Agenda

Meeting:	Supportive Housing Services Tri-County Planning Body Member Orientation Meeting
Date:	Friday, July 29, 2022
Time:	8:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.
Place:	Virtual meeting ([Zoom link](#))
Purpose:	Orient Tri-County Planning Body (TCPB) members to the Supportive Housing Services (SHS) funding program, including an overview of governance/operating structures, and the programs that partner jurisdictions are implementing; orient TCPB members to the committee charter.

8:00 a.m.	Welcome and introductions
8:20 a.m.	Committee approval of meeting summary from first orientation meeting
8:25 a.m.	SHS and the transformative impact in the lives of people
8:40 a.m.	SHS governance structures
9:30 a.m.	Overview of the TCPB charter
10:30 a.m.	Break
10:45 a.m.	Discussion: Committee interactions with other governance structures
11:30 a.m.	Closing, next steps and gratitude
11:45 a.m.	Adjourn

Tri-County Planning Body Onboarding Meeting Summary

Meeting:	Tri-County Planning Body Onboarding
Date/time:	Monday, May 23, 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM
Place:	Virtual meeting (Zoom)
Purpose:	Provide space for relationship-building and reflection between members of the committee; begin discussion of framing and process that can support the group's work going forward.

Member attendees

Eboni Brown (she/her), Matt Chapman(he/him), Zoi Coppiano (she/her), Mercedes Elizalde (she/her), Yvette Hernandez (she/her), Monta Knudson (he/him), Nicole Larson (she/her), Sahaan McKelvey (he/him), Steve Rudman (he/him), James Schroeder (he/him), Alicia Schaffter (she/her)

Absent members

Cristina Palacios (she/her), Michael Ong Liu (he/him)

Elected delegates

Washington County Chair Kathryn Harrington (she/her), Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal (she/her), Clackamas County Chair Tootie Smith (she/her)

Absent delegates

Metro Council President Lynn Peterson (she/her)

Metro

Nui Bezaire (she/her), Patricia Rojas (she/her), Valeria McWilliams (she/her)

Kearns & West Facilitators

Ben Duncan (he/him) and Ariella Dahlin (she/her)

Public Onboarding Session

Welcome and introductions

Patricia Rojas provided opening remarks and welcomed the Tri-County Planning Body (TCPB) to the meeting. She honored attendees' commitment to ending homelessness and highlighted the importance of both regional and local tools to address this issue. She encouraged members to share their experiences and perspectives in order to build an environment of trust.

Ben Duncan introduced himself as a neutral third-party facilitator and shared his background. He then covered workshop objectives and agenda, outlining the goal of the hour to build relationships between members and cultivate cultural humility.

Presentation and Discussion: Modeling Equity Practice

Ben covered three principles for modeling equity practice: reflect, contextualize, and co-create. In the pre-onboarding session, the group reflected and sought to understand other points of view. This was an important step in understanding perspectives and building trust throughout the full scope of work for the TCPB. The group then discussed the context of different communities and different populations in relation to housing.

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Contextualize

Ben Duncan opened the context conversation by acknowledging that community experiences and perspectives are shaped by history and current politics and practices. TCPB is not the only body trying to address housing, so there needs to be an understanding of how this group will work with or without other entities in the housing sector. In terms of housing and TCPB operations, members shared the following notes about context.

- Economic wages and wage gaps connect to housing instability as housing costs are rising.
- Inequitable health and environmental impacts affect not just one person, but entire families.
- There are intergenerational impacts to experiencing houselessness, we need to provide a continuum of care.
- Intergenerational impacts also relate to multifamily versus single housing. Building decisions effects multiple generations. How do we disrupt those systems?
- As people age out of foster care, they can experience homelessness.
- Medicaid benefits could be linked to housing support.
- Access to mental health services is important for housing services.
- The pandemic and growing wealth gap has contributed to houselessness.

Metro then shared a video titled "Segregated by Design" available at https://www.segregatedbydesign.com. This video detailed the history of federal housing laws and discrimination in the United States. TCPB members reflected the following thoughts about the video and how it relates to local housing disparities and plans.

- There was intentionality that got us to where we are today. Now there needs to be intentionality to change that system.
- The video was informative. It was striking that the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) only supported new housing for White people. The FHA also said you should only pay a third of your income in rent, but they never funded a program for that. It's difficult to supplant the federal government.
- I've researched and been affected by this before. These policies have been used in our counties and state. There are multi-generational effects of loan denial and taking homes away from owners. These actions still occur today.
- The level of intentionality that went into harming communities sticks with me. In Oregon there were non-residency laws for African Americans. We must be intentional about repairing past harm and creating a new foundation. Laws state that you can't use racial language, although that was allowed before. We have to accept responsibility for this and hold ourselves accountable in order to achieve our housing goals.
- I can still see the effects of this showing up in criminal records and the health of Black people. When a white person and a black person commit the same crime, their criminal records are different. It's our responsibility to repair and dismantle these systems.

Ben asked the TCPB what gives them hope to do this work.

- Visibility on housing issues has increased. You can't solve a problem unless you identify and understand it. I liked how the video highlighted the success rate of integrated efforts compared to segregated efforts. I hope this is reflected in how we build housing policies and programs.
- Visibility and understanding gives me hope, younger generations are having these discussions now.
- Seeing movement towards solutions.

Tri-County Planning Body Onboarding Meeting Summary

- I think we have opportunities to accelerate what is being done. The TCPB is a group that is best positioned to do this. The charter allows us to define best practices.

Ben asked the TCPB how the video relates to local implementation plans and data.

- We had all the data we need, now we need to act. Low-income housing can cost $1,000-1,500, which folks on fixed incomes can't afford.
- The housing development system was originally designed to impact black and brown communities and now they are making a profit serving these communities. I'm tired of seeing the data over again.

Ben asked the TCPB what other efforts overlap with this body's work.

- Bonds already work on capital developments. There's a low-income tax credit at the state level. The Metro Development Economic Revitalization Plan could address the wage gap. There are massive initiatives to address health care. Recovery supportive services for housing intersects. Folks need to be housed, healthy, socially connected, and economically resilient.
- Many other states have been productive, let's learn from them instead of recreating.
- We need clarity on local funders, there is a supplanting of housing funds.
- There is a strong need for collaboration in this sector as other services are needed with housing.
- Housing first has been successful in other states and heavily researched. We haven't really done it here.

Co-creation

Ben then covered the co-creation spectrum of engagement, which ranges from outreach to co-create. In order to co-create, power dynamics need to be addressed and community trust and partnerships need to be built.

Break

Equity Lens

Ben continued with his presentation. Utilizing an equity lens helps identify risks and vulnerabilities. It helps analyze whether decisions, practices, and policy approaches contribute positively or negatively to communities. Ben asks the TCPB, "What is their role and desired results and outcomes for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).

- Making housing accessible for all. Increasing addiction support and mental health services.
- Ending homelessness in a wholistic systematic way.
- Our charge is ending chronic homelessness. Look at new ways to reinforce PSH.
- Increase health and disability programmatic support.
- People will always need long term supportive programs.
- PSH is also affordable housing and when need-based services are accessed voluntarily.
- Focus on chronic needs and homelessness.

To contextualize the impacts on populations, Ben asked the TCPB, "Who are we talking about when discussing chronic homelessness in Oregon? What creates this vulnerability and why?"

- Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, the LGBTQ+ community, and Pacific Islanders.
  - Service workers and providers are overwhelmingly white and have a bias of fear when approaching black men. Black people experiencing chronic homelessness

don't have access to same social service programs that their white counterparts have.
- o There is a lack of investment.
- o Providers need to build capacity.
- o People who are queer are removed from family and community. Children have been kicked out of their homes for coming out. Males aged 35-55 who have disabilities. There is a growing population over the age of 55. 78% of those experiencing chronic homelessness identify as having a mental health condition, substance abuse disorder, disability or all three. However, these criteria are not a prerequisite.
- o Engagement with criminal legal system and the wealth gap.
- o These folks may be operating with a scarcity mindset.
- o Health qualifications for services screen men out.
- o For people who have disabilities, this is an income issue. People can't afford housing on Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income. The Oregon Health Plan is insurance, not care.
- o Doctors can diagnose disabilities but it's a process to receive benefits. They are disabled with no income or housing. Invisible diseases also cause suffering.
- o There are systemic issues with people living with disabilities. As folks age, Adult Protective Services (APS) is supposed to prevent them from ending up on the street. However, APS is overwhelmed and screens those with high needs out. When you're disabled, there are no wage raises and assisted living systems are expensive.
- o People on disability are denied even with visible disabilities. Often, they need an attorney to receive benefits.
- o It's hard to navigate systems when you have a disability, mental health condition, or aren't neurotypical.
- o There is an access issue with those with addictions or mental health issues. The systems don't have long term sustainability. Everything comes back to systemic issues. Until there are long term investments, we won't get solutions.
- People who have been incarcerated or been in foster care.
- Beaverton youth.
  - o Many have encountered abuse. Surviving that is huge and creates more needs.
- People who have experienced trauma. Each individual and family has a unique history that they bring with them.
- People who have experienced domestic or sexual violence.
- Rural populations and communities without infrastructures.
  - o Clackamas County has a large wealth disparity. Some people who come into the warming shelters live in the woods. There is no funding and no cooking facilities at the shelter. Need to address the needs of mothers with children.
  - o There is a bureaucracy in housing authorities in rural communities. You have to work with the county and also the small rural area's housing authority. Some rules in metro areas don't apply out there. There's no transportation access, accessibility is such a big issue.

Ben shared that this is a preview of conversations the TCPB will need to have as a group and asked the TCPB to reflect on applying the equity lens.

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Closing and Next steps

The TCPB ended the meeting by sharing one thing they are grateful for. Patricia thanked everyone for their openness and thoughtfulness. There is a lot to cover and it's important that the group spends the time necessary to address these issues.

- Next orientation will be July 29, 2022, at 8am and will discuss the role of the committee in Supportive Housing Services.
- Metro will refine the July agenda and send that out by July 22, 2022.

Adjourn

Adjourned at 5:00 pm.

Supportive Housing Services Tri-County Planning Body

Member Orientation Meeting 2

Supplemental Information

This document includes links to foundational and informational documents that provide additional context and details to support understanding of the Supportive Housing Services funding program and its implementation. Reading through this information is optional but encouraged for this meeting.

- **Metro SHS Work Plan**: describes the program and includes planning, oversight and implementation requirements (pre-intergovernmental agreements).

- **Frequently asked questions** about SHS

- **County local implementation plans** (LIPs): Community-centered framework documents that describe local county context and needs and the programs and investments that will be made to meet these needs.
    - Clackamas County's LIP
    - Multnomah County's LIP
    - Washington County's LIP

- **SHS jurisdictional websites and information**
    - Clackamas County: Housing Authority SHS website
    - Multnomah County: Joint Office of Homeless Services SHS website
    - Washington County: SHS website
    - Metro: SHS website

- **Tri-County Planning Body documents**
    - TCPB charter and council approval documents
        - Resolution N. 22-5267
        - Exhibit A – Tri-County Planning Body Charter
        - Staff Report

- **Regional programs**
    - o Regional Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) program
        - ▪ RLRA policies