WI Balance of State CoC
Project Scoring Tool 2019-2020

Each CoC-funded project will be ranked using the WI Balance of State CoC Project Scoring Tool. The scoring criteria is based on performance, both operations and project level. The information and data used to complete the evaluation tool includes: CoC project annual performance report (APR) submitted in SAGE, ICA generated HMIS reports, and CoC project applications. The maximum possible number of points a project can earn is **136 points.**

Final Board Policy Decisions

(1) HMIS grant will be placed on Tier 1, at the bottom of the scorable projects.

(2) SSO-CE grant will be placed on Tier 1, after the HMIS grant.

(3) Renewable new projects awarded in the last competition are required to begin in 2019. Each project will submit a renewal application, even if they have not yet begun. These projects will be placed on Tier 1, after the SSO-CE grant.

(4) New projects created with reallocated relinquished funds will be placed after the renewable new projects on Tier 1.

(5) BONUS projects will be placed on the bottom of Tier 2.

(6) To be used in scoring, the APR submission must be accepted by HUD in SAGE. If there is an issue, confirmed by the HUD Milwaukee Field Office, the agency must notify the CoC Director. Limited, case-by-case, exceptions may be made.

(7) Any renewable (non-new) project will be scored using the CoC Project Scoring Tool. All projects scoring 70% or higher and in good standing with HUD and the Balance of State CoC will automatically be eligible to submit a Project Application.

● Any renewable (non-new) project falling below 70% must submit a Decision Form to the CoC Director. The Decision Form includes: relinquish the grant funds, reallocate the grant funds, or request reconsideration.

● If a project fell under threshold during the FY2019 CoC Competition, the project must request an Exemption. This must be done in writing and outlining the steps taken to resolve the issues identified in the FY2019 CoC Competition and request for reconsideration process.

o If the project is in good standing with HUD, the Balance of State CoC, and making improvements in coordination with the Board and/or BOS Staff recommendations, the project will be allowed to submit a Project Application.

o If the project is not in good standing with HUD, or the Balance of State CoC, or has not made the improvements recommend by the Board or BOS Staff, the project will be required to complete the Decision Form.

Draft Timeline

If the NOFA drops and the competition begins June 1, 2019, then a timeline similar to the following would be followed. A final timeline will be posted on the website and sent out in email at the beginning of the competition.

June 1   Competition begins
July 15   Draft Scoring Tool results posted on website
July 31   Deadline for APR submissions in SAGE for use in scoring
August 1   Threshold determination and notice to projects
August 15   Projects under threshold decision deadline
August 16   2nd Draft Scoring Tool results posted on website
August 30   Bonus and new project application deadline
September 1   Final Scoring Tool results posted on website
September 8   Deadline to appeal scoring tool results, request permission to reallocate

Updated Scoring Tool

- The Board of Directors requested comments from the membership on the Board Scoring Tool used in the FY2018 CoC Competition. The comment period was from February 19 – March 15, 2019.
  - The process was explained and published in the Balance of State newsletter and posted on the Balance of State website on February 19, 2019.
  - A verbal reminder of the upcoming process was provided at the February quarterly Balance of State meeting in Stevens Point on February 15, 2019.
  - Reminder emails went out to the membership on March 15, 2010.
- Following the close of the comment period, the Board reviewed the membership comments and provided additional comments. The Board deadline was April 15, 2019.
  - All comments were compiled into one discussion document. A review of the HUD scoring tool was conducted. Additional elements were added to the discussion.
  - The Board of Directors discussed the scoring tool, comments, and potential changes on May 2, 2019.
- The Board of Directors finalized and approved the scoring tool on May 2, 2019.

SECTION 3

Where do the points come from?

	Category	Total Points Possible	Data Source	Percentage of the total
Part 1	Timely Submission • HUD APR • Local Coalition submission • Project Application	0 pts.	SAGE APR Emailed submission ESNAPS	Penalty Only
Part 2	Project Performance – Operations • Effective Use of Funds • Unit Utilization • Data Completeness • eLOCCS • Participant Eligibility • Housing First	30 points	SAGE APR HMIS-based report eLOCCS report Project Application	22% of total
Part 3	Project Performance • Exits to Permanent Housing • Maintain or increase non-earned income (PSH) • Increase earned income (TH & RRH) • Maintain or increase total income • Mainstream Benefits • Health Insurance	40 points	SAGE APR	29.5% of total
Part 4	System Performance Measures • Reoccurrence (all exits) • Reoccurrence (successful exits) • Length of time homeless (LOTH) #1 and #2	26 points	ICA – SPM report ICA – 0555 report SAGE APR HMIS APR	19% of total
Part 5	Population • Chronic Homeless (new) • Adults with disabilities • Place not meant for human habitation • No income at entry • VI-SPDAT	40 points	HMIS-based report SAGE APR	29.5% of total
Part 6	Point-in-Time Requirement: Participation and Data Submission	0 pts.	Post-PIT Survey	Penalty Only

SECTION 4

Point Breakdown

Part 1: Timely Submission - No points awarded. Penalty Points assessed.

Criteria	0 points	-2 points
HUD APR submitted on time in SAGE Submission of APR ending in 2018 (or 2019 if available)	On time	Late
Turned in Board requested information for the purposes of the Collaborative Application on time	On time	Late
Turned in Project Application for review on time	On time	Late

As stated on page 1, once the NOFA drops and competition officially begins, a final timeline will be posted to the website and sent out in email. A set deadline will be included for any project that wishes to submit a new APR in SAGE. The most recently submitted APR in SAGE and accepted by HUD will be used for scoring purposes.

SECTION 5

Part 2: Program Performance – Operations (30 points possible)

	Criteria	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
1	Effective Use of Federal Funds	Spent 90-100% of grant	Spent 80-89% of grant	Spent 75-79%	*N/A*	*N/A*
2	Unit Utilization	96-100%	90-95%	80-89%	70 - 79%	69% or less
3	Data Completeness: Don't Know, Missing, Refused	0% - 1.0%	1.1% - 2%	2.1% - 3%	3.1% - 4%	Greater than 4.1%
4	eLOCCS Drawdown Rates	Once per quarter	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*
5	Participant Eligibility: PSH	75-100%	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*
	Participant Eligibility: TH	80-100%	60-79%	40-59%	20-39%	<19%
	Participant Eligibility: RRH	75-100%	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*
6	Housing First and Low Barrier	Yes	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*

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Exceptions:
- New and first year renewals shall be exempt from scoring in the category of "Effective Use of Federal Funds" and "Unit Utilization" and will receive full points for each of those criteria.

- If an agency cannot access eLOCCS due to contractual issues with HUD, the agency is responsible to provide evidence of this situation to the Balance of State. If sufficient proof is provided, the agency will be exempt from the category of "eLOCCS Drawdown Rates" and receive full points for eLOCCS Drawdown Rates criteria.

Source:
(1) Effective Use of Funds – SAGE APR, Q28. Financial Information
- Divide the Total Expenditures (not including match) by the Total Amount of grant awarded – this can come from grant award letter or HUD announcement
- In the example below: 113,250 divided by 115,000 = .98478 or 98% of grant was used

Total Expenditures	113,250.00

Total Grant Award $115,000.00

(2) Unit Utilization – SAGE APR, Q02. Bed and Unit Inventory and Utilization
- Use percentage in Units row and Average % of actually available to proposed column
- In the example below, the unit utilization was 101.67%

— Q02. Bed and Unit Inventory and Utilization

	AS PROPOSED IN THE APPLICATION TOTAL	OCCUPIED AND AVAILABLE FOR OCCUPANCY AS COMPLETED IN THE APR BY THE RECIPIENT				AVERAGE % OF ACTUALLY AVAILABLE TO PROPOSED
Units	45	44	45	45	49	101.67%
Beds	45	44	45	45	49	101.67%

(3) Data Completeness – SAGE APR, Q06a. Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII); Q06b. Data Quality: Universal Data Elements; Q06c. Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality; Q06d. Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness
- To calculate each percentage:
    - Q06a – overall score row & % of error rate column
    - Q06b - % of error rate column for 5 elements (add and divide by 5)
    - Q06c - % of error rate column for 4 elements (add and divide by 4)
    - Q06d - % of records unable to calculate (total row)
- In the example below: (a) 0.02% (b) 0.00% (c) 0.00% (d) 0.00%
- Total: .02 + 0.0 + 0.0 +0.0 = 0.2%

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	0.00 %
Social Security Number	0	0	0	0.00 %
Date of Birth	0	0	1	0.02 %
Race	0	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0.00 %
Gender	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				0.02 %

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0.00 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	0	0.00 %

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Start	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	0	0.00 %

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %

(4) eLOCCS drawdowns – document provided by HUD Milwaukee Field Office

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(5) Participant Eligibility (PSH, TH, RRH) – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART

- This report will indicated how many adults entering during the selected time period had a disability and how many were in a homeless situation on the night prior to entry. The report has multiple tabs. The tab used in calculating the report is called "Scoring Tool."
- If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total households will be added together as well as the total number with VI-SPDAT scores to calculate the percentage.

➤ PSH Eligibility: Disability and Category 1 of the Homeless Definition
  o The total number of adults entering during the reporting period from the Disabilities table will be added to the total adult clients entering during the reporting period from the Homeless table. This is the Total Clients number.
  o The total number of adults with a disability from the Disabilities table will be added to the total number of adults who were homeless (in the residence prior to entry) from the Homeless table. This is the Disability/Homeless number.
  o The Disability/Homeless number will be divided by the Total Clients number to get the percentage.

➤ TH Eligibility: Disability and Category 1 or 4 of the Homeless Definition
  o The total number of adults entering during the reporting period from the Disabilities table will be added to the total adult clients entering during the reporting period from the Homeless table. This is the Total Clients number.
  o The total number of adults with a disability from the Disabilities table will be added to the total number of adults who were homeless (in the residence prior to entry) from the Homeless table. This is the Disability/Homeless number.
  o The Disability/Homeless number will be divided by the Total Clients number to get the percentage.

➤ RRH Eligibility: Category 1 of the Homeless Definition
  o The total number of adults who were homeless (in the residence prior to entry) form the Homeless table will be divided by the total number of adults entering during the reporting period from the Homeless table to get the percentage.

- In the example below:
  o Row 1 (if the project is PSH or TH):
    ▪ Step #1: Total number of adults entering from Disabilities table and Homeless table added together: 5 + 5 = 10.
    ▪ Step #2: Total number of adults with disabilities from Disabilities table and total clients homeless at entry from Homeless table added together: 3 + 5 = 8.
    ▪ Step #3: Divide 8 by 10. Percentage = 80%
  o Row 1 (if the project is RRH):
    ▪ Step #1: Total number of adults entering from Homeless table = 5

- Step #2: Total number of adults entering as homeless from <u>Homeless</u> table = 5
- Step #3: Divide 5/5. Percentage = 100%

Disabled Clients (most recentt data in entry/exit)	Total Adult Clients Entering in Period	% Disabled Clients
3	5	60.00%
4	9	44.44%
0	1	0.00%
4	8	50.00%
0	4	0.00%
34	34	100.00%

Homeless Clients at Entry	Total Adult Clients Entering in Period	% Homeless Clients
5	5	100.00%
8	9	88.89%
1	1	100.00%
6	8	75.00%
3	4	75.00%
34	34	100.00%

(6) Housing First – questions found in CoC Project Application

SECTION 6

Part 3: Program Performance Measures (40 points possible for each project type)

	PSH Criteria	8 points	6 points	3 points	0 points
1 a	HUD Goal: Housing Stability	90% or higher	80 – 89%	70 – 79%	69% or less
2 a	HUD Goal: Maintain or Increase Other (Non-Earned) Income	54% or higher	35 – 53%	20 – 34%	19% or less
3	HUD Goal: Maintain or Increase Total Income	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less
4	HUD Goal: Non-Cash Benefits	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less
5	HUD Goal: Health Insurance	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less

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	TH & RRH Criteria	8 points	6 points	3 points	0 points
1 b	HUD Goal: Housing Stability	75% or higher	65 – 74%	55 – 64%	54% or less
2 b	HUD Goal: Increase Earned Income	30% or higher	20-29%	10 – 19%	9% or less
3	HUD Goal: Maintain or Increase Total Income	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less
4	HUD Goal: Non-Cash Benefits	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less
5	HUD Goal: Health Insurance	65% or higher	50 – 64%	35 – 49%	34% or less

<u>Source:</u>
(1a) Housing Stability (PSH) – SAGE APR, Q23a: Exit Destination – More than 90 Days; Q23b: Exit Destination – Less than 90 Days

- Add Q23a "Total persons exiting to positive housing destination" in the Total column to Q23b "Total persons exiting to positive housing destination" in the Total column to get answer A.
- Add the number of stayers from Q22a1, column Stayers & row "Total" to Answer A to get answer B.
- Add Q 23a "Total" in the Total column to Q23b "Total" in the Total column to get answer C.
- Add the number of stayers from Q22a1, column Stayers & row "Total" to Answer C to get Answer D.
- Divide Answer B by Answer D to get the number of exits to permanent destination including stayers.
- In the example below:
  - 10 + 9 = 19 (Answer A)
  - 19 + 26 = 45 (Answer B)
  - 10 + 11 = 21 (Answer C)
  - 21 + 26 = 47 (Answer D)
  - 45 divided by 47 = .957446 or 95.7%

Total	10	0	1
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	10	0	1
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0
Percentage	100.00 %	--	1

Total	11	0	11	
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	9	0	9	
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0	
Percentage	81.82 %	--	81.82 %	

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Q22a1: Length of Participation – CoC Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
30 Days or Less	0	0	0
31 to 60 Days	4	4	0
61 to 90 Days	7	7	0
91 to 180 Days	0	0	0
181 to 365 Days	9	6	3
366 to 730 Days (1-2 yrs)	27	4	23
731 to 1,095 Days (2-3 yrs)	0	0	0
1096 to 1,460 Days (3-4 yrs)	0	0	0
1461 to 1,825 Days (4-5 yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 Days (>5 yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	47	21	26

(1b) Housing Stability (TH & RRH) – SAGE APR, Q23a: Exit Destination – More than 90 Days; Q23b: Exit Destination – Less than 90 Days

- Add Q23a "Total persons exiting to positive housing destination" in the Total column to Q23b "Total persons exiting to positive housing destination" in the Total column to get answer A.
- Add Q 23a "Total" in the Total column to Q23b "Total" in the Total column to get answer B.
- Divide Answer A by Answer B to get the number of exits to permanent destination.
- In the example below:
  - 10 + 9 = 19 (Answer A)
  - 10 + 11 = 21 (Answer B)
  - 19 divided by 21 = .90476%   90.48%

Total	10	0	1
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	10	0	1
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0
Percentage	100.00 %	--	1

Total	11	0	11
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	9	0	9
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0
Percentage	81.82 %	--	81.82 %

(2a) Maintain or Increase Non-Earned Income (PSH) – SAGE APR, Q19a3: Client Cash Income Change – Income Source – by Start and Latest Status/Exit

- This measure only looks at the 3rd row "Number of Adults with Other Income."
- Add number from 3rd column "Retained Income category and same $ at annual assessment/exit as at start" to number from 8th column "Performance measure: Adults Who Gained or Increased Income from Start to Annual Assessment/Exit" for Answer A.

- Note number from 7th column "Total Adults (including those with no income" as Answer B.
- Divide Answer A by Answer B.
- In the example below:
  - 14 + 5 = 19 (Answer A)
  - 48 (Answer B)
  - 19 divided by 46 = .4130   41.3%

(2b) Increase Earned Income (TH & RRH) – SAGE APR, Q19a3: Client Cash Income Change – Income Source – by Start and Latest Status/Exit
- This measure only looks at the 1st row "Number of Adults with Earned Income."
- Use the percentage from the 9th column "Performance measure: percent of persons who accomplished this measure."
  - This number is calculated automatically by dividing the number of people who gained or increased (8th column) by the total number of adults (7th column).
- In the example below: 25.00%   12 divided by 48 = .25

(3) Maintain or Increase Total Income –SAGE APR, Q19a3: Client Cash Income Change – Income Source – by Start and Latest Status/Exit

- This measure only looks at the 5th row "Number of Adults with Any Income (i.e. total income)."
- Add number from 3rd column "Retained Income category and same $ at annual assessment/exit as at start" to number from 8th column "Performance measure: Adults Who Gained or Increased Income from Start to Annual Assessment/Exit" for Answer A.
- Note number from 7th column "Total Adults (including those with no income" as Answer B.
- Divide Answer A by Answer B.
- In the example below:
  - 15 + 16 = 31 (Answer A)
  - 48 (Answer B)
  - 31 divided by 46 = .6739   67.4%

(4) Non-Cash Benefits – SAGE APR, Q20b: Number of Non-Cash Benefit Sources
- This measure only includes adults in households.
- Note the number of adults in the program from Q05a: Report Validation Table - number of adults (age 18 or over).
- Add number of people in row "1 source(s)," column "Benefit at latest annual assessment for stayers to column "Benefit at exit for leavers."
- Divide that number by the number of adults.
- In the example below:
  - Number of Adults = 17
  - Number of 1+ Source "Benefit at start" = 11
  - Number of No Source "Benefit at exit for leavers" = 2
  - Number of No Source "Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers" = 3
  - Data not collected = 1
  - 6 + 5 = 11; 11 divided by 17 = .64706 or 65%

— Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	47
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	17
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	30
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0

— Q20b: Number of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
No sources	5	3	2
1+ Source(s)	11	5	6
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Total	17	9	8

Here is another example: There are 90 total adults. 74/90 had benefits at start 82%   16 didn't have benefits. Then during the course of the project, 11 people continued to not have benefits. So, the percentage that should be used is: 79/90 or 87.8%

20b - Number of Non-Cash Benefit Sources	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
No Sources	16	2	9
1 + Source(s)	74	14	24
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data not collected	0	41	0
Total	90	57	33

(5) Health Insurance – SAGE APR, Q21: Health Insurance
- This measure includes everyone (adults and children).
- Note the number of total people served in the program from Q05a: Report Validation Table – Total Number of Persons Served.
- Add number of people in row "1 source of Health Insurance," column "At Annual assessment for Stayers" and column "At exit for leavers" for Answer A.
- Add number of people in row "More than 1 Source of Health Insurance," column "At Annual assessment for Stayers" and column "At exit for leavers" for Answer B.
- Add Answer A + B for answer C.
- Take Total Number of Persons served and subtract the number in row "Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment" column "At Annual assessment for Stayers" for Answer D.
- Divide Answer C by Answer D.
- In the example below:
  - Total Number of Persons served = 47
  - 14 + 9 = 23 (Answer A)
  - 1 + 0 = 1 (Answer B)

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- 23 + 1 = 24 (Answer C)
- 47 -1 = 46 (Answer D)
- 24 divided by 46 = .52174 or 52.2%

— Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	47
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	17
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	30
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0

— Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	3	0	2
Medicare	0	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	22	12	6
VA Medical Services	0	0	0
Employer Provided Health Insurance	0	0	0
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	0	0	0
State Health Insurance for Adults	5	4	1
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
No Health Insurance	18	7	12
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	1	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	20	14	9
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	1	1	0

SECTION 7

Part 4: System Performance Measures (15 points possible)

	Criteria	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
1	Reoccurrence Rate (0555 report)	0 - 5%	5.1 – 10%	10.1 – 15%	15.1% - 20%	20.1% +
2	Reoccurrence Rate (SPM)	0 - 5%	5.1 – 10%	10.1 – 15%	15.1% - 20%	20.1% +

Note:

For Reoccurrence Rate (SPM):
- If a project had no exits, the project will receive 3 points.
- If a project had 1 or 2 participants exit, the project will receive a minimum of 3 points.
- If a project had 3 or 4 participants exit, the project will receive a minimum of 2 points.

Source:

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(1) Reoccurrence Rate – HMIS-based report: 0555

- The 0555 report can be run by anyone with an ART license.
- The report calculates any exit from a CoC-funded housing program into any emergency shelter or motel voucher program that uses HMIS in Wisconsin within 12 months from an exit.
- If a project had no exits, the project will receive full points.

(2) Reoccurrence Rate – HMIS-based report: SPM Measure 7

- The SPM (system performance measure) report can only be run by HMIS lead staff by HUD's design.
- The report calculates any successful exit from a CoC-funded housing program into any emergency shelter or motel voucher program that uses HMIS in Wisconsin within 2 years of an exit.
- Successful exit is defined by HUD as a permanent housing-based destination.

	Project Type Criteria	**8 points**	**4 points**	**0 points**
3a	Length of Time Homeless (PSH) #1	55% or more of clients had 90 days or less between project entry and move-in date	45 – 54.9% or more of clients had 90 days or less between project entry and move-in date	Less than 44.9% of clients had 90 days or less between project entry and move-in date
	Length of Time Homeless (PSH) #2	65% of clients or more had a project entry and a move-in date	45-64.9% of clients or more had a project entry and a move-in date	Less than 44.9% of clients had a project entry and a move-in date
3b	Length of Time Homeless (TH) #1	50% or more of clients were in the project for 12 months or less	*N/A*	Less than 50% of clients were in the project for 12 months or less
	Length of Time Homeless (TH) #2	25% or more of clients were in the project for 12 months or less	*N/A*	Less than 25% of clients were in the project for 12 months or less
3c	Length of Time Homeless (RRH) #1	55% or more of clients had 90	45 – 54.9% or more of clients	Less than 44.9% of clients had 90

		days or less between project entry and move-in date	had 90 days or less between project entry and move-in date	days or less between project entry and move-in date
	Length of Time Homeless (RRH) #2	65% of clients or more had a project entry and a move-in date	45-64.9% of clients or more had a project entry and a move-in date	Less than 44.9% of clients had a project entry and a move-in date

(3a) Length of Time Homeless (LOTH) – PSH – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART

- This report will indicate within a selected data range, how many households were enrolled in the project, how many had a move in date, how many days between enrollment and move in, and the average length of time.
- For LOTH #1:
  - o On the "Housing Move In Detail" tab, count the number of households that took more than 90 days to house or those without a move-in date for Answer A. Count the number of households enrolled for Answer B. Divide Answer A by Answer B. This the percentage of clients who took more than 90 days to move in or did not move in at all.
  - o If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total will be added together before dividing for the percentage.
- For LOTH #2:
  - o On the "Summary" tab, on the "Housing Move-in" table, use the % listed for the column "% Housed Households." This is the percentage of households enrolled with a move in date.
  - o If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total will be added together before dividing for the percentage.

(3b) Length of Time Homeless (LOTH) – SAGE APR, Q22a1: Length of Participation – CoC Projects

- TH #1 & 2 – Add together the number of persons in the column "Total" for rows "366-730 days" and greater. Divide by the total from row "Total" in the same column. This is the percentage of clients that were in the project longer than 12 months.
  - o In the example below, 57 + 6 = 63 and 63 divided by 90 = 70% of the clients were in the project more than 12 months. This means 30% of the clients were in the project for 12 months or less.

Q22a1: Length of Participation – CoC Projects		Total	Leavers	Stayers
	30 Days or Less	0	0	0
	31 to 60 Days	0	0	0
	61 to 90 Days	8	3	5
	91 to 180 Days	9	4	5
	181 to 365 Days	10	0	10
	366 to 730 Days (1-2 yrs)	57	30	27
	731 to 1,095 Days (2-3 yrs)	6	3	3
	1096 to 1,460 Days (3-4 yrs)	0	0	0
	1461 to 1,825 Days (4-5 yrs)	0	0	0
	More than 1,825 Days (>5 yrs)	0	0	0
	Data Not Collected	0	0	0
	Total	90	40	50

(3c) Length of Time Homeless (LOTH) – RRH – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART

- This report will indicate within a selected data range, how many households were enrolled in the project, how many had a move in date, how many days between enrollment and move in, and the average length of time.
- For LOTH #1:
    - On the "Housing Move In Detail" tab, count the number of households that took more than 90 days to house or those without a move-in date for Answer A. Count the number of households enrolled for Answer B. Divide Answer A by Answer B. This the percentage of clients who took more than 90 days to move in or did not move in at all.
    - If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total will be added together before dividing for the percentage.
- For LOTH #2:
    - On the "Summary" tab, on the "Housing Move-in" table, use the % listed for the column "% Housed Households." This is the percentage of households enrolled with a move in date.
    - If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total will be added together before dividing for the percentage.

SECTION 8

Part 5: Population (40 points possible for each project type)

	PSH Criteria	8 points	6 points	4 points	2 points	0 points
1	Chronic Homeless (new)	75% +	50-74%	25-49%	10-24%	9% or less
2	Stayers & leavers with 1 or more disabilities	50% +	35 - 50%	20 - 34%	10 - 19%	9% or less
3	Entries from Place Not Meant for Human Habitation	50% +	35 - 50%	20 - 34%	10 - 19%	9% or less
4	No income at entry	50% +	35 - 50%	20 - 34%	10 - 19%	9% or less
5 a	Entries after 4/1/16 with a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score	75% +	50-74%	25-49%	10-24%	9% or less

	TH Criteria	8 points	6 points	4 points	2 points	0 points
1	Chronic Homeless (new)	50% +	35 - 50%	20 - 34%	10 - 19%	9% or less
2	Stayers & leavers with 1 or more disabilities	50% +	35 - 50%	20 - 34%	10 - 19%	9% or less
3	Entries from Place Not Meant for Human Habitation	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
4	No income at entry	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
5 a	Entries after 4/1/16 with a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score	75% +	50-74%	25-49%	10-24%	9% or less

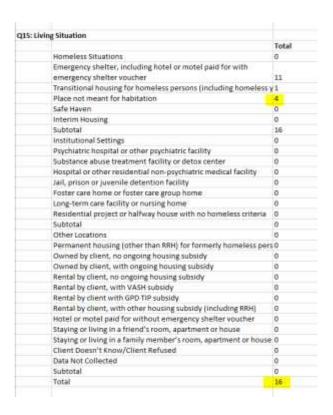|	RRH Criteria	8 points	6 points	4 points	2 points	0 points
1	Chronic Homeless (new)	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
2	Clients with 1 or more disability (new)	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
3	Entries from Place Not Meant for Human Habitation	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
4	No income at entry	25% +	20-24%	10-19%	1-9%	0%
5 b	Entries after 4/1/16 with a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score in or above range	75% +	50-74%	25-49%	10-24%	9% or less

Exceptions:

- Chronic Homeless (new): A process shall be established by which a project can demonstrate that at the time of a project opening, there were no chronic homeless persons on the coordinated entry list. If so, the project would be exempt and receive full points.

Source:

(1) Chronic Homeless (New) – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART
- This report will indicate within a selected date range, how many new clients were enrolled. And of those new clients, how many were chronically homeless.
- The percentage will be calculated from the number of chronically homeless new entries divided by the number of new entries.
- If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total number of new clients will be added together as well as the total number of persons meeting the chronic homeless definition in order to calculate the calculate the percentage.

(2) Stayers and leavers with one or more disability (New) – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART
- This report will indicate within a selected dated range, how many clients have a disability. The disability is captured from data entered into HMIS at their most recent data point in entry/exit.
- The percentage will be calculated from the total number of clients entering within the selected date range divided by the number of clients with disabilities.
- If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total number of clients will be added together as well as the total number of persons with a disability in order to calculate the calculate the percentage.

(3) Entries from Place Not Meant for Human Habitation – SAGE APR, Q15: Living Situation
- This measure includes adults at entry.
- In the "Homeless Situations" section, use row "Place not meant for habitation" and column "Total" – identify the number of people that entered from a place not meant for human habitation.
- Divide that number by the number in the same column, row "Total."
- In the example below:
  - Place not meant for habitation = 4
  - Total = 16
  - 4 divided by 16 = .25 or 25%

Q15: Living Situation	Total
Homeless Situations	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	11
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless y	1
Place not meant for habitation	4
Safe Haven	0
Interim Housing	0
Subtotal	16
Institutional Settings	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0
Subtotal	0
Other Locations	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless pers	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0
Data Not Collected	0
Subtotal	0
Total	16

(4) No income at entry - SAGE APR, Q16: Cash Income - Ranges
- This measure includes adults at entry.
- Using row "No income" and column "Income at Start" – identify the number of people that did not have income at program entry.
- Divide that number by the number in the same column, row "Total Adults."
- In the example below:
    - No Income at start = 7
    - Total Adults = 16
    - 7 divided by 16 = .4375 or 44%

Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

		Income at Start
	No income	7
	$1 - $150	2
	$151 - $250	0
	$251 - $500	1
	$501 - $1000	5
	$1,001 - $1,500	1
	$1,501 - $2,000	0
	$2,001+	0
	Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0
	Data Not Collected	0
	Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessi	0
	Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0
	Total Adults	16

(5a) Entries after 4/1/16 with a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score (PSH & TH) – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART

- This report will indicate how many households that entered into a project had a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score. The report has multiple tabs. The tab used in calculating the report is called "Total Households with VI-Scores."
- If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the total households will be added together as well as the total number with VI-SPDAT scores to calculate the percentage.
- In the example below:
  - The 1st project (82.35%), 3rd project (90%), and 4th project (83.33%) would receive 8 points.
  - The 2nd project (66.67%) and 5th project (63.16%) would receive 6 points.

Total Households	w/ VI-Score	Percentage w/ VI-Score	
17	14	82.35%	
3	2	66.67%	
10	9	90.00%	
6	5	83.33%	
38	24	63.16%	

Exception:

If an agency can demonstrate that a household was enrolled in the project from the Non-HMIS list and had a VI-SPDAT score, that number will be added to the total with VI-Score

and the percentage recalculated. The agency is responsible for providing the evidence to the Balance of State.

(5b) Entries after 4/1/16 with a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score in or above range (RRH) – HMIS-based report created by ICA, located in ART

- This report will indicate how many households that entered a project had a VI-SPDAT (F or TAY) score in or above the range for HMIS. The report has multiple tabs. The tab used in calculating the report is called "HoH Client VI-Scores" and the "VI-Score" column.
- If one project has multiple HMIS provider numbers, the totals will be added together to calculate the percentage.
- In the example below:
  - The following 18 clients were enrolled in the RRH project since 4/1/16.
    - 12 of the clients have a VI-SPDAT F completed (F-___) and all are above the range for RRH.
    - 2 of the clients have a VI-SPDAT completed (2.0-___) and all are above the range.
    - 3 of the clients are missing VI-SPDAT F scores (F-missing).
    - 1 of the clients is missing a VI-SPDAT score (2.0- *no number)*.
  - 14 divided by 18 equals = 77.78%

BONUS:
- For Rapid Re-housing projects: bonus points will be awarded to projects that enroll and serve households with higher VI-SPDAT scores (8+ for households without children and 9+ for households with children).

	BONUS Criteria	8 points	6 points	4 points	2 points	0 points
1	VI-SPDAT Score 8+ for households without children 9+ for households with children	75% and greater	50-74%	25-49%	10-24%	Less than 9.9%

VI-Score
F-8
2.0-8
F-8
2.0-10
F-8
2.0-
F-13
F-9
F-Missing
F-9
F-9
F-5
F-8
F-Missing
F-10
F-14
F-9
F-Missing

SECTION 9

Part 6: Point-in-Time Requirement - No points awarded. Penalty Points assessed.

Criteria	Subtract
Non-Participation by COC Funded agency in overnight Street Count during the January PIT – penalty applies to the agency only.	10 points
Late submission of Final Deadline for January PIT data – this will be applied to the entire local continua.	10 points
Non-Participation by COC Funded agency in overnight Street Count during the July PIT – penalty applies to the agency only.	10 points
Late submission of Final Deadline for July PIT data – this will be applied to the entire local continua.	10 points

Tiebreaker

Once the total number of points are calculated, the number of points earned will be divided by the total possible points for that project type. The resulting percentage will be placed in descending order, highest at top and lowest at bottom. If there is a tie between projects, a tiebreaker score will be used.

The tiebreaker score will be based on cost effectiveness. The total HUD grant award amount will be divided by the number of successful outcomes. Successful outcome for all projects (other than PSH) is exiting to permanent housing. Successful outcome for PSH includes exits to permanent housing and remaining in permanent housing.

<u>Example</u>
A non-PSH project gets $100,000 grant. 25 households successfully went to permanent housing. The cost per successful outcome is: $4,000.

A PSH project gets $100,000 grant. 5 households successfully went to permanent housing. 4 households remain in permanent housing. The cost per successful outcome is: $11,111.