

## **Suburban Metro Area CoC 2019 NOFA Reallocation and Ranking Policies**

### **Reallocation:**

- 1) Voluntary reallocation will always be fully explored first from all renewal projects.
- 2) If voluntary reallocation does not establish enough funding to create a sustainable project, SMAC will consider all projects scoring in the bottom 1/3 eligible to be considered for Reallocation. (It is anticipated that SMAC will have 22 renewal projects in 2018.)

#### Additional Considerations:

- a. Historical scoring data- The Ranking Committee will review if the project has scored in the bottom 1/3 past 3 NOFA competitions.
- b. Cost Effectiveness of project- The total HUD grant award amount will be divided by the number of successful outcomes. Successful outcome for all projects (other than PSH) is exiting to permanent housing. Successful outcome for PSH includes exits to permanent housing and remaining in permanent housing.
- c. Coordinated Entry data- The Ranking Committee will review Coordinated Entry data and other priority setting data used by the Governing Board to ensure needs and gaps are being met across the geography of the CoC.

#### Example

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

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

The Ranking Committee will make the final decision regarding which projects will be recommended to the Governing Board for Reallocation. For the 2018 competition the Ranking Committee should consider offering Technical Assistance to the bottom 1/3 of projects as an alternative to Reallocation due to recent implementation of the current scoring tool and reallocation approach.

### **Ranking:**

- 1) HMIS grant will automatically be placed just above the SSO-CE grant(s) at the bottom of Tier 1. SMAC highly values having a functional HMIS. SMAC feels that it is essential to fund HMIS adequately and feels strongly that HMIS funds need to be protected in Tier 1.
- 2) SSO-CE grants will be placed just above any New project(s) created through reallocation at the bottom of Tier 1. To have a high quality, effective CES funding needs to be

allocated to support infrastructure for CES activities. HUD has not provided guidance for how to score and evaluate these projects but encourages CoCs to maintain funding for these grants. Therefore, SMAC feels SSO-CE grants should be protected in Tier 1.

- 3) New projects created through reallocation will be ranked just above the new BONUS project(s) at the bottom of Tier 1. New projects will all be scored through the RFP process and evaluated on the New Project Application score tool. If a new project is selected through the RFP process it demonstrates the project will fill a gap in the CoC and will be prioritized as such through Tier 1 ranking.
- 4) New projects created through BONUS funding will be ranked at the bottom of Tier 1, this include other additional Bonus funding that may be available. New projects will all be scored through the RFP process and evaluated on the New Project Application score tool. If a new project is selected through the RFP process it demonstrates the project will fill a gap in the CoC and will be prioritized as such through Tier 1 ranking. Prioritizing projects funded through the BONUS opportunity is the best way to bring new funds into the CoC and increase the CoCs ARD.

The bottom of Tier 1 will look as follows:

- HMIS Project
  - Coordinated Entry Project
  - New project(s)/Expansion project(s) created through reallocation
  - New project(s) created through Bonus funds (DV Bonus or regular Bonus)
- 5) The Ranking Committee will make a decision on Tier 1 Ranking for any BONUS project based on need and strength of the BONUS application.

## Scoring:

- 6) Once the total number of points are calculated, the number of points earned will be divided by the total possible points for that project type. The resulting percentage will be placed in descending order, highest at top and lowest at bottom. If there is a tie between projects, a tiebreaker score will be used.
- 7) The tiebreaker score will be based on cost effectiveness. The total HUD grant award amount will be divided by the number of successful outcomes. Successful outcome for all projects (other than PSH) is exiting to permanent housing. Successful outcome for PSH includes exits to permanent housing and remaining in permanent housing.

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- 8) Rounding for all scoring will be standard rounding to the second decimal point.
- 9) Renewal Projects will be penalized for late application submission to the CoC. **Projects will lose 8 points for submitting a late application.** Timelines are critical during the NOFA process and it is essential that projects get all documents to the CoC on time.
- 10) New projects awarded in the last competition that have not yet begun and those projects that have not finished their first year **or have not submitted their first APR** but must submit a renewal application will be placed at the bottom of Tier 1 and exempt from the scoring process.
- 11) Projects that have completed only their first APR will be exempt from the following scoring categories: 1) Use of Federal Funds, 2) Unit Utilization, 3) Exits to Permanent Housing, 4) All income measures, 5) Reoccurrence, 6) Mainstream Benefits, 7) Health Insurance . SMAC does not want to penalize projects that are new to CoC funding and have not had the opportunity to score well in these areas.
- 12) If an agency was not able to access eLOCCS during the course of the year through no fault of their own, the agency is responsible for notifying the CoC and providing confirmation from the HUD Field Office. If so, the agency would be exempt from the scoring criteria.