netburn
President and CEO