HLC 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.
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 CES, the coordinated entry system? If a referral was denied, was the vacancy ultimately filled through CES? 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 (unknown or missing destination data at exit) on housing outcome makes it impossible 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 stability 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	