

**CoC New Applicant  
Design Clinic Part 1**

**Strategies For Change**

thn.org

# CoC Program Planning Team



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# Housekeeping

- Please put questions in chat, and we will answer them all at the end
  - We will also be answering questions in the chat
- Slides will be posted on our website
- A recording will also be posted on our YouTube channel
- Some information is based on the rescinded FY25 NOFO and will likely change depending on the outcome the court case



# Agenda

- Competition Basics
- HUD and Tx BoS CoC Priorities
- Eligible Applicants and Geography
- Eligible Project Types
- CoC Grant Budget Basics
- CoC Grantee Expectations
- Tiering and Ranking
- General Timeline



# Terms

- Continuum of Care or CoC
  - This can refer to the Continuum of Care Program, administered by HUD
  - This can also refer to the local Continuum of Care
- Notice of Funding Opportunity – NOFO
- Renewal Projects – projects that currently receive CoC Program funds that can be renewed
- New Projects – projects that are not currently receiving CoC Program funds and would be “new” to the community



# CoC Competition Basics



# The Competitions

- National Competition
  - CoCs compete for funds annually through the CoC Competition
  - HUD sets the amount of new project funding available that CoCs can apply for
- Local Competition
  - Each CoC must facilitate a local competition to
    - Evaluate existing CoC grantees for renewal funding for existing projects and new project funding
    - Solicit new project applications based on the amount of new project funding available to the CoC
  - CoCs will select renewal and new projects to be submitted on the CoC's "priority list" to HUD via the national competition



## The Competitions

- Not all projects on the CoC's priority list will be funded
- HUD uses a two-tier system to identify which projects will be funded
- New projects funded by HUD will enter into a contract directly with HUD
- The CoC will continue to play a role in evaluating CoC grantees annually, providing TA and training, ensuring grantees are adhering to CoC guidelines, etc.



## CoC Bonus

- Projects can be a new stand-alone project OR
- Projects can be a new project that is an expansion of an existing CoC-funded project
  - The Request for Proposal could include or limit other application types that are to be determined upon HUD's NOFO issuance
- If awarded under the CoC Bonus, your project must continue to serve the eligible population and meet HUD requirements if renewed in following years
- If you apply for a CoC Bonus project and are selected by the CoC, you will need to complete required narratives and certifications as part of the full CoC consolidated application (in addition to your individual project application in e-snaps)
- CoC Bonus may fund all CoC eligible component types however
  - Local CoCs are able to determine what component types can be applied for based on local priorities
- HUD uses CoC Bonus funding to support new, high-impact projects aligned with HUD priorities



## Domestic Violence Bonus

- Projects can be a new stand-alone project OR
- Projects can be a new project that is an expansion of an exiting CoC-funded project
  - The Request for Proposal could include or limit other application types that are to be determined upon HUD's NOFO issuance
- If awarded under the DV Bonus your project will have to continue to serve survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking if renewed in following years
- If you apply for a DV Bonus project and are selected by the CoC, you will have to work with the CoC to draft several narrative responses that are required within the CoC application (in addition to your new project application in e-snaps)
- HUD defines a victim service provider to mean a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide direct services to victims of domestic violence.  
<https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/programs/continuum-of-care-coc-program/program-requirements/coordinated-entry/how-does-hud-define-victim-service-provider>



# HUD and TX BoS CoC Priorities



# HUD Priorities

*Here is what we saw in the most recent FY25 NOFO*

- Reducing unsheltered homelessness
- Prioritizing treatment & recovery
- Advancing public safety
- Promoting self-sufficiency
- Improving outcomes (project-level)
- Improving system performance (CoC-wide)
- Minimizing trauma
- Partnering with housing, health, and service agencies



# Improving System Performance

- HUD wants to see CoCs to:
  - Use HUD's system performance measures to understand and improve how well projects and the overall CoC reduce homelessness (e.g., fewer unsheltered/chronic, shorter time homeless, more exits to permanent housing, growth in employment income, etc.)
  - Use Coordinated Entry (CE) process to promote participant choice and speed connections to the right housing and services; keep CE transparent, accessible, and linked to mainstream resources (and for VSPs, use a comparable database)
  - Evaluate all projects eligible for renewal for effectiveness and cost-effectiveness and be willing to reallocate/expand/transition to higher-performing designs
  - Run continuous quality improvement and other process improvement strategies, using HMIS/SPM data and routine reviews



# Reducing Unsheltered Homelessness & Encampments (with first-responder coordination)

- HUD wants to see projects:
  - Direct resources to outreach, intervention, and quick connections moving people off the street and out of encampments to housing/services
  - Collaborate with first responders/law enforcement to reduce encampments/public camping while minimizing trauma
  - Show increasing exits from outreach to positive destinations
- CoCs and projects are encouraged to:
  - Show a clear outreach > CE > housing flow, average timeframes, and how you document exits to positive destinations
  - Reference a co-response protocol with first responders that prioritizes quick connection to treatment/housing and minimizes trauma



# Texas Balance of State CoC Priorities

## TX BoS CoC Competition Priorities

- Community-wide commitment
- Leverage housing or healthcare resources (non-CoC resources)
- Landlord recruitment/engagement strategy
- SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) capacity: staff focused on SSI/SSDI applications
- Implement best principles & practices for serving people experiencing homelessness
- Targeting people who are unsheltered, or with severe service needs
- Including people with lived experience meaningfully in design, policy, and implementation
- Identify and engage communities historically not accessing the system and remove barriers



# Eligibility and Geography



## Eligible Applicants

- You must be an eligible applicant as defined by HUD
  - State governments
  - County governments
  - City or township governments
  - Special district governments
  - Native American tribal governments (federally recognized)
  - Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities
  - Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
  - Faith-based organizations may apply on the same basis as any other organization.
- To apply to HUD for a new project, your organization must have been accepted through the CoC's local application process. Each CoC establishes its own process for applying.



# General Project Eligibility Thresholds

The following Project Eligibility Threshold requirements are from the Rescinded FY2025 CoC NOFO.

These Thresholds applied to all projects and were done on a pass/fail standard and include:

- Project applicants and potential subrecipients must meet the eligibility requirements of the CoC Program per the McKinney-Vento Act and CoC Interim Rule and provide evidence of eligibility required in the application (e.g., nonprofit documentation)
- Project applicants and subrecipients must demonstrate financial/management capacity and experience to carry out the project and the capacity to administer federal funds
- Project applicants must submit the required certifications specified in the NOFO



# General Project Eligibility Thresholds

These Thresholds applied to all projects and were done on a pass/fail standard and include:

- The population to be served must meet program eligibility requirements as described in the McKinney-Vento Act, the CoC Interim Rule, and in the NOFO
- Project applicants (except for Planning funds) must agree to participate in a local HMIS system. Victim service provider must use a comparable database that meets the needs of the local HMIS
- Project applicants must certify affirmatively to the following:
  - The project applicant will not engage in racial preferences or other forms of illegal discrimination
  - The project applicant will not operate drug injection sites or “safe consumption sites,” knowingly distribute drug paraphernalia on or off of property under their control, permit the use or distribution of illicit drugs on property under their control, or conduct any of these activities under the pretext of “harm reduction.”



# COORDINATED ENTRY AND HMIS REQUIREMENTS

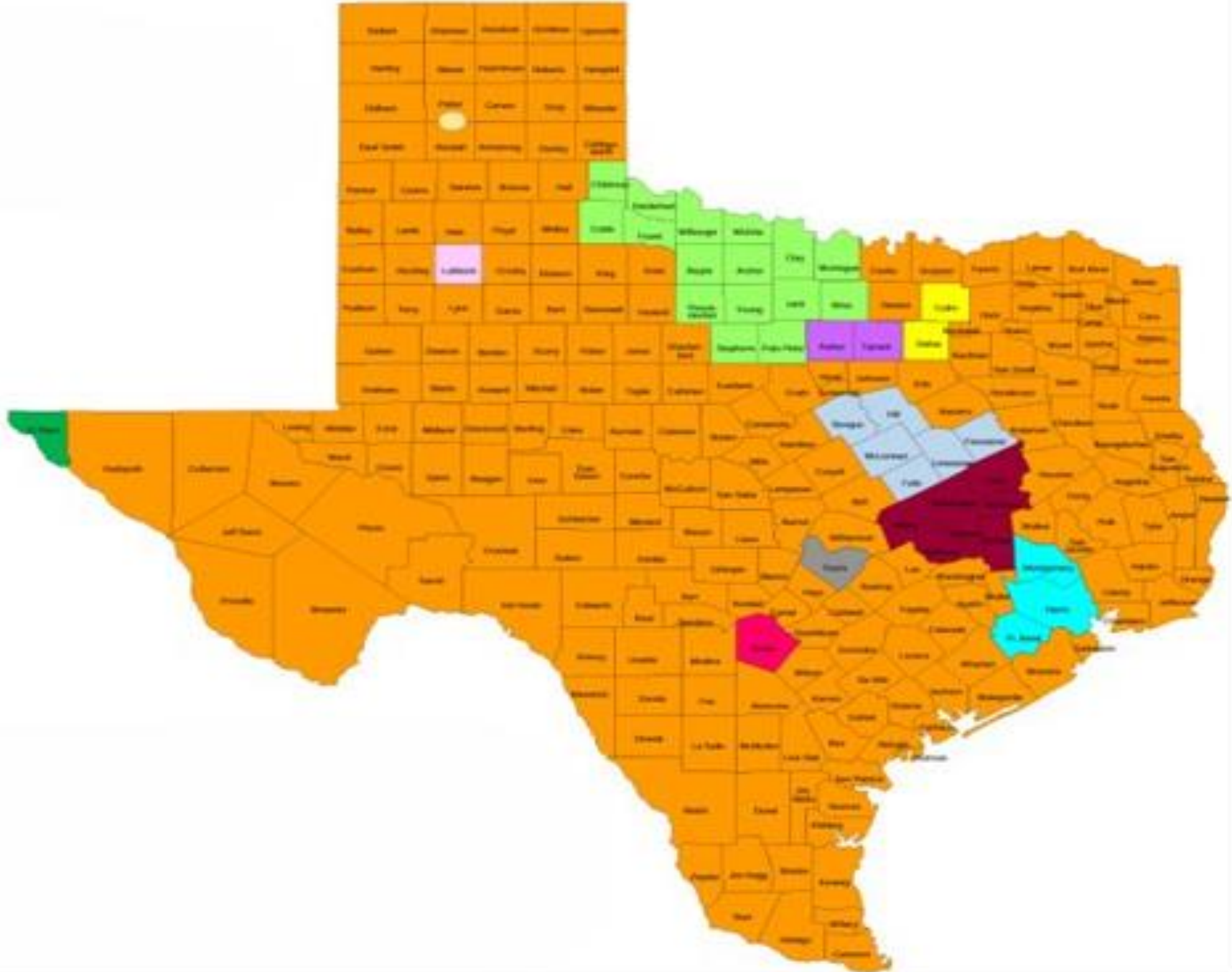
- Coordinated Entry Participation – FY25 CoC NOFO states: “24 CFR 578.23(c)(9) and (11) requires all CoC program recipients and subrecipients to use the centralized or coordinated assessment system established by CoCs.”
- Exception for victim service providers: “Section 578.23(c)(9) of the CoC Program Rule exempts victim service providers from using the CoC’s coordinated entry process if victim service providers use a coordinated entry process that otherwise meets HUD's requirements.”
- HMIS Participation – Participation in HMIS, or a comparable database if a victim service provider, is a project eligibility threshold requirement



## Geography

- ❑ New projects must serve households in counties within the CoC
- ❑ Texas Balance of State CoC projects must only serve households in counties within the Texas Balance of State CoC





**TX BoS CoC  
Geographic  
Area**



# Eligible Project Types



# New Projects

## New Projects

- Potential eligible project types
  - Permanent Housing
    - Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
    - Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)
    - Joint Transitional and Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)
  - Transitional Housing (TH)\*
  - Supportive Services Only Standalone (SSO)\*
  - Supportive Services Only – Street Outreach (SSO-SO)\*
- **DV Bonus projects were most recently eligible for**
  - **RRH and TH**

\*Important Note: SSO, SSO-SO, and TH were announced as new eligible project types and TH-RRH was removed in the rescinded FY2025 NOFO but are anticipated to be included in the FY2026 NOFO



# Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- PSH is permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services
- The head of household must have a disabling condition
- New projects must serve persons experiencing chronic homelessness at the time they initially enroll in the project
  - When a participant exits the project the unit must be filled by another chronically homeless participant unless there are no chronically homeless persons
- Households can only be enrolled through the Coordinated Entry (CE) system
- Case management is an important part of this model. It cannot be mandated as a condition of staying in the program, but is highly encouraged
  - PSH project budgets can be set up to provide funding for supportive services



# Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Project Budgets can be set up in a number of ways regarding housing costs
  - Operating funds – Agency owns/leases a building where participants reside in individual units
  - Leasing funds – Agency rents units directly from a landlord and subleases to the participants
  - Rental assistance – Participants enter into a lease directly with the landlord
- Participants pay approximately 30% of their adjusted income towards rent or occupancy charges
- Chronic Homelessness
  - A homeless individual with a disability as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:
    - Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and
    - Has been homeless and living as described for at least 12 months\* or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described.
    - An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for less, including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility\*\*; or
    - A family with an adult head of household (or, if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless



## Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- RRH provides supportive services and short- or medium-term tenant-based rental assistance to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness, with or without disabilities, move into permanent housing quickly and achieve stability in that housing
- RRH assistance is time-limited (maximum of 24 months of financial assistance), individualized, and flexible
- Case management is an important part of the RRH model and participants are required to meet with a case manager at least once a month
- Participants hold the lease directly with the landlord



## Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- Participants' rents are individualized and based on a progressive engagement model
- Households can only be enrolled through the CE system
- Eligibility for RRH is limited to households qualified under categories 1 and 4 of the HUD Homeless Definition
  - Category 1: persons residing in a place not meant for human habitation; residing in an emergency shelter, hotel/motel paid by government or non-profit, or coming directly from the streets
  - Category 4: persons or family fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, human trafficking, sexual assault and stalking situations



## Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing (TH-RRH)

- TH-RRH Comines two existing program components into a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- The project must be able to provide both components, including the units supported by the transitional housing component and the tenant-based rental assistance and services provided through the RRH component, to all participants
- The TH component often provides more intensive services and can be a crisis resource to help people access housing quickly while they look for a unit in the community through the RRH component
- The maximum length of assistance a program participant can receive in the entire project is 24 months



## Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing (TH-RRH)

- Households can only be enrolled through the CE system
- A program participant may choose to receive only the TH unit or the assistance provided through the RRH component, but the recipient or subrecipient must make both types of assistance available. A participant may also choose both
- Per HUD, there must be at least double the amount of RRH units as TH units
- The project type may be appropriate for:
  - Communities that lack crisis housing – the TH component can provide temporary housing while helping to quickly move to permanent housing
  - Communities that lack safe crisis housing for people fleeing domestic violence to access while searching for a safe permanent place to reside
  - Communities that have a high rate of youth experiencing homelessness – it provides a tool to develop projects tailored to the unique developmental needs of youth



## Transitional Housing (TH)

- The TH program component is described by the CoC Program Interim Rule as follows: “Transitional Housing facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to Permanent Housing within 24 months of entering TH. Grant funds may be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, leasing, rental assistance, operating costs, and supportive services.”
  - Note: TX BoS CoC do not allow for applicants to submit for acquisition, new construction, and rehabilitation funds given limited funding available
- There is no restriction stated in the FY25 NOFO regarding the allowed BLIs for TH projects. Unlike with TH/PH-RRH projects, there is no restriction on the use of rental assistance for TH.
- The FY25 NOFO does not state TH projects must be site-based



## Transitional Housing (TH)

- FY25 CoC NOFO: New TH projects may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3
  - TX BoS CoC's Written Standards only allows projects to serve categories (1) and (4)
- “Recipients and subrecipients may require the program participants to take part in supportive services that are not disability-related services provided through the project as a condition of continued participation in the program
  - Examples of disability-related services include, but are not limited to, mental health services, outpatient health services, and provision of medication, which are provided to a person with a disability to address a condition caused by the disability
  - Notwithstanding this provision, if the purpose of the project is to provide substance abuse treatment services, recipients and subrecipients may require program participants to take part in such services as a condition of continued participation in the program.”



## Transitional Housing (TH)

- TH projects can cover housing costs and accompanying supportive services for program participants for up to 24 months
- Participants in a TH project must have a signed lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement with the following requirements:
  - An initial term of at least one month
  - Automatically renewable upon expiration, except by prior notice by either party
  - A maximum term of 24 months
- Per HUD: TH participants may remain in the project past 24 months if appropriate permanent housing has not been identified or if more time is needed for the household to achieve independence. However, HUD may discontinue TH funding if more than half of the households have exceeded 24 months
  - Specific maximum length of stay will be set by the CoC Written Standards



## Supportive Services Only Standalone (SSO)

- SSO program component is described by the CoC Program Interim Rule as follows: “Supportive Service Only (SSO). Funds may be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, relocation costs, or leasing of a facility from which supportive services will be provided, and to provide supportive services to unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons for whom the recipient or subrecipient is not providing housing or housing assistance. SSO includes street outreach.”
  - Prior HUD documentation indicated “SSO projects may provide supportive services to households living in emergency shelters. This includes emergency shelters operated by an organization that is also a recipient of CoC Program SSO funds.”
  - Note: TX BoS CoC does not allow for applicants to submit for acquisition, new construction, and rehabilitation funds given limited funding available
- Supportive services may be offered in a structure or structures at one central site, or in multiple buildings at scattered sites where services are delivered. Projects may be operated independent of a building (e.g., street outreach) and in a variety of community-based settings, including in homeless programs operated by other agencies



## Supportive Services Only Standalone (SSO)

- New SSO projects may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1) or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3
  - Must consult the CoC's Written Standards about serving Category 2/those at risk of homelessness
  - Additionally, SSO projects are designated to serve those experiencing unsheltered and sheltered homelessness so it is unclear if Category 2 can be served in SSO
    - "Households at risk of homelessness who do not meet the definition of homelessness may not be served by CoC Program-funded SSO projects."



## Supportive Services Only Standalone (SSO)

- The CoC Interim Rule lists Supportive Services eligible activities/costs as follows:
  - Annual assessment of service needs
  - Assistance with moving costs
  - Case management
  - Childcare
  - Education services
  - Employment assistance and job training
  - Food
  - Housing search and counseling services
  - Legal services
  - Life skills training
  - Mental health
  - Outpatient health services
  - Substance abuse treatment services
  - Transportation
  - Utility deposits
  - Costs related to direct provision of services



## Supportive Services Only – Street Outreach (SSO-SO)

- For SSO Street Outreach projects, the NOFO references the outreach services activities stated in the CoC Interim Rule as the allowed activities:
  - “(13) Outreach services. The costs of activities to engage persons for the purpose of providing immediate support and intervention, as well as identifying potential program participants, are eligible.
  - (i) Eligible costs include the outreach worker's transportation costs and a cell phone to be used by the individual performing the outreach.
  - (ii) Component activities and services consist of: initial assessment; crisis counseling; addressing urgent physical needs, such as providing meals, blankets, clothes, or toiletries; actively connecting and providing people with information and referrals to homeless and mainstream programs; and publicizing the availability of the housing and/or services provided within the geographic area covered by the Continuum of Care.”



# CoC Grant Budget Basics



## What CoC Grants can pay for

- Categories of Eligible Costs (also known as Budget Line Items (BLIs))
  - Housing Costs (e.g., Leasing, Operating, Rental Assistance)
  - Supportive Services
  - Administrative Costs
  - HMIS Costs
  - VAWA
  - Rural



# Housing Costs

Eligible BLIs relating to Housing Costs:

- Operating
  - Funds to operate a site owned or leased by your agency
  - Examples include maintenance and repair not included in the lease, property taxes and insurance, and utilities
- Leasing (of a single site or scattered-site housing units)
  - Under a Leasing model, the provider enters into the lease with the landlord and has a sublease or rental agreement with the program participant
  - E.g., The provider pays 100% of the rent and the program participant pays occupancy charge of 30% of household income to the provider
- Rental Assistance
  - Under a Rental Assistance model, the program participant enters into the lease with the landlord and pays a portion of their income to the landlord with the provider paying the balance of rent owed
  - If applying for Rapid Rehousing, Rental Assistance is the only eligible housing cost
  - Rental Assistance CANNOT be combined with Operating



## What Housing Cost Can Each Component Type Apply For?

- PSH and standalone TH projects may request operating funds, rental assistance, or leasing dollars, depending on the structure of the project
- RRH projects may only request rental assistance. Operating and leasing are not eligible costs under this component type
- TH/RRH projects may request a combination of operating, leasing, and rental assistance dollars, depending on the design of the project:
  - TH units are leased by the agency from a landlord via Leasing and RRH units are provided via rental assistance
  - TH units are in a building owned by the organization (operating) and RRH units are provided via rental assistance



# How to know whether to request Operating, Leasing, or Rental Assistance

- Does your organization own the building that the project will be operated out of (within a PSH project, TH component of TH-RRH, or TH standalone)? **OPERATING**
- Does your organization plan to enter into a lease directly with the landlord, then sublease to a participant (within a PSH project, TH component of TH-RRH project, or TH standalone)? **LEASING**
- Are you operating a RRH or standalone TH project? **RENTAL ASSISTANCE**
- Does your organization plan to have the participant enter directly into a lease with a landlord within a PSH project? **RENTAL ASSISTANCE**



## More Information on Housing Cost

- More info on Operating Costs here: <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-eligible-activities/operating-costs/>
- More info on Leasing here: <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-eligible-activities/leasing/>
- More info on Rental Assistance costs here: <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-eligible-activities/coc-rental-assistance/>



## Housing Costs (Leveraging Housing Resources)

- HUD is highly incentivizing CoCs to submit new projects that bring in leveraged housing resources. Identifying leveraged housing resources for your project is one of the best ways to submit a competitive new project application more likely to be selected by the CoC
- Eligible Housing Resources:
  - Private organizations, state/local government, Public Housing Agencies, including use of a set aside or limited preference, Faith-Based organizations, and/or Federal programs other than the CoC or ESG programs
- Examples of Housing Partners:
  - Allocation of Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers from your local Public Housing Authority (instead of CoC-funded Rental Assistance)
  - Allocation of unites at a Low Income Housing Tax Credit building that provides subsidized housing



## Supportive Services Costs

HUD allows grantees to apply for supportive services costs in the following areas:

Annual Assessment of Services	Employment Assistance and Job Training	Life Skills Training	Substance Abuse Treatment
Moving Costs	Food	Mental Health Services	Transportation
Childcare	Housing Search and Counseling Services	Outpatient Health Services	Utility Deposits
Education Services	Legal Services	Outreach Services	



## Supportive Services Costs

- Typically, most of the Supportive Services budget will fall into the Case Management line item, to pay for case management staffing
- Housing Search services (costs of assisting eligible program participants to locate, obtain, and retain suitable housing) are eligible costs under Supportive Services
  - Applicants should consider including housing navigation and housing search assistance, separate from case management roles (e.g., housing navigator in addition to case management staff)
- Supportive Services budget line items must be used to serve the participants in the specific housing program, or to enroll/assess eligible participants into the program through Coordinated Entry (CE)
  - Example: The Outreach line can be used to outreach participants identified through the CE Housing Priority List to schedule an intake, but general street outreach services are not eligible



## Supportive Services Costs

- Supportive Services funds can be used to cover the salary and benefits of the staff who are directly delivering eligible supportive services
- Funds can also be used to cover eligible services contracted with and performed by another agency
- Any overhead costs directly related to providing supportive services are eligible costs



## Supportive Services Costs

- Operating Costs under the Supportive Services budget line item: “If the supportive services are provided in a supportive services facility not contained in a housing structure, the costs of day-to-day operation of the supportive service facility, including maintenance, repair, building security, furniture, utilities, and equipment are eligible as a supportive service cost (§ 578.53(a)).”



## Supportive Services Costs

- HUD is highly incentivizing CoCs to submit new projects that bring in leveraged healthcare resources. Identifying leveraged healthcare resources for your project is one of the best ways to submit a competitive new project application more likely to be selected by the CoC
- Eligible healthcare resources:
  - Direct contributions from a public or private healthcare provider to the project, or provision of healthcare services by a private or public organization tailored to the participants of the project
- Examples of Healthcare Partners:
  - Local Mental/Behavioral Health Authorities (LMHA/LBHA)
  - Local hospitals or health systems
  - Public Health Departments
  - Substance use treatment providers
  - Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)



# Admin and HMIS

## Admin Costs:

- Funding for your agency to manage the grant, including drawing down funds and reporting to HUD
- Limited to 10% of total project costs
  - For example, if your project is requesting \$100,000 for Rental Assistance and Supportive Services you would be able to request up to \$10,000 in Admin

## HMIS Costs

- What this is commonly used for
  - Purchasing/leasing computer hardware
  - Purchasing software licenses
  - Paying salaries for operating HMIS (data entry, monitoring and reviewing data quality, reporting, etc.)
  - Paying staff travel costs to conduct intakes

• For one calendar year, the HMIS License is \$450 in the Tx BoS CoC



# VAWA

- In FY2023, HUD introduced the VAWA Costs BLI. Eligible activities include:
  - Costs related to facilitating and coordinating activities to ensure compliance with the CoC's emergency transfer plan, such as assistance with moving costs, travel costs, security deposits, utilities, housing fees, case management, housing navigation, and technology to make an available unit safe
  - Costs for ensuring compliance with VAWA confidentiality requirements



# Rural

- In FY2023, HUD introduced the Rural Costs BLI. Eligible activities include:
  - Short-term emergency lodging, including in motels or shelters, directly or through vouchers
  - Repairs to units in which homeless individuals and families will be housed; or are currently not fit for human habitation
  - Staff training, professional development, skill development, and staff retention activities
- Applicants must serve rural geographies
- This line item could be helpful for communities working to expand homeless housing resources in a rural community



## What can each project type use/apply for?

Eligible Costs	Permanent Housing – PH: PSH	Permanent Housing – PH: RRH	TH	SSO	HMIS	SH
Acquisition	X		X	X		
Rehabilitation	X		X	X		
New Construction	X		X			
Leasing	X		X	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X TBRA only	X			
Supportive Services	X	X	X	X		X
Operating Costs	X		X			X
HMIS	X	X	X	X	X	X
Project Administration	X	X	X	X	X	X



# CoC Grantee Expectations



## Grant Management - Match

- CoC funding requires a 25% match – either cash or in-kind. The only exception is that leasing costs do not require a match.
- When submitting a new project application to HUD, you must identify your sources of match (organization providing match), type of match (cash or in-kind), and amount. It is best to have a commitment letter for the application.
- If selected by HUD for a new project, match documentation will be due to HUD before you can enter into your grant agreement. This is when you will develop a more formal MOU or MOA.
- Cash Match – when the CoC recipient or subrecipient spends actual funds on eligible CoC Program costs



## Grant Management - Match

- Cash Match examples
  - Grants from private, local, state, and federal resources (if not statutorily prohibited by source)
  - Cash resources
  - Recipient or subrecipient staff working on grant eligible activities who aren't paid from the CoC Program grant but are paid from other agency resources
- In-Kind Match –The value of any real property, equipment, goods, or services contributed to a CoC Program grant that would have been an eligible CoC Program activity if the recipient or subrecipient paid for them directly with CoC Program funds.
  - Example: A commitment from a local partner organization to provide supportive services to participants in your program. If the supportive service being provided would have been eligible as a CoC supportive service, generally it would be eligible as in-kind match.
- If an activity is not an eligible cost of CoC Program funds, then it is also not an eligible expense of match funds



# Grant Management

- Submit an Annual Performance Report to HUD on time (no more than 90 days after the end of the grant period)
- Draw down funds at least quarterly
- Expend all grant funds within the 12-month grant period
- Strive for full bed/unit utilization over the grant period



## Case Management and Service Delivery

- All project participants enrolled must come from the CoC's Coordinated Entry By Name List/Housing Priority List, following the CoC's prioritization order
- All CoC Program-funded projects must enter complete, accurate, and timely data into the HMIS used by the TX BoS CoC, or a comparable database if a Victim Service Provider
- All CoC projects must follow the CoC's Written Standards of Service Delivery
  - This holds information on standards addressing all current project types\*
- All CoC projects must follow the CoC Interim Rule and remain compliant



## Coordinated Entry and CoC Participation

- All CoC Program-funded projects must participate in Coordinate Entry (CE) as a receiving agency but are also encouraged to be an entry point
  - Those projects where there is not CE system in place will have to function as both the entry point and receiving agency
- All funded projects are expected to attend the TX BoS CoC General Membership meetings (currently held twice a year), webinars, and trainings.



# Project Evaluation and Monitoring

- CoCs are required to evaluate CoC funded programs at least yearly
- The TX BoS CoC evaluates and monitors projects through any of the following methods:

Desk/Remote  
Review

Onsite  
Monitoring

Quarterly  
Scorecards

Quality  
Review  
Plans

Renewal  
Scorecards



# Funding, Tiering, and Ranking



When HUD announces the start of the CoC Competition/NOFO, they will publish the amount of funds that each CoC can apply for. This includes the amount available for new projects.



## Available Funding

New projects can be funded through:

**CoC Bonus funds**  
(Amount is based on a formula provided by HUD in the CoC Program NOFO)

**Reallocation funds**  
(Any funds reallocated from an existing renewal project)

**DV Bonus funds**  
(Amount is based on a formula provided by HUD in the CoC Program NOFO)



## Ranking of Projects for the Priority Listing

- All project applicants must be reviewed and either accepted and ranked or rejected by the CoC
- All project applications approved by the CoC must be listed on the CoC Priority Listing in rank order
- Higher-ranked projects will be assigned to Tier 1 and lower ranked projects will be assigned to Tier 2
- The CoC Board will make the final approval on the Priority Listing



# What are the Tiers?

- Tier 1
  - This is equal to no less than 60% of the Annual Renewal Demand (per FY26 legislation)
  - Projects here are typically considered "safe"
  - Most CoCs place renewal applicants in this tier
- Tier 2
  - Equal to the left over funds not accounted for by Tier 1
    - Ex: if Tier 1 is \$600,000 out of \$1,000,000, then Tier 2 is \$400,000
  - Projects in this tier are competitive and must compete nationally against all other Tier 2 project applicants
- Please note in the FY25 NOFO that was rescinded, HUD capped Permanent Housing Projects to only 30% of Tier 1 which affected the types of projects that could be applied for. This could be a limitation again in the upcoming FY26 NOFO

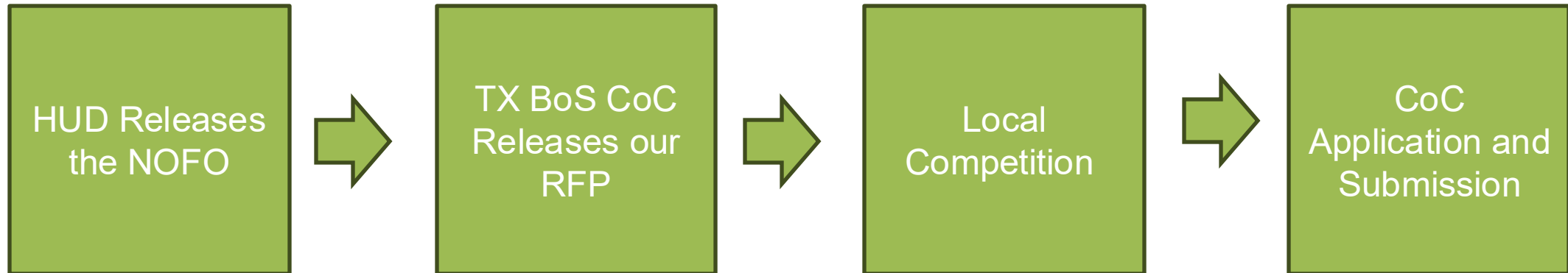


# General Timelines



## General Timeline

- Typical timeline from NOFO release to end of the Competition:



# In Depth General Timeline

1	Issuance of RFP
2	Threshold Verification Review and Full Application Stages Open in SMA
3	<b>Threshold Verification Review Stage Closes in SMA. Threshold Verification Submissions Due.</b>
4	Threshold Verification Review Complete
5	<b>Full Application Stage Closes in SMA. Full Applications Due.</b>
6	Independent Review Team (IRT) Begins New Project Reviews
7	Collaborative Applicant (CA) Begins Quality and Completeness Review: First Round
8	CA Completes Quality and Completeness Review: First Round
9	CA Informs Applicants of Quality Review Corrections Needed: First Round
10	IRT Returns Reviewed Applications to CA
11	CA Reconciles Application Scoring
12	Project Application Scores Are Available
13	Application Quality Review Corrections Due: First Round

14	CA Begins Review of Quality Review Corrections: Second Round
15	Deadline for Applicants to Challenge Score
16	Deadline for CA to Reconcile Challenged Scores
17	CA Completes Ranking Scenarios (Priority Listing) for Board Review and Approval
18	CA Informs Applicants of Quality Review Corrections Needed: Second Round
19	Application Quality Review Corrections Due: Second Round
20	TX BoS CoC Board Selects a Ranking Scenario to Become the Priority Listing
21	Applicants Notified Whether an Application Will Be Submitted with the 2024 Collaborative Application
22	Applicant Deadline for Grievances
23	Board Makes Written Response to Grievances
24	TX BoS CoC Board Approves the FY2025 Consolidated Application
25	FY2025 Collaborative Application Posted on THN's Website & Notice Sent Via the BoS News Listserv
26	CA Submits Collaborative Application
27	Collaborative Applications Due to HUD (National Deadline)

## What is in Part Two?

- Application Process
- HUD Component Thresholds
- Healthcare and Housing Leverage
- Submitting a Strategic Application
- Budget Template
- Tips and Common Pitfalls





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# Contact Information

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Thank you!

**Strategies For Change**

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