

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 Colorado Balance of State Continuum of Care represents numerous geographically and ideologically disparate communities spanning multiple VISNs and the State of Colorado, excluding only Denver/Metro and El Paso County. In light of this, Volunteers of America Colorado Branch and Rocky Mountain Human Services have sought to connect SSVF staff to impactful regional subcommittees of the Balance of State in order to coordinate outreach and service delivery at the local level. These committees meet regularly (typically monthly) and assess community needs, opportunities for coordination, and service gaps. As a result of these efforts to integrate SSVF services into the goals of community-wide efforts, SSVF enjoys a statewide reach throughout Colorado, with close coordination between both SSVF providers and other community service organizations alike. SSVF homelessness data is shared with local COC committees as well as local VA partners. At a statewide level, Volunteers of America and Rocky Mountain Human Services collaborate proactively in order to identify and meet community needs wherever they should present, and support each other with additional capacity should the need be made apparent.

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:	478
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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):	30	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:	59	55	114
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	13	12	25

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?	No
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?	Under Dev
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.

As noted above, the geographically disparate nature of the Balance of State COC makes statewide coordination difficult. Some communities are completely untouched by the Continuum of Care, instead relying on word-of-mouth and grassroots community support to address homelessness. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain a 'true' reflection of the homelessness throughout the State. At the same time, the regional subcommittees that have formed to fill the gap left by a lack of community-specific COCs has resulted in the coordination of motivated and effective community partners, leading to substantive progress in the fight against homelessness in numerous rural communities.

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.

Members of the group meet monthly to coordinate efforts and review progress. Each month, Veteran households who have been exited into permanent housing using SSVF, HUD-VASH, GPD or other VA program support will be recorded and taken off of the drawdown list. Each month, new eligible Veteran households who have been identified using the VI-SPDAT coordinated assessment tool are referred to SSVF and VA providers, and those certified into programs are recorded. If the provider cannot reach the Veteran, their name is brought up at the monthly list review to determine if the Veteran has other points of contact who can get them in touch with a provider. For those Veterans who are homeless and not connected with any VA or SSVF provider, efforts in bolstering street outreach capacity through volunteer and staff coordination are underway in the 7 county Denver/Metro area. Using the gap analysis tool, we have set quarterly targets based on the most up to date Point in Time and VA data to reach functional zero in 2015. The group is still in the process of being ready to publish the CoC's definition of functional zero.

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:	1,654
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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):	30	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:	160	40	200
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	40	10	50

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.

The biggest challenges in our CoC are the extremely low vacancy/high cost rental market and flow of homeless individuals moving to the area. The coordination among Veteran service providers has allowed us to streamline our processes once the Veteran is connected, but the market realities have created longer than desirable screening-to-housing timelines, limited rental availability and created a gap of Veterans we are able to put into permanent housing. In order to meet these challenges and close the gap, we have created a landlord relationship management platform accessible to multiple Veteran-serving agencies to identify landlords willing to work with Veterans and identify and fill vacancies quickly, along with adding Housing Specialists to SSVF and VA funded programs. We are working to utilize the Metro Mayors caucus and National Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness as a catalyst to bring on more partner landlords. We have also shifted outreach to reach Veterans who are not currently connected to services via street outreach collaboratives and plan to utilize the 2016 Point in Time count as an opportunity to add to our roster of names currently being built through the VI-SPDAT coordinated assessment platform. The new Veteran Services Center building is allowing us to co-locate providers and connect Veterans to services more efficiently, and this building will host landlord summits to engage potential and existing landlords to participate in our campaign.