

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Hennepin CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has been actively collecting names within the CoC and these names are reviewed at a twice-monthly meeting of Hennepin and Ramsey County Service providers. MACV partners through the SSVF P1 grant with Salvation Army, St. Stephen's Human Services, Catholic Charities, and Community Action Partnership of Suburban Hennepin to provide street outreach, SOAR benefits, and case management within the Continuum, and with Volunteers of America to provide outreach and case management to justice-involved veterans within the continuum through SSVF. MACV partners with the Higher Ground shelter to provide shelter beds for homeless veterans.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	346
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	55	0	55
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	12	0	12

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. Lack of family homeless shelters in the CoC presents a challenge. The community is working with family, women, and DV shelters to be more proactive in identifying women veterans within their systems. A strength is the number of HUD-VASH vouchers for veterans within the continuum. MACV holds an annual StandDown within the Continuum. The partnerships with MOU agencies help identify and serve hard to reach veterans in the area. MACV operates 35 beds of transitional housing for veterans within the continuum, including 13 GPD beds, beds counted in the sheltered homeless goal. Salvation Army and Catholic Charities operate GPD programs within the CoC as well. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. Another strength within the Continuum is the VA CRRC which serves as a focal point for veteran outreach. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC. Additional details regarding the plan to end homelessness within the Hennepin CoC are within the C15-MN-500A P1 grant Community Plan.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Ramsey CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Singles Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. Family Coordinated Entry is operating and referring veteran families as appropriate. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC and these names are reviewed at a twice-monthly meeting of Hennepin and Ramsey County Service providers. MACV partners with People, Inc to provide street outreach and case management within the Continuum, and with Volunteers of America to provide outreach and case management to justice-involved veterans within the continuum through SSVF. MACV partners with the Union Gospel Mission to provide shelter beds for homeless veterans.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	168
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	15	0	15
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3	0	3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. Lack of family homeless shelters in the CoC presents another challenge. A strength is the number of HUD-VASH vouchers for veterans within the continuum. MACV holds an annual StandDown that serves the Continuum. The partnerships with People, Inc and VOA helps identify and serve hard to reach veterans in the area. MACV operates 8 beds of transitional housing for veterans within the continuum, beds counted in the sheltered homeless goal. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV holds an annual StandDown event which serves homeless veterans within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics serving veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Southeast CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	61
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	4	0	4
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. A challenge is the distance between the large parts of the rural CoC and the Minneapolis VA and lack of transportation. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in large parts of the CoC presents another challenge, as does the shortage of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV holds an annual StandDown within the Continuum. MACV operates 11 units of PSH within the CoC in Mankato, MN. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The SMACC CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified. MACV partners with KCQ, Inc to provide outreach and case management within the Continuum. MACV hosts an annual StandDown event serving veterans within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	64
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	4	0	4
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. A challenge is the distance between the large parts of the suburban CoC and the Minneapolis VA and lack of transportation. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in large parts of the CoC presents another challenge. A strength is the number of HUD-VASH vouchers for veterans within the continuum. MACV holds an annual StandDown that serves the Continuum. The partnership with KCQ, Inc helps identify and serve hard to reach veterans in the area. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Northeast CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	29
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	1	0	1
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

MACV operates a HUD RRH grant within the continuum to provide long term RRH assistance (up to 24-months) to twelve veteran families within the CoC. A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. A challenge is the distance between the CoC and the Minneapolis and St. Cloud VAs and transportation. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in the CoC presents another challenge, as does the lack of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV hosts an annual StandDown within the Continuum to connect with homeless veterans. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Northwest CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified. MACV has an ongoing MOU through SSVF with the Red Lake Homeless Shelter on the Red Lake Reservation to outreach to Tribal and area homeless veterans. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	31
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	2	0	2
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. A challenge is the distance between the CoC and the Fargo VA. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in the CoC presents another challenge, as does the shortage of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV's partnership with the Red Lake Reservation Homeless Shelter in the CoC continues to be an ongoing strength. MACV holds an annual StandDown within the continuum to connect with homeless veterans. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The West Central CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	61
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	3	0	3
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. Veterans in this area are able to access GPD through the Hart Program in Fargo, ND. A challenge is the distance between the large parts of the rural CoC and the Fargo VA. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in parts of the CoC presents another challenge, as does the shortage of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV hosts an annual StandDown within the continuum to connect with homeless veterans. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The St. Louis County CoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is operational in the CoC and many veterans are being assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	57
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	12	0	12
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3	0	3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

MACV operates 9 beds of transitional housing in the CoC. These beds account for the sheltered goal stated above. MACV also operates 11 beds of PSH for homeless veterans within the CoC. Openings are filled through the Coordinated Entry system. A challenge is the distance between the CoC and the Minneapolis and St. Cloud VAs as transportation is an issue rurally. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Another challenge is the limited number of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV has developed strong partnerships with area providers over two decades to rapidly assist homeless veterans. MACV hosts two annual StandDowns within the Continuum to connect with homeless veterans. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The SouthwestCoC meets monthly to discuss progress towards goal of ending homelessness among veterans and all populations within the CoC. Coordinated Entry is close to operational in the CoC and many veterans will be assessed through the system. The Homeless Veteran Registry has begun collecting names within the CoC. Because of the small number of names on the registry, regular twice monthly meetings have not been established. Rather, the names are brought to the attention of the existing network and solutions are devised for each homeless veteran identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the **Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview** for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	16
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	1	0	1
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A strength is the relationship with area providers that MACV has developed over two decades to provide appropriate and rapid services to veteran families experiencing homelessness. A challenge is the distance between the large parts of the rural CoC and the Sioux Falls VA and lack of transportation. This makes it a challenge to have veterans fully engaged with VA case management. Lack of homeless shelters in parts of the CoC presents another challenge, as does the shortage of HUD-VASH vouchers in the CoC for homeless veterans in need of this service. MACV holds an annual StandDown within the Continuum. Additionally, MACV operates an HVRP Program within the CoC. MACV has a formal partnership through SSVF with a local LSC to provide legal services for veterans with civil legal issues that are barriers to housing stability. MACV also hosts regular legal clinics for veterans within the CoC.