

Before Starting the CoC Application

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

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

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

1. The FY 2024 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2024 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.
- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

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

Attachments

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

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

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

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

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

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

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: MI-500 - Michigan Balance of State CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Michigan State Housing Development Authority

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Michigan State Housing Development Authority

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

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

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC’s Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	No	No
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	No
3.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
4.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	No
5.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	No	No
6.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Hospital(s)	No	No	No
8.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Law Enforcement	Yes	No	No
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	No	No
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	No
13.	Local Jail(s)	No	No	No
14.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	No	No
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	No
18.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Nonexistent	No	No
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	No
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	No	No
24.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	No
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	Nonexistent	No	No
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	No	No
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	No	No
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
32.	Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Other: (limit 50 characters)			
34.	Veteran Housing Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.				

1B-1a.	Experience Promoting Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section III.B.3.c.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) staff have worked over the past years to build relationships with each of the 12 Federally recognized Tribes in Michigan, as each of them have geography that overlaps with the MIBOSCOC. This resulted in one Tribe helping MIBOSCOC create a Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) application that was awarded funding and stay on to participate in the Coordinated Community Plan process. This Tribe also actively participates in Coordinated Entry. Another Tribe participates actively in Coordinated Entry and in the CoC's Domestic Violence and Category 4 homelessness system improvement work. The CoC Director was able to present at a meeting of all Tribes recently and present the opportunities available in the CoC Builds NOFO. At the present moment, one Tribe has shown intent to apply. In looking at other Communities of Color, the MIBOSCOC has identified areas of service that have higher populations of Black, Brown and other People of Color. In particular this would be Berrien County, which includes the city Benton Harbor. The CoC has prioritized increasing homeless outreach and navigation services for this county, in both the FY22 CoC application process and again this year in the YHDP funding allocations. The CoC is currently adding a service provider staff from this area to CoC leadership to ensure the needs here are actively represented in all day to day CoC operations and decision making.

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(2)	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Membership to the CoC remains open year-round. All interested persons are welcome and encouraged to join monthly meetings and participate in discussions. Membership forms are available on the website along with avenues to learn more. The Membership and Equity Committee evaluates the current membership annually and proposes areas in which more targeted outreach is needed. This included adding seats to the Governance Council for any of the 12 Tribes within the CoC's Geographic Area and standing invitations for the Tribes to join at any time. In August 2024, the Director of the CoC was invited to a meeting with all 12 of Michigan's Federally recognized Tribes. In this meeting, the Director was able to have conversation with individuals to discuss if the CoC's current structure for identifying voting members aligned with structure of their Tribes, and offered to make changes that would more readily support active Tribal leadership in the CoC. Currently, at least two Tribes have regular CoC meeting participation.

2) The CoC operates on a consensus-model and therefore, anyone present is able to weigh-in on matters discussed, whether they are formal members or not. Participants have options to participate via speaking or chat, whichever format fits their needs best. Meetings are recorded and available online so people are able to watch meetings at any time. The CoC switched to Zoom 5 years ago in response to feedback from a visually impaired CoC member that Zoom was much more accessible. There is also a Learning Management System for all interested people to sign up and watch introductions to the CoC. In order to fully integrate our members with recent lived experience of homelessness, Subject Matter Experts (people with lived expertise) are paid for their time in meetings.

3) In a past competition, three Tribes had completed resolutions to apply for funding and one has participated in efforts to end youth homelessness. CoC staff have found that these relationships require continual nurturing to grow, and have partnered with Tribal TA providers to do so. The CoC has also reached out to both the Urban League and an organization serving the Latinx community in Southwest Michigan but as of yet has not had an answer. These groups are based in other IJ CoCs but have some coverage area to the rural BoS counties. The CoC has two member organizations who serve the LGBTQ+ community. Disability Advocates agencies have long been members of the CoC.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has an open and inclusive structure that invites all interested parties to join conversations and share thoughts and experiences at a variety of tables. All meetings and their Zoom links are posted on the CoC's website calendar for anyone interested to join. Because the CoC is 61 counties, there are 21 local planning bodies (LPB) that meet to have discussions of local experiences, these groups have open membership where anyone can attend. All groups operate via consensus, so there is no hurdle of being a formal member that might impede a person's ability to be heard. LPBs are given guidance and assistance regarding who to recruit to join their meetings and how to inform other social service organizations about the work.

2) The CoC meetings are open to all, with a calendar schedule and meeting invite posted on the website along with recordings of all meetings. The CoC encourages those attending to take the materials back to their local communities and to get more people around them involved. During meetings, attendees are encouraged to participate via talking, using the chat feature, and participating in polls. Outside of CoC meetings and committees, the CoC will use surveys to gather additional information, most recently in working to improve Coordinated Entry access points. Additionally, the CoC sends out a monthly newsletter with all pertinent information. Many members share this newsletter more broadly in their communities. This information includes how to contact staff to share feedback.

3) The COC meets via Zoom for all meetings to keep them accessible to people wherever they are. Zoom is compatible with screen reading software and the CoC has enabled Closed Captioning for all meetings. Meetings are recorded and posted to the website. LPBs that wish to meet in person are strongly encouraged to keep a hybrid model and allow virtual meeting attendance. MIBOSCOC will provide Zoom accounts to LPBs that do not have local funding to cover the cost.

4) Since all meetings are open to the public, nearly every improvement or change in approaches has come from public meetings. An example is the development of a policy and procedure to guide LPBs in the process of including more people with lived experience of homelessness in their meetings in meaningful ways. Based on a public meeting discussion, a PWLE was contracted to develop the plan and provide training and support in implementation.

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 MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) notified the public that the local competition was open and taking project applications in a newsletter that is sent to more than 300 people. Within the regional groups of the CoC, this newsletter is forwarded to reach more people. It was also posted on the CoC website and discussed in an open and recorded CoC Meeting. The CoC states within the directions for applying who is eligible to apply. CoC Staff hosted informational meetings for renewal applicants and anyone interested in applying for new or bonus funding. These meetings covered how to access the materials and submit them successfully. It is recorded and posted to the website as well. The directions and meeting are clear that new applicants to HUD funding are able to apply, and where they can review HUD thresholds to determine if their agency is a good fit.

2) A process timeline is posted with all application materials, along with links to HUD e-snaps guides. Information on how to ask for help is also included. In addition to written detailed instructions for completing the local application, an informational meeting was open to all to review the application process and posted to the website. Both the written and recorded directions explain clearly the steps involved and how and when to submit.

3) Along with the application, the scorecard by which each application will be scored is posted publicly. All applicants have the ability to score their own applications to reasonably predict how their application will do. In order to be submitted to HUD for funding, applications must be submitted, pass HUD thresholds, and apply only for the project types allowed by HUD. Before the applications are even released, the CoC collaboratively determines the funding priorities for the application process in a public meeting in which anyone can participate. This informs prospective applicants of which new projects the CoC is most interested in funding before they begin the process.

4) The CoC makes all application materials available online and accessible to the public. The CoC also begins the local application process as early as possible to allow ample time for applicants to seek assistance. The Director is listed as the person for all questions or concerns and is available to assist with any accessibility issues. The Director assisted with any accessibility issues that may have arisen by email or phone and also met for one on one meetings to assist with eSnaps.

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

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	Nonexistent
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)	Yes
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	Yes
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	
18.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) holds an MOU with the State Education Agency, Michigan’s Department of Education (MDE). In addition to this, the CoC Director has monthly meetings with the Special Populations Unit Manager (homeless students are included as Special Populations) at the state level, along with the statewide manager of Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) funding, to discuss issues ranging from the coordination of services at the local level to strategies for reaching statewide goals in ending youth and family homelessness. MDE also has a seat held on the CoC's Governance Council which is set forth within the Governance Charter. The relationships between the MIBOSCOC and the SEA has been formally described in greater detail in the CoC's Collaborative Community Plan (CCP) recently created as part of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project (YHDP) work that the SEA, LEA, and school districts participated in heavily.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC)’s policy and procedures on informing households who become homeless is titled the “McKinney Vento Educational Rights Policy”. The document describes the annual training requirements for homeless crisis response system staff on educational rights for children and youth experiencing homelessness, the information that should be conveyed to households about the rights, as well as how to engage with the local McKinney Vento Liaison(s) in the school district(s) the agency serves.

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	No
2.	Child Care and Development Fund	No	No
3.	Early Childhood Providers	No	No
4.	Early Head Start	Yes	No
5.	Federal Home Visiting Program—(including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	Yes	No

6.	Head Start	Yes	No
7.	Healthy Start	No	No
8.	Public Pre-K	No	No
9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	Yes	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.			

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Domestic Violence Subcommittee of the MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) consists of agencies serving victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and trafficking, the statewide advocacy agency for DV and SA, and the state funder of these services. Representatives from Coordinated Entry for MIBOSCOC also attend regularly. This committee sets annual goals and work plans which annually include updates to Coordinated Entry and Housing Program Service Standards. This year the group updated the Coordinated Entry and Prioritization policy to prioritize households fitting the fourth category of the homelessness definition. The group is currently working on trainings to help CES access staff making these determinations. This group includes both funders and recipients/sub-recipients of ESG and CoC Program funding. Because the state ESG recipient, MI State Housing Development (MSHDA) has not updated their policy yet, ESG sub-recipients will not be able to prioritize Category 4 homeless households into rapid rehousing services unless they are also homeless by the Category 1 definition. The CoC is also encouraging MSHDA to update their policy to reflect HUD policy in this area.

2) This committee has helped shape the training curriculum for all MIBOSCOC service providers, for both ESG and CoC-funded services. Of course this training helps to ensure all providers can meet the needs of survivors, but the reach of the information goes further than that. All providers are required to complete trainings and their refreshers on Housing First, Trauma Informed Care and Motivational Interviewing. These approaches to service are expected to be used when interacting with all project participants, because homelessness itself is traumatic. It is important for project success for all providers to understand trauma reactions and how those impact actions from seeking or accepting help with housing, the housing search process, and ongoing housing stability. It is important for providers to recognize and address when a participant's reaction may be coming from a place of coping with trauma and be able to respond appropriately. The DV Subcommittee is currently creating new trainings to support Coordinated Entry access staff in correctly assessing and identifying households that present as Category 4.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) All service providers funded with CoC or ESG funding are required to explain VAWA protections including the Emergency Transfer Plan to all project participants and landlords. At this time, early in the process of securing housing, both parties sign to acknowledge they have been informed of the protections in place. If a project participant were to experience domestic violence (DV) while in a CoC or ESG project, they could initiate the protections by telling either their housing provider (case manager) or the domestic violence provider in their area (these agencies are also aware the protections exist). The housing case manager will speak with the victim and offer the different options available to them for support, including an emergency transfer. If they do opt for the emergency transfer, the process is to bifurcate the lease with the landlord, if applicable and the victim is given top priority to move to a new unit right away. Temporary shelter is available, and the project is encouraged to first re-house the victim in the same project, assuming eligibility is met. If the project is not feasible (eg. project based units), the victim will be prioritized for another project operated by the same applicant. If the applicant has no other projects for which the victim is eligible, the victim is prioritized within the By Name List (with identifying information withheld) for a project with another provider. The goal of this process is to tell as few people as necessary while quickly and safely rehousing the individual or family. In addition to the the above policy and procedure, Coordinated Entry staff must all participate in trauma informed care training. The CoC's DV Subcommittee has been developing new trainings to better assist CE staff in identifying and responding to people disclosing domestic violence. The existing safety planning protocols have been to directly connect the participant to the local Comprehensive Services DV provider to have safety planning done with a professional in that field.

2) Additionally, HMIS data entry staff are trained to conduct a focused interview with DV survivors to ensure there are no risks for them being on the system. If concerns are identified, survivor visibility can be modified to strengthen protections or unnamed records may be used to de-identify clients. The CoC is also working to add DV focused CoC Program funded housing that would enable survivors to work with DV providers and their comparable database.

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

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

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

7.			
----	--	--	--

** nbsp;nbsp;**

1C-5d.	Implemented VAWA-Required Written Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
--------	--	--

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) Yes, the MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCO) has policies and procedures for VAWA protections that include an emergency transfer plan.
- 2) The process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer has been designed to be as low barrier as possible and was modeled after the HUD forms provided as guidance. Anyone requesting an emergency transfer is asked to provide a written request (if able, assistance is available to those who need it) that details either their reasonable fear of violence if they were not able to transfer, or that they had been sexually assaulted on the current housing premises within the past 90 days. This request should be made to the agency currently housing the requester.
- 3) In order to maintain confidentiality the request should first only go to the agency working with the household making the request. If that agency does not have housing available, case management sufficient to aid in the request, or other capacity barriers, the request would be placed on the By Name List (BNL) as top priority with no identifying information included. The household is then the top priority for housing. If the household needs to relocate further, the CoC covers 61 counties and can work to have the household referred to the BNL in another Coordinated Entry System hub across the CoC.
- 4) Within the CoC, emergency transfers are conducted discretely with the local service provider(s) and involving Coordinated Entry only as necessary. Each provider will first seek to take the steps within their power to locate safe housing for the household in need and bifurcate the lease if required. If a provider needs help to do so, they will reach out to CoC staff for guidance on the process. The CoC's role is one of technical support to the project staff carrying out the transfer. The transfer process is already prioritized over all other housing needs within the CoC.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has designed a Coordinated Entry System (CES) process to ensure survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe and equal access to all housing resources. Within the CE policy and procedure, the By Name List process is explained and how victim service providers (VSP) should be involved with this process. It allows for VSPs to attend BNL meetings to ensure their clients are included, and also sets up expectations for maintaining confidentiality. VSPs can get signed released from clients who may wish to have their name shared, or they may listen to who is on the BNL, and if they don't hear their clients mentioned, they can share the information on how to be included directly with the client. For survivors to be added to the BNL, they will need to be included in HMIS, however, the various levels of data privacy are explained to each person, which can include a fully anonymous record being created. Additionally, Category 4 homelessness (DV, SA, Stalking, Trafficking) is a prioritized category in the CoC Coordinated Entry process, just second after chronic status priority. This is because the CoC recognizes how critical serving this population is to ending homelessness as a whole, and how vulnerable violence makes these households if they cannot access permanent housing quickly.

1C-5f.	Identifying and Removing Barriers for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures survivors receive safe housing and services by:	
1.	identifying barriers specific to survivors; and	
2.	working to remove those barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Through the regular meetings of the Domestic Violence Subcommittee, the CoC has been able to identify barriers within the Homeless Response System. The MIBOSCOC covers 61 counties and is served by 20 Coordinated Entry System "hubs" called Housing Assessment and Resource Agencies (HARA). These 20 HARAs each have their own "local planning body" (LPB) that are geographically based committees of the CoC. Across the CoC there are roughly 40 VSPs. Therefore, these VSPs have unique insights to the attitudes and actions within their local HARAs and LPBs. When the VSPs come together in the CoC's DV Subcommittee, they are able to share issues they see as barriers or potential barriers and, as a group, draft a response. These responses, or guidance, are shared by MIBOSCOC staff and leadership to the LPBs as new expectations for their actions. This allows the changes to be made with more perceived authority than a single VSP in an LPB meeting where their experience and guidance might be dismissed.

2) One barrier that was identified through the DV subcommittee was the lack of prioritization of Category 4 and that the Coordinated Entry (CE) policy needed to be updated to reflect that Category 4 households were eligible for CoC Program Rapid Rehousing regardless of if their fleeing brought them to a shelter or staying with friends or family. The committee crafted the necessary changes to the CE and Prioritization policies and got those passed through the CoC. Following this update, the committee released a survey to intake and housing providers to determine training needs, created a training plan, and have begun implementing all new trainings. Additionally, the ESG recipient, Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), still has policy that only allows those fleeing DV access to prevention funding, unless they also satisfy the Category 1 definition. MIBOSCOC has been in conversation with MSHDA to update policy to comply with VAWA and allow all category 4 households access to RRH services.

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

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

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

Describe in the field below:

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

3.	your CoC's process for evaluating compliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies; and
4.	your CoC's process for addressing noncompliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) The Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has a Non-Discrimination policy that is managed and updated by the Membership and Equity Committee annually. The membership of this committee includes an LGBTQ+ advocacy and service agency. The policy includes information about how to respect gender identity and family composition and also points CoC members to the recorded trainings on these topics and trauma-informed care.
- 2) All CoC affiliated providers are either required (by funding sources) or encouraged (privately funded organizations) to have their own non-discrimination policy. They are encouraged to use the CoC policy as a template when creating their own.
- 3) The CoC's Executive Committee is identified as the agency to review compliance with non-discrimination policies and recommending courses of action to remediate concerns. In some cases, the committee has found that there is a similar level of misunderstanding across multiple providers. In these cases, CoC-wide training and messages are crafted.
- 4) The CoC has yet to encounter a malicious or overt instance of noncompliance by an agency. If this were the case, CoC staff would engage with the provider's funder(s) and work with them to create a Corrective Action Plan— all CoC funders are committed to non-discrimination with their funding. Intensive technical assistance would also be provided. The Non-Discrimination Policy is also aligned with the Coordinated Entry policy and have a shared Grievance process to be followed in any situations where a household seeking services faces barriers to receiving that help.

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

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

Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the current CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with—if there is only one PHA in your CoC's geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2023 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	82%	Yes-Both	Yes
Housing Services Mid Michigan	88%	Yes-HCV	No

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

The largest PHA in the CoC, Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has had a homeless preference for many years. The CoC continues to work with MSHDA to ensure that the Coordinated Entry System (CES) practices are working effectively to capitalize on the homeless preference and avoid vouchers going to non-homeless households. This past year, MSHDA's waitlist has been closed due to a voucher shortfall. During this period of closure, MSHDA is revisiting the process of filling waitlists and the CoC is a partner in this process. It will likely result in a process where the CoC will be able to more actively prioritize households for vouchers and have an immediate "pull" to get the voucher, as has been done for specialty vouchers such as Stability Vouchers. Another PHA in the CoC, Human Services of Mid Michigan, has a general homeless preference for HCV (they only have HCV), and are dedicated to using the vouchers to end homelessness. They operate as part of the Coordinated Entry System and are deeply entwined in the homeless response system.

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	No
2.	PHA	Yes
3.	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments	Yes
4.	Local low-income housing programs	No
	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	No
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.	FYI

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
--	--	-----

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

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

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

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

1.	Prisons/Jails?	Yes
2.	Health Care Facilities?	Yes
3.	Residential Care Facilities?	Yes
4.	Foster Care?	Yes

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

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition.	21
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	21
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

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

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) A Housing First commitment is a requirement from all permanent housing providers receiving federal or state funding in the MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC). During the solicitation of new and renewal projects all applicants must answer questions about how they practice being both low barrier and Housing First oriented. All providers and their staff must watch a training on Housing First annually. In March of each year an updated Housing First checklist is required from each provider, and they are required to provide a narrative explanation to back up the answers selected in the pull down menus. The CoC has a consultant that is using these answers to work with providers to improve their processes, with a current focus on Access.
- 2) The CoC looks at factors such as consistent project entry questionnaires and processes, accepting referrals only from Coordinated Entry (CE), reasons that any referrals were not served in the projects, and the type and level of supportive services provided to participants. Additionally, MIBOSCOC requires all CoC and ESG funded projects to submit a quarterly scorecard to the Performance and Outcomes Committee to review. This scorecard evaluates data quality, system performance measures, and has questions asking about any referrals from the CES that were not housed that are designed to illustrate if preconditions are being placed on housing. This scorecard has been built into the the local competition process to objectively review project performance.
- 3) Outside of the COC Competition, the Housing First checklist information is shared with the committees relevant to each section. This guides the committee work to identify areas of weakness that need support and the performance scorecards are reviewed within the Performance and Outcomes Committee where projects receive assistance to address areas of concern, either from a data quality/entry perspective or from a programmatic one.
- 4) To improve fidelity to Housing First, the CoC has has a consultant creating a process and materials to guide providers in different aspects of the work, beginning with Access. This consultant has done initial interviews with providers and is now working on a tool for them to complete. Following the tool's implementation, providers will be identified that are most in need of technical assistance to improve services.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Data—Reaching People Least Likely to Request Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC tailored its street outreach to people experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has spent the past three years working to build and improve street outreach across the CoC's geographic area. MIBOSCOC covers 61 counties including the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, part of which is covered by mountains, and most of which contains dense forest. Additionally, these areas are sparsely populated resulting in lower funding amounts, despite the added time to travel to the people they serve. In light of this, MIBOSCOC sought out training on outreach from experienced rural providers and provided technical assistance to the more remote areas of the state to design their local coordinated entry processes to build outreach and navigation into their staffing. MIBOSCOC was able to expand outreach through new awards in the SNOFO Rural Set Aside funding, and in this competition and the last, the CoC is reallocating to expand SSO:CE to continue funding this critical component. Rural outreach providers have been trained in methods that engage others in the community to help identify anyone they encounter who might be unsheltered and notify the outreach providers. The outreach providers are trained in trauma-informed care, motivational interviewing, and other areas to improve their ability to speak knowledgeably about the available services. They are able to do all the data gathering and paper signing necessary to get people they encountered into the Coordinated Entry page, on the By Name List, and on the Housing Choice Voucher homeless preference list all in a visit, whenever the person is open to participate. Through work on the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) that was awarded last year, the CoC has increased street outreach and housing navigation services to work in partnership across youth providers, school partners, youth from the Youth Action Board and other people with lived experience, health centers, and child welfare.

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

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

Your CoC's Strategies	Engaged/Educated Legislators and Policymakers	Implemented Laws/Policies/Practices that Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness
1. Increase utilization of co-responder responses or social services-led responses over law enforcement responses to people experiencing homelessness?	Yes	No
2. Minimize use of law enforcement to enforce bans on public sleeping, public camping, or carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	No
3. Avoid imposing criminal sanctions, including fines, fees, and incarceration for public sleeping, public camping, and carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	No
4. Other:(limit 500 characters)		

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

	HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2023	2024
Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	HIC	880	633

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:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including those that provide substance use disorder treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services, including Medicaid; and |
| 2. | promotes SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has a strong relationship with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), the agency tasked with the state’s mainstream resource management and access points. MDHHS is a member of the CoC’s Governance Council and holds the largest permanent housing projects within the MIBOSCOC, subgranting out to other organizations. MDHHS manages MIBridges, the online benefits system that is used to sign people up for Food Assistance, Women, Infants and Children benefits, Medicaid, and other mainstream benefits. Most projects are "MIBridges Navigators" and can help participants sign up for benefits and access assistance. Those sites that are not MIBridges Navigators are closely connected to local providers who are. MIBOSCOC has developed relationships with the FQHC state level administration in order to share information about medical and mental health services with the CoC agencies and staff and to share homelessness resource information with FQHC sites. Additionally, most PSH projects across the CoC have relationships and MOUs in place with their Community Mental Health agencies that provide mental and behavioral health and substance abuse treatment and referrals. The CoC worked closely with the HUD Field Office to ensure that there was an appropriate MOU template for these relationships if being used for match.

2) MDHHS provides the training and certification for SOAR. The CoC works closely with MDHHS staff to notify all CoC members when new training cohorts are beginning for SOAR certification. MDHHS SOAR staff are members of CoC Committees and as such are able to add the lens of SOAR assistance to all CoC conversations. A recent example is the Veterans Subcommittee working to increase SOAR certified staff among SSVF and Veterans Service Organizations.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) continues to work with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) and their connections through local health departments to develop policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks across the CoC's 61 counties. The CoC has numerous local health departments across its geographic area and Local Planning Bodies (LPBs: geographically based committees of the CoC) are the points of contact to work with the health departments. This includes sharing information early and often regarding health risks, such as RSV and monkeypox. The CoC policy encourages annual assessment for preparedness, maintaining supplies and relationships with Health Departments, and steps for addressing service delivery and sheltering during an infectious disease outbreak.

2) Policies continue to encourage preventative measures such as non-congregate shelter settings, adequate spacing in congregate settings, easy access to hand washing facilities and hand sanitizer, and partnership and access to immunizations (COVID, Annual Flu, TB, etc).

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) worked with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to ensure consistent and accurate dissemination of health information. Local Planning Bodies (LPBs: geographically based committees of the CoC) are encouraged to maintain relationships with their local health departments. The CoC gives these groups guidance on the types of workgroups they should have in place and which one a partner health department should be invited to be part of regularly. MIBOSCOC continues to share notices about health risks and health services available to the CoC members as necessary.

2) Locally, service providers, especially street outreach, are encouraged to maintain relationships with their health departments. As part of CoC policy, at each Local Planning Body (LPB- geographic committees across the 61 county CoC) they are required annually to reassess the service providers' and project participants' access to personal protective equipment (PPE), hand washing/sanitization, and health care, including immunizations. Connections to the appropriate entities are explained in state partner updates twice a year at the CoC Governance Council meetings that are open, recorded, and encouraged to be shared at LPB meetings.

1D-8.	Coordinated Entry Standard Processes.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
	1. can serve everybody regardless of where they are located within your CoC's geographic area;	

2.	uses a standardized assessment process to achieve fair, equitable, and equal access to housing and services within your CoC;
3.	collects personal information in a trauma-informed way; and
4.	is updated at least annually using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) The Coordinated Entry System (CES) for the Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) covers 100% of the CoC’s geographic area. Coverage of the 61 counties is divided into 21 service areas. Each has a Coordinated Entry (CE) hub called a Housing Assessment and Resource Agency (HARA). The HARAs meet together monthly to ensure they are consistently following and implementing the CoC’s CE policy.
- 2) The standardized assessment process is documented through the HMIS Coordinated Entry pages. Within these pages, information is gathered related to homeless status, times homeless, and duration of homelessness, along with other factors that inform project eligibility. The process also includes an assessment of vulnerability or acuity. At this time the assessment used is still the VI-SPDAT, however the CoC is part of a pilot being done statewide to identify a new assessment tool. (There is a statewide implementation of HMIS, and it is in the best interest of all MI CoCs to be consistent.)
- 3) All providers are required to take training in trauma-informed care, and the CoC has regular conversations about the problems with the current tool (VI-SPDAT) and how to mitigate those problem areas through being trauma-informed and empathetic. One HARA is piloting a new process and routinely updates all CoC members on that pilot process, including the Domestic Violence and Victim Service Providers Subcommittee, who are able to provide ongoing feedback on how to improve the processes to be more trauma-informed.
- 4) In the CoC’s Homeless Expertise Leading Programming (HELP) Committee, all members (people with lived experience) of the committee have utilized the CES, many within the past 3 years. Additionally, each HARA collects feedback from their participants to improve service delivery. The HELP committee, along with the Coordinated Entry committee, which consists of projects participating in the CES, regularly provide feedback on the CE Policy and Procedures and will continue to provide feedback on changes to these.

1D-8a.	Coordinated Entry–Program Participant-Centered Approach.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry system:	
	1. reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;	
	2. prioritizes people most in need of assistance;	
	3. ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their needs and preferences; and	
	4. takes steps to reduce burdens on people seeking assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Coordinated Entry System (CES) for the Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has increased Street Outreach and Housing Navigation services across the 61 county geographic area each of the past 3 years. This service is especially necessary to reach those who otherwise may not seek assistance. The CoC funded Michigan 211, the statewide info and referral service, to provide a backup to the 21 CES hubs. This can be accessed by anyone in any part of the CoC by calling 211, and regardless of the day or time they can be connected with emergency shelter solutions when available or diverted if possible.

2) The CES has a prioritization policy that examines, in order: chronicity among youth, families, singles and within each of these groups: Category 4, Veteran status, length of time homeless, unsheltered status, assessment tool score, and date of assessment. The CoC has an HMIS report that each CES Hub runs weekly to create the By Name List (BNL) they use in their BNL meetings. These meetings are to include housing service providers and street outreach/housing navigators, but no agencies that do not do either of these functions to maintain confidentiality. The group works from the top of the list, matching to the available housing resource.

3) Those that are at the top of the prioritization tool are to be at the top of the local By Name List and referred to open projects first. All projects receiving ESG or CoC Program funding are required to take all referrals from this process. A participant may refuse a referral if they wish and they will retain their position on the BNL and receive the next referral for which they are eligible.

4) The Street Outreach/Housing Navigator role was created to help take the burden off participants through this process. First, they help to identify people who might otherwise not access the system. Second, they expedite the assessment process, being able to complete releases and forms in the field. Third, they are able to continue to support the household, getting them into shelter and helping to obtain documents that may be required for housing, and, most importantly, helping the household in their search for housing. The CoC struggles with concerns about the invasive nature of the questions in the VI-SPDAT. While actively seeking a replacement, the CoC ensures that all staff administering the VI-SPDAT are trained in trauma-informed care and how to ask questions respectfully and empathetically.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) covers 61 counties, and these counties are served by 21 subgroups that consist of local Coordinated Entry hubs and Local Planning Bodies that consist of the local stakeholders. Within these 21 subsections of the MIBOSCOC, each are required to have a committee that focuses on marketing the homeless response system and services across the community– to local Human Services Coalitions, businesses, and individuals, among others. The committees are tasked with assessing which groups they are not consistently reaching and to create solutions. The Membership and Equity Committee of the MIBOSCOC develops marketing materials for these groups to use to ensure that housing services are marketed affirmatively, including information for undocumented persons and non-English speakers, as well as clear information about the Equal Access Rule. This information is shared to ensure all are aware that housing services are available without conditions or race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, or disability.

2) During the intake process, all participants are explained their rights as according to the Non-Discrimination Policy that covers all local, state, and federal protections, including Fair Housing and VAWA.

3) The CoC’s policy on non-discrimination and family separation includes the process and links for reporting any instances of perceived discrimination by providers or participants. The policy does link to and instruct people to contact a specific employee of MI State Housing Development Authority, which is the responsible entity for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

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

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	03/10/2023

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has developed a data analysis tool with Green River that looks at the total number of persons accessing the service delivery system and length of time homeless, discharge destinations and returns to homelessness based on race and ethnicity. This tool can evaluate a wide range of disparities at both a CoC level and a local planning body level within the CoC. The Membership and Equity Committee reviews this data quarterly. The Balance of State also uses a System Pathways report which shows inequities in how various subpopulations access CoC resources. Last year, MIBOSCOC completed a Racial Equity Strategic Plan with support from C4 Innovations. The CoC has continued this work moving forward through the Membership and Equity Committee using quantitative data from HMIS and qualitative data from interviews with persons with lived experiences. Additionally, this past year the CoC focused on developing the Collaborative Community Plan (CCP) for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program funding. Through this work, the CoC analyzed data from schools, child welfare, and other youth focused systems with a racial equity lens. Data sources included the Kids Count Profiles by the MI League for Public Policy and SchoolHouse Connection and Poverty Solutions datasets, HMIS, Point in Time (PIT), and US Census and American Community Survey data.

2) The racial disparities found in the data analysis process showed that Black persons became homeless at a higher rate than that of the general population of the Balance of State. Beyond this, the group found that Hispanic and Indigenous persons were identified at the PIT at higher numbers than they are served in the annual service count, indicating there may be barriers for these populations to seek assistance when homeless. While the data showed that Black households were overrepresented for experiencing homelessness, they stayed homeless for slightly less than the average length of time, exited to permanent destinations at a lower rate, (3%) and returned to homelessness at about the same rate. The CoC is considering pushing increased diversion of households, and to examine more deeply the situations in which households are exiting to temporary housing destinations. Through the CCP process, the CoC found that Black, Indigenous, and Hispanic youth were more likely to leave the MIBOSCOC after initially presenting for services, but to continue services in another CoC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

To address racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of services, the Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCO) has provided tools to service providers to address implicit bias in staff and leadership within agencies. These trainings are required across the CoC. In response to specific disparities found in the data (qualitative and quantitative), the CoC has developed a series of action steps to address those disparities identified. These include: translation of more materials into languages other than English and additional education to providers on how to access the CoC’s interpretation services, increasing communication with each Tribe regarding coordination of housing resources and clarifying expectations and referral processes, education to shelter providers on creating inclusive spaces (such as having items on stock typically used for 3a-4c curly hair texture). Additionally, because the data showed that Black households were more likely to exit to temporary destinations and to have more returns to homelessness, the CoC is re-evaluating how diversion practices are used and diving deeper into the exits to temporary destinations to learn more about when these are successful longer term and when they are unstable. Ongoing evaluation of the plan sits with the Membership and Equity Committee in partnership with the Performance and Outcomes Committee and uses both quantitative performance measures from HMIS but also qualitative measures from participant feedback.

1D-9d.	Plan for Using Data to Track Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	the measures your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
2.	the tools your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Performance and Outcomes Committee of the Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) reviews system pathway data disaggregated by race regularly and shares the information with the Membership and Equity Committee. The data has shown a disparity in service provision to both Black households and to Native American/Indigenous households. MIBOSCOC is able to track if the Equity Plan's activities (that include technical assistance to all PSH providers and increased street outreach and housing navigation, along with other strategies in the Racial Equity Action Plan) help to improve outcomes and reduce the disparities.

2) MIBOSCOC has developed a data analysis tool with Green River that allows reports to be run using HMIS data in real time. This tool, the Data Warehouse, can be used at the CoC level to run system-wide reports to look for racial disparities as well as at the local service area and project level to view data disaggregated by race, gender, age, and other factors. The System Pathways report shows how people move through the system to permanent housing, disaggregated by race/ethnicity and other factors, and is a particularly valuable tool in these efforts. The CoC has also recently been working to add a tool for updated qualitative data, a feedback survey modeled on the SSVF practice where the input would come to the CoC rather than just to individual projects/agencies as it has traditionally. This will allow the CoC to see larger trends and needs and give participants additional options for feedback.

1D-10.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC's Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	
	Describe in the field below your CoC's outreach efforts (e.g., social media announcements, targeted outreach) to engage those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decisionmaking processes.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has been working to engage people with lived experience (PWLE) of homelessness in leadership. The primary means of recruitment has been through service providers, word of mouth, and creating a flier targeted towards PWLE explaining what MIBOSCOC is, how they can participate, and the rates at which they will be compensated for their time and effort. Each PWLE who joins has a seat on the Governance Council and is invited to join any committees they have interest in. To date, this method has been successful. Our CoC currently has five members with lived expertise in homelessness serving on the Homeless Expertise Leading Programming (HELP) Committee, and four members serving on the Youth Action Board (YAB). Of these nine, one person has been contracted to develop and train the CoC on new policy and procedures for working with PWLE, four serve on the Funding Committee determining CoC Program funding decisions, and another serves on a working committee of the state’s Michigan Homeless Policy Council (MHPC) the body that directly advises the MI Interagency Council on Homelessness. This member on the MHPC is the first PWLE (who is open about experience and not working for an agency) to serve in this capacity. The lag in this representation has been the state’s struggle in identifying how to support and compensate anyone joining. MIBOSCOC staff have taken on this role in order for these groups to have PWLE representation, using CoC Planning Grant to support her time, for the good of homeless services statewide. MIBOSCOC's most recent update to the Governance Charter will take effect on 1/1/2025 and will add two people with lived experience to the current Executive Committee of 5 elected officers, making it 28% PWLE at a minimum. Staff will support the individuals added to this Committee to ensure meaningful participation.

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

You must upload the Lived Experience Support Letter attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the four categories listed:

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Routinely included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	8	9
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	8	9
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s local competition rating factors.	4	4
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s coordinated entry process.	3	3

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) supports those with lived expertise of homelessness in growing professionally and pays for their time at a professional services rate. The CoC currently has nine members with lived expertise in homelessness, referred to in the CoC as our Subject Matter Experts (SME). MIBOSCOC has an extensive Learning Management System (LMS) that all members are encouraged to access and are compensated for the time they spend learning. As Governance Council members, they are eligible for stipends to many conferences and summits. This past year MIBOSCOC has enabled all SMEs to attend the three day long state Homeless Summit covering registration and travel costs. MIBOSCOC staff have assisted in SMEs completing scholarship applications to the National Alliance to End Homelessness conference, and with an increasing Planning Grant will be able to offer more direct assistance for their attendance. Additionally, MIBOSCOC encourages service providers to hire people with lived expertise within their agencies. Through the development of the Coordinated Community Plan for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP), the new projects funded by this are strongly encouraged to hire people with lived experience of homelessness as youth in these new jobs created in the projects. The CoC is currently contracted with one SME to develop a policy and procedure to help Local Planning Bodies (LPB, regional groups across the CoC's 61 counties) and service providers engage PWLE locally in meaningful ways. Upon completion of the policy and procedure the contract includes a recorded training for the LMS and the possibility of providing more direct technical assistance to LPBs and agencies as requested.

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

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has hosted listening sessions, targeting people who have experienced or are currently experiencing homelessness. The CoC has begun developing a new CoC-wide format based on that used by SSVF to gather feedback consistently from people engaging in services. This will entail a survey link or paper format that is given to participants across all CoC services in order to provide anonymous feedback on services and the system as a whole. 2) One way MIBOSCOC gathers feedback from CoC and ESG participants is via the committees of the CoC that people with lived experience (PWLE) comprise. These groups are always recruiting new members from across the geographic area of the CoC and people's homelessness is recent when they join. Additionally, all service providers (CoC and ESG) are required to seek feedback from those they serve in their projects and to report to the CoC how they use that feedback to improve services. Finally, the new method of gathering feedback via survey given to all participants will provide ongoing feedback that will be reviewed by the HELP Committee (Committee for and of people with lived experience) regularly. Depending on the amount it may be monthly or quarterly. 3- 4) The process and frequency used for people experiencing homelessness is the same for those who have or are receiving assistance through the CoC or ESG Programs. This same tool is given at all stages of contact and service. 5) In one instance, the story of how an agency incorrectly assessed a person's homelessness status led to additional training regarding homeless verification. There are a number of other examples, another is that a PWLE who joined committees of the CoC expressed that she needed to reduce her participation because she was being questioned about her income from the work so relentlessly by both the agency providing her Housing Choice Voucher and the agency managing her TANF benefits. This has led to the HELP Committee crafting letters to Congress members to describe the difficulty. Committee members have joined committees of the MI ICH to bring this issue to the group's agenda and are crafting additional strategies to address the issues of benefit cliffs. Finally, MIBOSCOC has contracted a PWLE to draft procedures and training for agencies on how to better incorporate PWLE into their work in meaningful ways.

1D-11.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	
	Describe in the field below at least two steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC's geographic area regarding the following:	
1.	reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and	
2.	reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) covers 61 rural counties in the state and has these organized into 21 smaller geographic "Local Planning Bodies" of the CoC. These groups meet a minimum of quarterly, most meet monthly or every other month and include local government representatives. MIBOSCOC members are engaged and, in some areas, leading, the State of Michigan's Regional Housing Partnerships (RHP). This is the statewide effort, organized by Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) the state's Public Housing Authority and Community Economic Development Association of Michigan (CEDAM) to bring together all relevant parties to solve the state's housing crisis. MIBOSCOC members take part to ensure that efforts include the housing needs of people with no income, who are often left out of low income or affordable housing developments. These groups have conducted "zoning workshops" to increase understanding of the issue with relevant parties and in one group 15 new units of housing have already been developed through partnerships. 2) The RHPs have worked to identify barriers to housing development in their process of identifying the actions steps necessary to meet the housing production goals that they have each set. Having MSHDA involved in the process enables changes to be made to funding like Low Income Housing Tax Credit processes more quickly. As a result of this work, MSHDA has committed to providing all match necessary to any projects funded through the CoC Builds NOFO. Match has historically been a large barrier to rural communities securing funding for housing development and having a partner provide it has enabled MIBOSCOC to submit two applications for the NOFO.

1E. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition

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

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

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

1.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for New Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	07/22/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC’s local competition.	06/14/2024

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

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

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

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

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

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)?	260
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	22
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.	the severe barriers your CoC considered.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) analyzes data on these metrics quarterly and the last quarter before the local application used for scoring. Each of these is in a scorecard format and training and technical assistance is made available on the areas where the most projects are scoring low. 1) To review if projects successfully housed participants, 23C on APRs or CAPERs is reviewed: % of Total Persons Exiting to PH Destinations, or Housing Stayers. This and questions related to how many people were referred to the project and the overall number of households served, give the reviewing committees a good view of how many people are referred, housed, and able to retain PH. 2) The MIBOSCOC analyzes the Length of Time Homeless for the 21 separate planning areas of the 61 county CoC regularly. After extensive efforts to ensure data correctness for this metric, the CoC is better able to analyze where blockages are in the system. To check this data for specific projects, the CoC looks at Move In Dates being recorded for projects to ensure those are correctly entered. Beyond this, the CoC then compares length of time between projects and from year to year to identify areas that are struggling or trends in the length increasing or decreasing. 3) There are 3 questions on the renewal application about factors associated with severity of needs. The points for these questions offset losses a project might have in performance on successful housing placement and retention. These areas are: number of new households entering with zero income (an indicator of households not been connected to mainstream benefits, SSDI, or VA benefits); number of households with 2 or more disabilities (shows that the project is serving those with more complex service needs rather than just those meeting basic eligibility); and the % of chronically homeless persons enrolled in the project. 4) The CoC considers projects that are serving persons with great complexity in their lives and recognizes that this may result in exits to jail, prison, or institutions and considers those factors when looking at successful exits. The applications ask about the level and type of supportive services the project provides. Reviewers look for which projects can describe how they prevent eviction and project termination, how they engage people who are more resistant to supports, and what community supports they are able to access, like agreements with mental health and substance use disorder agencies.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has worked to increase diversity among the Funding Committee which leads the work in determining rating factors. To date 25% of the regular Funding Committee members identify as Black and 33% are people with lived experience of homelessness. 2) This same committee and it's members are responsible for the review, selection, and ranking of the applications. 3) There are equity factor questions within the local renewal and new/bonus applications that ask applicants to describe one, how they review data with an equity lens to better understand disparities in their services, and two, what barriers they have identified for people who are BIPOC, LGBTQ+, or have disabilities, and what steps they have taken as an agency to eliminate those barriers. The scoring criteria and detailed instructions that accompany the local application explain what should be included in the answer for full points and it is clear that the answer should include both plans or actions and any resulting outcomes identified. The equity section of the application is a significant amount of the total points (about 17%) and for projects showing a lack of action in this area, their scoring and ranking was impacted by this area. MIBOSCOC has been stressing to projects that this work is not a separate or "extra" to their work, but is instead integral to improving the performance of their entire project. They have received training in Targeted Universalism, so the application process is not the first time they are made aware of this priority.

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 Michigan Balance of State (MIBOSCOC) works to have clear conversations with projects about reallocation before the local application process begins. Projects are required to complete quarterly scorecards that CoC Staff and the Performance and Outcomes Committee receive. Throughout the year, areas of low performance have training and technical assistance provided to the project applicants. If a project is not improving or is showing a lack of effort in improving, CoC Staff will talk with the project about options for voluntarily transferring or not renewing the project. 2) This year there were two projects that opted for reallocation. One found that the number they'd intended to serve was overly ambitious for the area they serve. They opted to reallocate to a smaller project. Another project had been struggling to fully expend for years and needed to do a complete overhaul of the project design. 3) These two projects were reallocated this year and from a portion of the funding of each, the Funding Committee opted to fund another new project as well that would support efforts of projects funded in the YHDP process.

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

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2019 and FY 2024?	Yes
--	--	-----

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	08/28/2024
--	--	------------

1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project Status–Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated; 4. Project Rank; 5. Amount Requested from HUD; and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
--	---	-----

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.	10/25/2024
--	--	------------

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

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC’s website or partner’s website.	10/25/2024
--	---	------------

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

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

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

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

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

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

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Statewide
--	--	-----------

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 HIC data into HDX.	04/27/2024
--	---	------------

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) The HMIS Lead of the CoC , in partnership with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), and domestic violence (DV) agencies within the CoC have engaged in a partnership with the Michigan Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence (MCEDSV) to coordinate work around statewide resources for the CoC's DV agencies to ensure they have comparable database systems which are fully compliant with the FY2024 HMIS Data Standards, while also providing training and technical assistance to agencies needing additional support with ensuring their funded projects are fully compliant with HUD and the Federal Partners reporting standards. This partnership will also begin investigating the possibility of coordinating work around DV systems across the state in the future, to take much of the compliance burden off individual agencies.
- 2) Yes, the DV housing and service providers are using HUD-compliant comparable databases that are compliant with the HMIS Data Standards.

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

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

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds [Column F of HDX Report]	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds [Column K of HDX Report]	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database [Column M of HDX Report]	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate [Column O of HDX Report]
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	1,427	264	716	61.56%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	429	139	56	19.31%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	633	0	633	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	385	0	172	44.68%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	4	0	1	25.00%

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) Emergency Shelter (ES) coverage is 61% due to a few large faith based non federal or state funded agencies that do not participate in the HMIS. At present, these organizations have not agreed to participate in HMIS however CoC leadership continues to work with these agencies, looking for opportunities to engage them to contribute data. The CoC purchased a training academy that shelter providers said was very valuable for teaching staff and volunteers how to navigate common conflicts in shelter settings and has offered it for free to all shelters if they will engage with the CoC. The strategy is to leverage this into increased connection and desire to improve permanent housing availability to their residents. Coverage in Transitional Housing (TH) is low because of two high volume, private funded projects do not participate on the system. Transitional Housing projects make up a very small percentage of the CoC's housing portfolio due to reallocation of historic TH resources into RRH. The CoC will continue to work to faze out TH and shift to projects like joint component RRH/TH project types. The Permanent Housing Coverage rate declined to 45% due to more beds coming online with non HMIS participating VASH projects across the state. This, coupled with the reallocation of two large PSH projects, resulted in the decrease. The projects were low performing and the original applicant decided to end the project and their past sub-recipients then created new PSH projects that were smaller in scope. The Veterans Committee in the CoC is continuing to work with VASH providers to encourage HMIS participation, however a significant hurdle remains the difficulty with exporting CoC geographic boundary data from the VA's HOMES system into HMIS. 2) With TH and ES, the CoC continues to talk with the non-participating projects to contribute their data to HMIS and to evolve their housing services to those more aligned with best practices. With VASH Vouchers, the CoC continues to engage with the statewide PHA which holds a significant number of the VASH Vouchers, to participate in HMIS. The CoC is also asking HUD for assistance with working with the VA for changes to HOMES which will better facilitate data exports that align with HUD's CoC model for programs. Currently, the data in HOMES is batched by the geographic areas of the VA Health Care Centers. These areas serve multiple CoCs in Michigan and one catchement area even covers CoCs in Michigan and Wisconsin.

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

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

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

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

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

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2024 PIT count.	01/31/2024
--	---	------------

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 PIT count data in HDX.	05/10/2024
--	---	------------

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) The Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has long engaged youth serving organizations in the PIT Count planning process. The Youth Subcommittee of the MIBOSCOC consists of Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) funded agencies, McKinney Vento Liaisons, and other youth service providers that meet monthly to improve services to youth across the 61 counties of the MIBOSCOC. In the 2024 PIT, the Youth Action Board (YAB) participants gave guidance to the Local Planning Bodies (LPB) carrying out the PIT Count, which included ways to engage and support youth volunteers in the count. This resulted in youth with previous homelessness experiences being involved in the local count process.
- 2) Youth service providers are part of the planning process to identify locations where homeless youth are most likely to be found for the unsheltered count. They worked directed with unaccompanied youth to learn about these locations.
- 3) The January 2024 was the first PIT Count where youth experiencing homelessness were engaged as counters in the unsheltered PIT count. The YAB created a process to recruit, train, support, and compensate youth to participate in these roles. Because the MIBOSCOC is 61 counties, the 21 local planning body (LPB) committees of the CoC are each responsible for conducting the PIT count in their geographic areas. This year there was be a form provided to each LPB that served as worksheets to walk them through the process.

2B-4.	PIT Count—Methodology Change—CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.B.7.c.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
2.	describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;	
3.	describe whether your CoC's PIT count was affected by people displaced either from a natural disaster or seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance who recently arrived in your CoCs' geographic; and	
4.	describe how the changes affected your CoC's PIT count results; or	
5.	state "Not Applicable" if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2024.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1) The methodology for the unsheltered count in 2024 was consistent with the same methodology used in 2023 within the Michigan Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC).
- 2) Agencies and communities within the MIBOSCOC were better able to recruit volunteers to assist with the unsheltered component of the street count than in previous years. This helped to cover more areas effectively on count night. Additionally, some areas of the MIBOSCOC were better able to engage and recruit people with lived experience (PWLE) of homelessness to assist with PIT count planning and implementation.
- 3) There was no natural disaster or people displaced by other causes impacting the CoC's PIT Count.
- 4) Not applicable, no changes.

2C. System Performance

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOCCOC) has utilized data collected over the previous years when more prevention and diversion funding was available than ever before. With the enormous amounts of funding available in Michigan, the state saw a drop in first time homeless. The Performance and Outcomes Committee, led by an HMIS Administrator, has reviewed reports of this measure and has been able to look more closely at the risk factors of those people receiving Prevention and Diversion funding who were unable to have that intervention successfully prevent their homelessness. While examining data disaggregated by race, the CoC found that when Black households left for temporary housing situations, they were more likely to become homeless. 2) Because of the racial disparity in outcomes of diversion, the CoC has been cautious to overly apply diversion, but has been learning from a statewide Shelter Diversion Pilot. The CoC will have member agencies join in on an expansion of the shelter diversion pilot beginning in the last quarter of 2024. The CoC added a strategy in late 2023 by updating the access to homeless emergency services across the 61 counties. This was through a partnership with MI 211, the info and referral agency for the state. MI 211 takes calls outside of business hours and has been trained to try first to divert callers and when diversion is not possible, to connect them with any emergency shelter available. With this update to the access system, the CoC is hoping to see a continuation in the drop of the number of first time homeless as has begun between the 2022 and 2023 numbers. 3) The person responsible for leading this effort is the Balance of State HMIS Liaison.

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) has focused on reducing the length of time homeless (LOTH) for individuals and families over the past two years. The first step in improving this measure was focusing on data quality. Following the data clean up, the MIBOSCOC turned to the report developed within our Data Warehouse to evaluate LOTH by race, ethnicity, household type, other subpopulation characteristics. The System Pathways report shows how people move through the Homeless Reponse System has been useful in identifying areas with longer LOTH and focus on the groups with longest LOTH there. Beyond ensuring that shelters are exiting households accurately, the CoC strategy includes working to increase permanant housing resources. This year, that meant reallocating a large RRH project that was routinely under utilized to build a new RRH project to serve more households. This also included adding new projects through YHDP and joint applications with the PHA for Stability Vouchers and FYI vouchers. The CoC has also been part of efforts to improve the Housing Choice voucher process to reduce the time it takes for households to be approved and moved into housing. Finally, the CoC participates in the Regional Housing Partnerships in the state with targets for development of new housing units. 2) In both the Performance and Outcomes (P&O) Committee and the Coordinated Entry (CE) Committee reports are reviewed with agencies to identify and address causes. Within the P&O Committee the approach is to ensure project have the skills and abilities to run reports themselves, quarterly as required, and to troubleshoot and interpret any unexpected report results. The next part of the strategy was to work with each Coordinated Entry hub, of which there are 21 serving the MIBOSCOC's 61 counties, to examine where they have individuals and families and work with them to identify and prioritize housing those households. (Length of Time Homeless is a factor in the prioritization policy for the By Name List process.) These agencies, along with street outreach and emergency shelter providers attend the CE Committee, where the approach is program focused, working through issues providers might be having in engaging some households with longer stays or finding the needed project type for them. 3) The person responsible for leading this effort is the Balance of State HMIS Liaison.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Michigan Balance of State CoC's (MIBOSCOC) strategy to increase exits to permanent housing from emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing (there are no safe havens in the CoC's area) utilizes both a data focus and a programmatic focus. The data based strategy uses a "System Pathways" report in the Data Warehouse created by Green River. This gives the CoC a visualization of the data to show where issues might arise, and for which subpopulations. The data in this report can disaggregate by household type, race and ethnicity, and Veteran status, to show which groups might be facing additional barriers in moving into Permanent Housing. This allows the Performance and Outcomes Committee to focus on particular areas of trouble. The programmatic strategy for addressing this issue includes gathering qualitative data from those subpopulations identified by the data review to better understand the nature of the barriers. It also consists of regular meetings with service providers to educate on best practices and troubleshoot areas of concern. 2) The strategy to increase rates of retention of and exits to permanent housing from permanent housing projects also utilizes both a data focus and a programmatic focus. The data in the System Pathways report can disaggregate by household type, race and ethnicity, and Veteran status, to show which groups might be facing additional barriers in retaining or exiting to Permanent Housing. Again, the Performance and Outcomes Committee will focus on particular areas of trouble, and the programmatic strategy for addressing this issue includes gathering qualitative data from those subpopulations identified by the data review to better understand the nature of the barriers. It also consists of regular meetings with service providers to educate on best practices and troubleshoot areas of concern. Another part of the approach has been to host a cohort group for PSH providers to review best practices and learn from peers. This also enabled projects to recognize where they needed to increase their supportive services and decrease the participant to staff ratio. One of the largest RRH projects was reallocated this year and the CoC worked to ensure that in the new project subrecipients will have enough supportive service funding to ensure adequate case management for households. 3) The person responsible for leading this effort is the Balance of State HMIS Liaison.

2C-4.	Reducing Returns to Homelessness—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.e.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;	
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate that individuals and families return to homelessness; and	
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The Michigan Balance of State CoC's (MIBOSCOC) strategy to identify returns to homelessness utilizes a "System Pathways" report in the Data Warehouse created by Green River. This report allows the CoC to see who is returning to homelessness by subpopulations including household type, race and ethnicity, and Veteran status, allowing interventions to address barriers faced by specific groups. 2) The MIBOSCOC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness is a cyclical process. One point of the process is to identify which populations are returning at higher rates. A recent exploration showed that Black households were returning to homelessness at higher rates. This is followed up by qualitative and quantitative data gathering as to the cause. One cause found in this example was that Black households showed higher rates of exits to temporary housing situations. Additional data gathering will include interviews with households in these situations (both exiting to temporary desitinations and returning to homelessness) to learn more about the specific circumstances. The next step includes a case conferencing format, having service providers discuss the causes found and creating program changes to correct the issue. As these changes are implemented, the cycle returns to tracking the data to determine the impact and outcomes of the proposed solutions. Additionally, the CoC is part of the planning process with the state's public housing authority to redesign the use of homeless preferenced housing choice vouchers. This new process will allow the CoC to more effectively prioritize and target the use of these vouchers to households with higher risks of returns to homelessness. 3) The person responsible for leading this effort is the Balance of State HMIS Liaison.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	
	In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to access employment cash sources;	
2.	describe how your CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their employment cash income; and	
3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase income from employment.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1) The MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) strategy to increase employment income is for case managers to refer to, and have close ties with a variety of employment services and contacts. 2) One of the most significant of these partnerships is Michigan Works!, the state’s workforce development association that provides education, job training, and placement. These offices can be found in nearly all counties across the 61 counties of the MIBOSCOC. Similarly, Goodwill Industries is an important partner in many communities across the MIBOSCOC with a variety of workforce development programs. Michigan Rehabilitation Services is another partner across the state and can provide more supportive employment opportunities when appropriate. Additionally, the MIBOSCOC participates in the State ID Taskforce efforts that have created processes to allow participants to obtain necessary IDs for securing employment at no cost to them. The case managers of housing projects are familiar with these programs in their service areas and how to help project participants connect with the programs. In Michigan this can be tuition-free trade training, GED assistance, and connecting with a new job. They will also assist participants in securing unemployment benefits if eligible. 3) The MIBOSCOC Director is responsible for overseeing this strategy.

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) The strategy of MI Balance of State CoC (MIBOSCOC) to increase non-employment cash income relies heavily on seeking and securing mainstream benefits for which the participant is eligible. This includes Medicaid, TANF, SNAP, SSI and SSDI. The strategy to increase access to these benefits is through having each Coordinated Entry access point, called a Housing Assessment and Resource Agency (HARA), and housing provider, be a “MiBridges Navigator” site. MiBridges is the state’s online registration and access for all benefits offered through the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). These include Medicaid, TANF, SNAP and funding called the State Emergency Relief (SER) funding that can pay security deposits and other housing emergency related costs. Staff that are trained as MiBridges Navigators are able to assist applicants onsite or remotely since the portal may be accessed online. The CoC is committed to ongoing training of new SOAR navigators to help as many project participants access SSI/SSDI benefits as quickly as possible. Additionally, the MIBOSCOC participated in the State ID Taskforce efforts that have created processes to allow participants to obtain necessary IDs for securing employment at no cost to them. 2)The MIBOSCOC Director is responsible for overseeing this 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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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
TrueNorth PSH	PH-PSH	10	Healthcare
West Bridge Perma...	PH-PSH	26	Housing

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? TrueNorth PSH
2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): T9K1H6J533M7
3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH
4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 10
5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? West Bridge Permanent Supportive Housing
2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): G4TEAHYL63E6
3. Select the new project type: PH-PSH
4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 26
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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
--	----

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

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

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

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

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

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	No
Applicant Name		
This list contains no items		

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		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1D-10a. Lived Experience Support Letter	Yes		
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes		
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes		
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		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
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:

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	10/12/2024
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/12/2024
1C. Coordination and Engagement	10/17/2024
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	10/17/2024
1E. Project Review/Ranking	10/17/2024
2A. HMIS Implementation	10/22/2024
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	10/22/2024
2C. System Performance	10/17/2024
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	10/17/2024
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	10/17/2024
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/17/2024

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	10/17/2024
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required