

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 2022 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2022 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 2022 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

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

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

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

Attachments

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

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

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

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: NV-500 - Las Vegas/Clark County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Clark County Social Service

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Clark County Social Service

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

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

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1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.1.a.(1), VII.B.1.e., VII.B.1.p., and VII.B.1.r.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022:	
	1. select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

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

17.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	Yes	No
21.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	No
23.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Nonexistent	No	No
24.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Nonexistent	No	No
25.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
27.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
30.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
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.	Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.	Promise Land Community Church	Yes	Yes	No

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
3.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Governance Work Group provides targeted member recruitment throughout the year. The membership form is publicly posted to the NV-500 website. Each January, NV-500 solicits new members to join the CoC by leveraging the existing Board meeting as a platform to educate interested stakeholders on the role of the CoC and how to get involved. The monthly Board meeting and its agenda are transparently communicated in accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law, faxed to the jurisdictional partners and the Las Vegas Review Journal, and posted to the website. The January 13, 2022, Board meeting was also disseminated through various listservs maintained by NV-500 and its partner agencies. This past January, there were 50 people who attended the general membership meeting. Since October 2021, there have been 21 new individuals to complete the NV-500 membership application and join the general CoC membership. Funding opportunities are a fantastic recruitment strategy and in July and August there were 22 new agencies who attended virtual CoC Introduction trainings in preparation of the local process.

2. NV-500 does not discriminate against people with disabilities from engaging in CoC related activities. All NV-500 Board and work group meetings occur through video-conferencing platforms with auxiliary aids available, like transcripts and subtitles. Requests for reasonable accommodations are made as needed. All materials are available through electronic format either on the website, fax or email. Meeting agendas are sent out two to seven days in advance to allow participants a chance to review and understand the items scheduled for discussion.

3. NV-500 maintains diverse membership, including organizations that serve culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness. Promise Land Community Church serving the Black community, Asian Community Development Council, Indian Voices, Chicanos por La Casas, The LGBTQ Center of Southern Nevada, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, True Beginnings, Veterans Administration, and U.S. Vets are some of the current organizations who represent and serve culturally specific communities. The Cupcake Girls, Nevada Coalition to Prevent the Sexual Exploitation of Children, The Embracing Project (all human trafficking focused), Jewish Family Services Agency, and several rural serving organizations have been invited to the CoC and now have a more active role, including a Veteran serving organization, Nation's Finest.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.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; and	
3.	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) NV-500 solicits feedback from a wide array of stakeholders and people with lived experience through formal and informal pathways. Formal pathways are defined in the governance structure and include the Board and each of the 18 work groups. These formal meetings are a platform for stakeholders to facilitate discussions on how to systematically coordinate local approaches to prevent and end homelessness. Work Groups report to the Steering Committee and Board monthly to ensure progress on action items and initiatives. NV-500 members serving culturally specific communities noted in 1B-2 and persons with lived experience are active in the work groups. Out of a random sample of 38 NV-500 members, 21% had lived experience of homelessness, with the majority also experiencing unsheltered situations. Informal pathways include people with lived experience, community providers and the broader community participating in listening sessions to inform system efforts. At the Board's direction, the Community Engagement Work Group is developing a plan to best engage people with lived experience in the CoC.

2) All Board meeting agendas, policies, procedures, and standards are publicly posted in compliance with the Nevada Open Meeting Law and each meeting has 2 opportunities for public comment on these and other topics. Each work group submits a report to the Board and discussion of these reports remains a standing agenda item. All reports are maintained on NV-500's website. Work group meetings are posted publicly on the website as an invitation for public attendance.

3) This past year NV-500 facilitated an inclusive and participatory process to gather information from people with lived experience, community providers and the broader community. Information gleaned guided needs assessments, comprehensive community plans, priorities and grant proposals. Client listening sessions often aligned with provider feedback; however, clients emphasized expanding street outreach efforts, which allowed street outreach projects to be prioritized in the unsheltered homelessness NOFO submission. Beyond the working groups NV-500 convened listening sessions, strategy sessions, consortiums meetings, quality improvement groups and disseminated surveys to understand and improve the homeless system of care. Through these collaborations, NV-500 works to equitably implement new approaches to prevent and end homelessness, including performance of the coordinated entry system.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	how your CoC effectively communicated with individuals with disabilities, including making information accessible in electronic formats.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NV-500 encourages new organizations to apply for CoC funding through the HUD annual competition, YHDP and Special NOFO. In 2022, 2 new agencies applied and were selected in the annual competition and 15 new agencies applied and 9 were selected for the unsheltered competition. Public notification for both competitions included posting to NV-500 website, press releases to media with broad circulation, announcement at NV-500/community meetings and word-of-mouth. NV-500 and partner agencies, including United Way of Southern Nevada, sent announcements to e-mail distribution lists which are broader than existing CoC membership. NV-500 provided CoC Introduction trainings on 7/21/22 and 8/8/22 to educate new agencies on the CoC, 22 new agencies attended.

2. The local application process is facilitated by a third-party provider, Homebase. New Project Application Instructions, Scoring and Ranking Policies and Procedures and scoring tools were posted to the NV-500 website on August 11. Regular emails, website postings including updated FAQs and technical assistance sessions kept the applicants informed. All agencies submitted local project narratives by 8/30/22 at 5 PM. All information on the process to submit project applications is posted on the NV-500 website under the funding opportunities tab. 3. The Evaluation Work Group developed Scoring and Ranking Policies and Procedures and ranking tools to guide the Scoring and Ranking Team on the selection and ranking of projects included in the CoC application to HUD. All instructional and scoring guides are designed to prepare applicants, regardless of experience, for the local application competition. These are publicly posted so that organizations not previously funded are able to prepare/submit competitive applications. New projects scores are weighted differently than renewal projects to allow for the prioritization of high performing projects and the opportunity for new projects to be included in the priority listing. The Scoring and Ranking team is composed of 10 NV-500 members, including one person with recent lived experience. Scoring and Ranking Day was 9/8/22 and open to the public.

4. The local application process was conducted virtually this year. All trainings and meetings used video-conferencing platforms with closed captioning capability. All written materials and the webinar recording were posted publicly so that all participants, including those with disabilities, could view the material

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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

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

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	Yes
2.	Head Start Program	No
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	No
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.	Workforce Connect (WIO-A) and United Way (EFSP)	Yes
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1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.b.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC is an active participant in the bi-monthly Consortium of Participating Jurisdictions where ESG program staff from the funded jurisdictions (Clark County, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and State) work together to determine the most effective and efficient way to utilize ESG, ESG-CV, CDBG, CDBG-CV and HOME funds. Over the past year, the jurisdictions combined their dollars to ensure robust rapid re-housing throughout the community. Currently, ESG-CV and CDBG-CV jurisdictional funds are pooled to support the local initiative Operation Home! that will permanently house 2,022 people by the end of 2022.

2.Strategic Progress, a third-party contractor, monitors all CoC and ESG programs in Southern Nevada with the same criteria. Monitoring reports are shared with all members of the Monitoring and Evaluation Work Groups, which includes ESG staff from the four jurisdictions. These reports and any recommended courses of action are discussed prior to contact with the providers. The Monitoring Work Group works with the local jurisdictions to identify any agencies of concern to ensure that all funds being used to combat homelessness are being used effectively. An Operation Home! Leadership team composed of CoC and ESG stakeholders also monitored progress by receiving updates from work team leads and using this information to adjust implementation.

3.Each jurisdiction participates in the planning and coordination of the Point-In-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) through the ad hoc Census Sub-Working Group. Participation of ESG jurisdictions helps to ensure the information collected is most useful for the consolidated plan. For this reason, each jurisdiction receives PIT data specific to their areas instead off CoC-wide. One role of the Census Sub-Working Group is to discuss and interpret the PIT data prior to public release. The CoC is responsive to any special data requests by ESG stakeholders throughout the year. In July 2022, the ad hoc group began monthly planning meetings for the January 24, 2023, HIC/PIT.

4.Integration of ESG staff and providers into CoC efforts has been very successful in Southern Nevada. Through the CoC Board meetings, ESG jurisdictions stay current on local homeless conditions. The CoC also collaborates on the development of the Consolidated Plan, ensuring that it reflects an agreed upon regional approach to ending homelessness. The HMIS Lead for the CoC is part of the collaboration to ensure a data-driven approach.

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

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

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting AAQs or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance of service providers.	No
6.	Other. (limit 150 characters)	
	Emergency Shelter Learning Collaborative and local funding supports policies to enforce housing first, Equal Access and Gender Identify Final Rules.	Yes

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

NV-500 formally partners with the local education agency and local school district, Clark County School District. The Governance Structure specifies a reserved seat for Clark County School District on the Board. Clark County School District is the fifth largest nationally and the only school district serving NV-500's geographic region. The Clark County School District seat is filled by the McKinney-Vento Community Liaison. So far this calendar year, the Liaison has participated in 7 out of 9 Board meetings and is an active member of the Steering Committee and Youth Working Group that both convene monthly. The school district's McKinney-Vento program, Title I HOPE, facilitates a system-level process to enroll students residing in shelters and other housing programs. Clark County School District and the CoC work in tandem to ensure that students that meet both the HUD and McKinney-Vento definition of homelessness are aware of their rights under federal law and receive the necessary support to exercise those rights. CoC programs that serve youth and families are required to ensure that youth are enrolled in school programs. The CoC works with jurisdictional partners to ensure all local funding also requires youth enrollment in school programs. Title I Hope supports all programs and works to ensure that all youth are enrolled in appropriate educational programs. Through partnership with the Title I HOPE, the CoC establishes points of contact and regular meetings between community shelter contacts and trains shelter and housing program staff to share procedures that promote identification and enrollment of homeless students. The CoC finds schools are an access point to reach families and youth in need of housing. The Title I Hope staff promote across the district the coordinated entry process on behalf of the CoC. NV-500 also formally partners with youth education provider and Board member, Workforce Connections. This entity provides oversight of workforce funding, including education and job training programs for 16- to 24-year-old youth. Workforce Connections established One Stop Shops throughout the library districts, allowing shelter and housing program staff to refer youth and individuals experiencing homelessness to the nearest library site in each neighborhood.

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

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

NV-500 requires all CoC, ESG and locally funded emergency and housing programs to inform individuals and families experiencing homelessness of their eligibility for educational services. Strategic Progress conducts an annual monitor of CoC and ESG funded programs, including a review of the agency's policies and procedures. Strategic Progress ensures each program has an education policy to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services. Annual monitoring of locally funding programs launched in September 2022. NV-500 has worked with Clark County School District's McKinney Vento's program, Title I Hope, to ensure a CoC-wide process for enrolling students residing in an emergency shelter or housing program. Title I HOPE staff work with community-wide youth programs and ensure school staff and district department staff have access to information regarding procedures to safeguard compliance with the McKinney-Vento Act requiring that all students and staff are aware of current community resources. Title I HOPE Department provides homeless service providers with printed materials regarding their programs. Printed material contains detailed information outlining the services provided by Title I HOPE, qualifications under the McKinney-Vento Act, and contact information for the department should anyone require help accessing their services. In addition, Title I HOPE has made all of their resources and information available electronically by enhancing their public facing website as well as creating an information hub on a Google Site for school district employees. This information will also be promoted on the NV-500 website. The development of relationships through attending CoC Board and working group meetings has improved coordination and collaboration among HOPE liaisons with multiple jurisdictional and community partners. The benefits of these fortified relationships enable Southern Nevada to further develop and strengthen a healthy system of care ensuring that the educational and personal needs of children and families experiencing homelessness are met. The McKinney-Vento Community Liaison sits on the CoC Board, CoC Steering Committee, Youth Working Group and various ad hoc groups as appropriate.

1C-4c.	Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.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	No	No
2.	Child Care and Development Fund	No	No
3.	Early Childhood Providers	No	No
4.	Early Head Start	No	No
5.	Federal Home Visiting Program—(including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	No	No
6.	Head Start	No	No
7.	Healthy Start	No	No
8.	Public Pre-K	No	Yes

9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.	Started in 2016, the University of Nevada, LV HOPE Scholar Initiative. Covers tuition, housing and wrap around services for unstably housed students.	No	Yes

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors—Collaborating with Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations who help provide housing and services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NV-500 regularly collaborates with organizations and subject matter experts focused on victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. In planning for coordinated entry, a task force of domestic violence experts was assembled and formed the Change Advisory Team to guide policy, procedure, assessments, training and system-wide development of coordinated entry. Today, all providers connected to coordinated entry complete a Short Assessment Triage Tool with a client prior to a housing assessment. Responses that indicate experiences of domestic violence automatically trigger a notification for referral to a victim service provider that a client may opt into. SafeNest: Temporary Assistance for Domestic Crisis, the largest victim service provider in the region, operates a 24-hour hotline for referrals. Beyond coordinated entry, victim service providers participate in working groups and help to develop policy, procedures and minimum standards for NV-500. HopeLink, St. Jude’s Ranch for Children, Safe House and SafeNest are the primary agencies who focus on domestic violence services in the region and all organizations participate in various working groups. The SafeNest Executive Director is a member of the Board and the Steering Committee. The Board provides final approval of all CoC-wide policies. Prior to the Board vote, content is posted publicly for comment.

2. NV-500 ensures all housing and services provided are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors through strong partnerships with key stakeholders. The Nevada Coalition to Prevent Sexual Exploitation of Children and victim service providers supported the integration of human trafficking and domestic violence specific questions in the street outreach assessment. Through technical assistance providers, NV-500 provides trauma-informed training to local homeless providers. In addition, SafeNest provides a 4-hour and 8-hour workshop that covers trauma-informed care to CoC members as a training objective. At the September Board meeting, the Board Chair shared that NV-500 will leverage planning grant dollars to provide training on key topics for domestic and sexual violence, including administering the Short Assessment Triage Tool. NV-500 will continue to collaborate with organizations and subject matter experts through Board member engagement, working groups and ad hoc working groups as appropriate.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Project staff annually attend Mainstream Programs Basic Training (MPBT) to address safety and best practices in serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. This training is open to all providers, including CoC-funded and coordinated entry staff. The MPBT has been on hold since the pandemic and is currently being transferred to an online platform. Asynchronous learning provides flexibility to meet different schedules. The victim service provider, SafeNest, provides a 24-hour crisis hotline and emergency shelter services for domestic violence victims since 1977. As the primary victim service provider, SafeNest trains staff and partnering agency staff in trauma-informed care and have an understanding that certain legal processes involved with obtaining housing can put victims at risk. Project staff are trained on the legal aspects of housing and statutes through VAWA that are in place to protect survivors from unlawful evictions or nuisance charges that stem from abuse, preventing further barriers to survivors maintaining stable, independent housing. This year SafeNest trained 12 agencies.

2. In collaboration with SafeNest, NV-500 trains providers and coordinated entry staff on human trafficking, sexual violence, the cycle of domestic violence, laws that pertain to survivors, how to recognize and assist survivors through trauma-informed care, and how to access resources. All community entry assessors are trained on delivering the Short Assessment Triage Tool, which must be completed before beginning housing assessments with all clients. This training supports the need to provide nonjudgmental assistance, allowing for client-centered choice and building a safe space for the client's security. Coordinated entry matchers require 35 hours of annual training and cover ethics, trauma-informed care, motivation interviewing and stress and mental health first aid. SafeNest builds a robust system of care for survivors and ensures that all coordinated entry staff are able to address safety concerns. CoC providers staff are trained on safety planning. NV-500 continues to put systems in place that prevents re-traumatization through a survivor needing to share their story multiple times. Survivors of domestic violence participate in listening sessions that shape the provision of homeless services. NV-500 expands partnerships with survivors with lived experience and remain a trauma-informed community.

1C-5b.	Using De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC uses for data on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and	
	2. how your CoC uses the de-identified aggregate data described in element 1 of this question to evaluate how to best meet the specialized needs related to domestic violence and homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Victim service providers in NV-500's region utilize a private comparable database. Bitfocus, Inc. is the system administrator for both the comparable database and the HMIS. The comparable database, used to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, is configured in alignment with the most recent HUD guidance. Standards providing the collection of metadata, project descriptor, universal (non-identifying), and program specific data elements are in place. As in HMIS, providers have access within the database to produce funder-specific reports such as the CoC Annual Performance Report (APR), ESG Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), Housing Inventory Count, and HUD's defined system performance measures. All collected information is entered into the comparable database to ensure client confidentiality. The level of data within the comparable database allows for aggregate reporting of victim/survivor specific elements as well as community focused priorities, such as chronicity and system performance measures, while ensuring the safety and anonymity of the client.

2. NV-500 evaluates how to best meet the needs of survivors experiencing homelessness through system modeling, coordinated entry data and key informant interviews with providers and clients. Victim service providers act as key informants, sharing the specific needs of the sub-population in planning efforts through Board and work groups. There is a separate coordinated entry queue specific to this population. NV-500 is working with Bitfocus to create a Clear the Queue report that will detail the number and size of units needed in Southern Nevada to meet the need of the community and this special population.

1C-5c.	Communicating Emergency Transfer Plan to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:	
	1. the emergency transfer plan policies and procedures; and	
	2. the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The process for an emergency transfer plan is detailed in the Coordinated Entry Services Policies and Procedures which can be found publicly on the NV-500 website. Case managers communicate the client’s right to request an emergency transfer during the initial intake of coordinated entry. A client may request an emergency transfer at any time.

2. To ensure that all individuals and families are able to request an emergency transfer, all assessors are trained on safety protocol, emergency transfers and how to explain safety options to clients. All clients complete the Short Assessment Triage Tool when accessing the coordinated entry system. This is a community-developed tool that identifies immediate safety needs and identifies which sub-population assessment is best suited for the individual or family. When an individual indicates they have experienced recent violence, questions determine if the individual is open to receiving services from a domestic violence focused provider. For those indicating willingness, a safe, private space at each location is available for the client to contact SafeNest through their 24-hour hotline. Once this process begins, no new information is entered into HMIS. SafeNest’s 24-hour domestic crisis hotline prioritizes safety while incorporating a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach. When a client is connected to SafeNest’s shelter, transportation to a drop-off location is coordinated. A SafeNest staff member meets the client and then continues transportation to a secure location. This process keeps the client’s final location confidential. SafeNest creates a safety plan that maximizes client choice for housing and services; clients also have access to Emergency Temporary Protection Orders that SafeNest advocates can complete with the client via the SafeNest 24-hour hotline. SafeNest staff providing direct client services receive training in trauma-informed care and have an understanding that certain legal processes involved with obtaining housing can put victims at risk. Staff are trained on the legal aspects of housing and statutes through VAWA that are in place to protect domestic violence survivors from unlawful evictions or nuisance charges that stem from abuse, preventing further barriers to survivors maintaining stable, independent housing. Staff communicate these housing aspects with all clients to ensure they remain aware of their rights.

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

NV-500 ensures survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking have access to all of the same housing and services available to their homeless counterparts. Upon initial assessment completed with all clients, case managers work with survivors to identify their level of risk and the severity of their trauma. When the survivor is in immediate danger and has the need to quickly gain access to housing, they are connected to SafeNest. SafeNest operates the only confidential domestic violence emergency shelter in NV-500. The facility houses up to 100 individuals, has off-site units available, and does not turn away any survivors assessed as high safety risk. Survivors are encouraged to stay at the SafeNest shelter as long as needed to address their safety needs and work toward healing from the trauma they have experienced. When the survivor wishes to transition to independent living SafeNest works with the Coordinated Entry System for client referrals to community housing partners including those that specialize in serving this population. Referrals are made in alignment with client choice, safety considerations, and availability. There is a confidential queue maintained with no personal identifying information. Whether the client is referred to a victim service provider or another provider, trauma from past abuse can compound their barriers to accessing housing, and staff are trained in and provide a trauma-informed approach and utilize housing first guidelines in the delivery of services. This is also in combination with best practices learned by NV-500 and member agencies in working with survivors and trafficked youth. Case management staff are qualified to assist with mainstream benefits, including SNAP, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, job readiness training, and other tailored services. In case management, a client sets personal goals such as securing childcare or employment and staff provide individualized support towards these plans. HUD funded providers offer counseling/rehabilitation services to all clients through in-house staff and community partners that are specifically trained to support survivors dealing with the trauma of domestic violence and/or sex trafficking. Providers offer a full range of supportive services to ensure that clients are quickly moved into permanent housing and their safety needs are fully addressed.

1C-5e.	Including Safety, Planning, and Confidentiality Protocols in Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry includes:	
1.	safety protocols,
2.	planning protocols, and
3.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NV-500's coordinated entry system has multiple safety protocols to protect survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. Every person who interacts with the coordinated entry system is assessed for crisis intervention needs through the community-developed Short Assessment Triage Tool. This tool is done 1:1, no couples, and all coordinated entry assessors provide a safe, private space at each location for clients to ensure confidentiality. Survivors are presented options that best suit their needs. Transitional housing units allow clients to remain anonymous as the lease is in the agency's name and rapid rehousing is provided when the client chooses to move into permanent housing, with ongoing advocacy support provided.

2. The survivor chooses the direction of personal safety planning and goal setting. Throughout program involvement, survivor feedback is continually requested. Emphasis is placed on ways a survivor can access services faster, ensure the safety of their children, and identify anything challenges to safety, health, and confidentiality. Policies and procedures are evaluated according to client feedback and internal assessments. The collaboration of St. Jude's Ranch for Children and SafeNest allows for the development of local best practices and for staff cross training to ensure survivor and/or family safety, well-being, judicial assistance, and providing confidentiality and stability while the survivor recovers from past traumatization. DV policies and procedures were revised to reflect consistent delivery of service for staff to implement. Lastly, should a survivor find themselves in an unsafe situation, programs will relocate the household immediately, re-evaluate/update their safety plan, and reassess/address the survivor's needs to ensure a stable environment is maintained.

3. To address confidentiality, during the assessment, as soon as DV is identified, no new information is entered into HMIS. All providers keep all DV information de-identified. Victim service providers have access to the comparable database for their client information only. SafeNest provides confidential, emergency shelter to survivors and their families, including pets. This provider coordinates rides to the shelter, ensure cell phones and vehicles do not have GPS capabilities and does not allow visitors in the shelter unless they are pre-authorized.

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

Describe in the field below:

1.	whether your CoC updates its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary, based on stakeholder feedback;
2.	how your CoC assisted providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services, shelter, and housing free from discrimination;
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. NV-500 provides inclusive services for all sub-populations experiencing homelessness. NV-500's governance charter, reviewed and updated annually, maintains an anti-discrimination policy. The development of CoC-wide policies and recommended training has ensured equity. In 2019, people with lived experience crafted a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement that was formally adopted into the Governance Charter. NV-500 continues to expand partnerships with people with lived experience to build racial equity.
2. NV-500 and jurisdictional partners provide regular no-cost Fair Housing, Equal Access Final Rule and Gender Identity Final Rule trainings to ensure programs are knowledgeable of federal regulations and align with NV-500 anti-discrimination policy. NV-500 staff direct programs to the HUD Exchange as a resource for policy development. In the Emergency Shelter Learning Collab., NV-500 staff facilitated policy discussions.
3. NV-500 annually evaluates compliance with federal regulation through external monitoring, filed reports, and equity analysis. Programs are monitored for their adherence to housing first principles including but not limited to: low-barrier practices; access regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status; streamlined admission process; etc. In accordance with the governance charter, if a complaint were filed with NV-500, the Board would serve as the neutral investigative body and, if necessary, take corrective action to ensure an equitable and amendable solution. NV-500 conducted an equity analysis of coordinated entry to review system flow and identify barriers for underserved communities across project-types.
4. Addressing noncompliance with federal, CoC-wide or organizational anti-discrimination policies is included in the annual monitoring exit interview, Monitoring Summary Report, and presented to the NV-500 Board. Reports of noncompliance of anti-discrimination policies are promptly investigated by the Board. Corrective action is taken based on the severity of the issue, including technical assistance, training, performance improvement plans, and up to reporting to HUD. In equity analysis of system performance, the appropriate working group is assigned to identify root cause(s) of the disparity and determine steps to improve the outcome. As of this submission, all partnering agencies remain in compliance with the CoC and federal anti-discrimination policies.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area--New Admissions--General/Limited Preference--Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 FY 2021 CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with--if there is only one PHA in your CoC's geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2021 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?
Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	68%	Yes-Both	No

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

Describe in the field below:

1. steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC's geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference--if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or
2. state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) is the only PHA for NV-500. Representatives from SNRHA sit on the CoC Board and participate in working groups and sub-working groups. SNRHA has been an active participant in the Moving On Working Group since 2017 when it was initiated. This working group dedicates their efforts to improving system-wide housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. This includes discussions on implementing the community wide Moving On strategy and strengthening the adopted homeless admission preference. SNRHA has in place both the general and limited preferences. SNRHA and the CoC have worked closely over the past year to diligently implement the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. To successfully leverage Emergency Housing Vouchers, the collaborative applicant meets bi-weekly with SNRHA. These meetings solidify the relationship between the PHA and CoC and act as an educational opportunity for all parties. The CoC has learned much about the housing voucher process and SNRHA has learned much about the unique needs of NV-500's homeless population and the great need to maintain and strengthen the current homeless admission preference. The CoC is appreciative of the efforts and flexibility SNRHA has demonstrated during this process; including adjusting eligibility requirements to be more flexible around required identification in an effort to build equity for underserved communities. SNRHA has recently applied for the Mainstream Housing Voucher program, Foster Youth to Independence Vouchers, and will be submitting their interest in the Stability Voucher opportunity. These vouchers have been identified as match for case management in partnership with the CoC to address gaps of affordable housing for clients appropriate for the Moving On Initiative and to reduce unsheltered homelessness. 2) N/A

1C-7b.	Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate affordable housing providers in your CoC's jurisdiction that your recipients use to move program participants to other subsidized housing:

1.	Multifamily assisted housing owners	Yes
2.	PHA	Yes
3.	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments	No
4.	Local low-income housing programs	Yes
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
5.	N/A	No

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.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)	No
3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	No
4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	No
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	No
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	No
7.	Public Housing	No
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	
	N/A	No

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section VII.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.	EHV, Stability Vouchers, FYI, Mainstream Housing Vouchers for Moving On

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV).	
	NOFO Section VII.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
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1C-7e.1.	List of PHAs with Active MOUs to Administer the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
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If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.

PHA
Southern Nevada R...

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

Name of PHA: Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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

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

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

1D-2.	Housing First—Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 2022 CoC Program Competition.	24
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 2022 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	24
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 2022 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 VII.B.1.i.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC evaluates every recipient—that checks Housing First on their Project Application—to determine if they are actually using a Housing First approach;
2.	the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation; and
3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of the competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Evaluation Work Group oversees facilitation of the local application process. Every project application is scored on its compliance with housing first standards. The Scoring and Ranking Team reviews monitoring-level data for renewal projects and policies and procedures for new project applications. For renewal projects the housing first metric is worth 10/27 points for Community Coordination and Compliance and new projects 5/21 points for Scope.

2. The monitoring data leveraged for the renewal projects is from the Housing First Assessment Tool (published by HUD), factors are considered based on project type: coordinated entry and permanent housing programs. Factors are intended to assess participant access, project evaluation, performance management, how leases and occupancy agreements comply, how housing and services comply, and specific project standards, including specific sub-populations served. Several specific factors considered: low-barrier, client-choice, avoid exits to homelessness, leases are the same for all tenants and tenants are educated on terms, housing is not dependent on participation in services, someone will not be terminated for substance use, and the rules and regulations are centered on the participants' rights. New projects submit the agency's policies and procedures to prove that a participant is not screened out based on income, substance use, criminal history, history of domestic violence, or failure to engage in services.

3. The Monitoring Work Group contracts with a third-party vendor to assist with monitoring all CoC and ESG funded programs in Southern Nevada. In 2019, HUD published the "Housing First Assessment Tool" adopted to measure compliance with housing first. Projects are monitored on an annual basis. Once all monitoring has been completed, agencies participate in an exit interview to discuss scores on the various tools including the Housing First Assessment Tool. During this exit interview, providers are offered the opportunity to receive technical assistance and guidance on various aspects of monitoring where providers wish to improve their performance and scores, including alignment with Housing First principles. Additionally, providers receive scores with final tools attached outlining the expectation for where improvements can be made. The Coordinated Entry Services Working Group reviews referral denials to assess for housing first compliance as well.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NV-500 hosts a monthly Coordinated Outreach Work Group to ensure a coordinated approach at the system-level by the 10 formal outreach teams. This group developed the “Homeless Encampment Response Strategy” written standards which ensures all persons experiencing homelessness are identified and engaged. The Regional Outreach Coordinator coordinates efforts and deploys to high-need areas (determined by population density and vulnerability indicators) to engage individuals and families with highest vulnerabilities identified through data, trend tracking, and visual mapping. All street outreach teams are equipped to enroll clients in HMIS and conduct housing assessments in the field for immediate connection to coordinated entry to further fair housing efforts. Many outreach workers are bi-lingual and both a language line and touch tone line for hearing impaired is accessible. Outreach workers are composed of people with lived expertise and teams have robust training plans to remain culturally responsive to the different populations encountered.
2. 100 percent of the NV-500 region is covered, including hard-to-reach tunnels; mountainous areas; the Las Vegas Boulevard; washes; and desert areas through tailored outreach activities. Ten outreach teams coordinate to cover different zones within the Las Vegas Valley, 2 of these teams also dispatch to the outlying rural communities as needed. Large encampments of 20 or more people receive concentrated outreach from varying partners offering a wide array of services to meet diverse needs.
3. Currently, outreach occurs 7 days a week from 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM with the lead agency providing after-hour support to law enforcement for emergency situations. Outreach events for large encampments (pop-ups) occur the third Thursday of each month and services are tailored to the unique needs and culture of this community. A multi-agency team (including healthcare and health district partners) deploys the 4th Thursday of each month for specialized harm reduction outreach often in the tunnels.
4. To target those least likely to request assistance, teams offer food, drink, clothing, hygiene supplies and information about shelters and other community resources to build trusting relationships. Additionally, there is a specialized team, Homeless Arrestees Recidivism and Transition, to prevent incarceration through the provision of services.

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

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

		Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	No
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	Yes
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	Yes
4.	Implemented community wide plans	No	No
5.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		
	Justice-System Prevention and Diversion	Yes	Yes

1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC).	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.i.	

		2021	2022
	Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC—only enter bed data for projects that have an inventory type of "Current."	953	1,382

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section VII.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:

	Resource	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	No
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	No
3.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	No
4.	Substance Abuse Programs	Yes
5.	Employment Assistance Programs	No
6.	Other (limit 150 characters)	
	Medicaid, LGBTQ+ services, NARCAN, preventative, primary and behavioral healthcare, peer-to-peer	Yes

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Since 2009, NV-500 has provided Mainstream Programs Basic Training (MPBT), a free, monthly, training geared toward agencies who work directly with homeless or low-income individuals to increase access to resources, income, community resources, mainstream benefits and eligibility. NV-500 has transferred these trainings to an online platform for full virtual access across the continuum. Recorded MPBT sessions will focus on client needs such as: Medical and Insurance; Behavioral Health; Families; Income Supports; Veterans; Housing; LGBTQIA+; Domestic Violence: Seniors; and Youth and Young Adults.

2. NV-500's Board consists of public and private healthcare organizations which supports ongoing collaboration. NV-500 engages MCOs in discharge planning to prevent clients from being released into homelessness. Last year, a city-funded medical facility dedicated to serving individuals experiencing homelessness who require recuperative medical care and crisis stabilization served 1,563 clients. Nevada Health Centers, a Federally Qualified Health Center, and Nevada Behavioral Health, a substance abuse and mental health treatment agency, serve as intake sites and completing coordinated entry housing assessments. The Southern Nevada Health District participates in monthly outreach activities and pandemic response/recovery tasks. The Clark Regional Behavioral Health Policy Board formed a joint group with NV-500 to focus on cross-system collaborations to build capacity and ensure that all program participants are able to access healthcare services. Several agencies also offer drop-in and mobile healthcare services on-site to provide easier accessibility to healthcare for clients.

3. During the past year, NV ranked in the Top 10 states due to the strong infrastructure of SOAR trained case managers. In FY22, 60 trainees passed the SOAR self-paced online course. In the annual monitoring process, NV-500 scores a program's system performance measure 4: income. SOAR activities are one strategy to improve this outcome. In the 2021 legislative session, Nevada obtained legislative approval to develop a 1915i state plan amendment. The collaborative applicant and State Dept. of Public and Behavioral Health's Medicaid Office on the 1915i waiver are working together to develop the amendment and standards of care. Once approved by Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), NV-500 will leverage Medicaid dollars for SSI/SSDI, access and recovery (SOAR) activities.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

Early in the pandemic, NV-500's increased use of vacant hotels/motels for non-congregate shelters as a means to prevent the spread of COVID-19 through quarantine and also protect the highly vulnerable individuals from being exposed to COVID-19. Since 2020, NV-500 has continued to prioritize resources to expand capacity of non-congregate shelter as an equity building strategy for individuals with severe service needs and people involved in multiple systems. FEMA and ESG-CV funds have been leveraged to support this shelter type and with ESG-CV funds expected to be expended by December 2022, the collaborative applicant has requested continued support through state, local and CBDG-CV funds to meet community need. In 2021, there were six providers with 414 units of non-congregate shelters and today it has been expanded to range from 522 to 539 available units on any given night. In 2021, Non-Congregate Shelter Written Standards were established. The non-congregate shelters have provided an opening for new partnerships with the hotel/motel business community as well as expanding supportive services through healthcare providers. Today, conversations have started for how to leverage this project-type to address potential outbreaks of Monkey Pox in the homeless population. NV-500 expects this resource will continue to prove useful in response to infectious disease outbreaks.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The local public health agency, Southern Nevada Health District, serves on the NV-500 Board. This partnership has proven useful when developing local responses to infectious disease outbreaks including but not limited to, the COVID-19 pandemic, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, and contagious parasites, like lice and bed bugs. The public health agency supports homeless-specific preparedness strategies and intervention measures to prevent and stop the spread of disease. In 2020, the public health agency accompanied street outreach teams to conduct hundreds of COVID field screenings, provide personal protective equipment and create hand-washing stations at area encampments. NV-500's Pandemic Response Program Summaries are detailed response plans that cover strategies to meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness during a public health crisis. This procedural tool acts as a roadmap that can be employed to respond to infectious disease outbreaks. NV-500 work groups have communication plans in place to appropriately provide information to prevent and respond to an outbreak. The health district publishes infectious control procedures that assist homeless service providers in their prevention and response to infectious disease outbreak. NV-500 works with the Clark County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security to integrate homeless response into all County-level emergency plans. 2. Partners in the NV-500's infectious disease plan, include the local/state public health agency, medical/behavioral providers, supportive service agencies, housing providers, institutions of higher educations, an Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security etc. The 2020 pandemic highlighted the role of CoCs in coordination of preparedness (prevention), mitigation and response for infectious disease outbreaks. Early measures can limit the severity of an outbreak and prevent widespread infection especially among the homeless population. The collaborative applicant participates in broader community protocol development to ensure the health/safety needs of unsheltered homeless and the prevention of future outbreaks. One example of these efforts is the revision of the CoC community matching system to support non-congregate shelter and visitor emergency lodging protocol as referenced in the County Recovery Framework Multi-Jurisdictional COVID-19 Visitor Isolation and Quarantine Operational Annex. This revision included expanded hours to include a 24/7 matching hotline.

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively equipped providers to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants by:	
1.	sharing information related to public health measures and homelessness, and	
2.	facilitating communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The COVID-19 pandemic identified effective communication protocols in sharing infectious disease information related to prevention and intervention public health strategies specific to homelessness. NV-500 and the local health district collaborated with subject matter experts in weekly meetings to adjust for the ever-evolving pandemic situation. Information was publicly disseminated through the NV-500 website and homeless service providers through targeted e-mail communication, including educational materials. NV-500 staff were instrumental in updating social media and press about safety measures that were recommended for all homeless service providers and community partners. Working groups developed communication strategies specific to their target populations. People with lived experience created vaccine education materials specific to the homeless population to promote mobile vaccine clinics. NV-500 maintains a standing agenda item at each monthly Board meeting that covers local response and recovery to COVID-19 and other communicable diseases.

2. In the event of an infectious disease outbreak, the role of NV-500 is to provide backbone coordination between public health professionals and homeless service providers. At a macro-level, NV-500 participates in regional planning specific to emergency support functions for homeless services, this Multi-Agency Communication Center has begun planning for homeless response to Monkey Pox. Homeless service providers recognize the collaborative applicant as the backbone agency to turn to for direction and coordination. In addition to HUD funded housing programs, NV-500 convenes meetings, including Coordinated Outreach Crisis Stabilization, and the Emergency Shelter Learning Collaborative to target key stakeholders and providers with planning, mitigation and response. Street outreach is the bridge between people experiencing unsheltered situations of homelessness and available shelter and housing resources. The Regional Outreach Coordinator has geo-mapped homeless movement to allow identification of “hot spots” which has facilitated timely communication for flash flooding warnings and can be leveraged to prevent and limit infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. HMIS and ARC GIS can be used to manage outbreak-specific reports as needed and promote prevention.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The NV-500 coordinated entry system covers 100% of the CoC’s geographic area, including the urban, suburban, and rural areas.
2. All coordinated entry assessors are trained to use a standardized assessment process. Community developed standardized assessments include Southern Nevada Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) for adults without children, F-CHAT for families with minor children, and the Domestic Violence Housing Assessment for any population with the experience of domestic violence. The TAY VI-SPDAT for youth 24 and younger is a combination of the TAY Triage Tool and the VI-SPDAT. The tools gather only enough client information to determine the severity of need and eligibility for housing and related services. The tools incorporate a person-centered approach, in that they are at least partly based on clients’ strengths, goals, risks, and protective factors, they are easily understood by clients, and they are sensitive to clients’ lived experiences. In order to equitably provide services, the tools are converted into percentiles to ensure each sub-population has equal opportunity for referral based on vulnerability and need. A team of community matchers monitors the community queue and provides referrals to temporary and permanent housing destinations.
3. Over the past 18 months, the CE system has been assessed for racial equity and disparities by a third-party evaluator. This has included client feedback, especially from young people who have been assessed by the VI-SPDAT. The Youth Working Group and the Coordinated Entry System Working Group have had discussions regarding the weighting of points that determine vulnerability which was amended during the COVID Pandemic to meet the changing vulnerabilities of people experiencing unsheltered and first-time homelessness. With ongoing input from people with lived experience, providers, and third-party evaluators, the CE system can continue to be reviewed and amended annually to ensure it is meeting current needs of our community. In addition, the community believes that these tools are appropriately adjusted according to specific subpopulations (e.g., youth, individuals, families, and chronically homeless).

1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.p.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:
1.	reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;
2.	prioritizes people most in need of assistance;
3.	ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their preferences; and
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people using coordinated entry.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. To reach people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance there are specialized, outreach efforts, unique partnerships and mobile entry points. Outreach team’s technology allows entry into HMIS and real-time housing assessments. This connects a person to coordinated entry where individuals may feel most comfortable rather than requiring them to come inside for services. Specialized teams target youth, encampments, tunnels, and hard to reach desert areas, covering 100% of the geographic area. The NV-500 Coordinated Outreach Work Group coordinates outreach efforts across teams in the community. Unique partnerships outside of the homeless service system allow for providers to complete housing assessments for clients they encounter who meet the definition of homeless. This includes two medical providers, Health Centers of Nevada and Nevada Behavioral Health, who conduct on-site housing assessment with their clients. Virtual or phone assessments are also available through a community call-line. 2. As outlined in the Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures, people are prioritized based on their level of vulnerability as indicated by history of housing instability or homelessness (number of sheltered/unsheltered homeless episodes, evictions); number of hospitalizations and incarcerations; criminal history; no income and safety (domestic violence, trauma emergency services, exploitation); and need (physical, mental health conditions, substance use). 3. A team of matchers manage the community queue and connect people to housing programs as quickly as possible. NV-500 hosts a Coordinated Entry Task Force that is responsible for client case conferencing. The Coordinated Entry Service Work Group reviews performance indicators, monitors system flow and equity. The coordinated entry system strives to meet client need by being supportive, flexible and allowing for client-choice and self-sufficiency. 4. To ensure access, coordinated entry can be accessed virtually for both housing assessments and required monthly check-ins. The assessments work to avoid invasive questions only gathering enough client information to determine severity of need and eligibility. To avoid unnecessary complexities, assessments are verbally completed one-on-one in a private space. Integration of assessments into HMIS allow for provider-to-provider communication so the client doesn’t need to repeat their information. Translations and touch tone lines are available as needed.

1D-10.	Promoting Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	05/31/2021

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities—Identifying Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Equity analysis, done in collaboration with technical assistance providers is performed at all levels, within every working group, for every NV-500 process, and each data pull. To identify disparities within homeless services, data is disaggregated and analyzed. The NV-500 makes process adjustments as needed to ensure that our system is fair and equitable for all populations. The last formal, large-scale equity analysis was completed in May 2021 when NV-500 requested ICF International Inc., a HUD technical assistance provider, to assist in analysis of the different data sets of the homeless response system for racial equity. This assessment evaluated all aspects of the homeless system including entries and exits by race, ethnicity, gender, and age. In June 2022, a Data Dashboard for the Operation HOME! Initiative became public facing on NV-500's website, including data points that measure disparity/equity. The NV-500 Data Analyst and Data and System Improvement Working Group regular analyze data with an equity lens via Stella P, Point-In-Time and Housing Inventory Count.
2. Equity analysis was completed to identify services and outcomes for sub-populations compared against the overall population. The 2019 Racial Disparity Report indicated that while there were no clear indicators that racial disparity existed in the overall view of NV-500, there may be a disproportion in Clark County's racial representation in poverty to homelessness. In looking at racial disparities, the youth of color showed the highest rates of homelessness, making up 76% of the youth homeless population. In May 2022, NV-500 did a series of youth listening sessions to better understand why youth were entering into homelessness and better understand their access to services. Further exploration of disparities is being conducted by the Data and System Working Group, including "exit destinations" and "returns to homelessness" by race. Stella P data that demonstrates the majority of youth are experiencing homelessness for the first time. NV-500 is working to bring housing problem solving to this population as one strategy to help make homelessness rare, brief and non-reoccurring.

1D-10b.	Strategies to Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

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

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

6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes
7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	Yes
9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.	Engaging people with lived experience	No

You must select a response for elements 1 through 11 in question 1D-10b.

1D-10c.	Actions Taken to Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC and homeless providers have taken to address disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

NV-500 works to identify disparities, implement steps to improve outcomes and evaluate performance for changes. The biggest barrier to the provision of permanent housing is securing rental units. While a lack of affordable units is a barrier for all homeless populations, it is exacerbated for people with no/poor credit and criminal histories and who are disproportionately Black and brown (or BIPOC). The National Low-Income Housing Coalition recognizes Nevada as having the most severe shortage of units with only 18 per 100 units available for extremely low-income renters (30% area median income). To build equity in NV-500's system, landlord incentives (\$1,000 signing bonus/\$3,000 risk mitigation fund) are offered. The Landlord Engagement and Property Services team is composed of landlord specialists hired to deliver a curated message that educates landlords on fair housing, civil right requirements and works to reduce stigmas. In situations where a client presents barriers to housing, like criminal history, programs can refer to the specialist for placement. There are zip codes within NV-500 region where units are particularly hard to secure and specialists work to onboard units across the geographic area to allow client preference. Through education, several landlords no accept HMIS Clarity Cards as alternative identifications. The local Public Housing Authority has also applied for waivers for emergency housing voucher to increase access and build equity for all populations. NV-500 recognizes the LGBTQ+ community is underserved, and a referral network is being established across medical providers, community service agencies and homeless service providers to support positive HIV/AIDS transition age youth (20% of new HIV diagnoses occur in this age bracket). Through private funds Bright Star offers transitional, shared housing to LGBTQ+ people to prevent and alleviate homelessness. Youth who have been involved in foster care are at increased risk for homelessness. NV-500 partners with the Step-Up program to offer support to former foster care youth, ages 18 to 21, to prevent homeless entry. NV-500 engages people with lived expertise at the system level for improvements. Many programs have client advisory groups or other formal ways to collect client feedback. Involvement at these levels improves delivery of services, program outcomes and success of clients to self-sufficiency, no matter their identity.

1D-10d.	Tracking Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The Data and System Improvement Work Group was established to review all data, including community indicators of increased risk of homelessness, to assist the CoC in making data informed recommendations and decisions. Data is disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender and age to evaluate where disparities exist. This group regularly communicates their findings and recommendations to the Board and relevant working groups. Data collected, analyzed, and disseminated includes housing placements, exits, and system performance measures. The analysis from this group has led to ongoing equity work with multiple working groups including the Moving On Working Group which focuses on client exits to self-sufficiency and the Operation Home! Initiative which set a goal for permanently housing more than 2000 individuals. Both of these groups now have disaggregated dashboards and other tools to ensure equity among these services.

Landlord incentives have been made possible through pandemic-specific funds. While landlords provide positive feedback and new partnerships are formed, there have been too many changes in the housing market to understand the full impact. Anecdotally and through key informant interviews it does seem incentives are encouraging landlords to rent to people and families experiencing homelessness; however, NV-500 recognizes correlation is not causation. NV-500 needs further training to understand how to assuredly determine the outcome of incentives. The Landlord Engagement and Property Services team will be working on establishing more robust data tracking in these upcoming months. NV-500 staff have been in conversations with this team to ensure data metrics also assess for equity. On a case-by-case basis underserved communities have been positively impacted by the landlords and vouchers with accepting alternative identification options. As this is not program-specific these unique cases do not show any system-level changes. The Step-Up program for former foster care youth started in 2015, and 96.8% of participating youth have remained stably housed. The Coordinated Entry Services Work Group monitors the status of referrals in coordinated entry each month. The reason for denials is reviewed with a critical lens to ensure disparities are not perpetuated within coordinated entry.

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

NV-500 prioritizes authentic collaborations with people who've recently experienced homelessness. Under direction of the Board, the Community Engagement Work Group is developing a community plan to strengthen partnerships with those who have lived experience of homelessness during the most recent 7 years. This plan will include position descriptions, compensation details and an outreach plan so that NV-500 can engage those with lived experience in leadership roles and decision-making. The plan will also identify additional supports like mentorship, professional development and trainings to help people with lived experience feel comfortable participating. There are people with lived experience longer than seven years ago who are active Board members or participate in work groups. The CoC would like members with more recent, or even current experience as well. Through the Youth Action Board, NV-500 has provided professional development, employment, stipends, trainings, mentorship and pre/post-meeting debriefs for people with lived experience in order to integrate them into the existing work groups and be part of planning from the start. The Youth Action Board consists of young people with lived experience and is a sub-working group under the Youth Work Group. Youth attend Youth Working Group, hold a seat on the Board, and are welcome to any other NV-500 meeting.

This past year, NV-500 facilitated listening and strategic planning sessions to inform the local priorities, grant applications and community plans. In these efforts, 76 people with recent and current experiences of homelessness, with at least 52 coming from unsheltered situations, were able to meaningfully shape program delivery and prioritize strategies. This year, NV-500 ran 2 local competitions. Across the 2 Scoring and Ranking Teams and there were 4 people with lived experience, including unsheltered situations who were on teams responsible for determining local project applications that were recommended for funding and included in the consolidated application(s). Newly developed Client Feedback Tools will be implemented during next year's annual program monitoring for both CoC and ESG projects to ensure programs have formalized processes to receive client feedback. Providers report when a client helps with policy development it is more likely to be followed. An example of this philosophy is the curfew and visitor policy that was modified as a result of client feedback and recommendations.

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

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

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included and provide input that is incorporated in the local planning process.	76	52
2.	Review and recommend revisions to local policies addressing homelessness related to coordinated entry, services, and housing.	0	0
3.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	8	5
4.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	6	4

5. Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	0	0
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1D-11b. Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
NOFO Section VII.B.1.r.	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

It is the responsibility of the CoC to onboard, train and support to encourage people with lived experience to take part in CoC activities. Stipends are available for all people with lived experience who engage in Board, work groups and other activities, such as professional development, as identified. If a longer commitment is required, people with lived experience can be hired as contractors. To increase access and equity, position descriptions are reviewed to ensure appropriate level of education and skills are represented. If the responsibilities do not require a bachelor trained person, then lowering the education requirement opens the position up to more people who can still be qualified. There have been 6 contracted positions available within NV-500 in 2022. Generally, prior to a meeting a mentor prepares and debrief to ensure they are knowledgeable and comfortable to meaningfully engage. NV-500 address specific learning objectives for people with lived experience within trainings, if relevant. For example, Scoring and Ranking Team training covered how to approach applications in a non-bias manner specifically for people who have received services in the past. Planning grant dollars have been used to support professional development and training. Examples of some past trainings include homeless 101, grants and funding, system performance, advocacy and communications. Right now, two of the contractors have expressed interest and being connected to the domestic violence 4-hour training. For training cohorts like shared housing and housing problem solving, recruitment target people with lived experience. This is an important step in the process so that they can meaningfully engage with community planning and implementation. Letters of recommendations are provided for opportunities like the University of Nevada Las Vegas' HOPE Scholarships for people who have been unstably housed. Several providers secure local and other funding to support peer-to-peer model that clearly benefits both current clients and the peer with lived experience.

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

- | |
|--|
| 1. how your CoC routinely gathered feedback from people experiencing homelessness and people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG program on their experience receiving assistance; and |
| 2. the steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Monitoring Work Group worked with the third-party contractor to develop client-level feedback tools in the formal monitoring process. These tools are designed to gather client information for both CoC and ESG programs regarding their experience receiving assistance. These tools were developed and piloted in FY2022 and will be implemented during annual monitoring FY2023. Client listening sessions hosted by the CoC throughout the year serve as an additional mechanism to solicit client feedback around system performance and improvements. Beyond these tools, the NV-500 governance charter details a grievance policy should a client not be able to resolve concerns at the program level. The collaborative applicant also accepts grievances from program participants if they are not able to reach resolution at the agency of service.

2. There are two primary concerns that have been raised this past year by people with lived experience and current clients navigating the homeless services system. The first is a need for more frequent street outreach. While the entire geographic area is covered by outreach teams, people with lived experiences noted there is a need for a greater volume of services. For this reason, NV-500 prioritized street outreach programs in the Unsheltered NOFO local application consolidated package. The second challenge are long wait times on the community queue, particularly for single adults. This next year, NV-500 intends to perform an analysis of coordinated entry implementation and identify areas for improvement to ensure equity. NV-500 is piloting dynamic prioritization to help align people with appropriate levels of services. Also, NV-5000 prioritized rapid rehousing projects serving single adults under this competition based on client feedback and system modeling projections. Through integration within various working groups, the CoC has been engaging more people with lived experience of homelessness in decision making capacities and intends to continue to strengthen this relationship to continue proactively addressing challenges they face.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.t.	
	Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months that 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. Clark County has approximately 500 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land dedicated for affordable housing. In 2019, the County issued an RFP and awarded a 195-unit Senior Housing Project to Ovation Development. In 2022, County staff are working with BLM to develop new guidelines to help expedite the land transfer. This project has involved coordination with local jurisdictional leaders, Clark County's congressional delegation, BLM and HUD. The NV-500 Board Chair has been involved in the planning and coordination efforts.
2. In 2019, The State of Nevada Legislature approved local governments the ability to incentivize developers to increase the number of affordable housing units developed through fee reductions. Clark County currently provides discounted rates for building permits, sewage hook-ups etc. The lower the annual median income, the higher the discount, up to 75 percent of costs. To date, four projects have been approved for a total of 644 units affordable units, 602 of which will be 60% AMI or below.

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for project applicants to submit their applications to your CoC’s local competition.	08/11/2022
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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 VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	
	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

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 VII.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

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

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	100
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	20
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-RRH

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In the local project review and ranking process, NV-500 uses the Annual Performance Report, monitoring scores and program feedback to review system performance measures and other data metrics.
2. This past year, it has been difficult to secure permanent housing due to a tight housing market. There are only 18 out of 100 units available for very low-income renters. Many programs have used hotel/motel non-congregate shelters for clients enrolled in permanent housing programs but have not secured their housing unit. While this strategy does not shorten wait times or increase utilization rates it does ensure these people are not living in unsheltered situations and have a roof over their head. NV-500 analyzed utilization rate in the project review and ranking process as well as project feedback.
3. Due to the above-mentioned housing challenges experienced in the NV-500 region permanent supportive housing programs did not operate at full capacity during the most recent monitoring period. As such, the Scoring and Ranking team had discussions with permanent supportive housing providers to better understand the optimal levels of service that could be offered considering the community's current capacity for affordable housing units. This resulted in reallocation of Tier 1 funds in an effort to better serve Southern Nevada and preservation of utilized beds to continue to support and meet the needs of individuals with severe service needs.
4. In NV-500, single adults have the longest wait times on the community queue. This population makes up 90 percent of the homeless population. Through system modeling, the data shows there are not enough rapid rehousing units to meet the needs of this population. Many live in unsheltered situations, have adverse experiences and continue to rise in vulnerability. 41 percent of people counted the night of the 2022 PIT were presumed to meet the definition of chronic homelessness. New projects were awarded 16 points for rapid rehousing projects that served single adults, which will help to improve the system flow and help exit people to permanent destinations.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Data and Systems Improvement Work Group hosted listening sessions to capture input from people with lived experience in developing local priorities. The Evaluation Work Group recruited volunteers who also shared demographics of underserved communities that are over-represented in the homeless population to serve on the Scoring and Ranking team (SRT).

2. The SRT considered each proposal and its impact among different subpopulations. Beyond project proposals, the team reviewed past performance of spend/utilization rate, discussed system capacity and provided recommendations. Their perspectives ensured that input was valuable and rating factors represented the needs of the local homeless population. The NV-500 Board made no changes to the recommendations provided by the SRT.

3. The SRT was diverse in their ethnicity, races and experiences and was responsible for reviewing, scoring and ranking all projects. The SRT identified racially/ethnically as 31% Hispanic and 7% Asian, 23% Black, 70% White compared to the homeless population the night of the PIT was 15% Hispanic and 2% Asian, 37% Black, 52% White. 30% percent of the SRT identified as a member of the LGBTQ+ community and 30% identified as having lived experience of homelessness. The Evaluation Work Group continues to strive for inclusive practices and determined competition priorities through data from provider surveys and client-level listening sessions.

4. The SRT considered Annual Performance Reports, monitoring scores and project feedback when scoring applications including race, ethnicity, gender and other barriers to participation. The monitoring process also assesses if the program served the hardest to serve clients, such as individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness. Project narratives provided context to specific populations served in a program where the monitoring score was lower due to the number of barriers faced by clients. This process allowed projects serving the hardest to serve populations to be competitive with their project counterparts in the local competition. 3 years of budget spend down and project utilization were also reviewed from past Annual Performance Reports. This data allowed the team to more fully understand the capacity of projects and their abilities to perform with each population. There were no projects that demonstrated low performance sufficient to not be funded.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 projects through this process during your 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. NV-500 encourages renewal projects to consider capacity, performance, and need to determine if a voluntary reallocation is appropriate. The goal of reallocation is to create new, higher performing projects instead of continuing to fund underperforming projects. The Scoring and Ranking Policies and Procedures support this and dictate that the Scoring and Ranking team may exercise discretion to reallocate funds from underperforming renewal projects if deemed necessary and reasons for reallocation must be based on underperformance and include, but are not limited to, a significant history of unspent funds and low utilization rates. The project proposals are scored using objective criteria around system performance measures. On Scoring and Ranking Day, the team reviews the Annual Performance Report's spend down and utilization metrics from the past three years. This information is displayed in visual graphs to clearly show patterns of past performance, need and capacity.

2. In mid-July, three programs communicated plans to partially reallocate due to low utilization rates. In looking at utilization rate and budget spend down; Scoring and Ranking team members did not feel like the voluntary partial reallocations were sufficient. On Scoring and Ranking Day, it was determined that further reduction of the budgets for 2 of the programs through partial reallocation, would help right size service delivery to fit the needs of the community.

3. In this year's competition, the CoC through the Scoring and Ranking team partially reallocated three projects. This meeting is open to the public and no provider objected nor put forward any appeals. NV-500 credits this to the use of objective metrics to determine performance, need and ultimately decision-making. The partial reallocation of these 3 projects allowed the team to prioritize new RRH projects. One of these new projects is straddling Tier 1 and 2 has demonstrated successful housing practices under ESG-CV while the other new projects have all been ranked in Tier 2.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2017 and FY 2022.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2017 and FY 2022?	Yes
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s)?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC inform applicants why their projects were rejected or reduced?	Yes
3.	If you selected Yes for element 1 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 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	09/15/2022

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 06/26/2022, 06/27/2022, and 06/28/2022, then you must enter 06/28/2022.	09/15/2022
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results–Scores for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Final Project Scores for All Projects attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Applicant Names; 2. Project Names; 3. Project Scores; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Award amounts; and 6. Projects accepted or rejected status.	Yes
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1E-5c.	1E-5c. Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website–which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	09/28/2022
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 has been posted on the CoC’s website or partner’s website.	09/28/2022
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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.	Bitfocus, Inc.
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

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

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 HIC data into HDX.	05/06/2022
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2A-4.	Comparable Database for DV Providers–CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 databases that meet HUD’s comparable database requirements; and	
2.	state whether your CoC is compliant with the 2022 HMIS Data Standards.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. NV-500 domestic violence dedicated providers are currently utilizing a private implementation of Clarity Human Services that serves as a comparable database, provided by Bitfocus, Inc., the Nevada HMIS vendor and system administrator. The comparable database, used to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The HMIS Lead meets monthly with Bitfocus, Inc. leadership to ensure HUD data standards are met. In addition, custom assessments have been added to the database, unique to survivors. The first of these is a Danger/Lethality Assessment, which is administered to survivors fleeing dangerous situations to identify risk factors and the degree of imminent danger to the client. The level of robust data within the Comparable Database allows for de-identified aggregate reporting of victim/survivor specific elements as well as community focused priorities, such as chronicity and system performance measures, while ensuring the safety and anonymity of the client. It also allows the community to more accurately examine fluctuations in severity for survivors seeking assistance, over time. This de-identified aggregate data is available to CoC, HMIS leads, and to the CoC working groups that analyze performance measures to support project outcomes.
2. The 2022 HMIS data standards were implemented by the system administrator, Bitfocus. There were changes to specific program elements, project information, auto-functions, language updates, gender, funding sources and coordinated entry.

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

Enter 2022 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Beds 2022 HIC	Total Beds in HIC Dedicated for DV	Total Beds in HMIS	HMIS Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	1,941	125	1,816	100.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	764	0	764	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	1,382	43	1,339	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing	2,086	0	2,086	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	26	0	26	100.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. NV-500 is excited to see that the HMIS bed coverage rate is 100% for all categories. This past year, both the HMIS Lead and System Administrator, Bitfocus, met regularly with the local Veterans Affairs and Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority to remove barriers and begin to collect HUD-VASH client data within HMIS. This has been a huge accomplishment for NV-500!
2. This question is not applicable as all project types currently have an HMIS bed coverage rate of 100%.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.3.d.	

Did your CoC submit LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 15, 2022, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2022 PIT count.	02/23/2022
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2022 PIT count data in HDX.	05/06/2022
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.4.b.	

Describe in the field below how during the planning process for the 2022 PIT count your CoC:

1.	engaged stakeholders that serve homeless youth;
2.	involved homeless youth in the actual count; and
3.	worked with stakeholders to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The 2022 Point-In-Time (PIT) Lead engaged youth service providers through the monthly Youth Working Group meetings. The Youth Working Group consists of the youth emergency shelter, drop-in center, and permanent housing projects as well as interested stakeholders, like Title I Hope, child welfare, employment partners, etc. The PIT count was a standing agenda item in the months leading up to January/February and members were able to provide input on youth-specific strategies. Two of the larger youth providers also joined planning sessions hosted by the PIT lead as well.
2. Two weeks prior to the February 23rd count, the Lead obtained permission to expand volunteer recruitment to the public, prior to this the Lead was working with partner agencies only. Due to time constraints, NV-500 was not able to involve youth in the actual count. Unfortunately, the Youth Action Board did not have the capacity to support the PIT as they had done in previous years. The youth providers were asked to work with current clients to identify known locations where youth experiencing homelessness were located. Adults with lived experience did support the actual PIT count through counting and surveying. All people with lived experience are compensated for their time through a \$50 gift card.
3. All Youth Working Group members were able to provide the PIT Lead with known locations across the communities of where young people experiencing homelessness are likely to be located. As locations were identified, the specific deployment site covering that geographic area was informed. There were 314 unaccompanied young adults the night of the PIT.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.5.a and VII.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 2021 and 2022, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2021 and 2022, if applicable; and	
	3. describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
	4. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2022.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. There was one change to the sheltered PIT count implementation; however, methodology or data quality between 2021 and 2022 remained the same. Under approval from HUD, NV-500 conducted the PIT count on February 23, 2022, instead of the typical last 10 days of January. The sheltered Point-In-Time (PIT) used a complete census count to identify the number of people being sheltered on the night of the PIT. Through HMIS data, NV-500 was able to count all people staying in emergency shelters and transitional housing projects the night of the PIT. There are no safe havens in the NV-500 region.
2. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there were changes to the implementation and methodology from 2021 to 2022. As mentioned above, the PIT count occurred February 23, 2022, instead of the typical last 10 days of January. In 2021, a sampling methodology was used due to limited capacity. This past year, NV-500 was able to expand the volunteer base and return to a full coverage count that eliminated zero tracts. In both years, demographic information was collected through a survey administered during the PIT and the same methodology used. For consistency, training videos are recorded and used year-to-year, updated as needed. De-duplication strategies remained the same across both years to ensure high data quality.
3. Per HUD guidance, a full coverage methodology results in more accurate data when compared to a sampling methodology. However, due to the extrapolation formulas applied, 2021 PIT data seems realistic when comparing against other years. 2022 PIT results show an increase of roughly 600 people identified as experiencing homelessness the night of, bringing the total number of people to 5,645; 51% were living in unsheltered situations. The majority of these people were single adults; however, families with children did increase in 2022 with a total of 516 individuals in families with children, 210 more than the previous year. There were 314 unaccompanied youth count and 571 Veterans. In looking at demographics, 52% White, 37% Black, 5.4% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, 2.2% Asian, 1.8% multiple races and 1.7% American Indian or Alaska Native.
4. Not applicable.

2C. System Performance

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 Data and Systems Improvement Work Group analyzes homeless and community data and its trends to understand homelessness and implement systemwide improvement strategies. A lead driver of homelessness is the lack of affordable housing. The National Low Income Housing Coalition cited Nevada as only having 18 out of 100 units available for every very low-income renter and a person working at minimum wage must work 74 hours weekly to afford a 1-bedroom unit at Fair Market Rent. These local conditions contribute to the number of first-time homeless increasing; thankfully, NV-500 expanded non-congregate shelters and rapid rehousing projects that unsheltered homelessness increased at a much slower rate. NV-500 recognizes certain populations are at increased risk for homelessness due to racial/LGBTQ+ inequities. In alignment with public health models, NV-500 understands zip codes of the biggest predictors of outcomes. In looking at juvenile justice, health outcome and homeless data, there are 10 zip codes that have been prioritized as high-need in the County.

2. NV-500 is expanding Housing Problem Solving to prevent first time homeless, identify personal resources to reduce length of time homeless and increase successful exits to permanent destinations and use none-system solutions. Also, NV-500 engages in community-building efforts to partner with organizations who serve populations with shared risk/protective factors and provide services within high-need zip codes; homelessness will not be solved by CoCs alone but rather through collective impact. NV-500 works to coordinate local, state, federal and private funds to provide rental assistance and increase permanent and affordable housing development.

3. The NV-500 Board is informed by the Data and Systems Work Group and local experts. The work groups are assigned strategies to address risk factors. The Housing Problem Solving Collab. focus on expanding housing problem solving conversation. The Steering Committee leads new partnerships. The 4 jurisdictional partners work to expand housing capacity by leveraging dollars and overseeing projects with affordable housing developers, like Foresight Companies. The NV Housing Coalition and NV Homeless Alliance focus on advocacy/education. The Shared Housing Collab. focuses on house mate matching to help alleviate high rental costs. The Youth Work Group (includes McKinney Vento liaison) focuses on youth specific determinants.

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section VII.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. While the average length of time homeless (LOTH) has increased, there are two primary barriers: data quality and length of time on the community queue. One of the data quality concerns is around exits. While automatic exits are established these pull the average LOTH up. NV-500 is always looking to additional resources to increase capacity around street outreach efforts. LOTH is also extended each time a client has a note entered their HMIS file. The Data and Systems Improvement Work Group is currently in the process of developing a Data Quality Monitoring Plan that will supplement and expand the statewide Data Quality Plan implemented by HMIS system administrator, Bitfocus, Inc. NV-500 has multiple strategies to address contributing factors long wait times on the queue. Bridge housing provides shelter for people as they wait for a permanent housing unit and staff can prepare client for housing, quickly locate and streamline connection to permanent housing, significantly increases the likelihood of completing the coordinated entry referral and reducing LOTH. Second, long wait times on the queue can be attributed to the current housing market and lack of available, affordable units. County general funds incentivize landlord to prioritize units for the homeless population. A team of landlord specialist conducts outreach and educates landlords to increase the number of units and improve system flow.

2. The coordinated entry system’s assessment tools identify individuals and families with the longest LOTH, the most vulnerable, and those who have recently re-entered homelessness to offer the most appropriate level of intervention to end homelessness as quickly as possible. The most intensive programs (permanent supportive housing) are reserved for the most vulnerable clients. NV-500 targets long stayers of shelters to support exits to housing by reducing barriers to exit and ultimately LOTH.

3. The Coordinated Entry Services Work Group and Data and Systems Work group are the two primary agencies who monitor LOTH and provide recommendations for system improvements. County staff monitor implementation of bridge housing, the 4 jurisdictions work to expand affordable housing, and the County’s Resource and Development Unit oversee landlord incentives and landlord specialist. The Emergency Shelter Learning Collab. provides oversight of long-term stayers of shelters.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing–CoC’s Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.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 rate of exits from emergency shelters, transition housing and rapid rehousing to permanent housing destination increased by 30% between 2020 /21. NV-500's strategies to increase rate of exits to permanent destinations are multi-faceted. First, local funders require shelters and housing providers to implement housing first. In provider conversations, the shift to housing first allowed transformation within service delivery, increasing capacity for comprehensive supportive services to promote participant self-sufficiency. Housing first focuses on getting people into housing, above all other service strategies, such as recovery etc. It is also a retention strategy as it works with landlords and service providers to avoid evictions. This year, NV-500 supported the housing problem solving that includes prevention, diversion, and rapid exit. Systemwide implementation avoids first time homeless and reduce LOTH as it encourages accessing unique and personal resources. NV-500 promotes peer-to-peer support and local jurisdictions provide funding support to engage people with lived experience in service delivery.

2. NV-500's has 5 primary strategies to increase the rate permanent housing clients obtain permanent housing and retain their unit upon exit or are exited to a permanent destination. First, increase affordable housing units through development and supportive policies. Second, align rapid rehousing units to client budget to ensure self-sufficiency at the end and staff must provide the necessary supportive services to achieve this independence. Third, connect eligible people to their SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) benefits as a sustainable source of income. Fourth, the Moving On Work Group employs Mainstream Voucher Program and Emergency Housing Vouchers to create system churn and support exits to permanent destinations. Fifth, the Landlord Engagement and Property Services team works to educate landlord and embrace housing first to avoid evictions whenever possible.

3. The Emergency Shelter and Rapid Rehousing Learning Collabs., Data and Systems Improvement Work Group and Moving On Work Group report to the NV-500 Board for their implemented strategies. SOAR-related activities are reviewed by the Monitoring Work Group. County Resource and Development staff monitor housing first of temporary shelters, peer-to-peer efforts, and implementation of housing problem solving.

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

In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Street outreach and coordinated entry assessment tools collect information around returns to homelessness from the client at engagement. The coordinated entry call-line allows past clients familiar with the system and who may have limited transportation to call for a housing assessment. This information is also posted to the NV-500 website. HMIS allows NV-500 to analyze demographic, trends and rates of persons and families who return to homelessness. In addition to evaluating system-wide recidivism results displayed in HUD system performance measures, individual agencies can monitor their own programs' rates of return. By running a Program Recidivism Report from HMIS, programs can determine the number of clients who exited during a specific date range, the number of clients that exited to permanent destinations, and the number of clients returning to homelessness. Programs can also review the average number of days from program exit to re-entry. These agency-level reports encourage agencies to evaluate their approach to housing people, including considering permanency of exit destination and post follow-up supports.

2. The local jurisdictions work to leverage additional funds to support robust supportive services that empower clients to become self-sufficient. Case managers work to connect clients to supportive services including counseling, treatment and other services that support client stability. To reduce returns to homelessness, clients receive assistance in accessing public benefits and other community resources they can rely on after program exit. Providers offer tenancy training that teaches clients landlord interaction and be a successful tenant. Program graduates are encouraged to remain in touch with case managers. CoC providers continue to check-in and provide supportive services for 6 months post discharge. Several providers plan social events, like going to a baseball game, to normalize a client's transition from homelessness to housing.

3. The Data and System Work Group tracks recidivism rates at the system-level. The Monitoring Work Group evaluates project performance, including returns to homelessness, through annual external monitoring. Each provider has a Partner Agency Data Lead who regularly meets with the system administrator, Bitfocus, receives technical assistance and training. This person can pull the necessary HMIS report. At least annually, the Board reviews system performance/returns to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy.	
	NOFO Section VII.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 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 NV-500 is constantly working with stakeholders to provide workforce development and training to homeless clients. Recently, Clark County Social Service launched two the workforce development projects to aid in quality-of-life improvements for clients: The Culinary Academy of Las Vegas and the BETterment Program. The NV-500 also continues working with Board member, Workforce Connections, to strengthen partnerships and implement strategies to provide broader access to employment/training services to individuals experiencing homelessness including new access points for training and employment. Libraries currently serve as access points and providers refer to the nearest location. Youth providers have established a hiring preference for their clients at area Terrible Herbst gas stations. One of the emergency shelter providers has set aside 65 beds for clients who are employed to allow them a consistent place to stay while they work towards self-sufficiency through the Renewing Hope project.
2. The City of Las Vegas partners with a staffing agency to employ individuals accessing shelters at the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center in positions such as operations worker or peer navigator. Providers ResCare and HELP of SNV receive WIOA funds from workforce training and skills development. Vegas PBS also provides vocational assistance and adult education to increase access to employment. To help individuals and families increase their cash income, agency advocates work with clients to address barriers to employment such as lack of job training and criminal history. Intensive case managers address employment at the start of, during and after exiting the program. Clients are referred to NV Partners, Workforce Connections, and others job skill training and employment assistance agencies.
3. Oversight of the NV-500's strategy to increase job and income growth from employment is provided by the Monitoring Work Group. The Monitoring Work Group evaluates project performance, including cash income/employment, through annual external monitoring. This measure is also used by the Evaluation Work Group in the scoring of project applications in the local competition.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section VII.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. There was a 13 percent increase for non-employment cash income when compared against the previous year. SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) trained case managers encourage all who qualify for mainstream benefits to apply and assist clients with applications for program enrollment. In addition to the SSI/SSDI, Mainstream Programs Basic Training teaches providers on the application process for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Many providers offer on-site application support to clients. For former foster care youth who participate in the Step-Up program, a monthly stipend of \$773 helps to support these young people. Homeless service providers refer Veterans to specific Veterans Affairs resources. If applicable, providers can refer to nonprofit legal services to help single parents obtain child support, as well as alimony, other spousal support and unemployment benefits.

2. The Nevada Department of Health and Human Services process all of the SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) applications. All SOAR-related activities at the program-level are tracked through HMIS. The state Division of Welfare and Supportive Services provides oversight for the TANF benefit. The state Division of Child and Family Services oversees the former foster care stipend. Nevada Homeless Alliance provides oversight of the Mainstream Programs Basic Training. Homeless service providers are responsible through case management to provide legal referrals to clients as appropriate. The Monitoring Work Group evaluates project performance, including non-employment cash income, through annual external monitoring. This measure is also used by the Evaluation Work Group in the scoring of project applications in the local competition. Since 2021, the collaborative applicant works alongside the State Dept. of Public and Behavioral Health's Medicaid Office on the 1915i waiver, including standards of care, that once approved will allow SOAR activities to be reimbursed by Medicaid.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 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 VII.B.6.a.	
	You must upload the Housing Leveraging Commitment attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

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

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
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3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections VII.B.6.a. and VII.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
Housing Voucher P...	PH-PSH	26	Both

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? Housing Voucher Program

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): GTACCD2L8YP8

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: Both

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

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

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Not applicable
2. Not applicable

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

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

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)

1. Not applicable
2. Not applicable

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants

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

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2022 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applications.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

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

4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2022 Priority Listing.

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

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

4A-3.	Assessing Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.(e)(1)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	4,341
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	3,796
3.	Unmet Need:	545

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(c)	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-3 element 1 and element 2; and
2.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects); or
3.	if your CoC is unable to meet the needs of all survivors please explain in your response all barriers to meeting those needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.From the 7/1/21-6/30/22 period, 5,095 individual clients answered “yes” on the enrollment question tied to HUD data element 4.11.2. Of those clients, 4,341 are currently enrolled in at least one program.
 2.Of the 4,341 enrolled in a program, 3,796 need housing or services.
 3.Of the 1,248 clients exited throughout the year, 594 had a “housed” exit destination and 654 had a “not housed” exit destination; the latter of 654 determined our unmet need. This data was compiled from HMIS and the comparable database and includes clients currently served with any type of housing, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and street outreach. Based on the number of DV clients that need housing and services, the community will not be able to meet the needs of all survivors. Our community will continue to identify other funding sources and other programs that can be implemented to meet the needs of all survivors in our community.

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

Use the list feature icon to enter information on each unique project applicant applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus projects—only enter project applicant information once, regardless of how many DV Bonus projects that applicant is applying for.

Applicant Name
HopeLink of South...

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

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

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2022 Priority Listing:

1.	Applicant Name	HopeLink of Southern Nevada
2.	Project Name	HomeLink Thrive 2022
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	27
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	DSCFECNHREG1
5.	Amount Requested	\$1,498,135
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors—Percentage	100%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors—Percentage	86%

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

For the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention of DV survivors reported in question 4B-3b., describe in the field below

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. Data for question 4B-3b was sourced from the HMIS database and other administrative data. In FY 21-22, HopeLink of SNV provided rapid rehousing to 49 families, of which 100% were assessed to be fleeing or DV survivors. Of the 16 families who have exited to safe and stable housing, 100% have maintained housing. The remaining 26 families were still in RRH at the time of this submission and 7 families have returned to the NV-500 Coordinated Entry Queue.
2. The rates account for exits to safe housing destinations.
3. Data was sourced from the HMIS database and other administrative data.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below how the project applicant:		
1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;	
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;	
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. HopeLink ensures that DV survivors experiencing homelessness are assisted to quickly move into safe affordable housing by providing DV assessments to victim-survivors wherever they are found. HopeLinks provides 7-day coverage to help relocate victims immediately through safety and housing, versus having them admitted into an emergency shelter. They are then quickly connected to housing services and programs to identify and move into permanent housing. 2. Case Managers utilize coordinated entry and a prioritization list with DV survivors with the highest vulnerability being housed first. HopeLink works on a Housing First model and does not screen people out of programming. 3. DV survivors are connected with mainstream resources every day. HopeLink works with community partners such as addiction services, family housing services, employment, financial assistance, housing, managed care organizations, and mental health services. HopeLink provides targeted services for this population ensuring that all services are trauma-informed and respect the privacy of the client. 4. DV survivors are connected to supportive services that they need and the client’s are involved in the entire process. 5. HopeLink ensures clients do not exit to homelessness by selecting units that meet FMR and are financially sustainable for clients when they exit housing programs. Furthermore, clients are encouraged to begin paying a portion of their rent as soon as they gain income. This helps form buy-in and keeps the survivor engaged in the program. As the clients exit the program, they are able to confidently pay the full amount of their monthly costs. The program also provides 6-months of after-care services for clients to continue the connection with case management support and be helped to obtain on-going community-based services. This consistent connection after program exit allows for the participant to seek out the services when they need and to stay in contact with program staff.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:		
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

HopeLink and community providers are committed to ensuring the safety of DV survivors. 1. Coordinated entry assessors have been trained so when an individual indicates they have experienced recent violence and a willingness to receive services, they are provided with a safe, private space to contact SafeNest and no new information is entered in to HMIS to protect their identity and ensure safety and confidentiality. 2. HopeLink Thrive (HLThrive) was designed with client safety in mind. The TH portion of HLThrive is done through master leasing; all housing documents are in HopeLink's name to protect client identity. Clients may stay in the TH portion of the program as needed, especially during legal issues, where it is important to continue protecting their location and ensuring safety. Case managers are available to escort families to/from court and legal appointments, providing another layer of safety and support. HopeLink has developed many strong landlord relationships so if a client in scattered-site RRH needs to be moved to another location due to safety concerns, they may do so without any penalty for breaking a lease. 3. The TH portion of HLThrive is private, confidential, and in an area of dedicated units. HLThrive staff are located on-site during work hours; additional security units patrol during evening and nighttime hours. 4. SafeNest, NV-500's leading DV provider provides specialized training and technical assistance to HLThrive staff and each of the coordinated entry assessors. SafeNest has presented on best practices to audiences nationwide through National Alliance for Safe Housing. Assessors are trained to conduct separate interviews with family members during outreach efforts and upon entry into the coordinated entry system. 5. HLThrive does not propose to utilize congregate living spaces for this program. TH will be provided in master leased units within a specific geographic location that is not disclosed publicly to protect clients. HopeLink has worked closely with DV providers, SafeNest and Safe House, for the past several years and understands what protocols are needed to ensure the safety of DV survivors in HLThrive and the other projects they operate.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant Experience in Evaluating Their Ability to Ensure DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

HopeLink works closely with the leading DV provider in NV-500, SafeNest, to train HopeLink staff on trauma-informed care and best practices. HopeLink staff work closely with SafeNest to provide refresher and updated training every quarter to ensure the most relevant information and training is available to all case managers. All data related to DV clients is entered into HMIS using a unique identifier for anonymous tracking of services or in the comparable database. If there are multiple adults in the household, they are interviewed individually and privately to ensure safety. For clients who need an address, the “Confidential Address Program” is provided for use so that clients aren’t able to be located by a published address. If a client is found by their abuser, protocols are in place to immediately transfer them to an agency shelter and then move to a different property. HopeLink regularly surveys clients to obtain feedback and address any gaps in services or needed improvements to the quality of service delivery, especially as it relates to the safety of clients.

4A-3e.	Applicant Experience in Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

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

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. HopeLink has been working closely with DV providers (SafeNest and Safe House) since 2014 and has developed programs that utilize trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing. Clients may choose to remain in TH while they are undergoing legal processes, and when they choose to move into RRH, their case manager will help them identify an appropriate housing unit where they can remain safely after rental assistance from the program ends. HLThrive offers parenting classes and provides connections and financial assistance for childcare as needed. 2. Hopelink Thrive (HLThrive) ensures all program staff interactions are based on equality. All HLT staff have completed Bridges Out of Poverty training and are trained in motivational interviewing and positive parenting strategies. By understanding where clients are coming from, they can assist them in developing appropriate and attainable goals. Working together as partners, HLThrive staff are transparent with clients as to program expectations and housing goals. Using Housing First/Harm Reduction strategies and embracing client choice, any power differentials are minimized between staff and clients. 3. HopeLink Thrive (HLThrive) utilizes trauma-informed strategies to assist participants in obtaining secure safe and stable housing, providing comprehensive services to address multiple barriers, safety and basic needs of those fleeing abuse and ensures clients have the opportunities and resources to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency so they do not feel compelled to return to the abusive homes they fled due to a lack of necessities. All services provided for program participants are individualized and developed by each client with assistance from their case manager/advocate. These plans include short- and long-term objectives that assist clients in overcoming obstacles and may address a number of the following: basic necessities, intensive case management, mental health and substance use support, systems advocacy, wrap-around services, medical and financial assistance, legal aid, counseling, vocational training, childcare, employment and permanent housing. 4. HLThrive staff and clients are able to access training and technical assistance from SafeNest and Signs of Hope (formerly known as The Rape Crisis Center) on topics such as: human trafficking, cycle of violence, laws that pertain to survivors, how to recognize and assist survivors through trauma-informed care and how to access resources. HLThrive believes in providing comprehensive services to address multiple barriers, safety and basic needs of those fleeing abuse and ensures clients have the opportunities and resources to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency, so they do not feel compelled to return to the abusive homes they fled due to a lack of necessities. 5. HLThrive staff are trained on equal access and fair housing practices as well as participate in annual cultural competence training programs. 6. In addition to case management, HLThrive offers parenting classes, financial guidance and assistance, GED/High School Equivalency preparation, nutrition and practical life skills, along with services that include a food pantry, senior service programs, community resource fairs, family events and programs, free tax preparation services, holiday gift assistance, and rent and utility assistance. As all case plans are individualized, HLThrive staff work with clients to ensure that all of their needs are met appropriately. 7. All services provided for program participants are individualized and developed by each client with assistance from their case manager/advocate. These plans include short- and long-term objectives that assist clients in overcoming obstacles and may address a number of the following: basic necessities, intensive case management, mental health and substance use support, systems advocacy, wrap-around services, medical and financial assistance, legal aid, counseling, vocational training, childcare, employment and permanent housing.

4A-3f.	Applicant Experience in Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of supportive services the project provided to domestic violence survivors while quickly moving them into permanent housing and addressing their safety needs.

(limit 5,000 characters)

In order to best meet client needs and ensure DV survivors experiencing homelessness are assisted quickly while addressing safety needs, HopeLink collaborates effectively with many community providers including, but not limited to:

Homeless Service Providers such as The Salvation Army, HELP of Southern Nevada, Clark County Social Services, Clark County Department of Family Services, State Department of Welfare, Family Promise to ensure clients have access to mainstream benefits such as TANF, SNAP, bus passes, parenting classes, tenancy training, temporary protective orders, birth certificates and identification cards, secured meeting sites that are secure for court-ordered visitations, transportation to confidential and secure meeting sites for case management and resource access.

Victim Service Providers such as SafeNest, Safe House, The Shade Tree, The Rape Crisis Center

Wrap Around Services including food, clothing, identification documents, transportation assistance from Family Resource Center. SafeNest and Safe House also coordinate bifurcated medical appointments so that both parents are able to attend and remain engaged with the children's medical needs.

Food from Three Square to ensure nutritional needs of all family members are met regularly including baby formula and costly items related food allergies.

Child Care Assistance from Urban League to secure funding for childcare for children under age 5 and after-school program funding assistance for children under age 12 so that parents are able to attend job interviews, educational and employment programs, and maintain employment.

Clothing, furniture and household items from Dress for Success, Castaways Thrift Store to ensure school-aged children have appropriate school clothing and furniture such as desks to complete homework and virtual education as needed. They also provide professional attire and/or uniforms for employed individuals or those seeking employment. Household appliances and cleaning supplies along with hygiene and lifeskills training around cleanliness are provided through these partners.

GED/High School Equivalency (HSE) Education and Exams – University of Nevada, Las Vegas TRIO Program supports client goals of increasing educational opportunities and higher education for both adults and children. Tutoring is also available for children both virtually and in person through a variety of agencies.

Employment Skills and Job Placement Assistance from One Stop and Job Connect – Workforce Connections is the regional lead of employment services and offers a variety of programming for homemakers and those seeking employment. Services include resume building, interview skills, GED prep, training/trade schools, internships, transportation, employment fairs, and job boards that list open positions.

Behavioral, Medical, Substance Use, Vaccines, Wellness Programs will be provided onsite by First Person Care Clinic to ensure the safety of survivors, these services are offered onsite through a HIPAA certified provider. These

services support both preventative and primary care to meet all client healthcare needs.

4A-3g.	Plan for Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(e)	

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

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. HopeLink has been working closely with DV providers (SafeNest and Safe House) since 2014 and has developed programs that utilize trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing. Clients may choose to remain in TH while they are undergoing legal processes, and when they are ready to move into RRH, their case manager will help them identify an appropriate housing unit where they can remain safely after rental assistance from the program ends. HLThrive offers parenting classes and provides connections and financial assistance for childcare as needed.

2. Hopelink Thrive (HLThrive) ensures all program staff interactions are based on equality. All HLThrive staff have completed Bridges out of Poverty training and are trained in motivational interviewing and positive parenting strategies. By understanding where clients are coming from, they can assist them in developing appropriate and attainable goals. Working together as partners, HLThrive staff are transparent with clients as to program expectations and housing goals. Using Housing First/Harm Reduction strategies and embracing client choice, any power differentials are minimized between staff and clients. 3. HopeLink Thrive (HLThrive) utilizes trauma-informed strategies to assist participants in obtaining secure safe and stable housing. providing comprehensive services to address multiple barriers, safety and basic needs of those fleeing abuse and ensures clients have the opportunities and resources to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency so they do not feel compelled to return to the abusive homes they fled due to a lack of necessities. All services provided for program participants are individualized and developed by each client with assistance from their case manager/advocate. These plans include short- and long-term objectives that assist clients in overcoming obstacles and may address a number of the following: basic necessities, intensive case management, mental health and substance use support, systems advocacy, wrap-around services, medical and financial assistance, legal aid, counseling, vocational training, childcare, employment and permanent housing. 4. HLThrive staff and clients are able to access training and technical assistance from SafeNest and Seeds of Hope (formerly known as The Rape Crisis Center) on topics such as: human trafficking, cycle of violence, laws that pertain to survivors, how to recognize and assist survivors through trauma-informed care and how to access resources. HLThrive believes in providing comprehensive services to address multiple barriers, safety and basic needs of those fleeing abuse and ensures clients have the opportunities and resources to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency, so they do not feel compelled to return to the abusive homes they fled due to a lack of necessities. 5. HLThrive staff are trained on equal access and fair housing practices as well as participate in annual cultural competence training programs. 6. In addition to case management, HLThrive offers parenting classes, financial guidance & assistance, GED/High School Equivalency preparation, nutrition and practical life skills, along with services that include a food pantry, senior service programs, community resource fairs, family events and programs, free tax preparation services, holiday gift assistance, and rent and utility assistance. As all case plans are individualized, HLThrive staff work with clients to ensure that all of their needs are met appropriately. 7. All services provided for program participants are individualized and developed by each client with assistance from their case manager/advocate. These plans include short- and long-term objectives that assist clients in overcoming obstacles and may address a number of the following: basic necessities, intensive case management, mental health and substance use support, systems advocacy, wrap-around services, medical and

financial assistance, legal aid, counseling, vocational training, childcare, employment and permanent housing.

4A-3h.	Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project(s) will involve survivors with a range of lived expertise in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

HopeLink employs several survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse and those that have experienced homelessness. The employees help inform decision making processes for program development and improvements, specifically regarding safety, geographic locations of housing units, proximity to services and appropriateness of services offered. HopeLink also hosts a Neighborhood Council that meets quarterly to inform agency programming. This volunteer council is comprised of board members, staff, service providers and agencies, former clients and neighborhood residents. Three members on the current council have lived experience of homelessness. HopeLink also provides anonymous client comment forms to clients newly housed and upon exit from the program. The responses help inform the program model.

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. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 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. |

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1E-1. Local Competition Deadline	Yes		
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Renewal Project Application	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Final Project Scores for All Projects	Yes		
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		

3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		

Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/28/2022
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/28/2022
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/28/2022
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	Please Complete
1E. Project Review/Ranking	09/28/2022
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/28/2022
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/28/2022
2C. System Performance	09/28/2022
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	09/28/2022
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/28/2022
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/28/2022

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/28/2022
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required