



AWH4T

OK-501 Tulsa City & County Continuum of Care

COC PROGRAM & NOFO COMPETITION 101

HOUSING SOLUTIONS

HOUSINGSOLUTIONSTULSA.ORG



1960s-80 Mental Health deinstitutionalization begins: decrease in services and number of beds in state and county mental health hospitals.



1987 McKinney Act – landmark legislation for homelessness programs and housing opportunities

1987 Interagency Council on Homelessness

1987 Emergency Shelter Grants



1990 National Affordable Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzalez) Created the HOME block grant program. Stabilized the FHA insurance fund. Converted the Section 202 program (elderly housing) to capital grants and rental assistance; added the Section 811 (disabilities) and Shelter Plus Care (permanent supportive housing for the homeless) programs



1994 HUD first required communities to come together while providing guidance for a community to submit a single application by a designated lead agency or Collaborative Applicant (CA)

Before HEARTH Act: 3 McKinney Vento competitive programs:

1. Supportive Housing Program (TH, PSH, SSO),
2. Shelter Plus Care Program (RA in PSH),
3. Moderate Rehabilitation/SRO Program (operating assistance in SRO buildings).



1989 Fair Housing Amendments Act: prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities or based on family status



1992 Housing Community Development Act: Major amendment to HUD programs (HOME, Public Housing). Created HOPWA Program.



1988 to 1993 HUD held a national competition for individual entities under the McKinney Vento Act for homelessness assistance funding



1997 McKinney Act authorized the creation of the US Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) – independent executive branch established to better coordinate homelessness program. Charged with assessing the effectiveness of federal activities and programs for people experiencing homelessness.





2002 – USICH begins Chronic Homelessness Initiatives



2008: HUD-VASH



2010: Implementation of the HEARTH Act – HUD combined several of the homeless assistance programs into one single grant program known as the CoC Program



HEARTH Act of **2009** – Consolidated HUD’s homeless assistance programs & change to HUD definition of homeless



2009: Rapid Re-Housing & Emergency Solutions Grants Program (2006)

2010s: HUD also joined with the Veterans Administration to announce a goal of ending homelessness among America’s veterans. Major decreases in veterans’ homelessness were achieved as new program responses received support, including the HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program and VA’s Supportive Services for Veteran Families program.



2012: HUD published the Interim Rule (24 CFR part 578) in Aug of 2012 which formalized the process and codified into law how the CoC operates.



Purpose of Continuum of Care (CoC)

A CoC is a community planning body that addresses the needs of persons who are experiencing homelessness.

It is specifically designed to:

- Promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness,
- Provide funding for efforts to rapidly re-house individuals and families experiencing homelessness,
- Promote access to and effective use of mainstream programs,
- Optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and
- Cover a specific geographic area.

To learn more, visit: <https://hudexchange.info/programs/coc/toolkit>



Summary of CoC Responsibilities

Planning

- Coordinate implementation of a housing and service system
- Plan and conduct point-in-time count
- Participate in the Consolidated Plans
- Consult with ESG recipients

Systems Operations

- Establish performance targets, monitor performance, evaluate outcomes, and take action against poor performers
- Evaluate ESG and CoC project outcomes
- Establish a coordinated assessment system
- Develop written standards for providing assistance

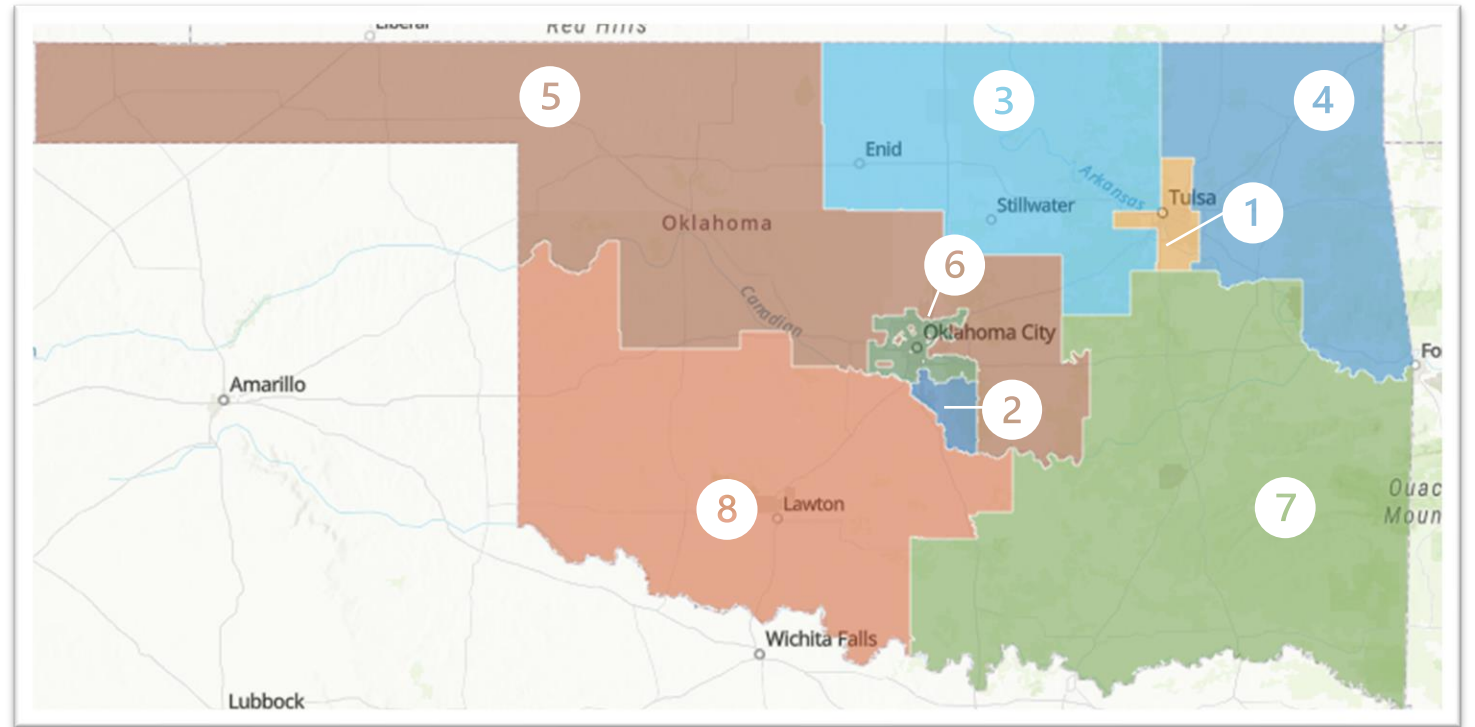


Key Terms and Relationships

Terms	Definitions
CoC	Group of stakeholders who oversee the homeless system and the application process for CoC Program funding in a designated geographic area.
CoC Program	HUD program designed to promote a communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness and provide funding for projects to quickly rehouse individuals and families
CoC Board	Board identified in the CoC's Charter and By-laws to carry out duties assigned to the Board by the CoC membership
CES	Coordinated Entry System is a process defined by the CoC to identify access points to the crisis response system, conducted standardized assessments, prioritize participants for CoC assistance and manage the referral process.
ESG	Emergency Solutions Grant – HUD program designed to provide emergency assistance to persons experiencing a housing crisis.
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System – data system designated by the CoC to collect information and track progress of CoC participants in achieving housing stability.
Recipient/ Subrecipient	Grantee who receives HUD funding, either CoC Program or ESG Program funds.
Participant	A person or household enrolled in a CoC program.

Oklahoma's 8 CoCs

1. Tulsa CoC
2. Cleveland County CoC
3. North Central OK CoC
4. Northeast OK CoC
5. Northwest (BOS) CoC
6. Oklahoma City CoC
7. Southeast CoC
8. Southwest COC





Developing a
Community- wide CoC
Process



Determining geographic
area the CoC will serve



Developing a CoC system



Evaluating CoC and ESG
project outcomes



Participating in
Consolidated Plan



Preparing and submitting
a CoC application



Monitoring recipients
and subrecipients

CoC Lead Agency: CoC Planning

CoC Competitive Funding Process

HUD communicates priorities for funding and serves as the mechanism of CoCs to rank programs for funding.

Encourages best practices, partnership, and improvements in system performance.

Local NOFO Policies

Measuring Performance & Ranking of Projects for NOFO

Approve submission of Collaborative Application for OK-501

HUD's Strategic Goals & Priorities

Strategic Goals

1. Support underserved communities
2. Ensure access to and increase the production of affordable housing
3. Promote homeownership
4. Advance sustainable communities

HUD Homelessness Policy Priorities

1. Ending homelessness for all persons
2. Using a housing first approach
3. Reducing unsheltered homelessness
4. Improving system performance
5. Partnering w/ housing, health, and service agencies
6. Addressing racial equity
7. Improving assistance to LGBTQ+ individuals
8. Involving persons with lived experience
9. Increasing affordable housing supply

CoC Number:	OK-501
CoC Name:	Tulsa City & County CoC
CA Name:	Center for Housing Solutions, Inc.
CoC's ARD (Estimated):	\$4,359,951

Applicant and Project Information				
Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Component	Total Units/Beds	Total ARA
The Center for Housing Solutions, Inc.	Homeless Management Information System	HMIS	0	\$319,328
Mental Health Association in Tulsa, Inc.	Walker Hall TLC	TH	12	\$88,456
Mental Health Association in Tulsa, Inc.	LTS Apartments Tulsa	PH	174	\$1,069,390
Tulsa Day Center	Permanent Supportive Housing (Scattered Sites)2022	PH	17	\$137,853
Volunteers of America of Oklahoma, Inc.	5600PSH	PH	51	\$582,996
Tulsa Day Center	Hudson Villas (PSH at HV) 2022	PH	18	\$127,080
Youth Services of Tulsa, Inc.	RRH for Youth	PH	7	\$121,028
Mental Health Association in Tulsa, Inc.	LTS Apartments VI	PH	26	\$138,021
The Center for Housing Solutions, Inc.	CoC Coordinated Entry System	SSO	0	\$64,368
Tulsa Day Center	Rapid Rehousing (TDC) 2022	PH	13	\$238,379
Mental Health Association in Tulsa, Inc.	12th Street PSH	PH	25	\$244,251
Domestic Violence Intervention Services, Inc.	DVIS RRH for Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence	PH	16	\$297,444
Domestic Violence Intervention Services, Inc.	RRH Collaboration Program for Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence	PH	33	\$538,975
Domestic Violence Intervention Services, Inc.	FY23 DVIS RRH DV Bonus	Joint TH & PH-RRH	16	\$392,382
			408	\$0

1 TH
1 TH-RRH
4 RRH
6 PSH
1 SSO-CE
1 HMIS

Scoring Category	Max Score	Tulsa Score	
Housing First–Lowering Barriers to Entry.	10	10	Expecting all 3 points
Street Outreach–Scope.	3	3	Expecting all 3 points
Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the HIC	10	10	Increase in beds. 9 pts in FY23
Increasing Capacity for Non-Congregate Sheltering.	1	1	Expecting 1 point in FY23
Partnerships with Public Health Agencies	5	3	5 Points for FY23
Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness	7	7	7 points for FY23
Involving person w/ Lived Experience	3	3	5 Points for FY23
Local Project Review & Ranking Process	21	20	Pt increase in performance and less points for reallocation.
HMIS Data	6	6	No changes
Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless	3	2	3 pts for FY23
Length of Time Homeless–CoC’s Strategy to Reduce	13	13	13 pts for FY23
Exits to PH Destinations/Retention - CoC’s Strategy	13	10	13 pts for FY 23
Returns to Homelessness	8	7	8 pts for FY 23
Increasing Income–CoC's Strategy	7	3	7 pts for FY23

Scoring Category	Max Score	FY 22 Tulsa Score
Coordination & Engagement–Inclusive Structure	5	5
Coordination & Engagement–Coordination w/ Federal, State, Local, Private, & Other Organizations	29	23
Coordination & Engagement–Coordination w/ Federal/State/Local/Private, & Other Orgs–Contin.	49	47
Project Capacity, Review, & Ranking–Local	30	28
HMIS Implementation	9	9
Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	5	4
System Performance	59	43
Coordination w/ Housing and Healthcare	14	14
Total CoC Application Score	200	173

Highest CoC Score	188.75
Median CoC Score	154.5