

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 2024 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2024 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 2024 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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: GU-500 - Guam CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: The Salvation Army Guam Corp

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 V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024:	
	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)	No	No	No
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	No	No	No
6.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	No
7.	Hospital(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	No	No
9.	Law Enforcement	No	No	No
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	No	No	No
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	No	No	No
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Local Jail(s)	No	No	No
14.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	Yes	Yes

17.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	No	No	No
18.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	No	No	No
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	No	No	No
26.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	No	No	Yes
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	No	No	Yes
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Other: (limit 50 characters)			
34.	Office of Homelessness & Poverty Prevention (OHAPP)	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.	Guam Interagency Council on Homelessness	Yes	Yes	Yes

1B-1a.	Experience Promoting Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section III.B.3.c.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's experience in effectively addressing the needs of underserved communities, particularly Black and Brown communities, who are substantially overrepresented in the homeless population.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Guam's Continuum of Care (CoC) addresses the needs of underserved Asian Pacific Islander communities, notably those from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and native CHamoru people. Both groups face unique barriers related to colonization, economic disparities, and limited access to social services. FSM individuals, particularly Chuukese migrants, are highly vulnerable due to difficulties in accessing stable housing, employment, and healthcare. The 2023 Point-in-Time count shows FSM migrants, especially Chuukese, are overrepresented in the homeless population, making up nearly half of the unhoused individuals. This is compounded by discrimination, language barriers, and limited access to social safety nets due to their Compact of Free Association (COFA) status. Native CHamorus also face significant housing instability due to historical land dispossession, economic shifts, and cultural dislocation from colonization, leading to higher poverty and unemployment rates, directly correlating with housing insecurity. Our CoC uses a culturally informed, data-driven approach to support these communities. Diverse, multilingual personnel within our CoC can communicate effectively with both CHamoru and FSM community members, fostering better relationships and breaking down barriers to critical resources. Mental health and substance use issues also contribute to homelessness, particularly in communities where stigma is high. Our CoC addresses this stigma through education, outreach, and community engagement, aiming to reduce barriers to seeking help. We partner with mental health professionals and substance use counselors to integrate these services into our housing support systems, ensuring individuals find stable housing and receive necessary care for long-term recovery and well-being. We use data from local and national sources to continuously assess disparities and refine our strategies. By focusing on the intersections of culture, economics, and systemic inequities, we ensure our interventions address immediate housing needs and broader structural challenges facing Guam's Asian Pacific Islander communities. Our aim is to provide comprehensive, long-term solutions that promote housing stability, reduce stigma, and improve overall well-being for these overrepresented and underserved populations.

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Communicating a Transparent Invitation Process

The CoC maintains an open and transparent invitation process to solicit new members annually. This process is communicated through multiple platforms, including our website, where membership information and application forms are prominently displayed. Additionally, we promote membership opportunities during public presentations, outreach efforts, and media engagements, including radio and TV interviews. Announcements are also made at the Interagency Council on Homelessness meetings, which are live-streamed on the government’s Facebook page, further ensuring that the public is aware of how to become a CoC member. Personal invitations are sent via email to local organizations and groups, with follow-up efforts to encourage participation.

2. Ensuring Effective Communication and Access for Persons with Disabilities

To ensure effective communication and accessibility for persons with disabilities, the CoC provides meetings in accessible electronic formats. Since 2020, we have been holding virtual or hybrid meetings, where participants can join in-person or through Zoom. To improve accessibility, especially for individuals with hearing impairments, live captions are provided during Zoom meetings. Additionally, all meeting minutes are shared electronically in accessible formats that are compliant with screen readers and other assistive technologies, ensuring that all members, including those with disabilities, can access and participate fully in CoC activities. Lastly, our website has integrated accessibility tools.

3. Inviting Organizations Serving Culturally Specific Communities to Address Equity

In an effort to address equity, the CoC extends personal invitations to organizations that serve underserved communities experiencing homelessness, including Indigenous, migrant, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities. We recognize the unique needs of these populations and work to ensure their voices are represented within the CoC. Invitations are sent via email and followed up with personal outreach to build relationships and encourage active participation. Furthermore, we work closely with groups to ensure our programs and outreach efforts are inclusive, culturally competent, and responsive to the needs of those facing systemic barriers to housing stability.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.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;
3.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
4.	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. The CoC holds our monthly meetings to discuss issues and plan outreaches within the CoC. The CoC chair is also a community at large member for the Lieutenant Governor’s Interagency Council on Homeless Programs. Monthly meetings are streamed on the Governor’s facebook page. This meeting connects the governmental interagency with the CoC to assist with a united effort to address homelessness. Additionally, the CoC is in constant contact with the village mayors to determine any emergent needs or concerns at each village level.
2. During the Lt Governor’s Interagency Council for Homeless Program monthly meetings, the Guam Homeless Coalition has an opportunity to report on its actions. This is streamed live and the local media organizations normally attend or view these meetings and use them for their news stories. As these meetings are streamed live on social media, there is an opportunity for direct interaction with the viewing audience also. Use of social media platforms is also a method for distributing information and also soliciting for it. Recently, the CoC has also created a YouTube page where it will create content for greater awareness of CoC missions and protocols. The CoC has also created a communications committee.
3. The CoC ensures effective communication and access for persons with disabilities by providing live captions in virtual meetings, sharing meeting minutes, emails, enabling accessibility tools on GHC website, and disseminating information across different platforms for better accessibility to all persons.
4. The CoC can become aware of issues through news or social media sites. If a local issue becomes a news story, the CoC has the opportunity to convene and discuss the possible resolution. Through different conferences being attended throughout the year, that information is brought back and discussed among the coalition members to understand other jurisdictions and how the approaches may or may not work for Guam. Additionally, the CoC has created an annual summit where partners come together to discuss: previous progress, current gaps, and future work. From this summit, action items were created and a five year plan to mitigate homelessness on Guam was created in 2023. This included 1, 3 and 5 year goals to increase GHC effectiveness and engagement in the community.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section V.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.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC considered project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC funding by notifying the public of the CoC NOFO and submission of New Applicants through (a) the CoC's website, (b) live streaming during the Lt. Governor's Interagency Council meeting, and (c) the CoC's Strategic Planning meeting. 2. Prospective applicants receive technical assistance on the process to submit the applications, including the process of accessing e-snaps. The Collaborative Applicant (CA) meet with potential applicants and discussed the mechanics of the application, provides data and other information that they needed especially to new or nonmember of the CoC. The process is also discussed during the strategic planning and committee meetings. The CA made time for all applicants and provided technical assistance when needed. 3. The CoC determine which project application it would submit to HUD for funding by voting. The Review & Ranking Committee (RRC) provide the evaluation and ranking of each project - information included detail as to how RRC determinations were made and included information regarding scoring and an appeal process. 4. The CoC ensures effective communication and access for persons with disabilities including the availability of accessible electronic formats by providing live captions in virtual meetings and posting meeting minutes.

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 V.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	Yes
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)	Nonexistent
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent
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	Yes
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.	Office of Homelessness and Poverty Prevention (OHAPP)	Yes

1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	

In the chart below select yes or no to indicate whether your CoC:

1.	Consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG Program funds?	Yes
2.	Provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area?	Yes
3.	Ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates?	Yes
4.	Coordinated with ESG recipients in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients?	Yes

1C-3.	Ensuring Families are not Separated.	
	NOFO Section V.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 family members are not separated?	Yes
3.	Worked with CoC and 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 questions or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance by service providers?	Yes

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

The Guam Department of Education (GDOE) is both the SEA and LEA and collaborates with the CoC to identify & support homeless students in all public elementary, middle, high, and secondary alternative schools. Thus, the CoC has established formal, written partnerships with GDOE to ensure a systemwide approach to preventing and ending youth homelessness. The MOU in progress with the GDOE outlines collaboration on student homelessness and services provided. As the island's only public school district, GDOE supports homeless students identified by the CoC case managers and/or teachers to minimize disruption in education when they transfer to other schools. In keeping with this, the bylaws of GDOE advisory groups specify a representative for homeless students. Accordingly, a CoC board member sits on both the Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities & the Guam Interagency Coordinating Council for Early Intervention Services to Young Children. The CoC board member is a GDOE Head Start staff who obtains additional assistance as needed from other GDOE divisions that assist at-risk students & their families to ensure that the issues faced by any identified homeless children in enrolling, attending and succeeding in school, are addressed and resolved. She has provided information, brochures, and posters on the educational rights of homeless children from the National Center for Homeless Education to GDOE schools as well as to CoC programs and their clients. Through her efforts, the CoC trains on educational rights under the McKinney-Vento Act and trauma-informed care. Participants include administrators of all public and private schools; faculty and staff of preschool programs, middle and high schools, as well as Guam's only public secondary alternative school for at-risk students who are in danger of dropping out of school & who have been expelled or suspended for major offenses at public middle & high schools. In addition, various GDOE divisions participate in the CoC's annual homeless community outreach to provide information services, conduct intake, and make referrals as needed to support the learning of homeless students

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families Who Have Recently Begun Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.d.		

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC uses to inform individuals and families who have recently begun experiencing homelessness of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Guam’s CoC has written policies and procedures to ensure individuals and families who recently began experiencing homelessness are informed about their eligibility for educational services. During the initial intake process, CoC case managers discuss the educational rights of children and youth with families, including school enrollment, transportation services, free meal programs, and academic support under the McKinney-Vento Act.

Upon knowledge of a homeless student, the school must complete and submit an official referral with Student Parent Community Engagement Program or Guam Dept. Of Education (GDOE) School Resource Officer/School Attendance Officer and personnel should complete a visit at the location(s) where the student and the family has set up. The Student Parent Community Engagement Program (SPCEP) or GDOE School Resource Officer follow their procedures for assisting the family with housing, immunization, etc. 30 days after the referral to SPCEP the school personnel shall conduct a follow-up to ensure that any/all changes to demographic information is captured accordingly in PowerSchool. This may require another formal referral to SPCEP. If after 60 days the student remains homeless, the school shall conduct a Child Study Team (CST) to assess the academic progress of the student.

In addition to GDOE’s standard procedures, we prioritize making these services equitable and accessible for all. Information sessions are held at shelters, community centers, and other locations frequented by families experiencing homelessness. These sessions provide family-friendly environments where families can ask questions and receive guidance on navigating the educational system. We also provide culturally relevant materials and interpretation services to ensure non-English speaking families have access to the same supports.

Individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services can be found at Dept. of Education Standard Procedural Assistance Manual Standard Operating Procedure, Registration and Homeless Families.

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

8.	Public Pre-K	No	Yes
9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.	Project Bisita i Familia	No	No

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking—Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers.
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.

In the chart below select yes or no for the organizations your CoC collaborates with:

	Organizations	
1.	State Domestic Violence Coalitions	Yes
2.	State Sexual Assault Coalitions	Yes
3.	Anti-trafficking Service Providers	Yes
	Other Organizations that Help this Population (limit 500 characters)	
4.	Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault & Family Violence	Yes

1C-5a.	Collaborating with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers to Address Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations that you selected yes to in Question 1C-5 to:

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

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Guam’s CoC collaborates with victim service providers organizations that provides assistance to the DV survivors and uses a survivor-centered approach where participants enrolled in housing programs are considered as equal partners in planning, developing, and monitoring services to ensure it meets their needs. During the monthly meetings, discussions on challenges and successes in coordination of housing services. These organizations inform the CoC regarding suggestions for policies to ensure that abuse victim/survivors need as well as the trauma that they are going through, are considered in the policies. These organizations offer critiques of existing policies as well as suggestions for new policies or practices for consideration of the CoC. Communication with these organizations is frequent and all members of the CoC know who they are and how to contact them. Collaboration outside of meetings is done with telephone calls, texts, emails, WhatsApp, and chat groups. Featured trainers are mental health and or legal professionals whose expertise is supporting victims/survivors of violence and abuse. Victim Service Provider Organizations share this information In CoC meetings and subcommittees, this is done both through formal presentations and through general discussions. These organizations advocate for survivors needs to be met and continually give suggestions on how practices could be improved. Victim Service Provider organizations are an active part of Guam’s CoC and are members of subcommittees that make recommendations for updated CoC wide policies.

2. Victim Service Provider advocates and staff are trauma informed and trained. They attend bi-annual trainings, workshops, and conferences that are hosted inhouse and by community partners such as the Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence (GCASAFV). This approach provides support and enables participants to build and keep control over their lives. Guam’s CoC takes into account each person’s life experiences, age, gender, culture, heritage, language, beliefs, and identity when providing services. This help Guam’s CoC to meet the needs of individual survivors.

1C-5b.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry addresses the needs of DV survivors by including:	
1.	safety planning protocols; and	
2.	confidentiality protocols.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC's coordinated entry addresses the needs of DV survivors by the following:

Maintaining the confidentiality of the identity, needs, struggles of program participants. All information provided by program participants to Guam's CoC housing providers regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence, including the fact that an individual is a victim of such violence or stalking, is retained in confidence; Case Managers, Social Workers, and Advocates develop realistic safety plans with the client, that includes members of their household, for various circumstances such as when at home, when at work or school, when driving in the community, when leaving the abuser, as well as safety in using the internet. Program participants for alternate emergency shelter or housing placement, if their current housing unit is no longer safe until longer term safe housing can be found. Any information the tenant submits about the transfer is confidential unless the tenant gives written permission to release the information on a time limited basis or the disclosure is required by law. The case Managers, Social Workers, advocates from participating service providers assist clients in obtaining a protective order from legal service agencies, or in getting a pro se protective order if the legal service agency is conflicted out.

2. All protective shelters are confidential and a person can be fined for disclosing the location; Vehicles used to transport victims have no identifying information on them. Victim services 24/7 hotlines are available for clients to request access to emergency shelters; Comparable database is specific to only DV clients to ensure confidentiality of parties. All DV service providers have access to this system and utilize it to monitor progress and services access for case management. Clients are informed of confidentiality protocols and Victim Service Providers keep confidential client information in locked cabinets in locked rooms.

1C-5c.	Coordinated Annual Training on Best Practices to Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

In the chart below, indicate how your CoC facilitates training for project staff and coordinated entry staff that addresses best practices on safety planning and confidentiality protocols:

		Project Staff	Coordinated Entry Staff
1.	Training Occurs at least annually?	Yes	Yes
2.	Incorporates Trauma Informed best practices?	Yes	Yes
3.	Incorporates Survivor-Centered best practices?	Yes	Yes
4.	Identifies and assesses survivors' individual safety needs?	Yes	Yes
5.	Enhances and supports collaboration with DV organizations?	Yes	Yes
6.	Ensures survivors' rights, voices, and perspectives are incorporated?	Yes	Yes
	Other? (limit 500 characters)		
7.			

1C-5d.	Implemented VAWA-Required Written Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	whether your CoC's written policies and procedures include an emergency transfer plan;
2.	how your CoC informs all households seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance about their rights to an emergency transfer;
3.	what your CoC requires households to do to request emergency transfers; and
4.	what your CoC does in response to households requesting emergency transfers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC has updated the written policies & procedures that include an emergency transfer plan, as required by VAWA. These policies, updated in the current CoC standards, ensure individuals and families fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking can request emergency transfers. DV service providers and advocates provide safety planning and assistance for all transfer requests. Upon enrollment, participants receive HUD's VAWA Notice 5380 (Notice of Occupancy Rights), which outlines their rights, including emergency transfer options. This notice is provided at program entry, lease signing, annual assessments, and exit. If a transfer is needed, providers work with the lead agency or mobile advocates to coordinate the move.

2. All program participants are informed of their emergency transfer rights through HUD's VAWA Notice 5380, provided at key stages: enrollment, lease signing, annual assessments, and program exit. The notice outlines the transfer process and participants' rights, whether or not they are identified as survivors. Case managers and staff are trained to verbally explain the process, ensuring participants know they can request a transfer if their safety is compromised. Information is provided in multiple languages and formats to ensure accessibility.

3. When participants report safety concerns to a case manager or staff member, they are immediately informed of their right to an emergency transfer. No proof is required, keeping the process survivor-centered and responsive. Participants can make a request verbally or in writing. Case managers assess their needs and coordinate with DV service providers and/or the CA that is housing agency to facilitate the transfer. If legal support is needed, such as negotiating with landlords, DV providers assist with pro bono services. The CoC ensures emergency transfer plans are consistently applied across agencies, with staff regularly trained to ensure swift and appropriate responses.

4. The CoC prioritizes safety when responding to emergency transfer requests. Participants are accommodated immediately without needing proof. DV service providers assist clients from any agency within the CoC, providing advocacy & safety planning. The CoC has established direct communication lines with advocate for immediate support. Confidentiality is strictly maintained, and staff are trained to respond consistently to all requests, ensuring compliance with VAWA.

1C-5e.	Facilitating Safe Access to Housing and Services for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures households experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within your CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC ensures households experiencing trauma or lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services by: Incorporating participant choice in the location and type of housing they access; types of supportive services they receive, by whom, and over period of time. CoC takes into account each person's life experiences, age, gender, culture, heritage, language, beliefs, and identity; Collaboration with Landlords, Property Managers CoC Service Providers, and Community Partners. Advocates and staff meet with property management staff as often as necessary to ensure that properties are safe and well-maintained and to monitor progress of program participants in meeting lease obligations, including payment of rent, violations of lease rules, behavior jeopardizing the quiet enjoyment and safety of other residents; information exchange is open within applicable privacy and confidentiality regulations. Guam's CoC uses a survivor-centered approach where participants enrolled in housing programs are considered as equal partners in planning, developing, and monitoring services to ensure it meets their needs. This approach provides support and enables participants to build and keep control over their lives. We also lead educational sessions for homeless system case management teams, facilitate support groups at non-DV sites, and make critical referrals for clients who may not meet DV service thresholds. Importantly, they address cases where DV survivors on waitlists become literally homeless, ensuring rapid service access through the general Coordinated Access system. This comprehensive approach ensures the CoC remains trauma-informed, client-driven, and responsive to the needs of survivors, while offering the same access to housing and services as any other population experiencing homelessness.

1C-5f.	Identifying and Removing Barriers for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC ensures survivors receive safe housing and services by:

1.	identifying barriers specific to survivors; and
2.	working to remove those barriers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Guam’s CoC, member organization identified barriers that help survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, & stalking face when seeking safe housing & services. The barriers identified are lack of legal documentation and records, lack of transportation, financial insecurity, access to healthcare, socialization, and lack of knowledge on victim rights. Access to services is another challenge, as survivors often face difficulties navigating complex service systems or experience long wait times for critical support, such as mental health care & legal aid. Economic barriers, such as difficulties securing stable employment, hinder survivors' ability to access & maintain housing.

2. The CoC take a practical survivor -centered approach to remove the barriers by:

1.Assisting survivors with obtaining or replacing critical identification documents and allocates funds as needed. Case workers can request for funds to obtain vital documents for household members.

2.Obtaining transportation stipends such as public transit cards, etc. Some applicants have allocated public transportation expenses within their grant budget for DV clients.

3.Empowering survivors through skills and knowledge acquisition and self-efficacy. Case service plans involve the client so they are in control of their milestones and goals. Case management supports continued self-sufficiency and capacity building.

4.Case Management teams educate clients on their rights as survivors that promote safer living conditions

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

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC regularly collaborates with LGBTQ+ and other organizations to update its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary to ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and able to meet the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals and families;
2.	how your CoC assisted housing and services providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy;
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. Guam's CoC takes a collaborative approach to update its antidiscrimination policy, ensuring it stays trauma-informed & responsive to LGBTQ+ individuals and their family. We align with HUD's guidelines for federal compliance and gather input from partner organizations to address barriers. The CoC will continue to develop partnerships and collaborate with organizations that can provide expertise on providing services to transgender and gender nonconforming individuals in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local laws.

2. The CoC supports housing and service providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies by implementing comprehensive CoC standards that align with HUD's Equal Access Rule and anti-discrimination policies. We provide annual equal access and anti-discrimination training to all partners to ensure that policies at the project level are consistent with federal guidelines and CoC-wide policies.

3. The CoC sees to it that recipients and subrecipients of CoC funding must comply with the requirements for equal opportunity, nondiscrimination, and affirmatively furthering fair housing as outlined in Section 578.93 of the Continuum of Care Program interim rule and any applicable ESG regulations. The CoC assists CoC housing service providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies by reviewing and providing feedback in updating program SOP to be consistent with Guam's CoC-wide anti-discrimination policies. Clients are informed of their rights and provided with the resources to lodge grievances in cases of discrimination, ensuring transparency and accountability.

4. The CoC will continue to do project monitoring, provide annual and as-needed training to service providers on the CoC wide anti-discrimination policies to ensure and maintain compliance.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area—New Admissions—General/Limited Preference—Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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 current 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 or Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2023 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?
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	18%	No	No
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	31%	Yes-HCV	No

1C-7a.	Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
	NOFO Section V.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 CoC is in the process of working with the Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA), the only PHA in the jurisdiction and the Collaborative Applicant. The GHURA advised the CoC that such policy may be considered in future revisions of the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP). Although the PHA has limited preference points for persons experiencing homelessness, the PHA's Public Housing Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) provides local preference points for applicants who are homeless because their unit is rendered uninhabitable by a fire or other natural disaster within the 30-day period immediately prior to application, or because their unit has been condemned and the court has ordered the unit to be vacated; and families who are homeless or about to be homeless because their unit has been condemned and the municipality has ordered the unit to be vacated. Including in the limited preference points are DV survivors for both PH and HCV programs.

The PHA prioritizes applicants experiencing homelessness with the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program made available through the American Rescue Plan Act. Through EHV Program, the PHA works closely with the CoC to distribute housing choice vouchers to assist individuals and families who are homeless, at-risk of homelessness, fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.

The PHA tracks new admissions who were experiencing homelessness at entry in the Family Reports for New Admissions Certifications. The percentages entered in the chart are 17.65 or 18 households out of 102 new admissions. There are 707 units in Public Housing. The Housing Choice Voucher recorded 31.41% which is 109 homeless households for new admissions out of 347 admitted. Guam's HCV has 2,446 vouchers.

The PHA does not require applicants to divulge if they are experiencing homelessness during the application process. The only time that homelessness is captured is when the applicant is under Emergency Housing Voucher or if they are survivors of DV, Sexual Assault, Stalking, etc

2. The collaborative applicant is the only PHA in the jurisdiction and works closely with the CoC.

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	No
2.	PHA	Yes
3.	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments	Yes
4.	Local low-income housing programs	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
5.		

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry. NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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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)	Yes
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	No
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	No
7.	Public Housing	No
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness. NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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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.	HUD VASH

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV). NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	
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	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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1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Preventing People Transitioning from Public Systems from Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the public systems 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.	Prisons/Jails?	Yes
2.	Health Care Facilities?	Yes
3.	Residential Care Facilities?	Yes
4.	Foster Care?	Yes

1D-2.	Housing First—Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.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 2024 CoC Program Competition.	5
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 2024 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	5
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 2024 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 V.B.1.i.	

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC evaluates every project—where the applicant checks Housing First on their project application—to determine if they are using a Housing First approach;
2.	the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation;
3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of your local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach; and
4.	what your CoC has done to improve fidelity to Housing First.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Guam’s CoC evaluates every project that checks Housing First on their project application to determine if they are using a Housing First approach with its Housing First Checklist.

During the evaluation, evaluation factors include whether applicants were allowed to enter the program without income, if they are not “clean and sober” or “treatment compliant, if they have criminal justice system involvement, and if service and treatment plans are voluntary. Additionally, performance measures include people with disabilities being offered opportunities to request reasonable accommodation, coordinated entry process, tenant-driven housing and service goals/plans, emphasis on engagement and problem-solving, transfer opportunities. CoC’s Housing First Evaluation also looks at core elements of Housing First at the community level, such as coordinated entry process, low barriers to entry/service, trained outreach and crisis response teams, data-driven approaches, and evidence-based practices.

Guam’s CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of the local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach through both formal and informal monitoring. During the performance period, GHURA staff, who are also GHC members, regularly monitor the project’s payment processes, review expenditures and supporting documentation, and when providing technical assistance when subrecipients have questions about potential program participants.

To improve fidelity of the CoC’s Housing First approach, when conducting formal monitoring of projects, GHURA staff review client files to ensure a Housing First approach is implemented. During CoC meetings, compliance information and best practices are shared to all.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Data—Reaching People Least Likely to Request Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC tailored its street outreach to people experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The Guam CoC continues to implement Scheduled and Target Outreach. Scheduled Outreach is conducted in search of unsheltered homeless individuals and families. CoC partners carry out weekly street outreach at locations where the homeless population is steady, such as beaches, churches, public parks, which are within walking proximity and are near businesses, village mayor offices on island. Target Outreach is conducted upon referrals received from, but not limited to, government agencies, institutional facilities, religious organizations, and school departments that have encountered persons whom they believe may need housing assistance and/or other supportive services. Clients are also engaged by inquiring about any accomplishments achieved since the previous encounter, or inquiring if there are any other areas that the client may need assistance on.

The Guam CoC does not cover 100% of the CoC’s geographical area all the time during outreaches as outreach teams focus on areas frequented by the homeless population. The CoC provides information and pamphlets to all village mayor offices on Guam. The CoC program partners conduct weekly scheduled outreaches to engage with the homeless population and conduct intake and assessment for newly encountered unsheltered homeless individuals and/or families. CES and the program’s vendor – Catholic Social Service – continues to provide hot, plated meals with beverages, along with food and hygiene bags, during the last Friday outreach of the month.

For individuals and/or families who are least likely to request for assistance, Guam CoC program partners inform and provide non-participants with program contact information, as well as contact information of other agencies that may be able to assist them with housing and/or other supportive services. Whether or not clients agree to receive services, care packs are distributed to all individuals encountered during street outreach. They consist of packaged dry goods, water, a few hygiene products, hot meals and PPEs. These care packs are meant to offer some temporary relief and help build rapport with individuals who are more hesitant to request assistance. Weekly outreach plays a vital role in maintaining that connection with the clients and seeing it through to case management services, so they can leverage all the available services they need and are eligible for.

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

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate your CoC’s strategies to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in your CoC’s geographic area:

	Your CoC’s Strategies	Engaged/Educated Legislators and Policymakers	Implemented Laws/Policies/Practices that Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness
1.	Increase utilization of co-responder responses or social services-led responses over law enforcement responses to people experiencing homelessness?	Yes	Yes
2.	Minimize use of law enforcement to enforce bans on public sleeping, public camping, or carrying out basic life functions in public places?	Yes	Yes
3.	Avoid imposing criminal sanctions, including fines, fees, and incarceration for public sleeping, public camping, and carrying out basic life functions in public places?		

4.	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
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You must select a response for elements 1 through 3 in question 1D-4.

1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) or Longitudinal Data from HMIS.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

	HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2023	2024
Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	HIC	62	40

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

	Mainstream Benefits	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	No
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	Yes
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	Yes
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
7.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

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

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including those that provide substance use disorder treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services, including Medicaid; and
2.	promotes SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC collaborates with healthcare organizations, including those that provide substance use disorder treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services, including Medicaid. The CoC collaborated with healthcare organizations to garner services including substance use and mental health treatment through regular training to CoC members, outreach events, and individual assessment and service plans. In the past fiscal year, the CoC conducted 15 trainings of its members where organizations presented on services specific to homeless populations including programs that provide mental health and substance use treatment, Medicaid benefits, employment programs, legal services, and more. These presentations are live streamed and published on the CoC's youtube. The Department of Public Health and Social Services, Guam Memorial Hospital and GBHWC participate regularly in CoC meetings and activities and directly coordinate with member organizations on individual clients and system integration. DPHSS provides in-kind support to the CoC by hosting and staffing outreaches such as the Passport to Services and vaccination clinics, at no-cost. The CoC annually executes Passport to Services outreach, a one-day event that brings together government agencies and non-profit organizations serving the homeless population in a "one-stop shop" format where they can access immunizations and other health services. In addition, the CoC conducted vaccination clinics targeting the homeless population and held a healthcare outreach. At this event, GBHWC, conducted 18 mental health screenings and 4 intake assessments for services. In addition to these large-scale efforts, individual member organizations conduct regular outreaches including street outreach and visiting temporary shelter sites post-typhoon Mawar weekly, providing information and screening.

2. Priority attention is provided to expedite application intake for state-funded medical assistance programs such as Medicaid and Medically Indigent Program to ensure coverage if not in a subsidized treatment program. Guam has not implemented a SOAR project, but has established a Medicare Outreach project which provides education on Medicare benefits, assists eligible beneficiaries to enroll timely, and implements a Medicare Patrol component to prevent fraud and abuse of such benefits to the elderly and persons with disabilities.

ID-7.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to develop CoC-wide policies and procedures that:	
1.	respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Community-wide protocols to prevent, mitigate, and treat infectious diseases are disseminated by the state public health agency through joint information messaging coordinated with the Office of Civil Defense which prescribes recommended procedures and actions.

2.References are provided from CDC and national homeless organizations relative to identification and preventing spread of infectious diseases. All CoC partners providing sheltering services are provided such notices, and individual organization training has been coordinated with the public health agency in topical areas such as screening of symptoms, disinfection/sanitation procedures, and isolation/quarantine procedures. A warm 311 line has also been activated to consult with trained medical responders to ensure the appropriate action is taken for symptomatic individuals. Flyers, translated in various island languages, were provided in partnership with Guam and Hawaii universities, and distributed to unsheltered homeless during various planned outreaches. Additionally, the CoC held medical outreach events, conducted COVID-19 testing and distributed PPEs for PIT Count volunteers, and held its annual Passport to Services outreach event where participants have access to vitals, glucose readings, vaccinations and STI testing.

ID-7a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.n.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	effectively shared information related to public health measures and homelessness; and	
2.	facilitated 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. Protocols and updates to protocols for identification of infectious outbreak and treatment protocols are disseminated by the public health agency directly, and in joint messaging with the Office of Civil Defense that includes contact numbers, email, and screening and treatment sites. The CoC has organized events such as Passport to Services and specific medical outreaches targeted to unsheltered homeless to provide access in a one-stop site. Flyers are also distributed to unsheltered homeless and homeless shelters for awareness. CoC groups disbursed information on websites and through social media accounts to raise awareness of available services for public health measures. There is a direct sharing of information with the CoC and attendees at events. The CoC has also made a concerted effort this year through its newly formed communications committee to post community public service announcements and activities of CoC members. Additionally, the CoC is a part of the Interagency Council on Homeless Programs through the office of the Lieutenant Governor. If there are any public health measures to be communicated or efforts to be reported by the CoC, the CoC can use this open platform to create greater awareness and increase needed partnerships.

2. The CoC established a First Responders Committee to respond and provide physical and mental health interventions especially for the unsheltered homeless, and explore strategies to expand such intervention strategies out in the field. As the CoC collaborates with government and community agencies to develop waived protocols, information and direct communication is easy to coordinate and disseminate to CoC partners. The information is communicated via flyers, face to face meetings, and virtual meetings.

1D-8.	Coordinated Entry Standard Processes.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
1.	can serve everybody regardless of where they are located within your CoC's geographic area;	
2.	uses a standardized assessment process to achieve fair, equitable, and equal access to housing and services within your CoC;	
3.	collects personal information in a trauma-informed way; and	
4.	is updated at least annually using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Guam CoC’s Coordinated Entry System (CES) can serve everybody on Guam, regardless of their location on the island, as CES is accessible via phone call or email, in-person office visit, or methods such as scheduled or target outreaches. CES is also tapped in by CoC partner programs that may not have an outreach team readily available to conduct intake and assessment on a referral that they received. CES has also provided pamphlets containing contact information to every village mayor office on Guam if one of their citizens need to be connected with housing and/or other support services assistance.
2. CES utilizes the VI-SPDAT for standardized assessment method to determine prioritization when assisting homeless or at-risk of homelessness households. The score generated on the VI-SPDAT serves as a basis of recommendation for homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, or permanent supportive housing, including other supportive service(s). Factors such as the client’s familial, social, economic, and/or medical/psychological aspects are reviewed to determine fair and equitable placement in the housing assistance process.
3. CES explains to the client how his/her information will be collected and stored. CES goes over the Consent Form with the client and explains that his/her information will be stored in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). CES also explains the VI-SPDAT to the client, stating that they have the right to refuse to participate and not answer any questions that may feel uncomfortable. CES observes clients to check if they are exhibiting movements or signs that may show distress, uncomfortableness, and even fear. When such movements or signs are observed, CES asks the client if he/she would like to skip the question, or take a break from the assessment or conduct the assessment at another preferred time or even place.
4. CES reviews any relative feedback received to analyze CES performance. CES seeks advice from coordinated entry partner programs and HMIS Data Analysts to evaluate the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of intake, assessment, and referral processes associated with coordinated entry. CES continues to participate in training/webinars discussing coordinated entry, as well as any updates relating to HMIS, to compare and learn other assessment processes and prioritization plans from various coordinated entry programs.

1D-8a.	Coordinated Entry–Program Participant-Centered Approach.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

	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 needs and preferences; and
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people seeking assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. For unsheltered homeless or at-risk of homelessness clients who are unable to participate in scheduled or target outreaches, clients can contact any of the Guam CoC program partners via phone, email, or office visit for assistance with their housing situation or other supportive services. CoC programs conduct intake and assessment, and utilize the VI-SPDAT as a prioritization tool. Information obtained during intake and assessment and the VI-SPDAT are inputted in the HMIS for CES to review and determine referral placement. CES PC is also the Program Manager for Catholic Social Service - Client Services Program, which oversees the Food Pantry. CES PC conducts the VI-SPDAT with unsheltered homeless clients after they finish intake for the food pantry. The homeless subpopulations that are least likely to apply for housing and/or supportive services assistance in the absence of special outreach are clients who have Severe Mental Illness (SMI) and clients who have an English language barrier. The CoC coordinates with the Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center and with translators from Micronesian Resource Center to assist with translating for clients to better understand the intake and assessment process in their own language.

2. Prioritization for assistance is determined through the client's VI-SPDAT score and factors of vulnerability that obstructs clients from receiving housing assistance and/or other supportive service(s). Factors such as earned and/or unearned income, history of homelessness, family/friend support, and document-readiness are among several factors taken into consideration. Clients who may not be document-ready or may not have earned/unearned income are referred to CoC program partners or other agencies/organizations that can assist them in obtaining documentation needed.

3. CES follows up on CES referrals submitted to their respected programs to ensure that referred clients receive assistance in a timely manner. If no resources available, CES contacts other CoC partner programs to check if there is housing assistance that the client can qualify for in their programs or if there are other support services that can be provided for the meantime while waiting for housing assistance availability. For clients who have been referred to CoC partner programs and have been encountered again during an outreach, CES PC follows-up with the client to check if there are any areas that he/she needs to work on while waiting for housing assistance.

1D-8b.	Coordinated Entry—Informing Program Participants about Their Rights and Remedies—Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC through its coordinated entry:	
1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC's geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Guam CoC affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC’s geographic area through weekly outreaches and target outreaches, as well accessible contact options via phone, email, and office visits. Clients are informed of housing and other supportive services available on island through program brochures, additional information provided on websites of respective CoC program partners, which provides information and explanation about program participation and benefits. Office of the Mayors on Guam are provided brochures from CoC program partners to disseminate to their respective village’s citizens if any of their citizens need housing and/or other supportive services assistance. These methods highlight the importance of making the process easy for homeless or at-risk of homelessness persons or families to access services, assess their needs, and prioritize the housing and services needs based on their needs. Guam’s CoC practices a person-centered coordinated entry process that incorporates participant choice such as location and type of housing, level of services, and other options that households can participate in making decisions.

2. The coordinated entry process informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights by attesting that all persons have fair and equal access to housing and services regardless of where or how they present themselves for help. Fair and equal access means homeless persons seeking services can easily access the coordinated entry process in person, or some other method, such as through direct outreach by service providers. Providers must comply with all federal statutes including the Fair Housing, title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the American with Disabilities Act. The CoC’s policy for informing program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state and local fair housing and civil rights laws and describes the nondiscrimination policy for the system including a directive that “all participants in the coordinated entry system shall be informed of the ability to file a nondiscrimination complaint in accordance with the HUD Coordinated Entry Notice Section II.B.12.g.”

3. There have been no reports of any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

1D-9.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

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.	09/30/2024

1D-9a.	Using Data to Determine if Racial Disparities Exist in Your CoC’s Provision or Outcomes of CoC Program-Funded Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	the data your CoC used to analyze whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC's provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance; and
2.	how your CoC analyzed the data to determine whether any racial disparities are present in your CoC's provision or outcomes of CoC Program-funded homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The data the CoC used to analyze racial disparities in the CoC's service provision and outcomes were from the Point-In-Time (PIT) Counts, HMIS, and the 2020 US Census of Guam. 2. The CoC compared Guam's population from the Census with HMIS and PIT data. Per the Census, the island population was composed of 7% Whites, 1% Blacks, 35% Asians, 10% Multiple Races, 1% Others and 46% Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders. The focus of the disparity analysis was on the regional islander groups that make up the Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders, namely Guam and the Compact of Freely Associated (COFA) nations. Chamorros accounted for 71% of this group, Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders 5%, Pohnpeian and Palauan 3%, Yapese 2% and Kosraean 1%, and Marshallese less than 1%. Of the COFA nations, Chuuk had the largest number of people living on Guam since 1990. The Chuukese represented 15% of this group and account for 7% of the total population of Guam. The Chuukese population was analyzed using PIT Count and HMIS data. Per PIT data the Chuukese population has been the second largest islander group counted at 25.1% for 2020, 30% for 2023 and 30% for 2024. They were the largest group in the 2021 and 2022 counts at 44.7% and 38.3%. This population is overrepresented in the total unsheltered and sheltered PIT Count data. In the 2024 count, the Chuukese had the highest population for the sheltered homeless at 34% and were second at 29% for the unsheltered count. The CoC used the HMIS to generate racial demographic enrollment reports for CoC programs for FY19-FY24. Chamorros had the highest number of members enrolled in HMIS projects. In FY21 and FY22 the Chuukese population was the highest at 40.3% and 39.7%. Considering that the Chuukese population is only 7% of the total population, it is overrepresented in the CoC's projects, particularly, the emergency shelter (ES), and Coordinated Entry System (CES) projects. The Chuukese are among the most vulnerable populations in Guam. They experience high levels of homelessness due to difficulties in accessing stable housing, employment, and healthcare and is compounded by discrimination, language barriers, and limited access to social safety nets due to their Compact of Free Association (COFA) status.

1D-9b.	Implemented Strategies to Prevent or Eliminate Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the strategies your CoC is using to prevent or eliminate racial disparities.
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1.	Are your CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies representative of the population served in the CoC?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC identify steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC?	Yes
3.	Is your CoC expanding outreach in your CoC's geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups?	Yes
4.	Does your CoC have communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups?	Yes

5.	Is your CoC training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness?	Yes
6.	Is your CoC establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector?	Yes
7.	Does your CoC have staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness?	Yes
8.	Is your CoC 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.	Did your CoC review its coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
10.	Is your CoC collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system?	Yes
11.	Is your CoC conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness?	Yes
	Other:(limit 500 characters)	
12.		

1D-9c.	Plan for Ongoing Evaluation of System-level Processes, Policies, and Procedures for Racial Equity.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below your CoC's plan for ongoing evaluation of system-level processes, policies, and procedures for racial equity.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Using the data from the data committee, the CoC has amplified its efforts to address racial equity amongst underserved groups particularly from the Federated States of Micronesia who have the highest utilization rate of homeless resources and services. The Micronesia Legal Services Corporation and Micronesian Resource Center One Stop Shop in CoC training and activities have conducted direct training to the CoC on services provided, cultural competency, and resources. Member organization Mane’lu, who houses the Micronesian Resource One Stop Center, provides direct case management services to the Liheng Sinafo emergency shelter. Case Managers are trained in culturally relevant approaches and provide services in the Chuukese, Pohnpeian, Yapese, and Kosraean. The CoC membership also includes community influencers (faith leaders, cultural leaders, etc.) for cross-systems collaborative work for over-represented populations. The CoC hosts 4 events per year where information is presented in various languages. The CoC Board now includes two key seats filled by leaders of the FSM community who will review and help set direction of policy and procedures to include strategies that target equity and address racial disparities. The CoC Board and members have made a concerted effort to improve language access by adding it to the Strategic Action Framework.

2. To expand its efforts in eliminating racial inequities the CoC is reviewing data and trends on racial disparities bi-annually and uses this information to drive future efforts. The CoC convenes focus groups to gather qualitative data to understand the driving forces behind any disparity. This data is used to create the Strategic Action Framework at the annual Housing and Homelessness Summit. Goals, actions steps and progress on Strategic Action Framework are reviewed annually and adjusted as needed. The CoC also convenes a group of providers, persons with lived experience, and other community stakeholders to review policy and procedure for any barriers that might cause a specific racial group. Lastly, each CoC funded program is provided data on any racial disparities bi-annually and devises a plan to address any concerning trends. These programs ensure that their policies and procedures are aligned with the CoC’s priorities in this area. These efforts ensure the GHC’s evaluation of its plan to prevent and eliminate racial disparities in the provision of homeless service, is continuously monitored.

1D-9d.	Plan for Using Data to Track Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Racial Disparities.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.p.		
Describe in the field below:		
1.	the measures your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and	
2.	the tools your CoC plans to use to continuously track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Guam uses the Census to obtain population data of the Asian, White, Middle Eastern, Black, Hispanic, Native American, Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander groups. The Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander groups are further broken down into the regional island groups, like the FSM, Palau and the Marshall Islands that make up Guam’s community. To see if any disparity exists, this data is compared to the other racial populations in the PIT counts and HMIS enrollments. A report of the provisions and outcomes of services provided to the different racial groups by household type, age groups, and gender is generated, compared and utilized to monitor progress. 2. The tools the CoC uses to track progress on preventing or eliminating racial disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance are, reports, software, CoC committees, CoC policies/procedures and CoC partner feedback. The CoC uses a report of the services and outcomes of the community’s racial populations, by household type, gender, and age groups that is created using Census, PIT, HUD, and HMIS data. The data from the HMIS comes from reports like the APR, and custom reports from Looker. Other tools used to track progress are software like MS Excel and PowerPoint. Excel is utilized to analyze the data. PowerPoint is used to present the data to the public. Another tool the CoC uses to track progress is the use of committees. The CoC created a Data committee that meets monthly and is diverse. It discusses and monitors program performance, data quality, and households served and outcomes by race/ethnicity, household types, gender, and age. In addition to the Data committee, the GHC has a Strategic Planning committee that meets twice a month. It formulates, implements, reviews, revises, and oversees the CoC’s policies/procedures regarding the provision of services and outcomes. Lastly, other tools used by the CoC to track progress, is the use of stakeholder’s meetings and the establishment of an annual Homeless Summit. Partners provide feedback through their stakeholders meetings, which is shared with the GHC. MRCOSS Stakeholders meeting for example, occurs bi-annually to discuss community concerns, progress and intervention metrics. The Homeless Summit is a forum in which the GHC can report to the public about its programs and progress. It serves as a venue for the providers and the public to address racial disparities and gather feedback on racial disparities.

1D-10.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking—CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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 decisionmaking processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The inclusion of persons with lived experience is a routine practice of the GHC. Each year the GHC hosts the Housing and Homelessness Summit, featuring persons with lived experience as keynote speakers in an effort to honor their experience and influence stakeholders, policies, and public law. During the summit persons with lived experience give critical input into crafting the goals and actions steps of the Strategic Action Framework, which guides Guam’s coordinated response to homelessness. Outreach conducted by GHC membership is also a critical component of engaging those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision making processes. Each month, member organizations conduct both joint and individual outreaches to our homeless community, connecting them to services and seeking qualitative feedback on system barriers. This information is discussed at GHC membership meetings to be used toward quality improvement efforts. Several member organizations partner with or employ persons with lived experience who are peer support specialists. Serving in this capacity reduces stigma and fosters openness with individuals who are homeless. Persons with lived experiences are great role models to the homeless as they are employed, housed and are productive individuals in their community. The GHC has created a communications committee to directly engage the public and individuals in need of services. A GHC quarterly newsletter was created where each CoC member is encouraged to provide success stories for their clients. Events such as Passport to Services, an outreach where providers for services to the homeless and at-risk population are informed by nonprofits and public services as to the availability of housing, medical, and food that they may be eligible to participate. Social media was also used in presenting the video produced by the GHC introduced as “Heart but no Home” . This video was shown on public televised media and advertised on radio stations. The video “Heart but No Home” was also shown to Nursing and Social Work students from the University of Guam with a formerly homeless person speaking about his lived experience and how he overcame homelessness. Currently, we have three participants that have and will participate in the Guam Homeless Coalition meetings and have agreed to be part of the decision making process of the Coalition.

1D-10a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.

You must upload the Lived Experience Support Letter attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the four 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.	Routinely included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	7	5
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	7	3
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s local competition rating factors.	3	2
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC’s coordinated entry process.	3	2

1D-10b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

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)

As a Continuum of Care membership organization, the Guam Department of Labor has several programs and initiatives aimed at providing professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness. DOL administers DVOP, which specifically targets veterans who is homeless/at-risk, unemployed for 27 weeks or more in the previous 12 months, low income, a spouse or caregiver of an active military service member or veteran, or a veteran with a disability or was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability. This program provides employment services such as job counseling, job placement, and vocational training to help homeless, low-income, and disabled veterans secure and maintain meaningful employment. DOL supports registered apprenticeship programs across various industries in partnership with government, private, and non-profit organizations that homeless individuals can participate in these programs. DOL collaborates with other federal agencies to support reentry programs that provide employment services and support for formerly incarcerated individuals. Additionally, WestCare, a new CoC subawardee, provides direct professional development and employment programming to veterans at risk of, currently are or who were formerly homeless. Through identifying gaps in services presented by the CoC, WestCare Pacific Islands established a full-scale employment program with HVRP funding through the Department of Labor. This program provides professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness through a comprehensive, supportive framework. The program offers skills training, job readiness workshops, and mentorship aimed at building confidence and improving employability. It partners with local employers and organizations to create pathways to meaningful employment, while also addressing barriers such as housing instability, access to resources, and mental health support. Manelu also runs the Employment Empowerment Initiative that provides training and support to individuals who have lost jobs or had their hours reduced due to COVID-19. Services include money management and workplace skills workshops, resume assistance, transportation to and connection with potential employees and vocational training, and connection with labor support organization. Language translation services is also provided.

1D-10c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | how your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness; |
| 2. | how often your CoC gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness; |

3.	how your CoC gathers feedback from people who received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program;
4.	how often your CoC gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC Program or ESG Program; and
5.	steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Guam’s CoC gathers feedback from the member organizations specifically through the Outreach Committee and Guahan Youth Initiative Board, composed of individuals with lived experience of homelessness. Both groups provide input into decision-making, confirming feedback from various demographics, including young adults. Two individuals with lived experience hold seats on the both committees. Additionally, the focus/planning committee convey feedback with the various activities such as the monthly targeted outreach, Housing & Homeless Summit, and other community forums.

2. Feedback is collected regularly from various CoC and ESG projects, including shelters. These are complemented by continuous feedback tools integrated into each CoC program, as well as regular workgroup sessions with provider agencies. Forums and focus groups are also held periodically to gather direct feedback from individuals who have used our services.

3. Feedback from participants in the CoC or ESG programs is gathered through structured tools at the project level, ensuring ongoing collection of qualitative data through digital surveys and in-person sessions. Regular focus groups and public forums offer opportunities for individuals to share their experiences. CoC funded projects incorporate additional feedback process, to continuously evaluate service delivery.

4. Feedback from individuals receiving CoC or ESG assistance is collected quarterly through program reports as part of their program evaluations and during the monthly general membership meetings. This ensures a continuous flow of data to improve services and address the needs of participants.

5. Based on feedback, our CoC has implemented several measures, including establishing an open grievance policy for all project-level agencies, ensuring transparency. We have enhanced services by incorporating feedback into CoC decision-making processes, particularly through individuals w/lived experience. These steps reflect our commitment to improving services based on the direct experiences of individuals and/or program participants.

1D-11.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	
	Describe in the field below at least two steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to 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)

Examples of steps include, but are not limited to: meeting with elected/non-elected officials; attending zoning meetings; submitting comments to officials; and letter writing campaigns

OHAPP is the lead Government of Guam agency to address homelessness and poverty on Guam. The Director has recently been appointed by the Governor as Chair for the Attaining Housing Committee. The mission of this committee is to make recommendations to the Governor on rules, regulations, factors and policies that will increase the possibilities of affordable and attainable housing. A roundtable to gather all of the housing stakeholders on Guam, including the military Joint Region Marianas, is required quarterly to assess the factors affecting housing. OHAPP will take the concerns and barriers experienced by the CoC to these meetings as the population served is similar. Action items have been created in the CoC 5 year action framework to propose legislation to local lawmakers. Interagency Council meetings, participating in discussions to address and increase housing supply. Acquired two bldgs to increase govt supply of affordable housing GHURA ...talk to DD re efforts to reduce or eliminate barriers.

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Advance Public Notice of Your CoC's Local Competition Deadline, Scoring and Rating Criteria.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g.	

1.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for New Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC's local competition.	08/14/2024
2.	Enter the date your CoC published its submission deadline and scoring and rating criteria for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications for your CoC's local competition.	08/14/2024

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 V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., 2.d., and 2.e.	

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).	No
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

6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects 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.	Yes
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1E-2a.	<p>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.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.</p>	
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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)?	210
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	6
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-PSH

1E-2b.	<p>Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.</p> <p>NOFO Section V.B.2.d.</p>	
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Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC 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.	the severe barriers your CoC considered.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Review and Ranking Committee (RRC) reviews data provided by the HMIS staff, APR's, as well as ongoing monitoring by HUD and GHURA as the collaborative applicant.
2. The RRC reviews Annual Performance Report data to analyze how many days lapsed before clients are placed in housing. The RRC also meets with GHURA liaisons who conduct ongoing monitoring of projects to discuss any challenges in the program or overall system which may have resulted in a longer length of stay for clients.
3. The RRC consider the Project Design (project addressed one of the priority needs identified; applicant built a case for the need; & existing housing availability for this population), Relative Need (applicants justified the need to focus on vulnerable populations such as Serious Mental Illness, unaccompanied youth, victims of domestic violence or people with substance use disorders; how the project will address specific needs; if the applicant identified outcomes & performance measures that were objective and measurable); as well as whether the project met CoC benchmarks. Consideration is given to HUD and CoC program priorities and mandates.
4. Severity of needs and vulnerabilities considered were the "hard to serve" population which includes those who are literally homeless, those with disability and/or no income, and survivors of domestic and intimate partner violence. Additional points are given to those using the Housing First approach to ensure that those individuals with the greatest challenges or barriers are prioritized. Projects that serve the high needs populations such as those fleeing domestic violence or hard-to-place individuals receive extra points in the ranking system. A total of 5 points is awarded to projects committed to using a Housing First approach. An additional 5 points are awarded to projects who serve victims of DV.

1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	
	Describe in the field below:	
	1. how your CoC used input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;	
	2. how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and	
	3. how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree that proposed projects 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 steps the projects took or will take to eliminate the identified barriers.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

Data on the local homeless population shows an overrepresentation of Chamorro and Chuukese individuals. Ethnicities of Review and Ranking Committee (RRC) members include Caucasian, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, and Japanese. The RRC chair reviewed the rating factors with the RRC members as well as her Chuukese staff to obtain her perspective on all rating factors particularly, those on racial equity. This staff is knowledgeable of the CoC mission and has conducted several homeless outreaches. None of those consulted noted any aspects of the rating factors which might need to be removed or amended at this time. Nor was it determined that any additional rating factors needed to be included. Ethnicities of RRC members include Caucasian, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, and Japanese. An email invitation to join the committee was extended to all CoC members who do not receive funding from the CoC or GHURA as its collaborative applicant. This invitation was reiterated during a regular CoC meeting. The RRC selection criteria included a focus on equity factors. HMIS provided data on homeless population demographics. HMIS also provided feedback on their partnership with applicants to ensure that they are reviewing HMIS data with disaggregation by race, ethnicity, gender identity, age, and/or underserved populations as well as whether projects were able to identify programmatic changes needed to make program participant outcomes more equitable and developed a plan to make those changes. GHURA planners who conduct ongoing monitoring of projects also provided input on the latter.

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.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 low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC's 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)

The CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because of the capacity and performance. All project applications, new and renewal were reviewed to rate project performance, utilization rate, financial and organizational capacity. The Review and Ranking Committee (RRC) were provided with APR's financial report, emails between the Grantee, Subrecipient and HUD. The email consists of concerns about the project performance and invoices that were not submitted in a timely manner. All these factors contributed to the decision of reallocating the program funds into a new PSH project and new applicant that was not previously funded by the CoC.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2019 and FY 2024.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2019 and FY 2024?	Yes
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
4.	If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 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 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	08/28/2023

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.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 06/26/2024, 06/27/2024, and 06/28/2024, then you must enter 06/28/2024.	10/01/2024
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project Status–Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated; 4. Project Rank; 5. Amount Requested from HUD; and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
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1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	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.	10/29/2024
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.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 was posted on your CoC’s website or partner’s website.	10/29/2024
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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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 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.	Single CoC
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2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 HIC data into HDX.	05/10/2024
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2A-4.	Comparable Databases for DV Providers—CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.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 HMIS comparable databases; and	
	2. state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database—compliant with the FY 2024 HMIS Data Standards.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The Guam CoC partners with various representatives of DV projects to enter their clients into the Comparable Database. Projects that are interested in obtaining a license then coordinate with the HMIS Lead to discuss project setup in the Comparable Database. Through the initial meeting the HMIS Lead provides information on costs, contact information with vendors, rules & regulations, and roles between users and the HMIS Systems Admin. After the initial meeting, a MOU is signed between the DV Project and the HMIS Lead. Once the MOU is established, the HMIS Lead sets up the project in the Comparable Database. Prior to utilization of the Comparable Database, the end-user receives training from the HMIS Lead. During the training, the HMIS Lead goes over data standards, security protocols, online system tour, and creating program reports. Once the DV Project receives the training and signs the "HMIS End-User Agreement", they may utilize the Comparable Database.

2. The Guam CoC utilizes a separate instance of BitFocus' Clarity HS for the Comparable Database. The vendor ensures that the database complies with FY2024 HUD HMIS Data Standards. The vendor also provides online webinars for System Administrators to be updated and aware of the new changes.

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

Using the 2024 HDX Competition Report we issued your CoC, enter data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds [Column F of HDX Report]	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds [Column K of HDX Report]	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database [Column M of HDX Report]	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate [Column O of HDX Report]
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	142	26	110	77.46%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	4	4	4	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	40	2	40	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	263	20	263	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	343	0	0	0.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
	NOFO Section V.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)

The emergency shelter coverage rate is below 85% due to the non-participation of the domestic violence focused Alee and Varo emergency shelters in the CoC's comparable database. In addition to the two domestic violence shelters, the DPHSS emergency shelter Guma Serenedad does not participate in the HMIS. The CoC has spoken to representatives from the Alee and VARO emergency shelter projects. They have expressed interest in participating in the comparable database pending the resolution of licensing costs. The Guma Serenedad emergency shelter is being operated by the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the CoC will talk to the program's management to discuss future participation in the HMIS or comparable database.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2024 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
	Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 24, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2024 PIT count.	01/26/2024
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2024 PIT count data in HDX.	05/10/2024
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth in Your CoC’s Most Recent Unsheltered PIT Count.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.b.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	engaged unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations in your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process;	
2.	worked with unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified during your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process; and	
3.	included youth experiencing homelessness as counters during your CoC’s most recent unsheltered PIT count.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The COC engages unaccompanied youth by inviting all youth service providers, Guam Department of Education, Department of Youth Affairs, Catholic Social Service, Sanctuary and their homeless youth clientele to participate in planning and implementing the 2024 PIT count.
2. The planning committee disburses the maps to all CoC members including the youth service providers for review and update. Geographic locations are presented to the homeless clientele to pinpoint where other homeless groups congregate and areas where new encampments are identified.
3. The CoC provides training for all participants including youth with lived experience. Youth participants are able to select what roles they prefer during PIT count, although most youth participants choose to be field surveyors.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.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 2023 and 2024, if applicable;
2.	describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2023 and 2024, if applicable;
3.	describe whether your CoC's PIT count was affected by people displaced either from a natural disaster or seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance who recently arrived in your CoCs' geographic; and
4.	describe how the changes affected your CoC's PIT count results; or
5.	state "Not Applicable" if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2024.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1&2. For Point-In-Time (PIT) Count 2024 the Guam CoC elected to have in-person training, in comparison to PIT Count 2023 when the training sessions were held online. The in-person training allowed for volunteers new and old to actively participate in roleplay scenarios, and question and answer sessions. For PIT Count 2023, Guam had 264 participating volunteers, whereas in PIT Count 2024, there were 274 volunteers, a 3% increase, with members of the community participating through an active social media campaign spearheaded by the new Guam Homeless Coalition Communication Committee. Additionally, the Guam CoC added new questions pertaining to the Category 4 Typhoon Mawar that affected the island in 2023. Questions asking, "Was your displacement a result of Typhoon Mawar?" or "Are others from your household still displaced by the Typhoon Mawar disaster?" The survey instrument was updated to comply with new FY2024 HMIS Data Standards. There was a decrease in program participation from programs funded in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). The ERAP project was previously assisting in emergency sheltering, but has since been focused on homeless prevention services, thus removed from the 2024 Housing Inventory Count (HIC).

3. At the end of May 2023, Guam was hit by Category 4 Typhoon Mawar. The natural disaster brought winds of 99-127 mph destroying many resident homes and weeks of no power and water for most of the island's residents. During PIT Count 2024, 8 months after the storm, 60 households with a total of 224 individuals indicated that they were still displaced by Typhoon Mawar.

4. For PIT Count 2023, Guam had 174 individuals reported in emergency and transitional shelters, whereas in PIT Count 2024, there were 145 individuals reported, a 17% decrease, due to the changes in program participation from the ERAP. Also, Guam saw a 23% had 174 individuals reported in emergency and transitional shelters, whereas in PIT Count 2024, there were 145 individuals reported, a 17% decrease, due to the changes in program participation from the ERAP. There were a total number of 1104 individuals reported during the unsheltered count for 2024 as compared to the 901 individuals reported in 2023, a 23% increase. The increase is possibly due to the displacement from Typhoon Mawar. Also, due to in-person training, there were fewer errors on survey instruments from PIT Count volunteers as compared to years past.

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reducing the Number of First Time Homeless—Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.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 CoC uses data from HMIS on individuals and families who are first time users of CoC programs. The annual PIT count survey questions also provides information on risk factors. Risk factors identified include large arrears in rental and utility payments, unstable and/or long-term unemployment, substance use disorders, untreated mental health conditions, and overcrowded housing arrangements. Although nuclear and extended households may try to address issues internally, there would be a trigger that would cause the hard decision to evict family members from their household.

2. The CoC has many strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless. The CoC collaborates to find solutions, depending on the household situation, like payment of rental and utility arrears using ESG funding and donations, and implementing diversion strategies such as using temporary housing through motel/hotel vouchers, rapid re-housing, or long-or short-term housing provided by relatives/friends until permanent placement can be found. MLSC and PDSC office presented at the Annual Housing and Homelessness Summit on renter’s rights and for those facing eviction. This was presented to all GHC members and community members in attendance. This includes landlords and property managers. The Summit was also streamed live on Youtube to increase accessibility. The housing committee conducted a Landlord survey to gather information about barriers to renting to homeless and low income households, This information will be used to develop programs to address existing barriers that landlords experience when considering eviction and denial for rentals. Currently, additional resources that were available include assistance through the CARES Act funds such as Emergency Rental Assistance, Emergency Housing Voucher Program and other housing assistance as well as employment assistance.

3. The CoC's Strategic Planning and IT/Data Committees are the responsible entity to reassess risk factors and emerging trends, monitor the effectiveness of current strategies, identify new solutions or adjust response actions based on HMIS quarterly report.

2C-1a.	Impact of Displaced Persons on Number of First Time Homeless.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b	

Was your CoC's Number of First Time Homeless [metric 5.2] affected by the number of persons seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance displaced due to:
--

1.	natural disasters?	Yes
2.	having recently arrived in your CoC's geographic area?	Yes

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC included a couple of questions in PIT survey instrument to determine the number of persons affected by the natural disaster (Category 4 typhoon Mawar). We also utilized the data from Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) that assisted the first time homeless under Homeless Prevention and Emergency Food & Shelter Program (EFSP) that provide short-term assistance for rent, utilities, and other basic needs. These programs focus on households that are imminently at risk of homelessness.

We also used data from HMIS and CES to help us identify trends and patterns associated with first-time homelessness, such as job loss, eviction due to inability to pay rent, or the release from institutions such as the criminal justice system and those aging out of foster care. By focusing on those at the highest risk, such as families with children, unaccompanied youth, individuals exiting institutions, and households experiencing housing instability, we can modify interventions to prevent first-time homelessness.

2C-2.	Reducing Length of Time Homeless—CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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. The CoC’s written standards state that program rules and regulations should be designed in the spirit of inclusion rather than as a basis for denial or termination of assistance. For instance, to eliminate barriers to enter housing assistance programs, the CoC adopts a Housing First approach to rapidly re-house people. The CoC actively engages in outreach to identify persons who are homeless and data collected from these are entered into the CES. The CES Coordinator and Navigator prioritizes follow up actions based on the VI-SPDAT score and demographics. While the CoC provides rental assistance and leasing for rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing, ESG-funded programs help with utilities assistance, security deposits, street outreach, homeless prevention, and emergency shelter to cover other areas to reduce the length of time individuals remain homeless. Both programs utilize HMIS and CES as well. This past year, Guam awarded Manelu, a CoC member organization, ESG funds for street outreach and case management.

2. Many of our CoC programs do a complete assessment with the unhoused individual to determine all of the possible personal supports they may have. The CoC partners first check public housing, then work directly with each other for referrals and to coordinate any necessary documentation and materials that may be needed to carry out the intake process for temporary homelessness prevention programs or programs that can provide shelter and attend to their medical, behavioral or domestic circumstances. Additionally, the CoC is implementing reporting policies through their Data Committee. The goal is to have more stringent reporting standards to assess the continuum of homelessness for individuals and understand where there are gaps causing extended periods of homelessness or waiting lists at shelters. Through data, the CoC can understand where resources may need to be shifted to decrease lengths of stay or create a more expedient transition from temporary shelter to permanent housing. The data will also provide more insight into individuals and families with the longest length of time homeless and help the CoC identify and house that population.

3. The Guam Homeless Coalition’s Strategic Planning Committee, in particular the Office of Homelessness Assistance and Poverty Prevention, are responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

2C-3.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement or Retention –CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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 CoC’s strategy to increase the rate that homeless persons residing in emergency shelter (ES), transitional housing(TH), and rapid rehousing (RRH) exit to permanent housing destinations is by providing case management to help families locate/secure housing and to address barriers to maintain housing. Homeless persons with disabilities who need longer support from mental health and substance abuse service providers will be referred to PSH programs. For persons on track to obtain the necessary resources to sustain housing on their own, the CoC will refer to the ESG RRH. For those who lack the necessary resources to sustain housing on their own, the CoC will work towards placement in subsidized housing such as EHV, Section 8 or public housing. Persons will also be connected to mainstream services to include job training, job search, education services, and application for SSDI. This past year, the CoC has had a success rate of 42.77% of homeless persons residing in ES, TH, and RRH exit to permanent housing destinations.

2. The CoC’s strategy to increase the rate that homeless persons in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations is by ensuring that PSH participants continue to receive supportive services. Rapid response teams are deployed to address housing disruptions such as those who are experiencing relapses. Program staff also works closely with landlords to avert evictions. Projects work to eliminate barriers to housing stability by linking participants to job training/placement or application for SSDI. If termination is inevitable, projects will exhaust all options for permanent housing placement. This past year, the CoC has had a success rate of 92.65% of persons in permanent housing except rapid rehousing who retained their permanent housing or exited to permanent housing destinations.

3. The CoC’s Strategic Planning Committee and GHURA as the lead agency of the CoC will be responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate households retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations. Additionally, the CoC’s Data Committee meets monthly and provides updates at General Membership Meetings, which gives insight into whether or not the CoC’s practices are effective.

2C-4.	Reducing Returns to Homelessness—CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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 that individuals and families return 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. The CoC identifies individuals and families who return to homelessness through information captured at intake and at exit. Data captured at intake and exit is entered into the HMIS. HMIS generated reports like the System Performance Measures identifies persons who have returned to homelessness. A deeper dive into the client level data identifies prior program assistance. The CES Navigator makes contact with all persons entered into the CES which lead to further identification of persons who have returned to homelessness.
2. The CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness involves several approaches. A new strategy that the CoC has implemented was a landlord survey. The CoC’s Housing Committee conducted an online survey that was disbursed to Guam’s various communities. The results of this survey will guide the CoC’s future actions in reducing the rate of additional returns to homelessness. Additionally, GHURA and the CoC encourage CES, ESG, and CoC program staff to link participants to mainstream benefits or provide continued supportive services such as case management to maintain housing stability. ESG projects, administered by GHURA, also offer money management courses to program participants to prepare for and maintain housing expenses. ESG HP funds also provide additional security to prevent homelessness. The CoC’s tenant based rental assistance program allows for clients to transfer to another unit if their current housing placement is no longer suitable. CoC projects also provide case management and work on an Individual Service Plan with participants to ensure they are reaching their goals. GHURA and the CoC engage other non-CoC-funded providers to support the program participants in reaching those goals that support overall self-sufficiency, such as job readiness, financial management, substance use outpatient services, and transportation.
3. The GHC’s Strategic Planning Committee and GHURA serve as the lead entities responsible for overseeing our CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.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 employment 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 CoC partnered with the Dept. of Labor (DOL), the American Job Center (AJC), CoC's nonprofit members, the University of Guam (UOG), and several private and government employers to provide homeless individuals with employment opportunities. The partnerships resulted in new apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeships being developed in health care, hospitality and construction, workforce training and employer connections.

2. The Department of Labor (DOL) hired participants in The Salvation Army's Lighthouse Recovery Center when Guam received funds from the National Dislocated Worker Grant after Typhoon Mawar. DOL also oversees the Senior Community Service Employment Program, which employs some of GHURA's Housing First program participants. Training programs were established at the University of Guam in Caregiver and Nursing Assistant. A pre-apprenticeship curriculum to enable participants to learn skills for entry level employment in health care settings has been created; these courses began in July 2021. Displaced workers and unemployed persons were assisted to enter new workforce training programs through the American Job Center (AJC), and given priority for pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs. The CoC has promoted a partnership with DOL and one of the CoC's nonprofit members to connect migrants from the Freely Associated States, with work readiness workshops that are culturally and linguistically appropriate. The partnership ensures that those experiencing language barriers receive the skills, case management and additional private partnerships provided by the nonprofit and the network of resources of DOL. Workshops and services are being provided in the community and at shelters. The CoC conducts annual homeless outreach events wherein private and public organizations participate. Pacific Human Resources (PHR) is one of the private employment organizations that partners with the CoC in assisting homeless clients with employment. Other partners include Flame Tree Freedom Center, ICANN and Jamaican Grill Inc. These private businesses provide employment opportunities to persons with disabilities such as janitorial and grounds maintenance. DOL/AJC keeps CoC members abreast of job openings and training services available. The CoC saw a 5% increase in the number of adults who exited with increased earned income.

3. The Dept of Labor is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase income from employment.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section V.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. The initial action plan for unemployed or underemployed homeless is to apply for mainstream benefits, including TANF, or General Assistance, SNAP and Medicaid, which provides monthly financial assistance for basic needs of food, cash for personal items and medical coverage. Unfortunately, cash benefit amounts remain fixed for the number of household members unless shelter and utility allowances are added. For individuals who may have a permanent disability or who are elderly over 65 years, mainstream cash assistance remains the only source of non-employment income if the person is not eligible for social security disability benefits or annuity. Most able-bodied adults will find ways to make 'fast cash' generally by selling aluminum cans, vegetables, or panhandling. In general, social workers or caseworkers initiate the application intake process for homeless individuals, and conduct the leg work to obtain the various documents needed to establish eligibility and amount of benefit, if eligible. Some organizations provide direct transportation services to the district social services office. Beginning in CY2021, a non-financial agreement was entered into with the mass transit authority to provide bus identifications for the homeless who can then utilize regular and point-to-point transportation services using the mass transit system to access the social services department, Social Security Administration, and child support office as applicable. The CoC saw a 5% increase in adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income.

2. GHURA's Planner and Catholic Social Service will be responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase non-employment income.

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 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 V.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 V.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 V.B.6.a. and V.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
This list contains no items			

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3B-1.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
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3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

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)

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 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 Serve Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

	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
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3C-2.	Cost Effectiveness of Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

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)

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants for New DV Bonus Funding

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) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2024 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applicants.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.	

	Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?		Yes
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4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.	

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 2024 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.	Data Assessing Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(c) and I.B.3.j.(3)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	63
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	11
3.	Unmet Need:	52

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New DV Bonus Housing Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

The estimated numbers of DV survivors were gathered through households in need of emergency housing through VARO, Alee Shelter, existing program clients with OHAPP (Gai'Animas) and Anchor of Hope, Continuum of Care outreach, self referrals and general inquiries. Additionally, the local media and news outlets often report domestic violence arrests which originate from magistrate reports filed by the court. A general sense of the need for DV housing and services is evident due to the full capacity of Guam's DV programs and the socioeconomic factors that lead to Guam CoC activities.

The Clarity DV comparable database is utilized by Guam VoC DV programs. The Homeless Management Information System is a source for the data along with CoC intake that leads to referrals to our DV providers and emergency shelters. There are also other non-profit organizations who provide services to victim-survivors of domestic violence, such as the Coalition Against Sexual Assault. Law enforcement agencies like the Guam Police Department and Guam Fire Department also play a role if they respond to domestic disturbances leading to interventions and referrals.

The housing supply in general on Guam is a barrier. The cost of living is high and the low income properties are limited and usually not conducive to overcoming trauma and stress of domestic violence. Another barrier is housing inventory that is appropriate for the household sizes. Many of the families are larger thus requiring more space which equals higher rent which is difficult for the programs to sustain. The cost leads to prolonged lengths of time in obtaining housing. This leads to strained funding to help stabilize households of victim-survivors while entering programs and transitioning into temporary or permanent housing. Locations of housing is a barrier because there needs to be housing that is conducive to employment, transportation, and safety of the fleeing households. Households will be unable to stabilize if the supports are difficult to establish. Additionally, many fleeing households lack the necessary documents to obtain needed support and services. These vital documents require time and money to obtain. Once a household has the documents and are stable, along with the limited housing supply, there is a barrier with landlords who may not accept a subsidy or may be apprehensive in renting to vulnerable households.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
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NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)

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

Office of Homeles...

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

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicant Requesting New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant that applied for one or more New DV Bonus housing projects included on your CoC's FY 2024 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	Office of Homelessness and Poverty Prevention
2.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage	100%
3.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage	100%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant's Housing Placement and Retention Data Explanation.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

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

(limit 1,500 characters)

1. The rate of housing placement is based on the number of available budgeted units versus households who were placed in housing. There was a 100% rate of housing placement as all the accepted clients were entered into housing per the calculated budget. The program reached maximum capacity per the awarded grant.
2. The rate for housing placement is specifically considering exits to safe housing destinations. The applicant was able to place all of the accepted clients into safe housing destinations.
3. The rate of housing retention is calculated by the number of continued or permanent housing exits were achieved for the DV clients. In a prior program of seven DV households, the applicant was able to place two households into permanent housing, four households into an extended subsidy for housing and one household to another transitional housing DV program.
4. The CoC has several resources for DV survivors placement. The DV comparable database is the primary source for the data as it is required for the DV programs. The HMIS for non-DV projects serves as a source of administrative data. HMIS DATA: FY23-24 Total Households served - 16; 16 HH totaling 57 people. , 6 HH totaling 24 people in Anchor of Hope. Correction, 10HH totaling 33 people for Gai Animas.

4A-3c.	Applicant's Experience Housing DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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;	
3.	determined survivors' supportive services needs;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved survivors from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Once clients were accepted and given details of the program and pending service plan, they were able to identify units of their preference according to their needs and circumstances. The Case worker worked closely with the client to ensure the area was adequate and helped the client contact the landlord to ensure contract formalities were addressed. The required rent reasonableness documents were completed and further consultation with the client to ensure the housing cost and other supports were helpful to move the household through a recovery process. The caseworker accompanied the client during the inspection and any concerns were able to be communicated between the client, caseworker and landlord prior to any contract signing.
2. Several of the accepted DV program clients came from VARO referrals. The applicant was able to work closely with the case worker to ensure a seamless transition from emergency shelter to the DV program. The remaining clients were walk-in clients to the applicant's office where the social worker was able to interview the client and assess the need for prioritized housing.
3. All survivors went through an intake process involving a thorough interview to understand their households, existing supports, barriers and circumstances. The service plan included goals they wanted to achieve and the case worker determined the best avenues to reach those metrics and goals. Once these were discussed, the needed supportive services were built around the client and their unique household. Using a trauma informed and circumstance sensitive approach, the services were connected or a plan to reach those services was created.
4. As the applicant is the lead agency for the Government of Guam response to homelessness, it possesses a direct link to the agencies who provide public benefits. This includes: housing, health, education, employment, monetary benefits, sustenance benefits and public safety. At intake, the client and household is assessed for public health benefits eligibility. Any medical care or education for the children is determined. The service plan creates the roadmap for recovery and the stakeholders involved. If the stakeholders are government agencies, the applicant is able to streamline or directly correspond with them to mitigate any delays, denials or other occurrences that may hinder access to services or create barriers for their recovery.

4A-3d.	Applicant's Experience in Ensuring DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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 survivors' 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)

The CoC prioritizes the safety for victims/survivors by collaborating with Social Workers, advocates, and consumers to develop realistic safety plans that include members of their household. Safety plans can include safety when leaving the abuser or residence of the abuser, safety when at work or school, safety when driving in the community, safety when out in the community, and safety when using the internet. Safety precautions that the children can use (age appropriate) are covered as well. Safety plans are updated to reflect present circumstances. CoC members work together to provide alternate emergency shelter placement so they can transfer to a location unknown to the perpetrator until another housing unit is found for them. If clients want a protective order, they are referred to legal service community partners for that service. The location of all protective shelters is confidential and a person can be fined for disclosing the location of a shelter. Safety protocols are followed when transporting victims/survivors. Vehicles transporting the clients do not have an organization identification on the vehicles. Clients are met in a public place for pick up to maintain victim and staff safety. The Victim services 24/7 hotlines are available for clients to access services at any time of the day or night. Guam's CoC will adopt an emergency transfer plan if a tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm if the tenant remains within the same unit. Any information the tenant submits in requesting the transfer and information about the transfer will remain confidential unless the tenant gives written permission to release information on a time limited basis or the disclosure of information is required by law. Guam's CoC has implemented a coordinated entry system, but DV programs are exempt from participating to ensure confidentiality. Additionally, housing providers will keep confidential any personal information that the client/tenant submits unless they give the housing provider written permission to release information on a time limited basis. This includes keeping confidential the new location of the tenant's dwelling unit or shelter from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant. Clients are informed of confidentiality protocols and Victim Service Providers keep confidential client information in locked cabinets in locked rooms

4A-3d.1.	Applicant's Experience in Evaluating Its Ability to Ensure DV Survivors' Safety.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors served in the project by including the following:

- * Intensive case management and constant contact with the client.
- Comparable database is specific to only DV clients to ensure confidentiality of parties. All DV service providers have access to this system and utilize it to monitor progress and services access (case management).
- ∩ Case Managers, Social Workers, and Advocates develop realistic safety plans with the client, that includes members of their household, for various circumstances such as when at home, when at work or school, when driving in the community, when leaving the abuser, as well as safety in using the internet.
- ∩ Clients can apply for alternate emergency shelter or housing placement, if their current housing unit is no longer safe until longer term safe housing can be found. Any information the tenant submits about the transfer is confidential unless the tenant gives written permission to release the information on a time limited basis or the disclosure is required by law.
- ∩ Case Managers, Social Workers, ad advocates from participating service providers assist clients in obtaining a protective order from legal service agencies, or in getting a pro se protective order if the legal service agency is conflicted out.
- ∩ All protective shelters are confidential and a person can be fined for disclosing the location
- ∩ Vehicles used to transport victims have no identifying information on them.
- ∩ Victim services 24/7 hotlines are available for clients to request access to emergency shelters.

4A-3e.	Applicant's Experience in Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below the project applicant's experience in:

1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization of survivors;
2.	placing survivors in permanent housing;
3.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their preferences; and
4.	placing and stabilizing survivors consistent with their stated needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Once clients were accepted and given details of the program and pending service plan, they were able to identify units of their preference according to their needs and circumstances. The Case worker worked closely with the client to ensure the area was adequate and helped the client contact the landlord to ensure contract formalities were addressed. The required rent reasonableness documents were completed and further consultation with the client to ensure the housing cost and other supports were helpful to move the household through a recovery process. The caseworker accompanied the client during the inspection and any concerns were able to be communicated between the client, caseworker and landlord prior to any contract signing.

Several of the accepted DV program clients came from VARO referrals. The applicant was able to work closely with the case worker to ensure a seamless transition from emergency shelter to the DV program. The remaining clients were walk-in clients to the applicant's office where the social worker was able to interview the client and assess the need for prioritized housing.

All survivors went through an intake process involving a thorough interview to understand their households, existing supports, barriers and circumstances. The service plan included goals they wanted to achieve and the case worker determined the best avenues to reach those metrics and goals. Once these were discussed, the needed supportive services were built around the client and their unique household. Using a trauma informed and circumstance sensitive approach, the services were connected or a plan to reach those services was created.

As the applicant is the lead agency for the Government of Guam response to homelessness, it possesses a direct link to the agencies who provide public benefits. This includes: housing, health, education, employment, monetary benefits, sustenance benefits and public safety. At intake, the client and household is assessed for public health benefits eligibility. Any medical care or education for the children is determined. The service plan creates the roadmap for recovery and the stakeholders involved. If the stakeholders are government agencies, the applicant is able to streamline or directly correspond with them to mitigate any delays, denials or other occurrences that may hinder access to services or create barriers for their recovery.

4A-3f.	Applicant's Experience in Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and

6.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.
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(limit 5,000 characters)

Survivors were reassured that the abuse is not their faults and that the agency is there for them

Staff were provided education on trauma-informed care management to strengthen staff capacity to respond to survivors who had experienced abuse Recognized the survivor’s strength and build upon their skills for recovery; life coaching and education were provided to help clients set positive life goals Staff attended cultural diversity and sensitivity training provided by the Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence; Bi-cultural and bi-lingual presence of staff for making services meaningful were provided (Eg. Filipina advocate, Palauan advocate, Chamorro Advocate....)

Survivors were referred to Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center for peer mentorship and Aftercare Program according to their needs and disability; Survivors were referred to faith-based programs/clergy/ministers for their spiritual needs

Parenting education is made available to survivors using Nurturing Family Education program and Growing Kids God’s Way

4A-3g.	Applicant’s Experience Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(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)

Domestic violence survivors were provided with supportive services that focus on achieving healing, growth, and stability. These include: Life Skills Education and Training, Life Coaching, Counseling, Employment Assistance, Transportation, provision of food and essential items, Case Management, and referrals to appropriate partner agencies.

...

Guam's CoC prioritizes the safety for victims/survivors by collaborating with Social Workers, advocates, and consumers to develop realistic safety plans that include members of their household. Safety plans can include safety when leaving the abuser or residence of the abuser, safety when at work or school, safety when driving in the community, safety when out in the community, and safety when using the internet. Safety precautions that the children can use (age appropriate) are covered as well. Safety plans are updated to reflect present circumstances. CoC members work together to provide alternate emergency shelter placement so they can transfer to a location unknown to the perpetrator until another housing unit is found for them. If clients want a protective order, they are referred to legal service community partners for that service. The location of all protective shelters is confidential and a person can be fined for disclosing the location of a shelter. Safety protocols are followed when transporting victims/survivors. Vehicles transporting the clients do not have an organization identification on the vehicles. Clients are met in a public place for pick up to maintain victim and staff safety. The Victim services 24/7 hotlines are available for clients to access services at any time of the day or night. Guam's CoC will adopt an emergency transfer plan if a tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm if the tenant remains within the same unit. Any information the tenant submits in requesting the transfer and information about the transfer will remain confidential unless the tenant gives written permission to release information on a time limited basis or the disclosure of information is required by law. housing providers will keep confidential any personal information that the client/tenant submits unless they give the housing provider written permission to release information on a time limited basis. This includes keeping confidential the new location of the tenant's dwelling unit or shelter from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant. Clients are informed of confidentiality protocols and Victim Service Providers keep confidential client information in locked cabinets in locked rooms

4A-3h.	Applicant's Plan for Placing and Stabilizing Survivors in Permanent Housing Using Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Approaches in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)	

	Describe in the field below how the project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization of program participants;	
2.	place program participants in permanent housing;	
3.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their preferences; and	
4.	place and stabilize program participants consistent with their stated needs.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

Survivors were reassured that the abuse is not their fault and that the agency is there for them. The social workers will advocate for the client to feel empowered to create safe spaces and encourage independent decisions toward recovery and healing.

Staff were provided education on trauma-informed care management to strengthen staff capacity to respond to survivors who had experienced abuse. Case workers will be encouraged to understand the existing resources on Guam to quickly connect their clients with information and services.

Recognized the survivor’s strength and build upon their skills for recovery; life coaching and education are provided to help clients set positive life goals.

Service plans will be created by the clients so they can monitor their progress and build their self evaluation and emotional coping abilities. The applicant will try to make self help materials available so that clients have access to more self reflective interventions at their own speed.

Staff attended cultural diversity and sensitivity training provided by the Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence; Bi-cultural and bi-lingual presence of staff for making services meaningful were provided (Eg. Filipina advocate, Palauan advocate, Chamorro Advocate....)

Survivors were referred to Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center for peer mentorship and Aftercare Program according to their needs and disability; Survivors were referred to faith-based programs/clergy/ministers for their spiritual needs. If multiple households reside in the same facility, the applicant will examine the possibilities of group gatherings where the clients or families can have dinner or other socializing that would nurture a empathetic support system and create a bond among the peers to encourage and stabilize each client.

Parenting education is made available to survivors using Nurturing Family Education program and Growing Kids God’s Way

4A-3i.	Applicant’s Plan for Administering Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Practices in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
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NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(e)

Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:

1.	establish and maintain an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
3.	emphasize program participants’ strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;
4.	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;
5.	provide a variety of opportunities for program participants’ connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
6.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

- establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures survivors and staff interactions are based on equality, and minimize power differentials;
2. providing survivors access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing survivors with information on the effects of trauma;
 3. emphasizing survivors' strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor defined goals and aspirations;
 4. 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;
 5. providing a variety of opportunities for survivors' connections, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
 6. offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

4A-3j.	Applicant's Plan for Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation in the New DV Bonus Housing Project(s).	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.j.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

1.	with a range of lived expertise; and
2.	in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The applicant project will be directly informed by its experience from the previous DV bonus program that it operated. With additional time and experience, the new project will improve upon the processes and operations from the prior project. The caseworker prior DV client experiences will serve as the foundation of knowledge for the upcoming project. This combined with the OHAPP non program casework with homeless and low income households will provide a wide range of lived experience basis for determining needs of the client. The applicant will also create questionnaires or opportunities for clients to provide feedback to improve services and adjust to the changing needs a client may have through the continuum of their case in the program. The applicant will also utilize other DV service providers as a resource for learning to understand any emerging trends that may be arising in the DV population. As the subpopulations may slightly differ per service provider, information may be gathered from other program clients to understand their perspective and ongoing needs as a victim-survivor.

With each case having its unique and specific needs there will be an opportunity to constantly evaluate and improve processes with clients moving through their service plan. From monthly planned internal case reviews, any policies or adjustments that can be made to positively develop the program can be presented and considered as needed. Continually revisiting the processes of intake, case management and targeted outcomes will create an environment of continuous evaluation that will result in multiple case scenarios to be discussed as a team. From these case evaluations, best practices will be created and combined with case worker overall knowledge and experience. Not only will new policies be discussed but existing policies will also be reviewed for validity and effectiveness as clients and case factors change. Clear and comprehensive case documentation will also be required so that there is dependable and accurate record of policies and consistent compliance to gauge program and case outcomes.

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.
 - . 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.
8. Only use the "Other" attachment option to meet an attachment requirement that is not otherwise listed in these detailed instructions.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No		
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1D-10a. Lived Experience Support Letter	Yes		
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes	Checklist-Housing...	10/29/2024
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes		
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes		
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes		
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes		
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes		
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		

2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes	GU-500 2024 Compe...	10/29/2024
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No		
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Checklist-Housing First Evaluation

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

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Attachment Details

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Document Description: GU-500 2024 Competition Report

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Submission Summary

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

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/12/2024
1B. Inclusive Structure	10/28/2024
1C. Coordination and Engagement	10/29/2024
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	Please Complete
1E. Project Review/Ranking	10/28/2024
2A. HMIS Implementation	10/27/2024
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	10/25/2024
2C. System Performance	10/28/2024
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	10/28/2024
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	10/25/2024
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	10/25/2024

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	10/29/2024
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required



HOUSING FIRST EVALUATION

Core Elements of Housing First at the Program/Project Level

This checklist was designed to assist the Guam Homeless Coalition make a quick assessment of what degree housing programs and entire system are employing a Housing First Approach. This checklist was adopted from the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness Housing First Checklist and Self-Assessment.

The key principles of the Housing First approach include:

- Moving homeless individuals into housing directly from streets and shelters, without a precondition of accepting or complying with treatment; provided that the department may condition continued tenancy through a housing first program on participation in treatment services;
- Providing robust support services for program participants, predicated on assertive engagement instead of coercion;
- Granting chronically homeless individuals' priority as program participants in housing first programs;
- Embracing a harm-reduction approach to addictions, rather than mandating abstinence, while supporting program-participant commitments to recovery; and
- Providing program-participants with leases and tenant protections as provided by law.

For the homelessness service system to work the most efficiently and effectively, individual programs must embrace a Housing First approach. This portion of the checklist can help assess the extent to which CoC programs are implementing Housing First.

- Access to programs is not contingent on sobriety, minimum income requirements, lack of a criminal record, completion of treatment, participation in services, or other unnecessary conditions.
- Programs or projects do everything possible not to reject an individual or family based on poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, minor criminal convictions, or behaviors that are interpreted as indicating a lack of "housing readiness."
- People with disabilities are offered clear opportunities to request reasonable accommodations within applications and screening processes and during tenancy, and building and apartment units include special physical features that accommodate disabilities.



HOUSING FIRST EVALUATION

- Programs or projects that cannot serve someone work through the coordinated entry process to ensure that those individuals or families have access to housing and services elsewhere.
- Housing and service goals and plans are highly tenant-driven.
- Supportive services emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals.
- Participation in services or compliance with service plans are not conditions of tenancy, but are reviewed with tenants and regularly offered as a resource to tenants.
- Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes that drug and alcohol use and addiction are a part of some tenants' lives. Tenants are engaged in non-judgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use and are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices.
- Substance use in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not considered a reason for eviction.
- Tenants in supportive housing are given reasonable flexibility in paying their share of rent on time and offered special payment arrangements for rent arrears and/or assistance with financial management, including representative payee arrangements.
- Every effort is made to provide a tenant the opportunity to transfer from one housing situation, program, or project to another if a tenancy is in jeopardy. Whenever possible, eviction back into homelessness is avoided.

Quick Screen: Does Your Project Use Housing First Principles?

- 1) Are applicants allowed to enter the program without income?
- 2) Are applicants allowed to enter the program even if they are not "clean and sober" or "treatment compliant"?
- 3) Are applicants allowed to enter the program even if they have criminal justice system involvement?
- 4) Are service and treatment plans voluntary, such that tenants cannot be evicted for not following through?

2024 HDX Competition Report

This workbook contains summary information about your CoC's data as it was entered into HDX 1.0 and HDX 2.0 for your use as part of the 2024 Competition.

To Print this Workbook:

This document has been configured as printable with preset print areas of relevant sections. To print it, go to "File", then "Print", then select "Print Entire Workbook" or "Print Active Sheets" depending on your needs.

To Save This Workbook as a PDF:

Click the "File" Tab, then click "Save As" or "Save a Copy", then click "Browse" or "More Options" then select "PDF", click "Options", select "Entire Workbook", press "OK", and click "Save". These instructions may change depending on your version of Microsoft Excel.

On Accessibility, Navigability, and Printability:

This workbook attempts to maximize accessibility, navigability, printability, and ease of use. Merged cells have been avoided. All tables and text boxes have been given names. Extraneous rows and columns outside printed ranges have been hidden. Formulas may include references to hidden rows and columns or data tables. For ease of use, these referenced sources have been hidden but can be unhidden by any user at any time. Raw data sources contained in this workbook are named according to the module and fiscal year from which they originate - e.g. "HIC_2024" is the Housing Inventory Count raw data from Fiscal Year 2024.

For Questions:

If you have questions, please reach out to HUD via the "Ask a Question" page, <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/> and choose "HDX" as the topic.

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2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - Summary

GU-500 - Guam CoC

HDX Data Submission Participation Information

Government FY and HDX Module Abbreviation	Met Module Deadline*	Data From	Data Collection Period in HDX 2.0
2023 LSA	Yes	Government FY 2023 (10/1/22 - 9/30/23).	November 2023 to January of 2024
2023 SPM	Yes	Government FY 2023 (10/1/22 - 9/30/23).**	February 2024 to March 2024
2024 HIC	Yes	Government FY 2024. Exact HIC and PIT dates will vary by CoC. For most CoCs, it will be last Wednesday in January of 2024.	March 2024 to May 2024
2024 PIT	Yes	Government FY 2024. Exact HIC and PIT dates will vary by CoC. For most CoCs, it will be last Wednesday in January of 2024.	March 2024 to May 2024

1) FY = Fiscal Year

2) *This considers all extensions where they were provided.

2) **"Met Deadline" in this context refers to FY23 SPM submissions. Resubmissions from FY 2022 (10/1/21 - 9/30/22) were also accepted during the data collection period, but these previous year's submissions are voluntarily and are not required.

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - LSA Summary & Usability Status

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

LSA Usability Status 2023

Category	EST AO	EST AC	EST CO	RRH AO	RRH AC	RRH CO	PSH AO	PSH AC	PSH CO
Fully Usable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Partially Usable									
Not Usable								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EST

Category	2021	2022	2023
Total Sheltered Count	504	392	315
AO	102	128	109
AC	404	261	202
CO	3	5	4

RRH

Category	2021	2022	2023
Total Sheltered Count	351	507	278
AO	118	121	91
AC	233	386	187
CO	0	0	0

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - LSA Summary & Usability Status

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

PSH

Category	2021	2022	2023
Total Sheltered Count	158	137	163
AO	129	109	131
AC	29	28	32
CO	0	0	0

- 1) Glossary: EST = Emergency Shelter, Save Haven, & Transitional Housing; RRH = Rapid Re-housing; PSH = Permanent Supportive Housing; AO = Persons in Households without Children; AC = Persons in Households with at least one Adult and one Child; CO=Persons in Households with only Children
- 2) Because people have multiple stays in shelter over the course of a year and stay in different household configurations, a single person can be counted in more than one household type. Therefore, the sum of the number of people by household type may be greater than the unique count of people.
- 3) Total Sheltered count only includes those served in HMIS participating projects reported by your CoC.
- 4) For CoCs that experienced mergers during any of these reporting periods, historical data will include only the original CoCs.

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH (Metric 1.1) and then ES, SH and TH (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than the look back stop date or client's date of birth, whichever is later.

Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.

Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.

a. This measure is of the client's entry, exit, and bed night dates strictly as entered in the HMIS system.

Metric	Universe (Persons)	Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)	Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)
1.1 Persons in ES-EE, ES-NbN, and SH	308	168.2	99.0
1.2 Persons in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, and TH	318	171.6	104.0

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

b. This measure is based on data element 3.917

This measure includes data from each client’s Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client’s entry date, effectively extending the client’s entry date backward in time. This “adjusted entry date” is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client’s actual entry date.

Metric	Universe (Persons)	Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)	Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)
1.1 Persons in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, and PH (prior to “housing move in”)	443	348.5	168.0
1.2 Persons in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, TH, and PH (prior to “housing move in”)	453	347.0	168.0

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness for Persons who Exit to Permanent Housing (PH) Destinations

This measures clients who exited SO, ES, TH, SH or PH to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

	Total # of Persons Exited to a PH Destination (2 Yrs Prior)	Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0 - 180 days)		Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181 - 365 days)		Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)		Number of Returns in 2 Years	
Metric	Count	Count	% of Returns	Count	% of Returns ⁴	Count	% of Returns ⁶	Count	% of Returns ⁸
Exit was from SO	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Exit was from ES	118	23	19.5%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	25	21.2%
Exit was from TH	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Exit was from SH	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Exit was from PH	96	1	1.0%	3	3.1%	1	1.0%	5	5.2%
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	216	25	11.6%	5	2.3%	1	0.5%	31	14.4%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

Metric 3.1 – Change in PIT Counts

Please refer to PIT section for relevant data.

Metric 3.2 – Change in Annual Counts

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

Metric	Value
Universe: Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons	318
Emergency Shelter Total	308
Safe Haven Total	0
Transitional Housing Total	10

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects

This measure is divided into six tables capturing employment and non-employment income changes for system leavers and stayers. The project types reported in these metrics are the same for each metric, but the type of income and universe of clients differs. In addition, the projects reported within these tables are limited to CoC-funded projects.

Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	37
Number of adults with increased earned income	5
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	13.5%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	37
Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income	1
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	2.7%

Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	37
Number of adults with increased total income	6
Percentage of adults who increased total income	16.2%

Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	20
Number of adults who exited with increased earned income	1
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	5.0%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	20
Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income	1
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	5.0%

Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers

Metric	Value
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	20
Number of adults who exited with increased total income	2
Percentage of adults who increased total income	10.0%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 5: Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time

This measures the number of people entering the homeless system through ES, SH, or TH (Metric 5.1) or ES, SH, TH, or PH (Metric 5.2) and determines whether they have any prior enrollments in the HMIS over the past two years. Those with no prior enrollments are considered to be experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Metric 5.1 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

Metric	Value
Universe: Person with entries into ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH or TH during the reporting period.	227
Of persons above, count those who were in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	43
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)	184

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Metric 5.2 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

Metric	Value
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.	410
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	86
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	324

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by category 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects

Measure 6 is not applicable to CoCs in this reporting period.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

This measures positive movement out of the homeless system and is divided into three tables: movement off the streets from Street Outreach (Metric 7a.1); movement into permanent housing situations from ES, SH, TH, and RRH (Metric 7b.1); and retention or exits to permanent housing situations from PH (other than PH-RRH).

Metric 7a.1 – Change in SO exits to temp. destinations, some institutional destinations, and permanent housing destinations

Metric	Value
Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach	101
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	1
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	9
% Successful exits	9.9%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Metric 7b.1 – Change in ES, SH, TH, and PH-RRH exits to permanent housing destinations

Metric	Value
Universe: Persons in ES-EE, ES-NbN, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing	332
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	142
% Successful exits	42.8%

Metric 7b.2 – Change in PH exits to permanent housing destinations or retention of permanent housing

Metric	Value
Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH who exited after moving into housing, or who moved into housing and remained in the PH project	136
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	126
% Successful exits/retention	92.7%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Data

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

System Performance Measures Data Quality

Data coverage and quality will allow HUD to better interpret your SPM submissions.

Metric	All ES, SH	All TH	All PSH, OPH	All RRH	All Street Outreach
Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)	308	10	165	278	292
Total Leavers (HMIS)	208	8	30	201	102
Destination of Don't Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)	0	0	1	77	80
Destination Error Rate (Calculated)	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	38.3%	78.4%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - SPM Notes

GU-500 - Guam CoC

FY 2023 Reporting Year: 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023

Notes For Each SPM Measure

Note: Cells may need to be resized to accomodate notes with lots of text.

Measure	Notes
Measure 1	No notes.
Measure 2	No notes.
Measure 3	No notes.
Measure 4	No notes.
Measure 5	No notes.
Measure 6	No Notes. Measure 6 was not applicable to CoCs in this reporting period.
Measure 7	No notes.
Data Quality	No notes.

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - HIC Summary

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For HIC conducted in January/February of 2024

HMIS Bed Coverage Rates

Project Type	Total Year-Round, Current Beds	Total Year-Round, Current Beds in HMIS or Comparable Database	Total Year-Round, Current, Non-VSP Beds	Removed From Denominator: OPH EHV [†] Beds or Beds Affected by Natural Disaster*	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current, Non-VSP Beds	Adjusted HMIS Bed Coverage Rate for Year-Round, Current Beds
ES	142	110	116	0	116	94.8%
SH	0	0	0	0	0	NA
TH	4	4	4	0	4	100.0%
RRH	40	40	40	0	40	100.0%
PSH	263	263	263	0	263	100.0%
OPH	343	0	343	343	0	NA
Total	792	417	766	343	423	98.6%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For HIC conducted in January/I

HMIS Bed Coverage Rates

Project Type	Total Year-Round, Current Beds	Total Year-Round, Current, VSP Beds in an HMIS-Comparable Database	Total Year-Round, Current, VSP Beds	Removed From Denominator: OPH EHV [†] Beds or Beds Affected by Natural Disaster**	Adjusted Total Year-Round Current, VSP Beds	HMIS Comparable Bed Coverage Rate for VSP Beds
ES	142	0	26	0	26	0.00%
SH	0	0	0	0	0	NA
TH	4	0	0	0	0	NA
RRH	40	0	0	0	0	NA
PSH	263	0	0	0	0	NA
OPH	343	0	0	0	0	NA
Total	792	0	26	0	26	0.00%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For HIC conducted in January/I

HMIS Bed Coverage Rates

Project Type	Total Year-Round, Current Beds	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS-Comparable Database	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current, Non-VSP and VSP Beds	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate
ES	142	110	142	77.46%
SH	0	0	0	NA
TH	4	4	4	100.00%
RRH	40	40	40	100.00%
PSH	263	263	263	100.00%
OPH	343	0	0	NA
Total	792	417	449	92.87%

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - HIC Summary

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For HIC conducted in January/February of 2024

Rapid Re-housing Beds Dedicated to All Persons

Metric	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
RRH beds available to serve all pops. on the HIC	28	56	186	62	40

- 1) † EHV = Emergency Housing Voucher
- 2) *This column includes Current, Year-Round, Natural Disaster beds not associated with a VSP that are not HMIS-participating. For OPH Beds, this includes beds that are Current, Non-HMIS, and EHV-funded.
- 3) **This column includes Current, Year-Round, Natural Disaster beds associated with a VSP that are not HMIS-participating or HMIS-comparable database participating. For OPH Beds, this includes beds that are Current, VSP, Non-HMIS, and EHV-funded.
- 4) Data included in these tables reflect what was entered into HDX 2.0.
- 5) In the HIC, "Year-Round Beds" is the sum of "Beds HH w/o Children", "Beds HH w/ Children", and "Beds HH w/ only Children". This does not include Overflow ("O/V Beds") or Seasonal Beds ("Total Seasonal Beds").
- 6) In the HIC, "Current" beds are beds with an "Inventory Type" of "C" and not beds that are Under Development ("Inventory Type" of "U").
- 7) For historical data: Aggregated data from CoCs that merged are not displayed if HIC data were created separately - that is, only data from the CoC into which the merge occurred are displayed. Additional reports can be requested via AAQ for any CoCs that have been subsumed into other CoCs.

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - PIT Summary

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For PIT conducted in January/February of 2024

Submission Information

Date of PIT Count	Received HUD Waiver
1/26/2024	Not Applicable

Total Population PIT Count Data

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
PIT Count Type	Sheltered and Unsheltered Count	Sheltered and Unsheltered Count	Sheltered-Only Count	Sheltered and Unsheltered Count	Sheltered and Unsheltered Count	Sheltered and Unsheltered Count
Emergency Shelter Total	102	101	185	196	169	144
Safe Haven Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Total	9	7	14	11	5	1
Total Sheltered Count	111	108	199	207	174	145
Total Unsheltered Count	764	682	0	880	901	1,104
Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count*	875	790	199	1,087	1,075	1,249

1) *Data included in this table reflect what was entered into HDX 1.0 and 2.0. This may differ from what was included in federal reports if the PIT count type was either sheltered only or partial unsheltered count.

2) Aggregated data from CoCs that merged is not displayed if PIT data were entered separately - that is, only data from the CoC into which the merge occurred are displayed. Additional reports can be requested via AAQ for any CoCs that have been subsumed into other CoCs.

3) In 2021, for CoCs that conducted a "Sheltered and partial unsheltered count", only aggregate and not demographic data were collected.

2024 HDX Competition Report

2024 Competition Report - PIT Summary

GU-500 - Guam CoC

For PIT conducted in January/February of 2024