2018 Metro Denver Homeless Initiative Continuum of Care (CoC)
Scoring Criteria for Ranking Projects

Threshold Requirements

New Projects
Agencies may apply for new projects as allowed by HUD in the FY 2018 CoC Program Registration Notice and Bonus Projects as defined in the FY 2018 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). With the exception of possible bonus funding, new projects will only be created by the reallocation of existing funds to new grants.

Renewing Projects
All renewal projects will be scored based on successful housing and income/employment outcomes. To receive points in this section, the project must be able to produce, from HMIS, a HUD Annual Performance Report (APR) for the most recently completed operating year. MDHI, with input from the NOFA committee, reserves the right to make changes to the scoring criteria for ranking projects once the 2018 NOFA is released.

Safe Haven Project
The CoC currently has one Safe Haven project. This project will be scored on two HUD measures: housing stability and total income. HUD expects that 60% or participants will remain in the program or exit to permanent housing during the operating year. For income, HUD expects 51% to maintain or increase income (from all sources) at the end of the operating year or program exit. If the project meets or exceeds these outcomes, this project will be ranked in Tier 1 to the extent possible.

All Projects
1. Projects that are in their initial one-year grant term will not participate in the ranking process and will be included in the CoC application for a second year of funding. To the extent possible, these projects will be ranked in Tier 1.
2. All renewal projects not in their first year will be ranked based on project outcomes and adherence to HUD and CoC policies, which are outlined below (see Scoring Elements). HMIS and CES projects are exempted. All project outcomes will be based on a two-year average using the Annual Performance Report (APR). Reports will be generated from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
3. Points Distribution for housing and employment/benefit outcomes
   a. Projects with the highest performance are awarded maximum point value.
   b. Projects performing at or above the community average but below the high performer(s) are awarded the 2nd highest point value.
   c. Projects performing three times below the community high performer are awarded zero points. Point distribution is decided by the difference between the Community Average and the Community High Performance mark; for example, if there is a 3-point difference between the Community Average and the Community High Performance, then projects that score 9 points below the Community High Performance mark would receive 0 points (3 X 3 = 9 points).
   d. Projects performing between the 2nd highest-point value and zero-point value will be awarded the third highest-point value.
4. This ranking tool aligns with HUD System Performance Measures. Information on those measures can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/system-performance-measures/
5. All agencies will be required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Metro Denver Homeless Initiative (MDHI) that clarifies program requirements/expectations around Coordinated Entry (OneHome) participation, Housing First approaches, and other key regional processes.
6. In the 2019 CoC NOFA competition, the MDHI NOFA committee would like to score timeliness for HMIS data entry. The committee also wants to score Housing First adherence to all housing sites (not just CoC-funded sites). These two factors will not be scored in 2018.

MDHI Final Renewal Scoring Rubric for 2018

		Maximum Points	Explanation	Rationale
HUD and CoC Compliance				
1	Expenditure of Grant funds	10	Grantees are expected to expend 95% of HUD grant funds. 95% or above receives max points; 90-94.9% receives 5 points; below 90% = zero points	Unexpended funds are returned to HUD providing no assistance to people experiencing homelessness.
2	Utilization of resources	10	Quarterly point in time count as reported in APR - based on average utilization of four counts. 95% or above receives max points; 90-94.9% receives 5 points; below 90% = zero points]	If a project is not able to achieve a high rate of occupancy either there is a management problem or the project is not responsive to community needs. Scattered-site and congregate-site projects will be compared to each other to make sure it is apples to apples.
3	HMIS data quality	5	Ensuring that data quality is reliable. 90% or above receives max points; below 90% = zero points	High quality data is essential for the CoC.
4	Coordinated Entry Participation	10	Did 100% of referrals come through OneHome, the coordinated entry system? If a referral was denied, was the vacancy ultimately filled through OneHome? If Yes on both questions, projects will receive all of the points in this section [100% of referrals = 8 points; 100% of denials = 2 points]	Participation by CoC programs is essential to the effectiveness of coordinated entry. Coordinated entry participation is also a HUD requirement. Domestic Violence programs funded through the CoC will be exempted from this scoring element this year.
5	Housing First Compliance	15	See separate HF self-questionnaire - up to 15 points [points are given as stated on the questionnaire]	HF is an essential practice - the self-questionnaire allows grantees to assess compliance with model - this provides far more insight into HF implementation than just indicating yes/no on the CoC project application
Subtotal, HUD and CoC Compliance		**50**	Maximum points	
Project Outcomes -				
6	PSH - permanent housing stability (not scored if TH/RRH)	18	The % of persons who remained in permanent housing program as of the end of the operating year or exited to permanent housing. (HUD system performance measures 3 and 7).	Effective PSH programs should improve housing stability of people with very high needs.
7	TH & RRH - placement in permanent housing (not scored if PSH)	18	The % of persons who remained in the permanent housing program as of the end of the operating year or exited to permanent housing (HUD system performance measures 3 and 7).	People who are in effective RRH programs should be able to secure and maintain housing.
8	All projects -returns to homelessness or unknown destinations	10	% of participants who exit from any CoC funded program into literal homelessness (streets, shelters) or whose status at exit is unknown.	Returns to homelessness reflect unfavorably on program operations, and the absence of data (uknown or missing destination data at exit) on housing outcome makes it impossble to measure success.
9	All Projects - Increases in income	17	The % of persons age 18 and older who maintained or increased their total income (from all sources) as of the end of the operating year or program exit (HUD system performance measure 4).	For many participants, especially those with long term disabilities, benefit income is essential to housing stability. Employment is critical to housing stabilty and independence providing income, role, structure and purpose. This is measure takes all kinds of income into account.
10	Percentage of adult participants with non-cash benefits	5	Percentage of households receiving benefits at the time of the latest annual assessment for stayers (HUD system performance measure 4).	Housing outcomes and returns to homelessness are the most important measures in PSH programs, so less points are available for this scoring element.
	Potential areas of scoring for the 2019 NOFA competition: 1) Timeliness of HMIS Data Entry and 2) Expanded Housing First Assessment for all housing projects, which would include non-CoC funded projects.			
Subtotal Project Outcomes		**50**	Maximum points	
Total Project Score		**100**	Maximum points	