

Council work session agenda

Tuesday, March 11, 2025

10:30 AM

Metro Regional Center, Council chamber, https://zoom.us/j/615079992 (Webinar ID: 615079992) or 888-475-4499 (toll free)

This meeting will be held electronically and in person at the Metro Regional Center Council Chamber. You can join the meeting on your computer or other device by using this link: https://zoom.us/j/615079992 (Webinar ID: 615 079 992)

10:30 Call to Order and Roll Call

10:30 Work Session Topics:

10:30 Supportive Housing Services County Fiscal Year 2025 <u>25-6209</u>

Quarter One and Two Reports

Presenter(s): Yesenia Delgado, Supportive Housing Services Manager

RJ Stangland, Housing Finance Manager

Attachments: <u>Staff Report</u>

Attachment 1 - Clackamas County FY25 Q1 Report
Attachment 2 - Clackamas County FY25 Q2 Report
Attachment 3 - Multnomah County FY25 Q1 Report
Attachment 4 - Multnomah County FY25 Q2 Report
Attachment 5 - Washington County FY25 Q1 Report
Attachment 6 - Washington County FY25 Q2 Report

12:00 Expo Future Quarterly Update

25-6219

Presenter(s): Craig Stroud (he/him), General Manager, Visitor Venues

Stephanie Redman (she/they), Expo Future Project Manager

Attachments: Staff Report

Attachment 1 - Resolution No. 25-5450
Attachment 2 - Resolution No. 25-5451

12:30 Chief Operating Officer Communication

12:35 Councilor Communication

12:45 Adjourn

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ការគោរពសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់។ សំរាប់ព័ត៌មានអំពីកម្មវិធីសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់ Metro ឬដើម្បីទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងរើសអើងសូមចូលទស្សនាគេហទំព័រ www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights។ បើលោកអ្នកគ្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រែកាសានៅពេលអង្គ ប្រជុំសាធារណៈ សូមទូរស័ព្ទមកលេខ 503-797-1700 (ម៉ោង 8 ព្រឹកដល់ម៉ោង 5 ល្ងាច ថៃធើការ) ប្រាំពីរថៃ

ថ្លៃធ្វើការ មុនថ្លៃប្រជុំដើម្បីអាចឲ្យគេសម្រូលតាមសំណើរប៉ស់លោកអ្នក ។

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January 2021

Supportive Housing Services County Fiscal Year 2025 Quarter One and Two Reports Work Session Topic

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, March 11, 2025

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2025 QUARTER ONE AND TWO REPORTS

Date: February 26, 2025 **Department:** Housing

Meeting Date: March 11, 2025

Prepared by: Breanna Hudson, Supportive Housing Services Program Manager, breanna.hudson@oregonmetro.gov

Presenters:

Yesenia Delgado, Supportive Housing Services Manager RJ Stangland, Housing Finance Manager

Length: 90 minutes

ISSUE STATEMENT

Housing Department staff will present the supportive housing services (SHS) fiscal year 2025 (FY25) first and second quarter reports from Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties covering the period from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

During the fourth year of implementation, counties have shifted focus from building capacity to sustaining housing services, while continuing to advance the priorities of the SHS program. The counties set quantitative program goals for placements into permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, and for eviction prevention and shelter beds.

Since SHS programming started in July 2021 through the recent quarter's end on Dec. 31, 2024, Metro-funded programs have:

- Housed 7,247 households in permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing programs
- Prevented 17,048 households from eviction or falling into homelessness
- Expanded and/or sustained shelter capacity by 2,568 beds

FY25 quarter one and two county report highlights

• Clackamas County celebrated the groundbreaking of Vuela, a five-story, 121-apartment affordable housing complex in Wilsonville. The completion created 20 new permanent supportive housing units within a mixed-use building. The county also launched a health care case conferencing pilot program funded by SHS to improve access to housing for people with complex health needs – such as adults 65 and older and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. This work advances the county's commitment to improving coordinated access systems to ensure equitable access for highly vulnerable populations. Clackamas County continued to make significant progress towards its annual work plan goals by

- achieving three annual capacity building goals as a lead agency (category three) and are on track to meet all quantitative goals for FY25.
- **Multnomah County** opened a new community justice day center program to promote mental and behavioral health for people on parole or probation and provide pathways to housing. The county also held a grand opening celebration at the new Marie Equi Center in Portland's Brooklyn neighborhood. The day center provides drop-in health and housing services for the LGBTQ+ community. The county also met its overall emergency shelter goal of 1,397 units and more than doubled its outreach goal of 1,420 by engaging 2,845 people.
- Washington County expanded the Move-In Only Program which provides move-in costs for households experiencing homelessness and need one-time assistance to stabilize. SHS also funded the capital development of 119 transitional housing units at two locations in Washington County partnership with Central City Concern, Transcending Hope and the county's Behavioral Health Division. The units will provide recovery transitional housing and stabilization recovery housing, designed to support people with acute behavioral health needs. Washington County also served 657 individuals through street outreach, more than doubling its goal of 280 individuals.

Progress toward FY25 Work Plan Goals

Counties are required to submit annual work plans to Metro, which include a consistent set of regional metrics for tracking quantitative housing and program goals. Their progress toward these goals is summarized below:

| | PSH | RRH | Prevention | Shelter |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| FY25 Goal | 1,025 | 1,100 | 3,000 | 2,027 |
| | households | households | households | units |
| Progress of FY25 | 592 | 535 | 1,978 | 2,312 |
| Goal (Q1-Q2) | households | households | households | units |
| Region-wide | 57.8% | 50.4% | 62.7% | 114% |
| Percent to Goal | | | | |

Financial update

Revenue: Tax revenue for the first two quarters of FY25 totaled \$69.1 million including \$68.7 million in tax collections and \$363,904 in interest from the tax administrator. Revenue trended lower than the prior year, and the December 2024 forecast estimates that collections will be about \$50 million lower for FY 2024-25 than the previous five-year forecast had predicted. However, most revenue is collected in April and May, resulting in a revenue trajectory that can shift significantly late in the fiscal year. Forecasts, analysis and a monthly revenue

dashboard are available at https://www.oregonmetro.gov/public-projects/supportive-housing-services-tax/tax-data-and-analysis.

Spending: The counties spent a combined \$163.2 million in the current fiscal year.

ACTION REQUESTED

No Council action requests at this time.

IDENTIFIED POLICY OUTCOMES

Metro Council is strongly aware of the latest implementation progress for the SHS program to inform discussions of potential program reforms and extension.

POLICY QUESTION(S)

No policy questions for Council to consider. This presentation is informational. Time for Council questions and discussion will follow the presentation; however, county staff will not be in attendance or available for questions during the presentation.

POLICY OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL TO CONSIDER

There are no policy options for Council to consider; this presentation is informational.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

No staff recommendations at this time.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT & FRAMING COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Metro's primary role in supportive housing services implementation (SHS) is to provide accountability and oversight of tax revenue and progress toward commitments made to the voters and to convene and coordinate long-term regional solutions.

As Metro Council continues discussions about the future of SHS and affordable housing funding it is crucial to continue to advance Metro's oversight functions while considering changes to the program that would increase effectiveness and accountability.

Reports are submitted to Metro 45 days after the end of each quarter per IGA requirements. Metro staff analyze reports and share relevant analysis with the SHS Regional Oversight Committee to ensure compliance to the Metro SHS Work Plan and intergovernmental agreements, and each county's Annual Work Plans. This analysis also provides critical feedback to the counties on progress and challenges for the year while there is time to adjust SHS implementation before the end of the fiscal year.

Metro shared FY25 quarter one progress with the SHS Regional Oversight Committee in January and will share quarter two progress and financials at the upcoming meeting on March 24, 2025.

BACKGROUND

Approval of Measure 26-210 created a new tax that funds a regional system of care governed by four jurisdictions: Metro, and Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties. The tax took effect in January 2021 and will expire in 2031 unless reauthorized by voters.

In December 2020, the Metro Council adopted a SHS Work Plan to guide implementation. The Work Plan defines the fund's guiding principles, racial equity goals, priority populations, service areas, accountability structures and funding allocations.

Within the framework of the regional Work Plan, each county's specific SHS investments and activities are guided by local implementation plans informed by community engagement and approved by Metro Council in spring 2021.

SHS implementation is guided by the following regionally established principles:

- Strive toward stable housing for all
- Lead with racial equity and work toward racial justice
- Fund proven solutions
- Leverage existing capacity and resources
- Innovate: evolve systems to improve
- Demonstrate outcomes and impact with stable housing solutions
- Ensure transparent oversight and accountability
- Center people with lived experience, meet them where they are, and support their self-determination and well-being
- Embrace regionalism: with shared learning and collaboration to support systems coordination and integration
- Lift up local experience: lead with the expertise of local agencies and community organizations addressing homelessness and housing insecurity

Since the measure's passage, Metro Council has taken the following actions to direct implementation of the program:

- Creation and appointment of the **SHS Regional Oversight Committee**, to provide program oversight on behalf of the Metro Council;
- Approval of the SHS Work Plan, which provides an operational framework for the program;
- Approval of **local implementation plans** for all three of Metro's local implementation partners, as part of **intergovernmental agreements** which lay out the terms and conditions upon which Metro will disburse tax funds to local implementation partners; and

- Creation and appointment of the **Tri-County Planning Body** to strengthen coordination and alignment of program implementation across the Metro region.
- Review and approve recommendations presented by the **SHS Regional Oversight Committee** in the FY21-22 and FY22-23 annual regional reports.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Clackamas County FY25 Q1 SHS report
- 2. Clackamas County FY25 Q2 SHS report
- 3. Multnomah County FY25 Q1 SHS report
- 4. Multnomah County FY25 Q2 SHS report
- 5. Washington County FY25 Q1 SHS report
- 6. Washington County FY25 Q2 SHS report
- [For work session:]Is legislation required for Council action? No
 - If yes, is draft legislation attached? No
 - What other materials are you presenting today? **None**

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): CLACKAMAS

FISCAL YEAR: FY 24-25

QUARTER: Q1

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES

QUARTERLY REPORT TEMPLATE DRAFT

The following information should be submitted **45** calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

Section 1. Progress narrative

Executive Summary

As Clackamas County commences its fourth year of SHS programming, our focus shifts from developing a continuum of housing and homeless services to optimization of the system and strengthening partnerships with service providers. Sustained programming is reflected in SHS spending, as Regional Long-term Rent Assistance, Rapid Rehousing, Eviction & Homelessness Prevention, and Safety On/Off the Street accounted for \$7.6M of \$9.2M total expenses.

Navigating emergent SHS funding uncertainties, the county is seeking to position its programs and partnerships for flexibility, while still delivering high quality, equitable services. Q1 activities reflect our commitment to ensuring a robust and responsive countywide system of care.

Geographic Equity

Long Term Rental Assistance

In the SHS Local Implementation Plan, Clackamas County committed to promoting geographic equity, leveraging funding to ensure rural areas outside of the Metro jurisdictional boundary are served. This quarter the county launched the new Long Term Rental Assistance (LTRA) program through state funding, serving as a rural area counterpart to the SHS-funded Regional Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) program, and advancing its SHS Work Plan goal to promote geographic equity.

Through HB5019 Clackamas County received state funds for street outreach, eviction prevention, and rapid rehousing. Recognizing that many of the 260 households placed as part of the rapid rehousing program would need support beyond 12 months, the state legislature allocated additional funding for the new LTRA program. The county received \$5M to provide long-term rent assistance and supportive services to create permanent supportive housing for 112 households, with households served by the HB5019 rapid rehousing program that need support beyond 12 months given preference for the new LTRA program.

As with the rapid rehousing programming, rural area households are prioritized for the LTRA program, providing much needed program capacity to meet the needs of the county's rural communities. LTRA is administered by the Housing Authority of Clackamas County and is operated as a state-funded voucher program. The first housing assistance payments for LTRA-supported households were made in September.

Rural Outreach and Engagement

The county substantially increased its outreach programming in rural communities, executing a contract in Q1 for \$1.6M with capacity to serve up to 1400 homeless households. The Father's Heart Street Ministry, through its LoveOne program and in collaboration with AntFarm, will expand their services in Sandy, Welches, Estacada, Molalla, and surrounding areas. The contract supports rural programming with seven outreach specialists, two event coordinators, a housing navigation specialist, and a program manager, as well as funding for trash cleanups, laundry event supplies, and flex funds.

Outreach services are built upon a trauma-informed approach, establishing trust and building relationships with people experiencing homelessness through the provision of resources such as food, survival gear, and toiletries; assistance in identification and removal of barriers to permanent housing placement; completion of Coordinated Housing Access assessment as soon as possible upon engagement; and connection to mainstream benefits and services.

Countywide Heatwave Emergency Response

In early July, a forecasted heatwave with little to no overnight cooling relief prompted the activation of the county's Emergency Operations Center. Conditions presented significant health risks to the community, and our homeless services system took a proactive role in meeting community needs.

Key staff and leadership coordinated 24/7 in-person support for cooling centers, overnight congregate shelter, and non-congregate options with social services support. Strategic outreach covered areas such as Clackamas Road, the Springwater Corridor, Oregon City, Milwaukie, Sandy, Estacada, Molalla,

Wilsonville, Gladstone, Happy Valley, and along Interstate 205, with teams traveling the county to provide essential survival supplies and connection to emergency shelter. Community partners LEAD, LoveOne, Up and Over, 4D Recovery, Clackamas Service Center, and Clackamas County's Veterans

Services distributed water, hydration mixes, cooling packs, and towels.

Coordination with local cities, law enforcement, and the media ensured public awareness of cooling centers across the county, both in rural and urban communities. Supplies were replenished as needed, and information was disseminated in multiple languages. The Housing Services Team briefed SHS providers on heat wave resources and encouraged outreach, shelter, navigation, and case management teams to check in on participants, especially any individuals whose health, age, or disability may elevate



Advancing Racial Equity

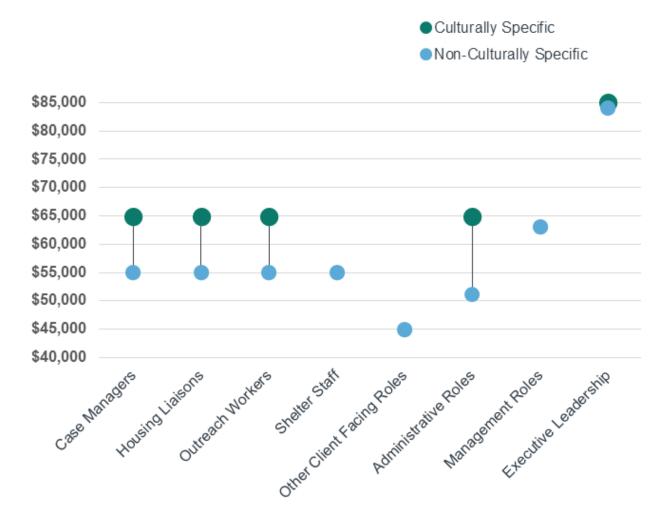
Pay Equity Analysis

heat exposure risk.

In Q1 Clackamas County conducted a staff demographics and pay equity survey for the past fiscal year's SHS-funded service providers, fulfilling its commitment to do so outlined in the FY 24-25 Annual Work Plan. The survey and analysis advance the county's Local Implementation Plan commitments to build community-based organization capacity and decrease racial disparities, including growing culturally and linguistic program capacity as demonstrated through increased investment in culturally responsive and specific organizations and programs.

Contracted organizations were requested to participate in an online survey to provide information on their staff demographics. Salary data was analyzed by position type between culturally specific and non-culturally specific organizations contracted with Clackamas County. For administrative positions, case managers/workers, housing liaisons, and outreach workers, average salaries were reportedly higher at culturally specific organizations compared to non-culturally specific providers. However, executive leadership salaries were comparable between provider types. Data was not received from culturally specific organizations to compare salary ranges for shelter staff, other client facing roles, or management roles.

Average Pay by Role | Culturally Specific and Non-Culturally Specific SHS Funded Programs



It is critical that individuals employed by our contracted service providers are compensated at a competitive and appropriate level, especially given the nature and challenges of the work. Living wages are a component of all contract negotiations, and we have repeatedly encouraged providers to increase proposed wages before finalizing contracts. The findings from this report will be used in contract negotiations to encourage our service partners to ensure compensation is offered to employees at competitive rates.

The report also analyzed various demographic factors of SHS provider staff, including race and ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, veteran status, age group/generation, disability status, lived experience with homelessness, and languages spoken. The full pay equity analysis can be reviewed in Clackamas County's FY 23-24 Annual Report, Attachment E.

Coordinated Entry Regional Plan

In Q1 Clackamas County engaged in a review of the Coordinated Entry Regional Plan, alongside other Tri-County Equity Leaders. The review utilized Multnomah County's Racial Equity Leadership Team tool, which provided a framework for assessing the plan's impact on disproportionately impacted communities. Clackamas County made key recommendations to embed equity throughout Coordinated Entry, focusing on strategies to increase housing access and support services for Black, Indigenous, and people of color, who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Recommendations made by Clackamas County staff included aligning assessment questions across the region, using equitable language and trauma-informed practices; a uniform case conferencing approach with a standardized equity lens and cross-jurisdictional learning; and a streamlined approach to support move-in readiness with access to household supplies, ensuring equitable distribution and the availability of culturally relevant supplies.

Alignment with Public and Behavioral Health Systems

Case Conferencing

Meeting one of its capacity building/system infrastructure goals, the county piloted health care case conferencing to improve access to housing for specific populations with complex health needs, seniors 65 and older, individuals with behavioral health needs, and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Both Coordinated Care Organizations, Health Share and Trillium, and all plan partners, Oregon Health & Science University, Legacy, Kaiser, Providence, and Care Oregon, as well as our behavioral health partners have all joined the case conferencing table. We are currently in conversation with the Department of Veterans Affairs to include them as well. To date we have provided case conferencing for more than 50 participants, and we are expanding our scope to include households newly housed and utilizing an RLRA voucher in the near future. Connect Oregon has proven a successful case conferencing platform to communicate referrals, case notes, and other information in a HIPAA-compliant manner.

To enhance housing access for these populations, the county also issued notice of intent to award contracts with two organizations providing housing navigation and case management services. Referrals for population-specific housing navigation and case management will come through CHA, utilizing the Priority Pool first to ensure fidelity to the outflow processes and keeping referrals based on vulnerability. Clackamas County Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Aging, and Behavioral Health, including Intensive Care Coordination and Mobile Crises, will identify and refer homeless individuals meeting these criteria to CHA.

Clackamas Village

Clackamas Village, a new transitional shelter community, will serve 24 single homeless adults with newly developed on-site amenities that will include 24 single-occupancy units, six individual restroom/shower facilities, a large communal kitchen, open and secure outdoor space, and 24/7 on-site staff. In Q1 the

county conducted a procurement for the on-site services at Clackamas Village and awarded Sunstone Way, who will provide consulting, planning, operational, and case management services.

During construction, Sunstone Way is providing trauma-informed human services consultation on site design elements, as well as input on acquiring and staging furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the village shelter and common use facilities, and site readiness support in advance of the initiation of program services.

Once Clackamas Village opens, Sunstone Way's operational and case management services will include 12 full-time staff. Among them, four overnight shelter staff will provide on-site security and support; four case managers will provide residents with access to individualized care plans and skill plans; a behavioral health specialist and a peer support specialist will engage residents with specialized support; and a navigation specialist will assist in permanent housing search and placement.

Stabilization Center

Clackamas Village is one part of the county's recovery-oriented system of care, and we are working to build additional behavioral health support and recovery infrastructure. In Q1, the County Board of Commissioners approved preliminary program design and site management for the Clackamas County Stabilization Center in Milwaukie, which will serve adults experiencing a behavioral health crisis with short-term support, coping skills, and connections to resources, including housing. Law enforcement, health providers, and mobile crisis responders will refer individuals to the stabilization center.

Service providers for the stabilization center will be selected soon, and building renovation will commence by the end of this calendar year. The facility is on schedule to open by the winter of 2025.

New Programs

Coordinated Housing Access Resource Navigation

Coordinated Housing Access (CHA) Resource Navigation has demonstrated notable success in its first full quarter, diverting 32 individuals from the Priority Pool through effective resource guidance and support. Participants are primarily individuals who are imminently or relatively recently homeless and who do not meet criteria for chronicity. As an upstream investment, Resource Navigation is assisting participants currently in housing crisis, diverting them from chronic homelessness, and freeing housing resources for other community members in need.

"Mike" (name changed for privacy) highlights the impact of CHA Resource Navigation. Mike had been living in his car for nine days when he connected with the CHA Hotline in early August, sharing he had been suffering with substance abuse and mental health disorders, as well as experiencing familial and interpersonal relationship problems. He was having a difficult time meeting his basic needs and reported feeling hopeless.

A CHA resource navigation specialist promptly scheduled an in-person meeting with Mike, during which Mike's immediate needs for food, hygiene, and mental health support were identified and addressed.

Together, Mike and the resource navigation specialist developed a plan to connect him to treatment services, and within 15 days of first contacting CHA, Mike entered a treatment program. In late August, CHA staff received news that Mike was doing well in the program, engaging in treatment activities and creating new healthy relationships. As of this writing, Mike is still housed with the treatment facility and on track to graduate in a month, with plans to go back to college.

Vuela Groundbreaking

This quarter Clackamas County celebrated the groundbreaking of Vuela, a 5-story, 121-apartment affordable housing complex in Wilsonville. The completion of Vuela will create 20 new permanent supportive housing units within a mixed-use building also offering affordable units (30% to 80% of Area Median Income), a coffee shop, community space, transit information center, food bank, and social services operated by Wilsonville Community Sharing. Latino Network and Clackamas Women's Services will provide onsite services to residents.

Palindrome Properties Group is developing the project on a vacant, city-owned lot located next to the Wilsonville Transit Station. Funding comes from a mix of private and public funds, including \$8M in funding from the Metro Affordable Housing Bond. The land was provided by the city of Wilsonville.



Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer:

HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Supportive Housing

| # housing placements – supportive housing* | This (| Quarter | Quarter Year to | |
|---|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Total people | 140 | | | |
| Total households | 75 | | | |
| Race & Eth | nicity | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 2 | 1.4% | | |
| Black, African American or African | 29 | 20.7% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 37 | 26.4% | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 13 | 9.3% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 2 | 1.4% | | |
| White | 108 | 77.1% | | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 75 | 53.6% | | |
| Client Doesn't Know | | | | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 0.7% | | |
| Data Not Collected | 4 | 2.9% | | |
| Disability s | tatus¹ | • | | • |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 51 | 36.4% | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 29 | 20.7% | | |
| Disability unreported | 6 | 4.3% | | |
| Gender ide | ntity ² | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |

¹ Disability information for Q1 is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

² Gender information for Q1 is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

| Male | 31 | 22.1% | |
|--|----|-------|------|
| Female | 50 | 35.7% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | | | |
| Transgender | | | |
| Questioning | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | |
| Client refused | 1 | 0.7% | |
| Data not collected | 4 | 2.9% | |

^{*}Supportive housing = permanent supportive housing and other service-enriched housing for Population A such as transitional recovery housing

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing & Short-term Rent Assistance

| # housing placements – RRH** | | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|--|---------|---------|--------------|---|
| Ŭ l | # | % | # | % |
| Total people | 133 | | | |
| Total households | 59 | | | |
| Race & Ethnicity | | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | | | | |
| Black, African American or African | 28 | 21.1% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 44 | 33.1% | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 6 | 4.5% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 1 | 0.8% | | |
| White | 89 | 66.9% | | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 46 | 34.6% | | |
| Client Doesn't Know | | | | |
| Client Refused | | | | |
| Data Not Collected | 5 | 3.8% | | |
| Disability | status | • | • | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 52 | 39.1% | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 64 | 48.1% | | |
| Disability unreported | 17 | 12.8% | | |
| Gender id | dentity | | - | • |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 41 | 30.8% | | |
| Female | 89 | 66.9% | | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | | | | |
| Transgender | | | | |
| Questioning | | | | |

| Client doesn't know | | - | - | |
|---------------------|---|------|---|--|
| Client refused | | | | |
| Data not collected | 3 | 2.2% | | |

^{**} RRH = rapid re-housing or short-term rent assistance programs

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Other Permanent Housing Programs (if applicable)

If your county does not have Other Permanent Housing, please write N/A:

N/A

Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| # of preventions | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|---|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Total people | 1,028 | | | |
| Total households | 472 | | | |
| Race & Ethr | nicity | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 17 | 1.7% | | |
| Black, African American or African | 119 | 11.6% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 249 | 24.2% | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 50 | 4.9% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 35 | 3.4% | | |
| White | 766 | 74.5% | | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 398 | 38.7% | | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 2 | 0.2% | | |
| Client Refused | 15 | 1.5% | | |
| Data Not Collected | 10 | 1.0% | | |
| Disability st | atus | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 279 | 27.1% | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 680 | 66.1% | | |
| Disability unreported | 69 | 6.7% | | |
| Gender ide | ntity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 414 | 40.3% | | |
| Female | 599 | 58.3% | | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 3 | 0.3% | | |

| Transgender |] | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|---|--|
| Questioning | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.1% | - | |
| Client refused | 3 | 0.3% | | |
| Data not collected | 8 | 0.8% | | |

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a subset of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional Long-term Rent | This Quarter | | Year t | o Date |
|---|--------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Assistance Quarterly Program | # | % | # | % |
| Data | | | | |
| Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period | 107 | | | |
| Number of people newly leased up during reporting period | 113 | | | |
| Number of households newly leased up during reporting period | 59 | | | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 1,468 | | | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 802 | | | |
| Race | & Ethnicity ³ | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 26 | 1.2% | | |
| Black, African American or African | 264 | 13.2% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 293 | 14.5% | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or | | | | |
| Indigenous | 87 | 5.5% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 40 | 2.1% | | |
| White | 1,135 | 82.0% | | |

³ Race and ethnicity data provided at head of household level.

_

| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 791 | 65.7% | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------|---|--------------|
| Client Doesn't Know | 791 | 03.770 | | |
| Client Refused | | | | |
| Data Not Collected | | | | |
| Disal | oility status ⁴ | <u> </u> | 1 | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 627 | 78.2% | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 175 | 21.8% | | |
| Disability unreported | | | | |
| Gend | der identity ⁵ | • | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 315 | 39.3% | | |
| Female | 483 | 60.2% | | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 2 | 0.2% | | |
| Transgender | | | | |
| Questioning | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.1% | | |
| Client refused | 2 | 0.2% | | |
| Data not collected | 1 | 0.1% | | |

Definitions:

Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period: Number of households who were issued an RLRA voucher during the reporting period. (Includes households still shopping for a unit and not yet leased up.)

Number of households/people newly leased up during reporting period: Number of households/people who completed the lease up process and moved into their housing during the reporting period.

Number of households/people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period: Number of households/people who were in housing using an RLRA voucher at any point during the reporting period. (Includes (a) everyone who has been housed to date with RLRA and is still housed, and (b) households who became newly housed during the reporting period.)

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on the RLRA program.

N/A

 $^{\rm 4}$ Disability status available for the heads of households.

⁵ Gender data reported at head of household level only due to availability of data.

Section 2.C Subset of Housing Placements and Preventions: Priority Population Disaggregation

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements/preventions for SHS priority population A.

| Population A Report | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| ' | # | % | # | % |
| Population A: Total people placed into | 189 | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 189 | | | |
| Population A: Total households placed into | 105 | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | | | | |
| Race & Ethn | icity | • | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 2 | 1.1% | | |
| Black, African American or African | 37 | 19.6% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 52 | 27.5% | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 13 | 6.9% | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 3 | 1.6% | | |
| White | 135 | 71.4% | | |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 86 | 45.5% | | |
| Client Doesn't Know | | | | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 0.5% | | |
| Data Not Collected | 6 | 3.2% | | |
| Disability sta | ntus ⁶ | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 79 | 41.8% | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 63 | 33.3% | | |
| Disability unreported | 16 | 8.5% | | |
| Gender iden | tity ⁷ | | _ | |
| | # | % ⁸ | # | % |
| Male | 53 | 28.0% | | |
| Female | 98 | 51.9% | | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | | | | |
| Transgender | | | | |

⁶ Disability status values will not sum to 100% of total Population A people served due to limited data availability.

⁷ Gender data for Q1 reported at head of household level for some services due to reporting discrepancies.

| Questioning | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|------|
| Client doesn't know | | | |
| Client refused | 1 | 0.5% | |
| Data not collected | 6 | 3.2% | |
| | - | | |
| | | | |

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements and preventions for SHS priority population B.

| Population B Report | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|--|
| ' | # | % | # | % | |
| Population B: Total people placed into | | | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 1,112 | | | | |
| Population B: Total households placed into | | | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 501 | | | | |
| Race & Eth | nicity | | _ | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 17 | 1.5% | | | |
| Black, African American or African | 139 | 12.5% | | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 278 | 25.0% | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 56 | 5.0% | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 35 | 3.1% | | | |
| White | 828 | 74.5% | | | |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 433 | 38.9% | | | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 2 | 0.2% | | | |
| Client Refused | 15 | 1.3% | | | |
| Data Not Collected | 13 | 1.2% | | | |
| Disability st | tatus ⁹ | | _ | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 303 | 27.2% | | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 710 | 63.8% | | | |
| Disability unreported | 76 | 6.8% | | | |
| Gender ide | ntity ¹⁰ | | | | |
| | # | % ¹¹ | # | % | |
| Male | 433 | 38.9% | | | |

⁹ Disability status values will not sum to 100% of total Population B people served due to limited data availability.

¹⁰ Gender data for Q1 reported at head of household level for some services due to reporting discrepancies.

| Female | 640 | 57.6% | |
|--|-----|-------|--|
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 3 | 0.3% | |
| Transgender | | | |
| Questioning | | | |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.1% | |
| Client refused | 3 | 0.3% | |
| Data not collected | 9 | 0.8% | |
| Data not collected | 9 | 0.8% | |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Population A/B.

N/A

Section 2.D Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter beds and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

| Goal Type | Your FY 24-25 Goal | Progress this Quarter | Progress YTD |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Outreach Engagements (Households) | 750 | 138 | 138 |
| Total Supported Emergency/Transitional Shelter Units | 230 | 0 | 214 |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided in the above tables.

N/A

Section 3. Financial reporting

Yellow Cell = County to fill in Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Financial Report (by Program Category)

The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

Metro Supportive Housing Services
Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)
Clackamas County
2024-2025

Actuals Under / (Over) Budget 107,556,145 (9,831,510) 110% Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it. 97,724,635 107,556,145 eginning Fund Balance Metro SHS Program Funds Interest Earnings^[5] insert addt'l lines as necessa 73,650,336 2,040,207 1,000,000 -2,040,207 71,610,129 3% - 1,000,000 0% 74.650.336 2.040.207 72.610.129 Total Metro SHS Resources 172,374,972 109,596,352 109,596,352 62,778,620 etro SHS Requirements rermanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
upport to individuals who have extremely
speriening homelessness
upport Services
ong-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)
ong-term Rent Assistance Admin 18,863,618 764,827 23,544,215 2,793,858 2.332.421 159.094 159.094 2.173.327 44,740,254 3,717,779 3,717,779 41,022,475 pid Re-housing (RRH) ss of housing 2,267,050 262,322 262,322 2,004,728 Subtotal RRH 2,267,050 262,322 262,322 2,004,728 N/A N/A
 iction & Homelessness Prevention
 1,842,464
 1,842,464
 17,065,002

 cition & Homelessness Prevention
 18,907,467
 1,842,464
 1,842,464
 17,065,002

 Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention
 18,907,467
 1,842,464
 1,842,464
 1,7,065,002
 13,337,616 773,712 773,712 12,564,404 4,348,484 1,007,817 1,007,817 1,781,029 17,810,29 17,810,29 15,901,441 utreach Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street .5,674,022 685,805 42,488,492 473,175 1,075,186 43,23 47,23,70 1,202,804 1 1 egional Strategy Implementation ovestments to support SHS program a estments to support SHS prog ordinated Entry gional Landlord Recruitment althcare System Alignment 3,231 17,504 482,844 1,935,337 767,523 165,604 6,290,000 165,604 9,806,913 County Administrative Co ice Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above . ride details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report. ounty Administrative Costs
 nistrative Costs
 8,502,054
 417,795

 Subtotal County Administrative Costs
 8,502,054
 417,795
 417,795 8,084,259 417,795 8,084,259 Subtotal Program Costs 151,144,908 9,244,928 9.244.928 141.899.980 6% 00 351 424 Contingency and Reserves

Contingency 3 3,682,517

Ementation Contingency 2,817,479

14,730,067 3,682,517 2,817,479 ization Reserve equals 20% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds 14,730,067 21 230 063 21.230.063 Rapid Re-housing (RRH) RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management Housing Only rent assistance Housing with Services support services and rent assistance essness Prevention short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion ass Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc trative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc. Per IGA Section 8.3.3 REGIONAL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION FUND, each County must contribute not less than 5% of its share of Program Funds each Fiscal Year to a Rev Per IGA Section 5.5.4 CONTINGENCY, partner may establish a contingency account in addition to a Stabilization Reserve. The contingency account will not exceed 5% of Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year. Per IGA Section 5.5.3 PARTNER STABILIZATION RESERVE, partner will establish and hold a Stabilization Reserve to protect against financial instability within the SHS program with a target mini eserve for each County will be fully funded within the first three years. um reserve level will be equal to 10% of Partner's Budge

Metro Supportive Housing Services

Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

Clackamas County 2024-2025

Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

This section compares the spending plan of Program Costs in the Annual Program Budget to actual Program Costs in the Financial Report.

| | % of Spending per Quarter | | | Comments |
|--|---------------------------|--------|----------|--|
| Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure) | Budget | Actual | Variance | Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan. ^[1] |
| Quarter 1 | 10% | 8% | -2% | Clackamas County uses a soft period close, Q1 spending will be updated in the Q2 report. |
| Quarter 2 | 15% | 0% | -15% | |
| Quarter 3 | 22% | 0% | -22% | |
| Quarter 4 | 30% | 0% | -30% | |
| Total | 77% | 8% | -69% | |
| | | | | |

| | _ | \$ Spending YTD | | | Comments | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| Built Infrastructure Budget Actual Forecast | | Forecast | Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter) | | | | | |
| Annual total 42,489,492 473,175 7,800,000 C | | | 473,175 | 7,800,000 | Construction continued on the new Clackamas Village transitional shelter project. This new village is currently scheduled to open at the end of FY 24-25. | | | |

^[1] A "material deviation" arises when the Program Funds spent in a given Fiscal Year cannot be reconciled against the spend-down plan to the degree that no reasonable person would conclude that Partner's spending was guided by or in conformance with the applicable spend-down plan.

Note: It is possible for actual spending against the Spend-Down Plan to exceed 100% without exceeding budget authority due to the use of savings in categories excluded from the Spend-Down Report calculation.

Spend-Down Report for Carryover

This section compares the spending plan of investment areas funded by carryover to actual costs.

These costs are also part of the Spend-Down Report for Program Costs above. This section provides additional detail and a progress update on these investment areas.

| | \$ Spend | ing by investme | nt area | Comments |
|--|------------|-----------------------|--------------|---|
| Carryover Spend-down Plan | Budget | Actual ^[2] | Variance | Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter) |
| Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance) | 97,724,635 | 107,556,145 | (9,831,510) | |
| | | | | |
| Describe Investment Area | | | | |
| Contingency | 3,682,517 | | | Reserved for emergency situations or unplanned program expenditures that could negatively impact service delivery. |
| Stabilization Reserves | 14,730,067 | | 14,730,067 | Reserved to protect against financial instability and to insulate continuing program expenses from significant revenue fluctuations. |
| Regional Strategies Implementation Fund Continge | 2,817,479 | | | Reserved for currently unplanned regional investment strategies. |
| Regional Strategies Implementation Fund | 3,016,944 | | 3,016,944 | Funds to support limited-term regional investments. |
| Expanding Capacity | 5,468,501 | 469,742 | 4 998 759 | Q1 expenditures include funding for limited-duration positions to support the county's CHA, RLRA and HMIS teams; technical assistance for service providers; and CHA assessment process improvement work. |
| Upstream Investments | 6,864,041 | 78,988 | 6,785,053 | Q1 expenditures include funding for a money management pilot program; a benefits recovery pilot program; and an employment, training and education program. |
| Short-term Rent Assistance | 6,791,066 | 1,671,864 | 5,119,202 | Continued support for the county's short-term rental assistance program which prevents several hundred evictions every year. |
| Built Infrastructure | 7,800,000 | 473,175 | 7,326,825 | Construction continued on the new Clackamas Village transitional shelter project. This new village is currently scheduled to open at the end of FY 24-25. |
| | 51,170,614 | 2,693,769 | 45,659,367 | |
| Remaining prior year carryover | 46,554,021 | 104,862,376 | (55,490,876) | |
| Estimated current year carryover | 8,388,164 | 8,388,164 | 0 | |
| Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance) | 54,942,185 | 113,250,540 | (55,490,876) | |

^[2] If the actual costs for any carryover investment areas are not tracked separately from existing program categories, use the Comments section to describe the methodology for determining the proportion of actual costs covered by carryover. For example: if service providers received a 25% increase in annual contracts for capacity building, and the costs are not tracked separately, the capacity building portion could be estimated as 20% of total actual costs (the % of the new contract amount that is related to the increase).

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT CLACKAMAS COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR: **FY24-25** QUARTER: **Q2**

The following information should be submitted 45 calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

| | Permanent | Rapid Re- | Prevention | Shelter Units |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Supportive | Housing | | |
| | Housing | | | |
| | Households Served | Households Served | Households Served | |
| YTD Progress | 134 | 151 | 965 | - |
| Goal | 275 | 160 | 1,000 | 230 |
| SHS Year 1 to | 1,064 | 366 | 2,479 | 214 |
| Current Date | | | | |

Section 1. Progress narrative

Executive Summary

This second quarter (October 1 through December 31) of this fiscal year was defined in large part by two major occurrences: 1) the implementation of the Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Waiver, along with other health and housing integration initiatives across the homeless services continuum, discussed in further detail in the sections below, and 2) the startling 14% reduction in Metro's forecasted SHS tax collections for this year, with reduced collections forecasted to persist through FY 29-30. While Clackamas County is in a strong financial position, with carryover and one-time allocations available to offset the shortfall in the current year, SHS resources in FY 24-25 are expected to decrease from \$73.6M to \$63.2M, a reduction of more than \$10M.

To mitigate the financial impact, several forthcoming programs and positions were paused indefinitely. Recruitment for vacant positions is only proceeding if critical to essential workforce needs. Expenditures were carefully reviewed, with a focus on adjusting budgets for individual programs expected to underspend, rather than reducing service levels across contracts. To sustain existing programs in the face of reduced revenue, the county is choosing to utilize one-time carryover

funding, which had previously been planned for new services. More than a dozen permanent ongoing programs were recategorized as limited duration status. One service program will be phased out over the next few months. Additionally, the issuance of new RLRA vouchers was suspended, while assuring current RLRA voucher participants their rental assistance will continue.

County staff engaged with the executive directors of our contracted service providers, transparently communicating the financial outlook and initiating discussion on strategies to support their agencies and personnel. We continue to monitor spending closely as we progress through this fiscal year and prepare for the FY 25-26 budgeting process. While we have worked assiduously to minimize impact to existing services this fiscal year, the forecast reduction underscores the financial reality that any diversion of SHS funding to uses outside of Supportive Housing Services would require substantial cuts to our service commitments.

Even as we absorb financial constraints and weather future funding uncertainties, outcomes in Q2 demonstrate the county's dedication to steady leadership and the development of systems infrastructure for SHS programs to change people's lives through housing work. As discussed below, Clackamas County has achieved each of its three annual capacity building goals as a lead agency (Category 3). We are additionally on track or ahead of schedule to meet all quantitative annual goals.

Health and Housing Integration

Medicaid Waiver Launch

In Q2, Clackamas County assisted with implementation of the Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Waiver for Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) services, accomplishing our annual goal. Last fiscal year the county stood up its first Health and Housing Integration Team in preparation for the waiver, and implementation is one of the top priorities this fiscal year. The waiver represents a new opportunity for Medicaid dollars to pay for certain HRSN services, including housing, as housing stability is evidenced to contribute significantly to health outcomes. Under the demonstration, rent assistance, utility assistance, tenancy support, home modifications, and home remediations are eligible to be paid through Medicaid dollars. The county has been actively engaging numerous health partners for the past year to be ready to provide these services. As a result, 45 people were authorized to receive HRSN services for housing assistance in November and December. We expect to see an increase in the number of households served quarterly as the program becomes more established and better known.

The county received two Community Capacity Building Grants from Health Share and Trillium totaling approximately \$1.6M. Grant funds are being used to establish waiver-specific services such as outreach and engagement, providing technical support for the waiver through weekly technical assistance calls, and assisting with the development of policies and procedures for sequencing services to maximize housing stability. The role of the county under the Medicaid waiver has been established as a technical assistance provider. As we develop technical expertise, we are also meeting with our colleagues in Multnomah and Washington counties to support rollout of the waiver across the Portland Metro region.

The Health & Housing Integration team is coordinating internally with various county divisions seeking to participate in the waiver for HRSN housing services. The team is providing planning and technical

support to Social Services to explore a possible expansion of eviction prevention work by using Medicaid HRSN funding to provide up to six months of rent and utility assistance. Staff are also coordinating with Community Preservation, exploring another possible initiative to expand their home modification program through Medicaid funding. The Health & Housing Integration team is additionally working with the Coordinated Housing Access (CHA) Hotline for outreach and engagement, enabling CHA staff to assist in identifying eligible individuals and direct the gathering of required documentation.

Community Paramedic

Clackamas County's Community Paramedic is meeting people where they are—at outreach events, in shelter, or on the streets—to provide low-barrier healthcare and connections to housing services. A new position hired and onboarded in fall 2024, the impact of her work is already demonstrable. In Q2, the Community Paramedic provided wound care (58 assessments, 38 redressings), education (22 sessions on topics ranging from infection prevention to overdose response), behavioral health support (including 25 suicide risk assessments), and detox support (including successful transition into inpatient detox services and assisting individuals to maintain sobriety). This life-saving care is also cost-saving, easing strain on emergency services.

The Community Paramedic engages a broad network of organizations, collaborating with outreach providers like The Father's Heart Street Ministry and LoveOne; health system providers such as Recovery NW Detox, the county's Mobile Crisis Response Team, Uber Health, Clackamas County Health Centers, and Providence; and law enforcement agencies including Milwaukie Police Department, Clackamas County Sheriff's Office, and Clackamas County Probation and Parole.

Jamie Breunig, the Community Paramedic, shared that through formal outreach, coordinated care, integrated services, and intentional engagement, she is working to establish visibility and trust with people experiencing homelessness, and many now recognize her as a "safe" provider. Ms. Breunig reflected that "by showing up, listening, and working without judgement, I've been able to open doors for people who are hesitant to engage with traditional systems."



Clackamas County Community Paramedic Jamie Breunig assesses a patient's health in her typical office, which on any given day may consist of her laptop and a sidewalk

Health Care Case Conferencing

Clackamas County piloted health care case conferencing to improve access to housing for specific populations with complex health needs, seniors 65 and older, individuals with behavioral health needs, and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, meeting one of our annual goals. We have staffed more than 80 health care case conferencing cases, in large part thanks to the hire of a Human Services Coordinator II, who is facilitating the conferencing and assisting with complex cases. The success of case conferencing has prompted its expansion to include RLRA voucher participants, individuals housed with other housing providers, coordination with Veterans Affairs, and hospital discharge planning for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

In Q2 the county executed contracts with Northwest Family Services and Community Vision Inc. to enhance housing access for people with behavioral health needs, seniors 65 and older, and people with intellectual or developmental disabilities. Housing liaisons are supporting eviction prevention and rapid rehousing work for these specific populations and are beginning to serve qualifying households on the By Name List in Q3.

Behavioral Health Case Management

SHS directly funds two behavioral health case managers in the county's Health Centers Division. The case managers assist individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability who require higher levels of behavioral and mental health support to find and remain in permanent housing. They provide housing navigation, break down barriers for health clinic patients to access housing, provide eviction prevention services, participate in case conferencing meetings, advocate for referrals to housing programs, and provide case management for participants who require significant behavioral health support.

In Q1 and Q2, the behavioral health case management team prevented a total of 70 evictions, placed five individuals in permanent housing, assisted 15 households with lease renewals, and helped 33 households obtain basic supplies. The team collaborates extensively with the county's Social Services Division, Coordinated Housing Access, the Behavioral Health Division, Veterans Services, as well as internal partners like Treatment Court Services, Integrated Behavioral Health at Primary Care, Adult Integrated Treatment Team, Sandy Behavioral Health, Child and Family Team, Zero Suicide Team, and Psychiatric Medical Services.

One client was referred to the behavioral health case management team while he was living in a van and working in a physically demanding job. He was then involved in an accident and could no longer perform his job duties. The case managers shared that their approach was to be open and supportive. They connected the client to RLRA for rent assistance, and the client took an opportunity to become trained as a peer support specialist, now working in a respite home. He will soon be working full time and has shared that he loves the work and finds it healing.

Additional Health and Housing Initiatives

Grief Support for Service Providers

Following the death of a program participant—whether by suicide, accident, illness, or other cause—structured support for staff has been implemented. This support has included outreach by mental health

professionals and on-site or virtual debriefing sessions for impacted individuals. These sessions hold space for verbal processing, emotion identification, and recognition of shared experiences and challenges. Employee Assistance Programs, therapy, and other resources are shared for ongoing support.

Program Team Collaborations

Staff on the county's Program Team collaborate with Suicide Prevention of Clackamas County and are supporting the development of a future smartphone application for individuals navigating or interested in learning about mental health challenges. The app will share information about the intersection of housing and mental health, as well as specify local resources, like Coordinated Housing Access. Program Team staff also participated in a Clackamas County Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) Workshop, alongside law enforcement and people working in behavioral health, recovery, and health systems, to deepen understanding of how individuals with behavioral health challenges are accessing services.

Youth Action Board

Clackamas County's Youth Action Board was invited by Oregon Health Authority's Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to provide input on a youth-focused strategic plan for alcohol and drug treatment, as well as a separate initiative to expand access to medications for opioid use treatment. Their insights were highly valued, leading the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to offer \$10,000 to support their ongoing involvement in developing the strategic plan. The Youth Action Board is currently planning a community assessment.

Behavioral Health Retention Team

Recent SHS budget reductions, mentioned in the above Executive Summary, have necessitated a temporary pause on our Behavioral Health Retention Team work. We are currently planning to resume this program in the next fiscal year. A partnership between the county's Housing and Community Development Division and the Behavioral Health Division, the Behavioral Health Retention Team will provide light-touch behavioral health services on-site to individuals at risk of losing their home or frequently involved with corrections due to behavioral health needs.

Clackamas County's health and housing integration initiatives span the continuum of housing services, from prevention work and outreach to permanent housing to housing stability and retention. We have enhanced internal coordination on planning and service delivery, advancing our commitment to improving health and behavioral health services alignment with SHS programming. In doing so the county has met its Annual Work Plan commitment to align SHS services with behavioral and public health systems.

Continuous Improvement

Clackamas County has achieved its annual goal of enhancing compliance and quality improvement functions for contract oversight. We have implemented a standardized, Excel-based tool that is driving discussions during our quarterly check-ins with each contracted service provider. The tool summarizes key performance indicators: households served compared to contracted capacity, total invoiced compared to contracted budget, and data quality and completeness. The tool also documents invoicing progress, qualitative program benchmarks, staffing allocated to each contracted service, and caseloads by case manager. This uniform approach is ensuring data-



At a recent Housing First Response training session, providers gather to learn from one another

informed conversations at each quarterly check-in, as well as comprehensive performance assessment coupled with proactive problem-solving.

Ahead of winter contract check-ins, the Program Team cross-referenced various HMIS reports against the check-in tool staffing tab, which is jointly completed by county staff and service providers. This supported discussions on participant non-engagement, impact on

caseloads and system capacity, as well as data quality and accuracy. As a result of data-informed regular communications, in Q2, county staff conducted individual meetings with shelter providers to address specific challenges, including policy development and referral processes. Because provider policies and referral to engagement rates are documented in the check-in tool, we were able to identify these components as areas in need of proactive support.

The quarterly check-ins have provided a valuable space for providers and our Housing Services team to build trust, address provider questions, and clarify contractual obligations and real-time performance. The tool is shared with providers in advance, with key sections completed by both parties. By including open-ended questions such as "provider concerns" and highlighting benchmarks that have or haven't been met, we have two-way communication and created more opportunities for provider success. The use of a standardized check-in tool is driving continuous improvement among our contracted services providers, as well as building Clackamas County's capacity as the lead agency to be an agile, proactive, informed, and collaborative partner in administering contracted services.

Anna's Annex

In Q2 we celebrated the grand opening of Anna's Annex, a new social service building at Clackamas Service Center (CSC). Along with CSC's existing building, which offers meals and groceries several times a week, the new building offers showers, laundry, clothing and hygiene items, and a federally qualified health center.

Anna's Annex will also house a new program named Housing Emergency Assistance and Resilience for Tenants, or Milwaukie HEART, funded through the county's City Led Initiatives. The program will offer short-term rental assistance and grocery support to two populations at risk of homelessness: seniors and families with children.



Washers and dryers at Anna's Annex

Anna's Annex is named in honor of CSC's longest-serving volunteer, Anna Jones. From CSC's founding in 1973, Anna volunteered in the clothing room every week, only ending her volunteer service at the age of 96 at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Now 100 years old, Anna was present at the grand opening celebration.

John's Story

John (alias used for privacy) is a 50-year-old, full-time cook from Oregon City. A job change last summer caused him to lose his home, and he took shelter in a tent in the wetlands near Clackamas Aquatic Park. Despite his full-time job, John's attempts to secure a new apartment were unsuccessful. Coordinated Housing Access staff recognized the urgency of John's situation and referred him to the county's Resource Navigation program.



Before getting connected to Resource Navigation, John was sheltering outside in the wetlands near Clackamas Aquatic Park

Kelley, who works as a Resource
Navigator, helped John through the
complexities of finding and securing
housing and assisted him with an
apartment application. While waiting for
application approval, John was also
connected to temporary housing through
The Father's Heart Street Ministry,
providing him with a safe space in a
motel room from which he continued his
job search and housing efforts.

John learned he was approved for the apartment. Through SHS Flex Funding, Kelley was able to cover John's move-in

costs, removing a critical barrier to permanent housing. John moved into his new home in January, just 40 days after being referred to Resource Navigation, and now he has a fresh start with a secure roof over his head.

John's story is one of many made possible by the work of the Resource Navigation team. This fiscal year, the Resource Navigation program has assisted 82 households.

Free Food Market

Food security is vital. Resident Services staff at the Housing Authority of Clackamas County know the impact of hunger on housing stability, so they operate Free Food Markets in partnership with Oregon Food Bank twice a month, rain or shine. The December markets are especially relied upon by families experiencing heightened financial demand and rising grocery costs. So when a food bank delivery didn't come through for its regularly scheduled December drop-off in Oregon City, Resident Services worked quickly on a new plan. Despite joint efforts, rescheduling within the month of December wasn't an option due to high demand and scheduling capacity. Instead, Resident Services worked with Oregon Food Bank to nearly double the food delivery to an alternate site in Milwaukie.

At 7am on Christmas Eve, phenomenal staff from the Mental Health & Addiction Association of Oregon, Impact NW, Portland State University, and Home Forward came together with Clackamas County staff from across the Housing and Community Development Division, many volunteering their day off and some bringing family members to assist in the effort, to distribute hundreds of pounds of produce and canned goods. The Free Food Market of December served 93 Milwaukie residents and 105 Oregon City residents, just in time for the holiday.



Volunteers organize fresh fruit and vegetables and shelf-stable pantry goods at the Milwaukie Free Food Market on December 24

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer: HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

| Number of housing placements- Permanent Supportive Housing | This Quarter | | | | | | Year to Date | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Subset - Population A placed into PSH | Population A | | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal | |
| Total people | 124 | | | | | 264 | | |
| Total households | 59 | 49 | 83.1% | 10 | 16.9% | 134 | 48.7% | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|----------------|--------|--------------|-------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 16 | 12.9% | 29 | 11.0% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 1 | 0.8% | 3 | 1.1% | |
| Black, African American or African | 10 | 8.1% | 39 | 14.8% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 55 | 44.4% | 92 | 34.8% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 3 | 2.4% | 5 | 1.9% | |
| White | 109 | 87.9% | 217 | 82.2% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 57 | 46.0% | 132 | 50.0% | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | | | 1 | 0.4% | |
| Data Not Collected | | | 4 | 1.5% | |
| Disability statu | s ¹ | | | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 41 | 33.1% | 92 | 34.8% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 18 | 14.5% | 47 | 17.8% | |
| Disability unreported | | | 6 | 2.3% | |
| Gender identit | / ² | | | • | |

¹ Disability information is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

² Gender information is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

| | # | % | # | % |
|------------------------------|----|-------|----|-------|
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 22 | 17.7% | 72 | 27.3% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 37 | 29.8% | 68 | 25.8% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | | 1 | | |
| Non-Binary | | 1 | | |
| Transgender | | 1 | | |
| Questioning | | | | |
| Different Identity | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | | | 1 | 0.4% |
| Data not collected | | - | 4 | 1.5% |

(Only if Applicable) Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing with Services

N/A

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

N/A

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)

| Number of | | | Year to Date | | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| housing placements- Rapid Re- Housing | Number | Subset - Population A placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of annual goal |
| Total people | 117 | | | | | 315 | |
| Total households | 55 | 15 | 27.3% | 40 | 72.7% | 151 | 94.4% |

| Race & Ethnicity | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|--|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 8 | 6.8% | 17 | 5.4% |
| Asian or Asian American | | | | |
| Black, African American or African | 14 | 12.0% | 46 | 14.6% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 24 | 20.5% | 74 | 23.5% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 5 | 4.3% | 5 | 1.6% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | 11 | 3.5% |

| White | 82 | 70.1% | 209 | 66.3% |
|---|------|-------|-----|-------|
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 64 | 54.7% | 143 | 45.4% |
| Client doesn't know | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 0.9% | 1 | 0.3% |
| Data Not Collected | 7 | 6.0% | 17 | 5.4% |
| Disability sta | tus | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 47 | 40.2% | 131 | 41.6% |
| Persons without disabilities | 58 | 49.6% | 150 | 47.6% |
| Disability unreported | 12 | 10.3% | 34 | 10.8% |
| Gender iden | tity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 70 | 59.8% | 199 | 63.2% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 43 | 36.8% | 106 | 33.7% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | | | | |
| Non-Binary | | | | |
| Transgender | | | | |
| Questioning | | | | |
| Different Identity | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 0.9% | 1 | 0.3% |
| Data not collected | 3 | 2.6% | 9 | 2.9% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| Number of | | | Year to Date | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|--|
| preventions | | | | | | | | |
| | | Subset - Population A placed into Prevention | Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Prevention | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal | |
| Total people | 1,011 | | | | | 2,069 | | |
| Total households | 464 | 53 | 11.4% | 411 | 88.6% | 965 | 96.5% | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 40 | 4.0 | 90 | 4.3% |
| Asian or Asian American | 28 | 2.8% | 42 | 2.0% |
| Black, African American or African | 140 | 13.8% | 259 | 12.5% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 182 | 18.0% | 435 | 21.0% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 40 | 4.0% | 74 | 3.6% |
| White | 682 | 67.5% | 1,460 | 70.6% |

| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 328 | 32.4% | 788 | 38.1% |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Client doesn't know | | | 2 | 0.1 |
| Client prefers not to answer | 21 | 2.1% | 38 | 1.8% |
| Data Not Collected | 17 | 1.7% | 25 | 1.2% |
| Disability | status | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 299 | 29.6% | 595 | 28.8% |
| Persons without disabilities | 618 | 61.1% | 1,307 | 63.2% |
| Disability unreported | 94 | 9.3% | 167 | 8.1% |
| Gender id | entity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 580 | 57.4% | 1,199 | 58.0% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 397 | 39.3% | 823 | 39.8% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | | | | |
| Non-Binary | 4 | 0.4% | 8 | 0.4% |
| Transgender | 7 | 0.7% | 7 | 0.3% |
| Questioning | | | | |
| Different Identity | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | 1 | 0.1% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 13 | 1.3% | 16 | 0.8% |
| Data not collected | 10 | 1.0% | 15 | 0.7% |

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Longterm Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A). RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional Long- | | | Year to Date | | | | |
|---|----|----|--------------|---|-------|-----|------------------------|
| term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data | | | Population A | | | | Percentage of total |
| Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period | 32 | 22 | 68.8% | 9 | 28.1% | 118 | |

| Number of people newly leased up during reporting period | 117 | 90 | 76.9% | 25 | 21.4% | 230 | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|--|
| Number of households newly leased up during reporting period | 52 | 42 | 80.8% | 9 | 17.3% | 111 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 1,648 | 1,175 | 71.3% | 469 | 28.5% | 1,678 | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 884 | 690 | 78.1% | 192 | 21.7% | 902 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1. 2021 | 1,762 | 1,259 | 71.5% | 499 | 28.3% | 1,762 | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 | 962 | 755 | 78.5% | 205 | 21.3% | 962 | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | |
|---|--------|--------|--------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 101 | 6.1% | 104 | 6.2% |
| Asian or Asian American | 32 | 1.9% | 33 | 2.0% |
| Black, African American or African | 286 | 17.3% | 293 | 17.4% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 359 | 21.8% | 364 | 21.7% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 53 | 3.2% | 53 | 3.2% |
| White | 1,288 | 78.1% | 1,311 | 78.0% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 964 | 58.5% | 985 | 58.6% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Disability | status | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 822 | 49.8% | 838 | 49.9% |
| Persons without disabilities | 827 | 50.2% | 842 | 50.1% |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Gender id | dentity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 1,001 | 60.7% | 1,013 | 60.3% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 641 | 38.9% | 660 | 39.3% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Non-Binary | 4 | 0.2% | 4 | 0.2% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Questioning | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 2 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% |
| Data not collected | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |

Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter units and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.

| Number of | | This Quarter | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------|-----|-------|------|--|--|--|
| people in | | | | | | Date | | | |
| Shelter | Number | Subset - Population A in Shelter | Percentage: Population A | | | | | | |
| Total people | 520 | | | | | 767 | | | |
| Total households | 345 | 226 | 65.5% | 119 | 34.5% | 532 | | | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 79 | 15.2% | 106 | 13.8% |
| Asian or Asian American | 18 | 3.5% | 27 | 3.5% |
| Black, African American or African | 32 | 6.2% | 52 | 6.8% |

| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 112 | 21.5% | 198 | 25.8% | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----|-------|--|--|--|
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 7 | 1.3% | 13 | 1.7% | | | |
| White | 322 | 61.9% | 461 | 60.1% | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 284 | 54.6% | 402 | 52.4% | | | |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.1% | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 14 | 2.7% | 14 | 1.8% | | | |
| Data Not Collected | 6 | 1.2% | 6 | 0.8% | | | |
| Disability s | tatus | | | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | | |
| Persons with disabilities | 235 | 45.2% | 329 | 42.9% | | | |
| Persons without disabilities | 208 | 40.0% | 331 | 43.2% | | | |
| Disability unreported | 77 | 14.8% | 107 | 14.0% | | | |
| Gender ide | lentity | | | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 220 | 42.3% | 337 | 43.9% | | | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 284 | 54.6% | 413 | 53.8% | | | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | | | | | | | |
| Non-Binary | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.1% | | | |
| Transgender | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.1% | | | |
| Questioning | | | | | | | |
| Different Identity | | | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 7 | 1.3% | 7 | 0.9% | | | |
| Data not collected | 7 | 1.3% | 8 | 1.0% | | | |

| Number of people in | | Year to Date | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Outreach** | Number | Subset - Population A Engaged | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B Engaged | Percentage: Population B | Number |
| Total people | 341 | | | | | 549 |
| Total households | 278 | | | | | 440 |
| Sub-Set – Total people "Engaged" during reporting period | 287 | 212 | 73.9% | 75 | 26.1% | 440 |
| Sub-Set – Total households "Engaged" during reporting period | 249 | 190 | 76.3% | 59 | 23.7% | 385 |

**The Following Section is only for participants that have a "Date of Engagement"

| Race & Ethnicity | This (| Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|--------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | # | % ³ | # | % ⁴ | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 12 | 4.2% | 21 | 4.8% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 1 | 0.3% | 2 | 0.5% | |
| Black, African American or African | 9 | 3.1% | 16 | 3.6% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 24 | 8.4% | 39 | 8.9% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 1 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.2% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 3 | 1.0% | 4 | 0.9% | |
| White | 200 | 69.7% | 308 | 70.0% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 145 | 50.5% | 244 | 55.5% | |
| Client doesn't know | 1 | 0.3% | 2 | 0.5% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 31 | 10.8% | 42 | 9.5% | |
| Data Not Collected | 16 | 5.6% | 25 | 5.7% | |
| Disability | status | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 104 | 36.2% | 144 | 32.7% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 68 | 23.7% | 117 | 26.6% | |
| Disability unreported | 115 | 40.1% | 179 | 40.7% | |
| Gender id | entity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 111 | 38.7% | 184 | 41.8% | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 140 | 48.8% | 209 | 47.5% | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | | | | | |
| Non-Binary | | | 2 | 0.5% | |
| Transgender | 2 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.5% | |
| Questioning | | | | | |
| Different Identity | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 21 | 7.3% | 28 | 6.4% | |
| Data not collected | 13 | 4.5% | 15 | 3.4% | |

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

³ Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged during the report period (n=287).

⁴ Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged year to date (n=440).

Glossary:

Supportive Housing Services: All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

Supportive Housing: SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA): provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

Shelter: Overnight Emergency Shelter that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters.

Day Shelter: Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Day shelters primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

Outreach: activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model.* The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.

Outreach Date of Engagement "Engaged": the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

Population A: Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Imminent Risk: Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Population B: Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk* of experiencing homelessness.

Substantial risk: A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf

Permanent Supportive Housing, "PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)": A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

Housing with Services, "PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)":

A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

Housing Only, "PH - Housing Only":

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

Rapid Re-Housing, "PH - Rapid Re-Housing" (Services Only and Housing with or without services):

A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Prevention, "Homelessness prevention":

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | | | | R. UPDATE AS N | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Annual Budget | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD Actuals | Variance % Under / (Over) | of Budget | Comments |
| Metro SHS Resources | | | | | | Actuals | Olider / (Over) | | |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 97,724,635 | 107,556,145 | | | | 107,556,145 | (9,831,510) | 110% | Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrativ their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it. |
| <u>i</u> | <u>i</u> | | i | i | <u>i</u> | | <u>ii.</u> | | then report, including the earrent plan and amenic for badgeting and spending it. |
| Metro SHS Program Funds | 73,650,336 | 2,040,207 | 11,231,596 | | | 13,271,803 | 60,378,534 | 18% | |
| nterest Earnings ^[5] | 1,000,000 | - | - | | | - | 1,000,000 | 0% | |
| nsert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | - | - 1 | N/A | |
| Subtotal Program Revenue | 74,650,336 | 2,040,207 | 11,231,596 | - | - | 13,271,803 | 61,378,534 | 18% | |
| Total Metro SHS Resources | 172,374,972 | 109,596,352 | 11,231,596 | - | - | 120,827,948 | 51,547,024 | 70% | |
| Metro SHS Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Individu | al Support Costs | ; | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | | | , | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes an experiencing homelessness | d one or more disa | ibling conditions, | who are experien | cing long-term or | frequent episodes | of literal homele. | ssness or imminent ri | sk of | |
| speriencing nomelessness support Services | 18,863,618 | 775,593 | 4,134,748 | | | 4,910,342 | 13,953,277 | 26% | |
| ong-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) | 23,544,215 | 2,793,858 | 3,097,996 | | | 5,891,854 | 17,652,361 | 25% | |
| ong-term Rent Assistance Admin | | | | | | | | | Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 6% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent |
| | 2,332,421 | 159,094 | 233,042 | | | 392,136 | 1,940,285 | 17% | assistance. |
| Subtotal PSH | 44,740,254 | 3,728,546 | 7,465,786 | - | - | 11,194,331 | 33,545,923 | 25% | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing | | | | | | | , | , | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | 2,267,050 | 262,799 | 760,611 | | | 1,023,410 | 1,243,641 | 45% | |
| Subtotal RRH | 2,267,050 | 262,799 | 760,611 | - | - | 1,023,410 | 1,243,641 | 45% | |
| Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise | • | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness | or have substantia | Il risk of homeless | ness | | | | T | | |
| Housing Only | | | | | | - | ļ <u>-</u> | N/A | |
| Housing with Services | - 1 | - 1 | | | | - | <u>- I</u> | N/A | |
| Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs | - | | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | - N | ,,, | |
| | | | | | | | - 14 | ,,, | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous | | 4.046.445. | 2 200 040 | | | 4 245 465 | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of house Exiction & Homelessness Prevention | 18,907,467 | 1,916,145 | 2,299,019 | ļ | i | 4,215,165 | 14,692,302 | 22% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous | 18,907,467 | 1,916,145 1,916,145 | 2,299,019 2,299,019 | - | - | 4,215,165 4,215,165 | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street | 18,907,467 | | | - | - | | 14,692,302 | 22% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing | 18,907,467 18,907,467 | 1,916,145 | 2,299,019 | - | - | 4,215,165 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 | 22% 22% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 | 1,916,145 776,015 | 2,299,019 | - | - | 4,215,165 3,618,404 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 | 22% 22% 27% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter | 18,907,467 18,907,467 | 1,916,145 | 2,299,019 | - | - | 4,215,165 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 | 22% 22% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing shelter Dutreach | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 4,344,854 | 776,015 1,008,730 1,784,746 | 2,299,019 2,842,389 778,148 3,620,537 | - | - | 4,215,165 3,618,404 1,786,878 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 2,557,976 | 22% 22% 27% 41% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter Dutreach Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 4,344,854 | 776,015 1,008,730 1,784,746 | 2,299,019 2,842,389 778,148 | - | - | 4,215,165 3,618,404 1,786,878 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 2,557,976 | 22% 22% 27% 41% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of house Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter Dutreach Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 4,344,854 | 776,015 1,008,730 1,784,746 | 2,299,019 2,842,389 778,148 3,620,537 | - | - | 4,215,165 3,618,404 1,786,878 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 2,557,976 | 22% 22% 27% 41% | |
| Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter Outreach | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 4,344,854 17,682,470 | 1,916,145 776,015 1,008,730 1,784,746 System | 2,299,019 2,842,389 778,148 3,620,537 Support Costs | - | - | 3,618,404 1,786,878 5,405,282 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 2,557,976 12,277,188 | 22% 22% 27% 41% 31% | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Safety On/Off the Street Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter Outreach Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street Systems Support Costs Systems Infrastructure | 18,907,467 18,907,467 13,337,616 4,344,854 17,682,470 5,674,022 | 776,015 1,008,730 1,784,746 System | 2,299,019 2,842,389 778,148 3,620,537 Support Costs 786,456 | - | - | 3,618,404 1,786,878 5,405,282 | 14,692,302 14,692,302 9,719,211 2,557,976 12,277,188 | 22% 22% 27% 41% 31% | |

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | Total VTD Variance | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| | Annual Budget | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Actuals | Under / (Over) | % of Budget | Comments |
| | | Regional Stra | itegy Implemen | tation | | | | | |
| legional Strategy Implementation | | | | | | | | | |
| ovestments to support SHS program alignment, coording | ,, | at a regional leve | I | | Ţ· | | , | | |
| Coordinated Entry | 482,844 | | | <u> </u> | ļ | - | 482,844 | 0% | |
| Regional Landlord Recruitment | 1,935,337 | 3,231 | 17,998 | ļ | | 21,229 | 1,914,109 | 1% | |
| Healthcare System Alignment | 767,523 | 22,536 | 66,424 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 88,960 | 678,563 | 12% | |
| Training | 165,604 | | | | <u> </u> | | 165,604 | 0% | |
| Technical Assistance | 6,290,000 | | | ļ | ļ | | 6,290,000 | 0% | |
| Employee Recruitment and Retention | 165,604 | | | | | - | 165,604 | 0% | |
| Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation | 9,806,913 | 25,767 | 84,422 | - | - | 110,189 | 9,696,725 | 1% | |
| | | County Ac | Iministrative Co | osts | | | | | |
| County Administrative Costs | | | | | | | | | Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties w provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report. |
| County Administrative Costs | 8,502,054 | 446,625 | 455,444 | T | <u> </u> | 902,070 | 7,599,984 | 11% | |
| Subtotal County Administrative Costs | | 446,625 | 455,444 | - | - | 902,070 | 7,599,984 | 11% | |
| • | | · | • | | | • | | | |
| Subtotal Program Costs | 151,144,908 | 9,532,084 | 16,770,001 | - | - | 26,302,086 | 124,842,823 | 17% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves) | 21,230,063 | | | | | 94,525,862 | | | |
| Budgeted Contingency and Reserves | , | | | | | | | | This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures. |
| Contingency [3] | 3,682,517 | | | | | 3,682,517 | | | Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 2,817,479 | | | | | 2,817,479 | | | |
| Stabilization Reserve ^[4] | 14,730,067 | | | | | 14,730,067 | | | Stabilization Reserve equals 20% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| RLRA Reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Programmatic Reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 21,230,063 | | | | | 21,230,063 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Category Descriptions | | | | | | | | | |
| Support Services | case management, | behavioral healt | h, mental health | and addiction ser | vices, peer suppor | t, other connectio | ns to healthcare p | rograms | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | RRH services, short | t-term rent assist | ance, housing ret | ention, case mana | agement | | | | |
| Housing Only | rent assistance | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing with Services | support services ar | nd rent assistance | 2 | | | | | | |

Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers

Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services

Systems Infrastructure service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc

Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc

Other supportive services broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic

County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): MULTNOMAH

FISCAL YEAR: 2025

QUARTER: QUARTER 1

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES

QUARTERLY REPORT

The following information should be submitted **45 calendar days after the end of each quarter**, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

Edits to report on November 19, 2024

After submitting this report to Metro on November 15, 2024, the JOHS found a content error in the executive summary. In the original version, we reported sustaining and expanding our emergency shelter capacity to 1,170 existing units. However, that figure only represented the number of sustained shelter units. We have since corrected that number to 1,180 to include 10 new shelter units added in Q1 (see chart on page 26, FY 25 SHS-Funded Shelter Breakdown (Q1)).

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| | |

Section 1. Progress Narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please tell us about your investments and programming during the reporting period, focusing on at least one of the following topics per quarter: racial equity, capacity building, regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan.

Please also provide updates and information (including numbers or data) to demonstrate progress towards your work plan goals. Note that each topic/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. [Example, if you set an annual goal to increase culturally specific provider organizations by 15%, please tell us by quarter 2 how much progress you've made towards that goal (e.g. 5%)]

Please also address these areas in each quarter's narrative.

- Overall challenges and barriers to implementation
- Opportunities in this quarter (e.g. promising findings in a pilot)
- Success in this quarter (e.g. one story that can represent overall success in this quarter)
- Emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers

Executive Summary

This report represents the beginning of the fourth year of SHS implementation in Multnomah County. As demonstrated in our recently released Annual Report, Multnomah County turned a corner in our SHS implementation last year. We sent millions of SHS dollars out into the community, where they reached thousands of people most in need of housing and support services. We are steadily working toward fulfilling the 10-year promises of the measure, in alignment with our Local Implementation Plan, and prioritizing Black, Indigenous, and People of Color who have been most affected by housing discrimination, and experience homelessness at greater rates. As we open this new year we have both incredible progress to build upon, and future growth to strive for.

Some of our key highlights from Q1 include:

- Exceeding our spending goal for this quarter and spending \$28 million nearly triple the amount spent during the same time period last year.
- Leveraging SHS funds across three additional County departments to help serve community members within their sphere of influence.
- Placing 421 people into housing a 166% increase over Q1 last year.
- Funding a new community justice day center program to promote mental and behavioral health for people on parole or probation, and provide pathways to housing.
- Adding 10 new units of emergency shelter to bring our total SHS-funded shelter capacity to 1,180, and supporting the opening of Avalon Village, a new alternative shelter in Southeast Portland.

Annual Work Plan Progress

This quarter the Joint Office made progress on several key Annual Work Plan goals, including exceeding previous housing placements, taking initial steps to increase our supply of permanent supportive housing, strengthening our cross-department partnerships to serve key populations, and expanding shelter availability and services.

Evaluating Annual Work Plan Goal Progress

Continuing with the momentum gained from FY 2024, Multnomah County saw encouraging progress across all quantitative Annual Work Plan Housing Goals and a record number of 421 folks exiting houselessness into housing by the close of Q1; a 166% increase in placements from last year.

When comparing Q1 outcomes across fiscal years it is important to take into account how qualitative annual work plan goals have changed over time in tandem with the stages of SHS implementation. Specifically, FY 2025 is the beginning of year four of the 10-year Measure and signifies a shift in focus from ramping up programming to sustaining it long term. In alignment with this transition period, Multnomah County's qualitative housing goals are slightly lower to coincide with the level of ongoing investments in each service type as housing placements stabilize over time yet remain competitive to better meet the needs of folks living unhoused.

| Q1 Progress Toward Annual Work Plan Goals | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Program Type | FY 25 Goals | FY 25 Q1 | % to FY 25 Goal | | | | |

| | | Actuals | in Q1 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | 360 people 300 households | 106 people 85 households | 29% people 28% households |
| Rapid Rehousing (RRH)/Short-term Rent Assistance | 550 people 440 households | 270 people 152 households | 49% individual 35% households |
| Other Permanent Housing (OPH) Includes Transitional Housing | 162 people 135 households | 45 people 34 households | 28% individual 36% households |
| Homeless Prevention | 800 people 600 households | 253 people 157 households | 32% individual 26% households |

In Q1, 106 people were placed into Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). What appears to be a decrease in the number of people placed in FY 2024 at this point, is *actually due to an update from Metro in how this category should be reported*. Previously, the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) category was referred to as Supportive Housing and included transitional housing placement numbers under this wider umbrella of services. Metro recently released guidance to the tri-counties to report only PSH in the Supportive Housing category and include programs like transitional housing into the Other Permanent Housing (OPH) section. If we were using last year's format for reporting outcomes, combining PSH and OPH outcomes from Q1, 151 people have been placed — *marking a slight increase over the previous year*.

By the end of Q1, an unprecedented 270 people moved into SHS-supported rapid rehousing (RRH) programs, a 201% increase over RRH placements at this time last year. This early progress is attributed to key one-time-only investments in rapid rehousing programs and residual impacts of the FY 2024 Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and unanticipated revenue packages, which allocated a significant portion of funding to RRH services expansion.

The Joint Office's eviction prevention outcomes for Q1 are 26% higher than they were in Q1 for FY 2024. As shared in previous reports, SHS eviction prevention outcomes for FY 2024 were lower than previous years because the County primarily used non-SHS funding sources for eviction prevention. As predicted in those reports, now that the County is using SHS for eviction prevention instead of federal relief funding, the SHS-funded eviction prevention outcomes are now at expected levels. Our outcomes support this claim, as SHS supported 253 people with homelessness prevention in Q1. This represents 64% of the total number of people served with these SHS-funded services last year and is 32% of the way to our FY 2025 annual goal.

Strategically using SHS to sustain essential emergency shelters

In line with Multnomah County's <u>Community Sheltering Strategy</u>, the Joint Office used SHS funds to support operations for 11 emergency shelter providers in Q1. Across these providers, 1,170 units were sustained and 10 new units were brought online. Out of the 1,170 sustained units, 87 were administered

in partnership with Multnomah County's Behavioral Health Department (BHD) to better meet the sheltering needs of people living unhoused who experience behavioral health barriers. When reviewing Annual Work Plan progress, we note the emergency shelter goal originally set did not include SHS-funded shelter capacity outside of the Joint Office. The following table examines Q1 emergency shelter progress accounting for this distinction.

| Q1 Progress Toward Emergency Shelter Capacity | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | FY 25 Emergency Shelter Goal | Joint Office SHS-Funded Shelter Units | Health Department SHS-Funded Shelter Units | % to FY 25 Goal in Q1 Health Dept. Included | | | |
| Sustained Units | 1,088 | 1,083 | 87 | 1,170 (108%) | | | |
| New Units | 309 | 10 | 0 | 10 (3%) | | | |
| Total Units | 1,397 | N/A | N/A | 1,180 (84%) | | | |

In Q1, Multnomah County achieved 108% of the sustained shelter unit goal set in the FY 2025 Annual Work Plan. This was to be expected as sustained shelter units belong to programs that are already operational and represent a continuation of services that have been underway in previous fiscal years. In contrast, adding new units to the shelter system requires a ramp-up period between when funding is granted to a shelter provider and when those units become accessible to participants. Following this thread, the Joint Office added 10 new units in Q1; achieving a modest 3% of the annual goal. As new units are developed, we anticipate the number of total new units to increase steadily over the next quarters.

\$7M funding opportunity released for the expansion of permanent supportive housing
The Joint Office recently released a funding solicitation in support of our goal to place 360 new people and 300 new households into permanent supportive housing (PSH) this year.

The PSH Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was released in September and is attached to about \$7 million in ongoing SHS funds to support the expansion of project-based and tenant-based PSH. This money is earmarked for rent assistance and support services for up to 200 households who earn at or below 30% of area median income; are experiencing or at imminent risk of long-term, literal homelessness; and include a head of household with a disabling condition.

We expect to fund multiple new or expanded PSH projects and create approximately 170 new PSH opportunities in Multnomah County through this NOFA. This will include approximately 50 new PSH apartments for families with children and 120 new PSH apartments for adult-only households, prioritizing projects that include culturally-specific services and projects that focus on serving older adults. Additionally, the project aims to:

• Expand our contracted pool of PSH providers: Over the past several years, a large number of

organizations have newly qualified to contract with the Joint Office to provide supportive housing. Many of these newly qualified vendors do not yet have contracts to provide PSH programming. The Joint Office hopes to expand the number of qualified vendors funded to do this work through this NOFA.

- Expand culturally specific PSH for Black and Indigenous communities and other communities
 of color: Black and African American, Native American and Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian
 and Pacific Islander communities continue to be dramatically overrepresented within the
 population experiencing long-term, literal homelessness. We also see a significant need for PSH
 among Latine communities. A critical priority of this NOFA is to fund projects focused on serving
 these and other communities of color, with an emphasis on expanding culturally specific
 services.
- Expand PSH focused on serving older adults (ages 50+): Older adults are one of the fastest growing segments of the population experiencing homelessness. While most PSH programming can serve older adults, there is a critical need to expand PSH that is intentionally designed for this population.

The Joint Office is also prioritizing project-based PSH projects that include studios, one bedrooms, and larger sized apartments over projects that include Single Room Occupancy (SRO) PSH apartments for this NOFA. This is because there are a large number of SRO PSH apartments already in our system, and there are significant limitations to the ability of SROs to meet the needs of PSH households. We are also prioritizing project-based PSH projects that include ADA-accessible units.

As we begin PSH expansion through this NOFA process, we anticipate that half of the total capacity will be filled this fiscal year due to the time it will take to make awards and for projects to staff up, start working with people, and place people into units. We expect to notify applicants about funding awards for this NOFA by late in Q2 and look forward to providing additional updates throughout the year.

Positive trends in existing permanent supportive housing: community building, mental health support We are eager to expand our supply of permanent supportive housing because we know it is an effective solution to ending homelessness for people experiencing chronic homelessness. Every quarter we continue to hear success stories about the impact of PSH, not only in transitioning people from homelessness to housing, but creating conditions in which participants can receive the wraparound support they need to thrive, create community, and rebuild their lives.

At Cedar Commons, an SHS-funded PSH project run by Multnomah County's Health Department, this wraparound support took the form of skills and relationship building, as well as mental and behavioral health resources. While many PSH projects offer community building activities, not all PSH projects have access to mental and behavioral health-specific resources. Facilities like Cedar Commons that combine these resources represent an opportunity to double down on strategies that support residents' overall health and housing success.

For example, when several residents began struggling with increased symptoms of severe mental illness, Cedar Commons staff partnered across specialties to develop behavior support plans. These plans offer a consistent, informed approach to behavior management by providing guidance on intervention and

redirection that all team members can utilize, from clinical staff to property management. The program has also evolved to support the stability of its residents this quarter by strengthening external behavioral supports specific to medication management and crisis intervention. In the coming months, the team hopes to fill key vacancies and orient all staff to the variety of external supports available to Cedar Commons residents.

Expanding county partnerships to create more on-ramps to housing

The Joint Office leveraged SHS funds this quarter to enhance coordination between our service systems by bringing on new Multnomah County departments to serve people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. This is in alignment with our Local Implementation Plan, which noted the need for increased coordination across County departments, as well as our SHS Annual Work Plan for FY 2025, in which we committed to investing \$35M in cross-departmental programs to reduce homelessness.

In addition to the Health Department (HD), Department of County Human Services (DCHS), and Department of Community Justice (DCJ), the Office of Emergency Management, the Multnomah County Library system and District Attorney's Office are now able to use SHS funding to support the unique populations they serve.

Our existing partnerships with the HD, DCHS, and DCJ over the last three years have provided pathways to housing for key populations of people experiencing homelessness, including folks with behavioral health needs, disabilities, and experience with the justice system, among others. These relationships have been essential and effective by equipping County departments that already interact with folks experiencing or at risk of homelessness with an array of resources to meet their housing needs.

The \$36.3M investment will build upon the strengths of these existing partnerships while also expanding the reach of SHS across the County. The funds will support 13 cross-departmental programs offering critical services such as mental health support, shelter expansion, eviction prevention, and emergency response.

Programming is still in the early stages; however, we anticipate that 75% of the new SHS programs will reach full implementation by the end of FY 2025. Two key investments with new cross-department partners include a peer support specialist program in the Multnomah County Library system and an ongoing investment in the County's Office of Emergency Management.

We look forward to sharing the impact of these new partnerships throughout the year, as we collaborate across County departments to effectively tackle homelessness and provide comprehensive housing support to our community.

New SHS-funded community justice program promotes stability for people on parole or probation. One of the new cross-department investments that launched this quarter was a day center program promoting stability for people on parole or probation. The Department of Community Justice (DCJ) Stabilization and Readiness Program (SARP) is currently operated by a manager and two staff who provide basic case management and housing engagement services. The program also provided medical services this quarter through partnerships with the nursing program at OHSU and Portland Street Medicine. These health teams have connected with participants to address medical needs that would typically prevent them from engaging with treatment and housing. Through these partnerships two

participants with serious head wounds were able to receive proper medical care and work with a physician's assistant to formulate a health care plan, and in the process built trust with medical personnel, paving the way for meaningful and authentic ongoing relationships.

The program also experienced success in removing barriers for participants with limited housing options by helping them build the skills to be successful in housing and treatment placements, and connecting them to those services.

When fully staffed, the team will include three community health specialists to connect participants to mental health and treatment services, three corrections counselors to develop case plans and provide intensive skills training, and a peer mentor to support with engagement. The community health specialists and peer mentor will also provide at-home support and skill building so that folks can remain successfully housed. All positions are anticipated to be hired and onboarded by Q3.

Expanding shelter capacity and services in our systems of care

The Joint Office is allocating \$9.3 million to expand shelter availability and services across our systems of care this fiscal year. These funds will support the addition of 250 additional shelter units, with the following distribution:

- 25 units for immigrant youth
- 45 units for domestic violence survivors
- 90 units for families
- 90 units for adults

In support of this goal, in Q1 the Joint Office's adult system team released a competitive solicitation to all qualified shelter vendors, requesting proposals for entirely new sheltering programs or expansions of existing programs. We received 15 proposals, which the team is currently evaluating through a racial and geographic equity lens, and for alignment with Multnomah County's SHS Local Implementation Plan, the Homelessness Response Action Plan, and overall feasibility.

Our intention with this goal is to reduce service barriers for underserved populations by creating more inclusive and accessible shelter options, and ultimately build a more supportive and equitable response to homelessness in Multnomah County. We look forward to reporting on continued progress as projects are selected and units begin to launch throughout the fiscal year.

New microvillage prioritizes equity & accessibility, expands shelter capacity

Located in the Hosford Abernathy neighborhood of inner Southeast Portland, the new Avalon Village alternative shelter has already helped us grow our emergency shelter capacity by offering sleeping pods and services for 10 adults. Priority is given to those who identify as LGBTQIA2S+, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, those with disabilities, and campers living nearby. SHS funds paid for the development of the site and contract rebasing. The contract rebasing is part of the Joint Office's efforts in FY 2025 to rebase some longtime service contracts, increasing their funding levels. This will allow providers to continue services at their existing level while negotiating livable wages for staff and increasing staffing ratios.

Community provider WeShine runs the site, which opened in late August. City of Portland general funds are covering ongoing operations at the site. Staff offer peer support and housing navigation services, and promote accessibility by assisting residents with medical appointments, prescriptions, and transportation to appointments. The site design itself also prioritizes accessibility, as two of the units are accessible for individuals with disabilities, and the common spaces feature shorter countertops, wheelchair accessible counters, and grab bars. Neighborhood volunteers have given the village a warm welcome by donating items to the food pantry and assisting residents with household tasks.

Avalon Village was under construction in FY 2023 and 2024. With its completion this year, this site will help expand the shelter options in our community.

Investments & Programming

Strong spending in the first quarter indicates early success with SHS spending in year four The Joint Office exceeded our 10% spending goal for Q1 and nearly tripled our spending in the first quarter of this fiscal year compared to the same time period last year. We spent \$28 million this quarter, which represents 13.5% of our program budget.

This substantial increase in spending can be attributed to several factors. One key factor was the timely execution of contracts. At the beginning of FY 2025 the Joint Office had executed a remarkable 88% of contracts, enabling providers to submit invoices promptly. This efficient contract execution facilitated the smooth flow of funds and contributed to increased spending.

Another contributing factor was the expansion of programming that took place in FY 2024. This expansion was largely driven by unanticipated revenue collected by Metro in FY 2023. These additional resources allowed the Joint Office to enhance our programming and services. The expansion of programming from the previous fiscal year significantly contributed to the observed increase in spending in Q1.

For FY 2025, the Joint Office has established a spending target of 80% of our program budget. This is aligned with spending in FY 2024. Based on current Q1 trends and the expansion of our programming and services, we anticipate meeting this goal.

Successes, opportunities, and challenges this quarter

As we enter year four of the measure, the Health Department, Department of County Human Services, and the Department of Community Justice have all seized opportunities to both refine their existing SHS programs and launch new ones to better serve people experiencing homelessness who interact with their services.

Health Department Recovery Housing

\$5.1 million investment yields 83 new recovery housing beds in Multnomah County
Recovery housing options can provide residents with a safe, stable, substance-free living environment conducive to improved health, and can offer a way for those individuals to build social capital and recovery supports and receive holistic care while they continue their wellness journey. Increasing service access and options for these populations was identified as an unmet need and system gap in Multnomah County's Local Implementation Plan (LIP) for Supportive Housing Services funding. SHS funding

represents an incredible opportunity because of its flexibility to fill programming gaps for individuals who are in long-term recovery and remove barriers to housing.

As of this quarter, six of seven new recovery houses serving people experiencing homelessness and addiction are now open and accepting residents in Multnomah County. The Addiction Services Team at the Multnomah County Health Department used \$5.1 million in one-time SHS funding to support longstanding community treatment providers in acquiring the sites and performing renovations. A seventh home is currently undergoing renovations and is anticipated to open in Q3.

This investment allowed us to expand our options for sober living environments for individuals experiencing literal long-term homelessness, housing instability, or who are living in an unstable environment. Taken together, these homes represent an increase to our recovery housing capacity in Multnomah County of 83 beds.

Of the seven providers who received the funding, three are culturally specific: Juntos NW, serving Latine and Indigenous communities, Miracles Club, serving Black and African American communities, and Quest Center for Integrative Health, serving the LGBTQIA2S+ community.

Recovery housing can be a critical asset in supporting an individual on their journey. Research has demonstrated that recovery housing is associated with a variety of positive outcomes for residents including decreased substance use, reduced likelihood of return to use, lower rates of incarceration, higher income, increased employment, and improved family relationships.

These projects are already creating opportunities for residents to rebuild their lives: Quest Center for Integrative Health shared a story of a resident who was estranged from her mother and daughter during the three years she was homeless. She just had her first visit with her daughter at the recovery house and was thrilled to be reunited.

Communicable Disease Supportive Housing Services Program

First-ever SHS investment in public health goes live

Multnomah County launched its first SHS investment in public health this quarter through a new Health Department program that offers temporary housing and services for up to 50 people a year who are living with a communicable disease and experiencing homelessness. At the end of Q1, program staff were actively supporting four participants to recover or stabilize in motels.

The program provides temporary, safe housing and case management that allows participants to isolate and treat conditions such as tuberculosis and HIV. Referrals come from throughout the Health Department and are processed by an SHS-funded program technician, who works with participants to secure lodging using a Home Forward voucher at a partnering motel in the Portland area.

SHS funds can also be used to provide wraparound support to program participants in the form of grocery and hygiene items, cell phones, and transportation. If requested, staff can also work with participants to get them into shelter or permanent housing — whatever the person identifies as their top need — after their time in the program ends and they are no longer infectious. One former participant stayed for about 30 days in isolation at the motel and then exited to shelter at Arbor Lodge.

Staff are looking forward to expanding this new program in coming months as newly developed processes and procedures gain momentum.

Behavioral Health Resource Center

Resource center staff collaborate on new outreach process to support those in crisis

This quarter, community members experiencing homelessness and behavioral health crises found refuge at the Health Department's Behavioral Health Resource Center (BHRC) shelter thanks to increased collaboration between day center, shelter, and outreach staff.

The SHS-funded facility launched in FY 2023 with three components: a day center, run by the Mental Health and Addiction Association of Oregon (MHAAO); a 33-bed mental health shelter, run by Do Good Multnomah; and a Bridge Housing program designed to help people move to stable housing, also run by Do Good Multnomah.

In addition to 30 mixed-gender beds, the shelter is equipped with three urgent beds for individuals experiencing mental health or addiction crises. These beds can be filled by established community providers and the Portland Police Bureau. This quarter, Do Good's shelter staff and MHAAO's day center and outreach staff demonstrated significant coordination and partnership by collaborating to fill these beds, creating a coordinated process to urgently move people from street to shelter:

- Outreach teams identify individuals on the street who are seeking services and communicate these needs to shelter staff.
- Shelter staff then work with outreach teams to conduct an initial low-barrier assessment to ensure they can safely support the needs of the individuals, and then perform an intake.
- Outreach staff walk alongside the person and perform a warm handoff to the shelter team, engaging in follow up with the participant and staff as needed.

Strengthening community partnerships and engagement

In Q1, in conjunction with County staff, MHAAO also sought to strengthen community partnerships and create strong relationships with residents who live near the BHRC. Day center staff attended several community events that created opportunities for communication and potential referral sources for participants. In addition, the team launched a formal business outreach campaign proposal that community members and local businesses vetted and endorsed with enthusiasm. The proposal was approved by the Health Department director and is in the early stages of implementation. Among other initiatives, the campaign will engage neighbors through a survey, quarterly newsletter, and invitations to monthly meetings.

Limited options create challenges for individuals seeking treatment

Day center staff at the Behavioral Health Resource Center work with many individuals who are willing and ready to engage in detox or treatment services. However, a number of barriers prevent this from happening in a timely manner. There are a very limited amount of detox and treatment beds in the Portland area, many of which are competed for by dozens of providers coordinating care.

In quarter one alone the day center made over 68 formal and informal referrals related to substance use treatment, and over 48 related to mental health. Additionally, street outreach teams interact with approximately six individuals every day, with a total of 541 total encounters this period.

This makes the work of day center and outreach teams more challenging as they are not able to successfully connect people to the resources they have requested. As the winter weather approaches, access to services becomes even more essential.

Cross-Department Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) Programs

Key populations housed thanks to combination of rent assistance and wraparound support
Last year the Joint Office partnered with our cross-department partners to launch SHS-funded Regional
Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) programs in the Department of County Human Services (DCHS), the
Department of Community Justice (DCJ), and the Health Department (HD). The RLRA program provides a
rent subsidy to qualified low-income tenants and allows private landlords to rent apartments and homes
to these tenants at fair market rates.

After a ramp-up period these programs are now thriving, having placed over 150 community members into housing as of this quarter. Some of the highlights include:

Promoting housing stability for people with disabilities

The RLRA program in the Department of County Human Services experienced success this quarter in housing people with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD), developing trusting relationships with participants to support their ongoing housing success, and deepening partnerships to support their behavioral health needs.

As of this quarter DCHS has successfully leveraged all 15 of its assigned vouchers to house participants in the IDD RLRA program. Rental assistance paired with specialized support and resources has been particularly effective in supporting this population to gain, and maintain, housing over time. For instance, this quarter DCHS staff used an RLRA voucher to move "Danny," a 22-year-old with cerebral palsy, from a men's shelter to an apartment near his grandmother in Gresham. Staff further supported Danny's success by setting up in-home care, helping him obtain new crutches, and connecting him to Vocational Rehabilitation for employment opportunities. Danny has taken pride in decorating his new apartment with personal touches.

Even with wraparound support, it can be challenging for some participants to adjust to stable housing as they navigate ongoing substance use disorders, mental health issues, intimate partner violence, and health needs that went untreated during their time of homelessness. To address this, IDD staff are strengthening their partnerships with Multnomah County's Behavioral Health Division and other community resources. Stronger connections with these organizations will allow the program to better address the trauma, mental health, and addiction challenges that participants face and ultimately support their long-term housing stability.

Overcoming barriers to housing for justice-involved individuals

As of this quarter the Department of Community Justice's tenant-based RLRA program has used 42 of its 45 vouchers to house justice-involved individuals who face significant barriers to housing. The remaining three vouchers are assigned to participants who are actively searching for housing. This program initially experienced challenges during tenant screening due to participants' legal history, but has gained momentum and reported encouraging metrics in support of SHS goals this quarter:

- 100% of households assisted are below 30% of the area median income.
- 44 of the 45 vouchers are held by Population A heads of household, meaning they are experiencing chronic homelessness and have one or more disabilities.
- 52% of households identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC).
- 30 households have maintained stable housing for over a year.

Staff also made key improvements to policies and procedures to ensure that voucher holders who are no longer under DCJ supervision continue to receive the support they need to stay housed. This quarter the team developed and implemented an exit checklist for participants transitioning off supervision and case management to verify that they have adequate support before exiting the program. So far, four participants have been reassigned to new case managers for additional support in securing housing and retaining their vouchers. DCJ will closely monitor the effectiveness of this exit procedure and make any necessary adjustments throughout the year. The program is also in close communication with Home Forward — the organization that administers the RLRA program in Multnomah County — to stay informed about the ongoing needs of participants who have exited supervision and offer additional resources and support as needed.

Overall Challenges & Barriers

While we celebrate our progress over the last three years and our strong start in year four, we still have room to grow as we support our neighbors in moving out of chronic homelessness through SHS-funded housing and services. Anecdotally, we heard from staff in several service systems this quarter that the number of homeless individuals and families requesting permanent housing appeared to be growing, without a corresponding increase in available housing for those with fixed or very low/no incomes.

Finding appropriate housing that meets participants' needs is also a challenge. For instance, the Department of County Human Services' Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Division (IDD) reported a growing number of IDD families seeking housing, but with nowhere to go as residential and foster care options do not accommodate parents with children. On the local level, this challenge presents an opportunity to collaborate with organizations specializing in family housing services. The program is also actively working to build relationships with landlords and advocate for increased housing and Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) vouchers to enable these individuals to live independently. Regionally, there is also an orchestrated effort to increase education and recruitment for landlords as part of the Tri-County Planning Body's Regional Landlord Recruitment goal.

One way we can influence the demand for housing in Multnomah County is through homelessness prevention. While we aim to prevent homelessness for a minimum of 800 people and 600 households this year using SHS funds, the sunsetting of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) prevention funding at the end of last fiscal year may have a ripple effect in Multnomah County in terms of overall inflow of people entering homelessness—a phenomenon that SHS funding alone cannot control.

However, we are in a better place than ever to address the crisis before us. While SHS alone cannot solve homelessness in Multnomah County, it is a key piece of the puzzle. Our continued efforts to sustain our existing programs, launch new ones to fill gaps, and support healthy conditions for providers and their staff to continue doing this life-saving work are essential to our SHS implementation in FY 2025.

Section 2. Data & Data Disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Housing Placement and Homelessness Prevention outcomes for Populations A and B. Please use your local methodologies to track and report Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data Disclaimer

HUD Universal Data Element data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions
Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Supportive Housing

| # Housing Placements – Supportive Housing* | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--|--------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 106 | | 106 | | |
| Total households | 85 | | 85 | | |
| Race & Ethnici | ′ | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Asian or Asian American | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | |
| Black, African American or African | 28 | 26% | 28 | 26% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 14 | 13% | 14 | 13% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 21 | 20% | 21 | 20% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 9 | 8% | 9 | 8% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| White | 50 | 47% | 50 | 47% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 39 | 37% | 39 | 37% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | |
| Disability Statu | ıs | • | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 79 | 75% | 79 | 75% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 23 | 23% | 23 | 23% | |
| Disability unreported | 4 | 4% | 4 | 4% | |
| Gender Identit | у | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 54 | 51% | 54 | 51% | |
| Female | 47 | 44% | 47 | 44% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 3 | 3% | 3 | 3% | |
| Transgender | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data not collected | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing & Short-term Rent Assistance

| # Housing Placements – Rapid Re-Housing | This Qu | | Year to Date | | |
|--|-------------|------|--------------|------|--|
| (RRH)** | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 270 | | 270 | | |
| Total households | 152 | | 152 | | |
| Asian or Asian American | gicity 9 | 3% | 9 | 3% | |
| Black, African American or African | | | | | |
| , | 87 | 32% | 87 | 32% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 60 | 22% | 60 | 22% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 11 | 4% | 11 | 4% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 10 | 4% | 10 | 4% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 6 | 2% | 6 | 2% | |
| White | 108 | 40% | 108 | 40% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 88 | 33% | 88 | 33% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 0.4% | 1 | 0.4% | |
| Data Not Collected | 11 | 4% | 11 | 4% | |
| Disability Sta | atus | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 114 | 42% | 114 | 42% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 117 | 43% | 117 | 43% | |
| Disability unreported | 39 | 14% | 39 | 14% | |
| Gender Iden | | _ | ī | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 112 | 41% | 112 | 41% | |
| Female | 141 | 52% | 141 | 52% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 5 | 2% | 5 | 2% | |
| Transgender | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client refused | 1 | 0.4% | 1 | 0.4% | |
| Data not collected | 9 | 3% | 9 | 3% | |
| | | • | • | | |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Other Permanent Housing Programs (if applicable)

If your county does not have Other Permanent Housing, please write N/A

| # Housing Placements – Other Permanent | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|-----|--|
| Housing Programs (OPH)*** | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 45 | | 45 | | |
| Total households | 34 | | 34 | | |
| Race & Ethnic | ity | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Asian or Asian American | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | |
| Black, African American or African | 22 | 49% | 22 | 49% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 3 | 7% | 3 | 7% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 4 | 9% | 4 | 9% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 7 | 16% | 7 | 16% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| White | 12 | 27% | 12 | 27% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 8 | 18% | 8 | 18% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | |
| Disability Stat | tus | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 32 | 71% | 32 | 71% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 13 | 29% | 13 | 29% | |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Gender Ident | ity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 28 | 62% | 28 | 62% | |
| Female | 16 | 36% | 16 | 36% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| Total households | # Houseless Prevention – Newly Served | This Qu | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|---|--|----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|--|
| Total households | | # | % | # | % | |
| Race & Ethnicity | Total people | 277 | | 277 | | |
| Asian or Asian American 11 4% 11 4% 11 4% 11 4% 11 4% 11 4% 11 4% 102 37% 102 | | • | | 165 | | |
| Black, African American or African 102 37% 102 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% 103 37% | | - í | 1 | | 1 | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | | 11 | 4% | 11 | 4% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 35 13% 35 13% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 3% 7 3% Middle Eastern or North African 0 0% 0 0% White 97 35% 97 35% Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 84 30% 84 30% Client Doesn't Know 1 0.4% 1 0.4% Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 | Black, African American or African | 102 | 37% | 102 | 37% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 3% 7 3% Middle Eastern or North African 0 0% 0 0% White 97 35% 97 35% Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 84 30% 84 30% Client Doesn't Know 1 0.4% 1 0.4% Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% | Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 51 | 18% | 51 | 18% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African 0 0% 0 0% White 97 35% 97 35% Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 84 30% 84 30% Client Doesn't Know 1 0.4% 1 0.4% Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # % # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% | American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 35 | 13% | 35 | 13% | |
| White 97 35% 97 35% Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 84 30% 84 30% Client Doesn't Know 1 0.4% 1 0.4% Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 7 | 3% | 7 | 3% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 84 30% 84 40% | Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Doesn't Know 1 0.4% 1 0.4% Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # % # % # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | White | 97 | 35% | 97 | 35% | |
| Client Refused 0 0% 0 0% Data Not Collected 10 4% 10 4% Disability Status # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Own Own Own Own Own Own Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Contact 100 100 100 100 Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% Contact 100 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Contact 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 84 | 30% | 84 | 30% | |
| Data Not Collected | Client Doesn't Know | 1 | 0.4% | 1 | 0.4% | |
| Box | Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| # % # % Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Data Not Collected | 10 | 4% | 10 | 4% | |
| Persons with disabilities 100 36% 100 36% Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Disability Sta | tus | | | | |
| Persons without disabilities 141 51% 141 51% Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | | # | % | # | % | |
| Disability unreported 36 13% 36 13% Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Persons with disabilities | 100 | 36% | 100 | 36% | |
| Gender Identity # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Persons without disabilities | 141 | 51% | 141 | 51% | |
| # % # % Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Disability unreported | 36 | 13% | 36 | 13% | |
| Male 127 46% 127 46% Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Gender Iden | tity | | | | |
| Female 145 52% 145 52% A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | | # | % | # | % | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' 0 0% 0 0% Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Male | 127 | 46% | 127 | 46% | |
| Transgender 2 1% 2 1% Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Female | 145 | 52% | 145 | 52% | |
| Questioning 0 0% 0 0% Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know 0 0% 0 0% Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Transgender | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Client refused 0 0% 0 0% | Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| | Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data not collected 3 1% 3 1% | Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| | Data not collected | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | |

Section 2. B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. The housing placements below are duplicates of those shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional Long-term Rent Assistance | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|--|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Quarterly Program Data | # | % | # | % |
| # of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period | 97 | | 97 | |
| # of people newly leased up during reporting period | 257 | | 257 | |
| # of households newly leased up during reporting period | 132 | | 132 | |
| # of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 1453 | | 1453 | |
| # of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 891 | | 891 | |
| Race & Ethnici | ty | • | • | • |
| Asian or Asian American | 24 | 1.7% | 24 | 1.7% |
| Black, African American or African | 574 | 39.5% | 574 | 39.5% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 335 | 23.1% | 335 | 23.1% |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 152 | 10.5% | 152 | 10.5% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 62 | 4.3% | 62 | 4.3% |
| White | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 731 | 50.3% | 731 | 50.3% |
| Client Doesn't Know | 492 | 33.9% | 492 | 33.9% |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Disability State | ıs | - | - | - |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 849 | 58.4% | 849 | 58.4% |
| Persons without disabilities | 613 | 42.2% | 613 | 42.2% |
| Disability unreported | 2 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% |
| Gender Identi | ty | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 654 | 45.0% | 654 | 45.0% |
| Female | 777 | 53.5% | 777 | 53.5% |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 23 | 1.6% | 23 | 1.6% |
| Transgender | 11 | 0.8% | 11 | 0.8% |
| Questioning | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |

| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|---------------------|---|------|---|------|
| Client refused | 1 | .01% | 1 | .01% |
| Data not collected | 1 | .01% | 1 | .01% |

Definitions

The number of RLRA vouchers issued during the reporting period: Number of households who were issued an RLRA voucher during the reporting period. (Includes households still looking for a unit and not leased up.)

The number of households/people newly leased up during the reporting period: Number of households/people who completed the lease-up process and moved into their housing during the reporting period.

The number of households/people in housing using an RLRA voucher during the reporting period: Number of households/people who were in housing using an RLRA voucher at any point during the reporting period. Includes (a) everyone who has been housed to date with RLRA and is still housed and (b) households who became newly housed during the reporting period.

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on the RLRA program.

Section 2. C Subset of Housing Placements and Preventions: Priority Population Disaggregation

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements/preventions for SHS priority population A.

| Population A Report | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|--|---|------|--------------|------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Population A: Total people placed into permanent housing/prevention | 302 | | 302 | |
| Population A: Total households placed into permanent housing/prevention | 207 | | 207 | |
| Race & Ethnicit | у | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 7 | 2% | 7 | 2% |
| Black, African American or African | 100 | 33% | 100 | 33% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 40 | 13% | 40 | 13% |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 31 | 10% | 31 | 10% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 15 | 5% | 15 | 5% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| White | 133 | 44% | 133 | 44% |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 111 | 37% | 111 | 37% |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 15 | 5% | 15 | 5% |
| Disability Statu | S | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 194 | 64% | 194 | 64% |
| Persons without disabilities | 73 | 24% | 73 | 24% |
| Disability unreported | 35 | 12% | 35 | 12% |
| Gender Identit | í — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | | 1 | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 182 | 43% | 182 | 43% |
| Female | 231 | 55% | 231 | 55% |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.2% |
| Transgender | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.2% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

| Population A Report | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|--|--------------|----|--------------|----|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Population A: Total people placed into permanent housing/prevention | 302 | | 302 | |
| Population A: Total households placed into permanent housing/prevention | 207 | | 207 | |
| Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% |

The table above asks for the number of people and households placed into permanent housing and/or *prevention*. Population A, by definition, excludes people in housing. We do not include homeless prevention (eviction prevention) outcomes in the Population A Report.

The following is a **subset** of Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), representing housing placements and preventions for SHS priority population B.

| Population B Report | This Quarter | | Year to Date | |
|--|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Population B: Total people placed into permanent housing/prevention | 419 | | 419 | |
| Population B: Total households placed into permanent housing/prevention | 236 | | 236 | |
| Race & Ethnicit | У | | • | |
| Asian or Asian American | 16 | 4% | 16 | 4% |
| Black, African American or African | 153 | 37% | 153 | 37% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 92 | 22% | 92 | 22% |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 40 | 10% | 40 | 10% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 18 | 4% | 18 | 4% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| White | 145 | 35% | 145 | 35% |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 113 | 27% | 113 | 27% |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 12 | 3% | 12 | 3% |
| Disability Statu | S | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 142 | 34% | 142 | 34% |
| Persons without disabilities | 233 | 56% | 233 | 56% |
| Disability unreported | 44 | 115 | 44 | 115 |
| Gender Identit | | 1 | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 182 | 43% | 182 | 43% |
| Female | 231 | 55% | 231 | 55% |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.2% |
| Transgender | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.2% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Population A/B.

Section 2.D Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress toward quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter beds, outreach contacts, and other quantitative goals that should be reported quarterly. This data in this section may differ from county to county and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans:

| FY 25 SHS-Funded Shelter Breakdown (Q1) | | | | | |
|---|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Fully SHS Funded Units Partially SHS Funded Units Total Units | | | | | |
| Sustained Units | 1,170* | | | | |
| New Units | 10 | | | | |
| Shelter Beds Created or Sustained in FY 25 1,180 | | | | | |

^{*}Please note that the 1,170 units include SHS-funded shelter capacity in other Multnomah County Departments outside of the Joint Office.

If applicable for quarterly reporting, other goals from your work plan, if applicable (e.g., people served in outreach, other quantitative goals).

| Goal Type | Your FY 23-24 Goal | Progress this Quarter | Progress YTD |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| N/A | | | |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided in the above tables.

Methodology to Track Shelter Bed Goal

The JOHS measures the programmatic capacity in HMIS of the active SHS-funded shelter beds, which is the number of beds the provider reports as active in HMIS.

Emergency shelter beds include non-congregate, alternative, and congregate programs that will serve adults, youth, families with children, and people fleeing domestic violence.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report as an attachment.

FINANCIAL REPORT ON FOLLOWING PAGES

Metro Supportive Housing Services

Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

MULTNOMAH COUNTY FY 2025

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | COMPLETE THE | SECTION BELO | W EVERY QUAR | TER. UPDATE A | S NEEDED FOR TH | E ANNUAL REPO | ORT. | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | Annual Budget | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD Actuals | Variance Under / (Over) | % of Budget | Comments |
| Metro SHS Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 148,302,574 | 128,047,329 | | | | 128,047,329 | 20,255,245 | 86% | Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it. |
| Metro SHS Program Funds | 156,506,965 | 4,335,440 | | | | 4,335,440 | 152,171,525 | 3% | |
| Interest Earnings[5] | | 1,011,953 | | | | 1,011,953 | (1,011,953) | N/A | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | - | - | N/A | |
| Subtotal Program Revenue | 156,506,965 | 5,347,393 | - | - | - | 5,347,393 | 151,159,572 | 3% | |
| Total Metro SHS Resources | 304,809,539 | 133,394,722 | | | | 133,394,722 | 171,414,817 | 44% | |
| | , , , , , , , | , , | | | | | , , | | |
| Metro SHS Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Individu | al Support Cost | s | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes experiencing homelessness | and one or more a | lisabling condition | ns, who are expe | riencing long-tern | n or frequent epis | sodes of literal hom | elessness or imm | inent risk of | |
| Support Services | 45,368,798 | 2,871,304 | | | | 2,871,304 | 42,497,494 | 6% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) | 18,617,810 | 1,753,734 | | | | 1,753,734 | 16,864,076 | 9% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance Admin | 542,630 | 124,843 | | | | 124,843 | 417,787 | 23% | Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 7% of Partner's YTD expenses on long- term rent assistance. |
| Subtotal PSH | 64,529,238 | 4,749,880 | - | - | - | 4,749,880 | 59,779,358 | 7% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing | : | | | | : | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | 35,256,726 | 4,354,417 | | | | 4,354,417 | 30,902,309 | 12% | |
| Subtotal RRH | 35,256,726 | 4,354,417 | - | - | | 4,354,417 | 30,902,309 | 12% | |
| Other Housing and Services Programs (not others | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessne | | | essness | | | 507.575 | 4.550.305 | 1001 | |
| Housing Only | 5,076,060 | 507,675 | | | | 507,675 | 4,568,385 8,677,238 | 10% 6% | |
| Housing with Services Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs | 9,225,275 | 548,037 | | | | 548,037 | | | |
| Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs | 14,301,335 | 1,055,712 | - | - | • | 1,055,712 | 13,245,623 | 7% | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of h | | | | | | | | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 7,521,663 | 515,188 | | | | 515,188 | 7,006,475 | 7% | |
| Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 7,521,663 | 515,188 | | - | - | 515,188 | 7,006,475 | 7% | |
| Safety On/Off the Street | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housin | - | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter | 74,804,261 | 10,065,225 | | | | 10,065,225 | 64,739,036 | 13% | |

| Outreach | 14,654,131 | 1,813,402 | | | | 1,813,402 | 12,840,729 | 12% | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----|--|
| Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 89,458,392 | 11,878,628 | - | - | | 11,878,628 | 77,579,764 | 13% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | System | Support Costs | | | | | | |
| System Support Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Systems Infrastructure | 7,371,556 | 1,589,237 | | | | 1,589,237 | 5,782,319 | 22% | |
| Built Infrastructure | 13,050,000 | 108,607 | | | | 108,607 | 12,941,393 | 1% | |
| Other supportive services | 15,234,281 | 1,853,259 | | | | 1,853,259 | 13,381,022 | 12% | |
| Subtotal System Support Costs | 35,655,837 | 3,551,104 | - | - | - | 3,551,104 | 32,104,733 | 10% | |
| | | | | | | | | _ | |
| | | Regional Strat | egy Implement | tation | | | | | |
| Regional Strategy Implementation | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordin | nation and outcome | s at a regional le | rel | | | | | | |
| Coordinated Entry | | | | | <u> </u> | | | N/A | |
| Regional Landlord Recruitment | 3,732,945 | 222,665 | | | Į | 222,665 | 3,510,280 | 6% | |
| Healthcare System Alignment | 434,183 | 32,442 | | | <u> </u> | 32,442 | 401,741 | 7% | |
| Training | | | | | <u> </u> | - | <u>-</u> | N/A | |
| Technical Assistance | | | | | | - | - | N/A | |
| Employee Recruitment and Retention | 10,330,000 | | | | | - | 10,330,000 | 0% | |
| Homeless Management Information System | 2,000,000 | : | | | | - 1 | 2,000,000 | 0% | |
| Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation | 16,497,128 | 255,107 | | | | 255,107 | 16,242,021 | 2% | |
| · · | | | | | | | | | |
| | | County Adr | ministrative Co | sts | | | | | |
| County Administrative Costs | | | | | | | | | Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual |
| County Administrative Costs | 8,302,364 | 1,656,357 | | | | 1,656,357 | 6,646,007 | 20% | |
| Subtotal County Administrative Costs | 8,302,364 | 1,656,357 | - | - | - | 1,656,357 | 6,646,007 | 20% | County SHS Administrative Costs equals 6% of County's annual Program Funds. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Program Costs | 271,522,683 | 28,016,393 | - | | - | 28,016,393 | 243,506,290 | 10% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves) | 33,286,856 | | | | | 105,378,329 | | | |
| Budgeted Contingency and Reserves | | | | | | | | | This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures. |
| Contingency [3] | 7,825,348 | | | | | 7,825,348 | | | Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 9,344,552 | | | | | 9,344,552 | | | |
| Stabilization Reserve[4] | 15,650,697 | | | | | 15,650,697 | | | Stabilization Reserve equals 10% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| RLRA Reserves | 466,259 | | | | | 466,259 | | | |
| Other Programmatic Reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 33,286,856 | | | | | 33,286,856 | | | |

Program Category Descriptions

Support Services case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs

Rapid Re-housing (RRH) RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management

Housing Only rent assistance

Housing with Services support services and rent assistance

Eviction & Homelessness Prevention short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services

Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers

Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services

Systems Infrastructure service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc

Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc

Other supportive services broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic objectives, etc

County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.

[1] Per IGA Section 3.4.2 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, Metro recommends, but does not require, that in a given Fiscal Year Administrative Costs for SHS should not exceed 5% of annual Program Funds allocated to Partner; and that Administrative Costs for administering long-term rent assistance programs should not exceed 10% of annual Program Funds allocated by Partner for long-term rent assistance.

[2] Per IGA Section 8.3.3 REGIONAL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION FUND, each County must contribute not less than 5% of its share of Program Funds each Fiscal Year to a Regional Strategy Implementation Fund to achieve regional investment strategies.

[3] Per IGA Section 5.5.4 CONTINGENCY, partner may establish a contingency account in addition to a Stabilization Reserve. The contingency account will not exceed 5% of Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year.

[4] Per IGA Section 5.5.3 PARTNER STABILIZATION RESERVE, partner will establish and hold a Stabilization Reserve to protect against financial instability within the SHS program with a target minimum reserve level will be equal to 10% of Partner's Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year. The Stabilization Reserve for each County will be fully funded within the first three years.

[5] Per IGA Section 6.1.4 "Program Funds" includes interest earnings. As such, calculations of the % of Program Funds spent on various budget lines will include interest earnings in the formula.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY: Multnomah County

FISCAL YEAR: FY 2025

QUARTER: 2

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT TEMPLATE DRAFT

The following information should be submitted 45 calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

| | Permanent Supportive Housing | Rapid Re-Housing | Prevention | Shelter Units* |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| YTD Progress (placements) | 253 people / 192 households | 393 people / 234 households | 594 people / 234 households | 1,688 units 10 new / 1,678 sustained |
| FY 25 Annual Work Plan Goal | 360 people / 300 households | 550 people / 440 households | 800 people / 600 households | 1,397 units 309 new / 1088 sustained |
| SHS Year 1 to Current Date** | 3,056 People Placed | 2,384 People Placed | 15,413 People Served | 1,948 units 543 new / 1,405 sustained |

^{*}The shelter units shared in this table represent fully or partially SHS-funded shelter units and are not representative of the entire shelter units available in Multnomah County, as some utilize funding sources other than SHS.

Section 1. Progress narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please provide an executive summary and additional narrative to include:

• A high-level snapshot of your quarterly outcomes that tells us if you are on track or not on track with your Annual Work Plan goals. Which can include overall challenges and barriers to

^{**}Outcomes in Year 1 of SHS implementation were primarily captured through provider reports due to limitations in capacity for HMIS outcomes reporting. Since Year 1 outcomes have a different data source, they cannot be directly compiled into FY 23-25 unduplicated outcomes, which utilize HMIS.

- implementation, opportunities in this quarter, success in this quarter, emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers.
- A focus on one of the following: regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan.
- A focus on one out of the three categories associated with your annual work plan. At least
 one or two highlights or progress updates in one of the following qualitative goals: racial
 equity, capacity building: lead agency/ systems infrastructure, or capacity building: provider
 capacity.
- A reflection on your progress for the quarter that includes your investments and programming during the reporting period.
- Please also connect any of the above narratives to your data tables, as applicable.

Note that one of each category/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. Metro will assist each county by tracking accordingly to ensure each category is covered throughout the year.

Executive Summary

Halfway through the fourth year of SHS implementation in Multnomah County, we are sustaining key programs and supporting more people to move into housing every month. We are on track with many of the key initiatives outlined in our fiscal year 2025 SHS Annual Work Plan, including several strategic investments to stabilize our provider network.

Some of our key highlights from Q2 include:

- Rehousing a combined total of 693 people who were experiencing homelessness across permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, housing with services and housing only programs.
- Placing 393 people in rapid rehousing to date this year, representing 71% of our annual goal.
- Serving 594 people with SHS-funded eviction prevention services the highest number of people served by the end of Q2 in this SHS category over the past three years.
- Strategically investing SHS to expand and sustain Multnomah County shelter capacity, with 1,380 people served in SHS-funded shelters in Q2 alone.
- Opening five new affordable housing buildings containing 258 new permanent supportive housing units.
- Offering essential support for direct services staff by implementing the first significant funding increase for permanent supportive housing (PSH) services in Multnomah County.
- Leveraging SHS funds to stabilize our network of providers who operate historically underfunded federal projects by covering the required match for Continuum of Care (CoC) projects.
- Increasing funding levels for long-time shelter contracts to better reflect costs and build toward improving wages and staffing ratios.

Along with these successes we have also encountered challenges, as community need continues to outpace the available resources in our system. On top of this, we are experiencing a deficit in SHS collections for the first time — collections from Metro have been coming in significantly lower than the forecasts Metro provided as we built our budget — and we must strategize to mitigate potential disruptions to our services and to the people who rely on them.

In alignment with Metro's updated guidance, this report highlights Multnomah County's progress on several quantitative and qualitative goals from our work plan, offers a snapshot of our SHS investments and programming in the second quarter, and discusses how we are operationalizing a selected priority from our Local Implementation Plan.

Annual Work Plan: Quantitative Goal Progress Snapshot People are being placed into housing at the highest rates since the onset of the SHS Measure

By the end of the second quarter, 646 people experiencing homelessness were placed in permanent supportive housing (PSH) and rapid rehousing (RRH) programs with SHS funding – *surpassing last fiscal year's mid-year record by over 100 placements*. Out of the 646 people placed into PSH and RRH housing this year, over 62% of people identified as people of color.

| YTD Progress Toward Annual Work Plan Goals: Housing Placements* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Program Type FY 2025 Goals FY 2025 YTD YTD % to FY 2025 Go | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | 360 people 300 households | 253 people 192 households | 70% people 65% households | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Rehousing (RRH) & Short-Term Rent Assistance (STRA) | 550 people 440 households | 393 people 234 households | 71% people 53% households | | | | | | | |
| *The updated Q2 template no longer includes the Other Permanent Housing category (OPH). | | | | | | | | | | |

Outside of permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, an additional 47 people returned to housing through programs previously categorized as Other Permanent Housing (OPH). Amid our updates to the program data tables, we are solidifying how these programs will be counted going forward and will present a deeper analysis of progress in this service area in Q3.

Looking closer at the impacts across service types, 130 people moved into permanent supportive housing during Q2 alone, trending slightly higher than the 106 placements recorded in Q2 last year. Although subtle, the uptick can be partially attributed to increased placements in several new supportive housing units at the tail end of the reporting period. At the close of this quarter, the Joint Office is 70% of the way to achieving the individual placement goal set for PSH and 65% of the way to our household placement goal.

Of all the housing categories, we saw the highest increase within rapid rehousing, with 166 people placed in Q2 alone. Combined with Q1, that is a total of 393 people placed this year to date, meaning we have achieved 71% of our 12-month individual placement goal, and 53% of our household goal, in just the first six months of the fiscal year. As shared in Q1, this early progress can be partially connected to several large investments the Joint Office made into rapid rehousing services that we anticipated may have residual impacts on placements this fiscal year.

Short-term interventions are working in tandem with housing programs

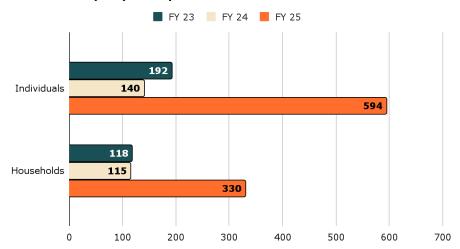
Operating alongside housing programs, short-term interventions like homeless prevention, shelter, and outreach provide vital services to help people sustain the housing they have or meet their most immediate needs. After the first two quarters of FY 2025, SHS has helped 594 people maintain their housing through homeless prevention resources, sheltered 2,394 people, and engaged over 2,000 people in outreach services.

| YTD Progress Toward Annual Work Plan Goals: Short-Term Interventions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Program Type | FY 2025 Goals | FY 2025 YTD Actuals | YTD % to FY 2025 Goal | | | | | | |
| Homeless Prevention | 800 people 600 households | 594 people 330 households | 74% people 55% households | | | | | | |
| Emergency Shelter* | N/A FY 2025 shelter goal is measured in units | 2,394 people 2,204 households | N/A | | | | | | |
| Outreach | 1,420 people engaged through outreach | 2,845 people engaged through outreach (duplicated) | 200% of engagement goal | | | | | | |

^{*}This table shows the number of people and households served in SHS-funded emergency shelters. New and sustained shelter unit numbers are captured in the table "FY 2025 YTD Progress Toward Emergency Shelter Capacity" on page 5.

The dynamic nature of SHS funding allows us to pivot as needed to creatively address programming needs as they arise and leverage other funding sources. In previous SHS reports we have noted that in FY 2024, the Joint Office utilized expiring American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for the majority of homeless prevention investments, leading to an uncharacteristically low amount of people receiving prevention services paid for by SHS specifically. This year, with the absence of ARPA funding, SHS dollars have contributed to homeless prevention efforts, especially for short-term rent assistance (STRA) programs. In FY 2025 *594 people have received SHS-funded homeless prevention services, marking the highest number of people served in this SHS category at the mid-year point over the past three years.* This illustrates the impact SHS funding makes when combined with existing programming to keep people housed.





In addition to homeless prevention, SHS is supporting the stabilization and necessary expansion of shelter services in Multnomah County. Although moving people into housing is the primary goal of the SHS Measure, shelter is identified as an essential service component in both the Homelessness Response Action Plan (HRAP) and Local Implementation Plan (LIP). At the close of Q2, SHS provided full or partial operations funding for 1,688 shelter units, with more new units planned for late FY 2025 and FY 2026. In the table below, shelter capacity is split into sustained and new units, with sustained units representing existing capacity kept in operation through SHS and new units representing added shelter capacity.

| FY | FY 2025 YTD SHS-Funded Progress Toward Emergency Shelter Capacity | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FY 2025 Emergency Shelter Unit Goal | Joint Office SHS-Funded Shelter Units (fully & partially SHS-funded) | Health Department SHS-Funded Shelter Units | % to FY 2025 Goal YTD Health Dept. Included | | | | | | |
| Sustained Units | 1,088 | 1,678 | 87 | 1,678 (154%) | | | | | | |
| New Units* | 309 | 10 | 0 | 10 (3%) | | | | | | |
| Total Units** | 1,397 | - | - | 1,688 units (155%) | | | | | | |

^{*}The Joint Office is making progress toward this goal with many new units in the pipeline for the second half of FY 2025.

As part of the updated regional reporting guidelines, we are now including specifics on the people served in shelters in our outcome reporting on a biannual basis. Across the 1,688 shelter units, 2,394 people have been served in SHS-funded emergency shelters since July 1, 2024. In Q2 alone, 1,380 people were served in shelters – *over 200 people more than the 1,160 people who were served in SHS-funded*

^{**}Shelter units refers to both congregate and non-congregate shelters and includes shelter beds, motel rooms, and sleeping pods.

shelters throughout FY 2024. The increase in the amount of people served in SHS-funded shelters this year can be partially attributed to SHS being used to help sustain more of our existing shelter programs that have historically been primarily funded by other funding sources while also supporting the overall growth of Multnomah County's shelter portfolio. More information about planned shelter investments can be found below in the Local Implementation Plan Topic: New Investments section.

In adherence with new reporting guidelines, the Joint Office will be including progress reports on outreach services in our Q2 and Q4 reports. Due to current data system limitations, the Joint Office will provide outreach outcomes captured through provider reports. We are working on improvements to our outreach data collection that will allow us to report this information in a quantitative table. Please see *Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals* for more information.

For FY 2025, the Joint Office set a goal of engaging with 1,400 people in outreach services through SHS funds. Outreach is a broad service category that aims to engage with folks experiencing houselessness in a person-centered approach to meet their most pressing and unique needs. The following represent the three primary types of outreach utilized in Multnomah County:

- **Survival Outreach:** Centered on safety, harm reduction, street-level medical and behavioral health care, and survival gear during severe weather activations.
- **Navigation Outreach:** Centered on system navigation, referrals, providing case management, and strengthening support for people navigating the homeless services system.
- **Housing Focused Outreach:** Centered on moving people into housing by building rapport and developing housing plans while supporting immediate needs.

At the end of Q2 and across all outreach types, a total of 2,845 people (duplicated) were engaged through SHS-funded outreach services. An emerging factor contributing to the number of people who were reached with these services is providers refining their approach to outreach by strategically planning their efforts to coincide with locations where people experiencing homelessness are already located, alternating geographic areas to expand geographical coverage, and increasing the frequency of their visits.

Annual Work Plan: Quantitative Goal Investments & Programming Newly opened affordable housing programs increase permanent supportive housing opportunities

In FY 2025 we are continuing to grow the capacity of our system to serve people experiencing chronic homelessness by introducing new supportive housing apartments and rental vouchers across the County. We aim to introduce 275 new Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance vouchers and 401 supportive housing tenant and project-based apartments by the end of the fiscal year.

By the end of Q2, 36 new RLRA vouchers came online to support older adults who were displaced from the Rosemont Court after an outbreak of Legionnaires' disease in 2021. These households were previously served with short-term rent assistance and we identified that 36 of them needed long-term rental assistance to sustain their housing. These 36 vouchers are not PSH, but are paired with lighter touch retention services.

In the first two quarters of FY 2025, we also saw 258 new project-based supportive housing units come online across the five affordable housing buildings listed below. These new units serve adults,

families, and people in recovery, and include culturally-specific units for Black/African American and Native American/Alaska Native communities, and offer much-needed affordable housing opportunities and wraparound services across the metropolitan area.

- Beacon at Glisan Landing offers 41 units of permanent supportive housing in Southeast
 Portland's Montavilla neighborhood. Catholic Charities and Cascadia are providing case
 management and wraparound services, and Stone Soup is partnering to offer a
 barista/culinary training program and a cafe for the public on the ground floor. This project is
 also supported by the Metro Housing Bond.
- Fairfield Apartments is a 75-unit permanent supportive housing development with culturally specific services provided by the Urban League of Portland. This preservation project ensures the availability of affordable housing in Portland's downtown area, close to public transit and essential neighborhood amenities.
- Francis + Clare Place is located in Portland's Buckman neighborhood and offers 61
 permanent supportive housing units. Catholic Charities assists tenants with case
 management and peer support services and has partnered with the Native American
 Rehabilitation Association (NARA) for culturally specific recovery services, and Cascadia
 Health for behavioral health services. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing
 Bond.
- Meridian Gardens is a new 85-unit recovery-oriented affordable housing development in the Powellhurst-Gilbert neighborhood. The project includes 65 permanent supportive housing units. The project serves individuals and couples experiencing homelessness who are in substance use treatment or recovery. Central City Concern offers recovery-specific services with a peer-delivered services approach on site. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond.
- Tistilal Village is a 57-unit affordable housing project in the Portsmouth neighborhood. The Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) replaced and expanded an existing complex to create this new housing opportunity for low-income families, with 16 units of permanent supportive housing for those exiting homelessness. Supportive services are provided on-site by NAYA and the Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA). Tistilal Village includes a plaza, play area, seating and community gardens, plus indoor community spaces and supportive services offices with trauma-informed design. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond and Oregon Housing and Community Services supportive housing funding.

In addition to the above listed projects, there are 201 project-based supportive housing units in the pipeline that we expect to come online by the end of FY 2025 or early in FY 2026.

While more people are moving into housing every month, providers continue to report some challenges. These include screening and property management practices at some properties that create additional barriers, high turnover at some site-based projects, the increased acuity of households moving into PSH, and the growing need for on-site security. Joint Office staff are continuing to work closely with our partners to address these challenges.

Annual Work Plan: Qualitative Goal Progress Snapshot

This year Multnomah County is continuing to strategically invest millions of dollars to support and stabilize our homeless services continuum through targeted investments in provider and system

capacity. We provide further detail about these two initiatives below and look forward to continuing to share the impact of this important capacity building work throughout the year.

Annual Work Plan: Qualitative Goal Investments and Programming Funding for wraparound services receives much-needed increase

Multnomah County is on track with phase one of implementing the first significant funding increase for permanent supportive housing (PSH) services since the beginning of PSH programming in Multnomah County. Permanent supportive housing providers have long faced the challenge of stretching service dollars to meet household needs amid the rising inflation and increased acuity that emerged from the pandemic era. Recognizing that successful PSH requires more than just access to housing, this year Multnomah County has increased the amount of services funding available for PSH projects. The Joint Office has invested \$18.5 million to raise standard services funding for permanent supportive housing projects from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year per household, with a premium of \$17,500 per household for culturally specific projects, family projects, and PSH buildings with at least 25% of apartments dedicated to PSH.

This adjustment has offered much-needed relief to direct services staff by reducing caseloads and increasing the resources in our system that help people stay housed. Twenty providers have access to this increased funding in FY 2025, and many have already noted a difference in their ability to support staff and sustain programming.

The increased services funding is providing essential support for direct services staff who assist participants with various needs such as housing navigation, healthcare, income acquisition, and eviction prevention. Well-supported staff are vital for maintaining and expanding quality PSH, ultimately reducing crises and ensuring the effectiveness of housing placements. Organizations are leveraging the funds to hire more case managers, lower caseloads, and offer higher quality support to participants.

In the youth system, these additional resources allowed provider New Avenues for Youth (NAFY) to fund a Housing Navigator who has focused on growing collaborative relationships with community partners. Through their advocacy they have strengthened NAFY's connection with the adult housing system to facilitate smoother transitions for participants aging out of the youth continuum. They have also worked with the Intellectual and Developmental Disability system to broaden housing opportunities for youth affected by both homelessness and a developmental disability. Finally, PSH services funding made it possible for NAFY to connect in-person with other youth providers and make plans to increase collaboration and improve services by reinstating the regular homeless youth continuum case manager meetings that took place prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Spending is on track for what we would expect to see from a new funding source, as organizations incorporate the funds into their budgets, scale up services, and hire staff. Providers have noted that receiving these funds made them feel heard and that their intensive advocacy for the increase made a difference. In addition, the premium for culturally specific providers made these organizations feel more seen and valued for the work they are doing in the community. One provider said, "Thank you for recognizing that it costs more [...]" to operate a culturally specific program.

Amid initial success, a few themes have emerged: Providers have noted that there is still not enough funding to cover all programmatic gaps, particularly for project-based PSH programs, and there may be a

need to consider other service populations for the premium rate, such as behavioral health programs. Finally, because providers have been working under severe gap constraints for years, many are taking the time to perform a strategic process to identify the highest needs. The Joint Office's PSH team is designing an assessment to understand the impact of new service gap funding, which will take place in the second half of the fiscal year.

SHS match for HUD projects offers first-time stability to historically underfunded programs

This quarter the Joint Office continued to leverage SHS funds to help stabilize our network of providers who operate federal projects by investing \$5 million to cover the required federal match for 28 Continuum of Care (CoC) projects. Multnomah County has 36 CoC projects funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that sustain 1,466 housing units annually. Before SHS created a path for local investments in supportive housing, HUD was the primary funding source for this work.

While HUD funds cover 75% of project costs, they require that agencies provide a 25% "match" to fully cover the cost of a program. However, because costs have increased while federal funds stayed flat, it has become increasingly difficult for providers to cover the match over time. Multnomah County's use of SHS funds to cover the CoC match for the first time is a critical investment in improving the overall health of these community projects that have been the foundation for supportive housing and services in the County for over 20 years. With the infusion of SHS funding to pay the match, 97% of providers have continued to operate a HUD CoC project, currently exceeding our goal of 95% retention.

Many providers are reporting increased program and participant wellness thanks to these essential funds. Agencies have used the match to cover staff wages, accurately design administration budgets, and increase participant support. Some expressed that they have been able to right-size their administration budgets with the match for the first time since receiving their HUD awards, and some noted that without these funds their programs could not be operating.

One challenge in using SHS for this purpose is that matching funds are required to follow the more restrictive spending regulations that apply to HUD CoC funds. These regulations limit what organizations can spend on client assistance, and are particularly difficult to navigate for culturally specific providers who offer unique culturally specific services and products that participants need to be successful in housing. To address this, Joint Office staff have extensively advocated with HUD this year regarding allowable costs for culturally specific items.

An updated spending report for Q2 was not available at the time this report was published; however, as of last quarter 15% of the total allocated match funds had been spent. We anticipate greater spending in Q2 and beyond as staff continue to offer technical assistance to providers regarding HUD spending principles.

Quarterly Financial Update

Lower than projected collections lead to changing SHS financial landscape

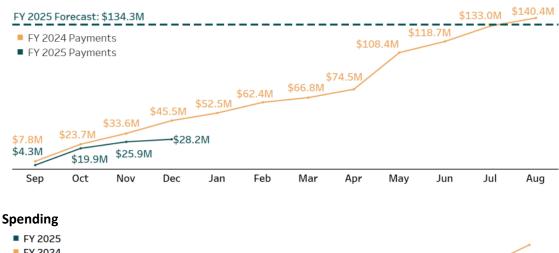
At the end of this quarter we are 38% of the way to our total annual spending goal, and have spent \$76.7 million in SHS funds. While most program categories are currently below the 50% expenditure mark, this is in line with traditional yearly trends, and we fully expect that a significant portion of

¹ Some projects have already been matched through the County General Fund.

budgeted expenditures will take place in the last half of the fiscal year as usual. With this in mind, we anticipate meeting our minimum spending goal of 80% for FY 2025.

Thanks to the introduction of SHS funds, over the last three years Multnomah County has been able to launch and expand dozens of programs to strengthen our homeless services system and housing resources. While we have focused on ramping up our spending in the last three years to meet these needs, we are facing a very different financial landscape in year four. Consequently, Multnomah County's SHS expenditures for the first half of the year exceeded revenue, as illustrated in the graph below.

Collections





A closer examination of these trends highlight the critical role that FY 2024 carryover funds have had in maintaining a positive balance as we enter into a drastically altered SHS funding landscape. We are currently grappling with a substantial budget gap of \$57.1 million due to a combination of factors, including lower collections than Metro's forecast anticipated, and fewer carryover funds from FY 2024 to fill in the gaps.

In response to this challenge, our department is developing a series of budget modifications to present to the Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners in March. These proposed budget changes will encompass a range of mitigation measures aimed at addressing the budget gap. We are exploring various strategies, including using contingency, reserves and other measures, to ensure the least amount of disruption to our services and to the people who depend on them.

Local Implementation Plan Topic: New Investments Community sheltering strategy focuses on increasing capacity, creating pathways to housing

While Multnomah County has entered a new phase of SHS implementation that is primarily focused on sustaining programs that launched in the first three years of the measure, we are continuing to strategically bring new resources online to address ongoing gaps in our homeless services system in alignment with the priorities of our Local Implementation Plan (LIP).

One of the Joint Office's largest new investments in FY 2025 is the Community Sheltering Strategy, which will increase the availability of shelter in Multnomah County and improve services to ensure our shelters are a pathway to permanent housing. The Community Sheltering Strategy is a component of the larger Homeless Response Action Plan (HRAP), addressing persistent needs identified in the 2020 Local Implementation Plan (LIP) for SHS funds, which arose from extensive community engagement (over 70 sessions). The 2020 LIP highlighted needs for increased shelter capacity, diverse shelter types (e.g., non-congregate, sanctioned camping), enhanced services (housing-focused, culturally specific, on-site case management and behavioral health services), and improved facilities (secure storage, ADA accessibility, safety for the medically vulnerable).²

In addition to recommending both an increase in units and housing services within shelters, the strategy calls for contract rebasing, which will increase funding levels for some of the Joint Office's longtime shelter contracts. As of Q2 all of the Joint Office's systems of care have completed rebasing efforts across a total of 20 provider contracts, boosting the number of SHS-funded units as shared in the *Quantitative Goal Progress Snapshot*. This will support providers whose current funding average is inadequately low to continue services at their existing level while working toward improving wages and staffing ratios.

New shelter units in the pipeline

The Joint Office is allocating \$9.3 million in SHS funds to expand shelter availability and services across our systems of care this fiscal year. These funds were budgeted to support the addition of 250 additional shelter units for immigrant youth, domestic violence survivors, families, and adults.

In Q1, the Joint Office introduced 10 new SHS-funded shelter units, and in Q2 we completed several funding solicitations that will introduce new shelter units in the adult, family, and domestic violence systems of care in the latter half of FY 2025.

This quarter the adult system evaluated funding proposals and approved three providers to operate 151 new adult-only shelter beds. Two of the programs that proposed motel sheltering options are waiting for the County to secure the hotels for use. The third is an alternative shelter that is currently under construction and scheduled to open in the first half of FY 2026.

The family and domestic violence systems also released funding solicitations this quarter. The family system received and evaluated a number of proposals from providers seeking to operate facility-based motel shelters. In total, the funding will support about 50 new units of family shelter. The Domestic Violence system released a solicitation for the operation of domestic and sexual violence (DSV) shelter and received a number of proposals. The Joint Office's program team will likely make final decisions about awards and programming for both systems in Q3.

-

² Local Implementation Plan pgs 16-17

Creating pathways from shelter to housing

The Community Sheltering Strategy is also making it possible to increase housing placement and retention resources in emergency shelter programs across our systems of care. The adult system released a funding solicitation for placement out of shelter in Q2, and awards will take place in Q3. Priority will be given to placement resources for shelters that do not currently have adequate housing placement resources built into their shelter model. The family and domestic violence systems will likely make awards for both new shelter and shelter services through the same solicitations mentioned above.

The adult system allocation aims to add housing placement resources to Joint Office-supported emergency shelter programs via the inreach model, which brings housing placement services into existing shelter programs. Housing placement services are typically provided by a different community-based organization than the one operating the shelter program. The inreach model relies heavily on organizations' commitment to developing and maintaining strong partnerships and supporting shared goals of connecting adult-only households to permanent, stable housing.

Housing placement is designed as a continuum of flexible services to assist households in accessing and retaining stable housing. The services are tailored to meet each household's specific situation and needs, and typically include a combination of one or more the following:

- Assessment of housing barriers, needs and preferences, and current service engagement.
- Support and flexible funds to address immediate housing barriers.
- Housing search assistance, including landlord outreach and tracking vacancies.
- Landlord advocacy and engagement before and after move-in.
- Assistance with application preparation, appeals and reasonable accommodation requests.
- Support with application fees, security deposits and other non-rent move-in costs.
- Case management and housing retention support as needed.
- Connections to wraparound supports as needed.
- Short-term rent assistance.
- Moving and transportation assistance.

We look forward to providing further updates about the Community Sheltering Strategy as funding is allocated and providers bring new beds and programs online.

New day center provides affirming housing and health services for LGBTQIA2S+ community

Community members gathered in October for a grand opening celebration at the new Marie Equi Center in Portland's Brooklyn neighborhood. The day center will provide drop-in health and housing services for the LGBTQIA2S+ community. The new center aligns with the priorities of our Local Implementation Plan in two key ways: by expanding the capacity of our partners to offer culturally specific services, and by increasing the behavioral health resources available in our system. The 13,000-square-foot day center was made possible by SHS funding and is the first day center of its kind in the region, providing culturally specific housing resources and other supports tailored to LGBTQIA2S+ people who are low-income or experiencing homelessness.

The center also provides support in navigating appropriate treatment for those experiencing substance use disorders by using person-centered and harm reduction approaches. Members of the

LGBTQIA2S+ community face heightened discrimination and often experience higher barriers and inequalities in accessing services that fit their needs—especially when they are a person of color. This has a profound impact on folks' health and wellbeing, and leads to inequities in health outcomes. Studies have shown that LGBTQIA2S+ individuals are more likely to experience substance abuse and mental health challenges than their non-LGBTQIA2S+ peers. In Oregon, 30% of LGBTQIA2S+ individuals report having used in the past year, compared to 18% of non-LGBTQIA2S+ individuals. Additionally, 49% of transgender individuals report using in the past year, compared to 17% of cisgender individuals.³ The Marie Equi Center aims to enrich the health of these communities through "trauma-informed care, culturally specific services, and social justice advocacy."

New SHS-funded community justice pilot expands access to short-term rent assistance

The Department of Community Justice is piloting a new rent assistance program this quarter using SHS funds to serve people on parole or probation who can stabilize quickly through short-term rent assistance and are actively seeking housing.

The new SHARE (Short-term Housing Assistance for Re-Entry) program received its first referrals in December and will use \$259,000 to serve 30 to 45 households by the end of this fiscal year. By the end of Q2, SHARE had received 14 referrals and assisted three participants to stabilize in housing. The program will meet the need for short-term housing assistance for individuals who interact with the justice system, as many are experiencing variations of homelessness and require support to stabilize and meet supervision requirements. This pilot will allow Multnomah County to better gauge the need for short-term housing resources within DCJ and the staffing required to maintain this program, if extended beyond this fiscal year. This reallocation is one way we can expand services and serve a broader population of those on supervision, in hopes of reducing rates of recidivism and homelessness.

Conclusion

In the first half of fiscal year 2025, the Joint Office has invested in several new developments across service types and strategically leveraged SHS funds to sustain key programming and meet the evolving needs of individuals facing chronic homelessness.

As the Joint Office works to grow the capacity of our system, people are being placed into housing at the highest rates since the onset of the SHS measure. Our providers are engaging unsheltered individuals through outreach and increasing the sustainability of shelter in the County. We are also investing more in essential support for direct services, filling programming gaps and providing resources to help people stay housed.

Looking forward, we know the ongoing demand for housing in Multnomah County is high and we remain committed to making strategic investments within our system to serve those experiencing homelessness in our community while working to mitigate potential disruptions to services as we face a substantial budget gap in the coming year.

³ The Marie Equi Center, "Your Journey, Your Power! Queer & Trans Mental Health & Recovery."

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer: HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

| Number of housing placements- | | This Quarter | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| Permanent Supportive Housing | | | Population A | | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal |
| Total people | 130 | | | | | 253 | 70% |
| Total households | 98 | 82 | 84% | 16 | 16% | 192 | 65% |

| Race & Ethnicity | This Q | uarter | Year | to Date |
|---|--------|--------|------|---------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 30 | 23% | 59 | 23% |
| Asian or Asian American | 5 | 4 % | 9 | 4% |
| Black, African American or African | 32 | 25% | 68 | 27% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 31 | 24% | 51 | 20% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 4 | 3% | 11 | 4% |
| White | 55 | 42% | 111 | 44% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 39 | 30% | 74 | 29% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 2 | 2% | 5 | 2% |
| Disability status | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 96 | 74% | 187 | 74% |
| Persons without disabilities | 30 | 23% | 59 | 23% |
| Disability unreported | 4 | 3% | 7 | 3% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 62 | 48% | 119 | 47% |

| Man (Boy, if child) | 61 | 47% | 122 | 48% |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|------|
| Culturally Specific Identity | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0.4% |
| Non-Binary | 4 | 3% | 7 | 3% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0.4% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0.4% |
| Data not collected | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% |

(Only if Applicable) Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing with Services

| Number of | | | This Quart | | | Year to Date | |
|--|------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| housing placements- Housing with Services | Numbe r | Subset - Population A placed into Housing with Services | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Housing with Services | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of annual goal* |
| Total people | 9 | | | | | 28 | N/A |
| Total households | 9 | 6 | 67% | 3 | 33% | 27 | N/A |

*The FY 2025 Annual Work Plan was created before the "Housing with Services" service category was added to the updated template in Q2. As a result, there is no annual goal for this service category.

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | uarter | Year | to Date |
|---|--------|--------|------|---------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 0 | 0% | 3 | 11% |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Black, African American or African | 5 | 56% | 13 | 46% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 0 | 0% | 3 | 11% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| White | 4 | 44% | 12 | 43% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 4 | 44% | 9 | 32% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 % | 1 | 4 % |
| Disability status | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 8 | 89% | 26 | 93% |

| Persons without disabilities | 1 | 11% | 2 | 7% |
|------------------------------|---|-----|----|-----|
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |
| Gender identity | - | - | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 6 | 67% | 14 | 50% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 3 | 33% | 13 | 46% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Non-Binary | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 % |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

| nousing Flucements by intervention Type. Housing Only | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------------|---|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Number of housing | | | This Quarter | | | | Year to Date | | | |
| placements- Housing Only | Number | 1 | ' | Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal* | | | |
| Total people | 5 | | | | | 19 | N/A | | | |
| Total households | 3 | 0 | 0% | 3 | 100% | 6 | N/A | | | |

^{*}The FY 2025 Annual Work Plan was created before the "Housing Only" service category was added to the updated template in Q2. As a result, there is no annual goal for this service category.

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|------|---------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Black, African American or African | 1 | 20% | 9 | 47% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 1 | 20% | 1 | 5% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 4 | 80% | 4 | 21% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32% | |
| White | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Disability statu | ıs | | | | |

| | # | % | # | % |
|------------------------------|---------|-----|----|-----|
| Persons with disabilities | 1 | 20% | 1 | 5% |
| Persons without disabilities | 4 | 80% | 18 | 95% |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 % |
| Gender id | dentity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 3 | 60% | 10 | 53% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 2 | 40% | 9 | 47% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)

| Number of | | | This Quarte | er | | Year to | Date |
|---|------------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| housing placements- Rapid Re-Housing | Numbe r | Subset - Populatio n A placed into Housing Only | Percentage : Population A | Subset - Populatio n B placed into Housing Only | Percentage : Population B | Numbe r | Percentag e of annual goal |
| Total people | 166 | | | | | 393 | 71% |
| Total households | 90 | 44 | 49% | 45 | 51% | 234 | 53% |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | |
|---|--------|---------|--------------|-----|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 6 | 4% | 18 | 5% |
| Asian or Asian American | 7 | 4% | 19 | 5% |
| Black, African American or African | 57 | 34% | 136 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 52 | 31% | 90 | 23% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 2 | 1% | 4 | 1% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 7 | 4% | 18 | 5% |
| White | 71 | 43% | 177 | 45% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 48 | 29% | 133 | 34% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 5 | 3% | 10 | 3% |

| Disability status | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 62 | 37% | 170 | 43% |
| Persons without disabilities | 95 | 57% | 188 | 48% |
| Disability unreported | 9 | 5% | 35 | 9% |
| Gender identity | | | | _ |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 98 | 59% | 207 | 53% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 59 | 36% | 169 | 43% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 3 | 2% | 7 | 2% |
| Transgender | 3 | 2% | 4 | 1% |
| Questioning | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0.3% |
| Different Identity | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 2 | 1% | 7 | 2% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| Number of | This Quarter | | | | | | Year to Date | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------|--|
| preventions | Number | Population A | Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Prevention | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal | |
| Total people | 293 | | | | | 594 | 74% | |
| Total households | 153 | 14 | 9% | 139 | 91% | 330 | 55% | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 29 | 10% | 66 | 11% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 16 | 5% | 26 | 4% | |
| Black, African American or African | 86 | 29% | 205 | 35% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 78 | 27% | 137 | 23% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 9 | 3% | 9 | 2% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 19 | 6% | 35 | 6% | |
| White | 86 | 29% | 180 | 30% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 62 | 21% | 137 | 23% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 7 | 2% | 19 | 3% | |
| Disability status | | | | | |

| | # | % | # | % |
|------------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Persons with disabilities | 74 | 25% | 172 | 29% |
| Persons without disabilities | 176 | 60% | 333 | 56% |
| Disability unreported | 43 | 15% | 89 | 15% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 154 | 53% | 322 | 54% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 132 | 45% | 260 | 44% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 2 | 1% | 2 | 0.3% |
| Non-Binary | 2 | 1% | 2 | 0.3% |
| Transgender | 1 | 0.3% | 4 | 1% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 3 | 1% | 5 | 1% |

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Longterm Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A). RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional | | | This Quarte | er | | Year to Date | | |
|--|-----|----|-----------------------------|----|-------|--------------|------------------------|--|
| Long-term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data | | | Percentage: Population A | | | Number | Percentage of total | |
| Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period | 59 | 38 | 64.4% | 18 | 30.5% | 155 | N/A | |
| Number of people newly leased up during reporting period | 126 | 78 | 61.9% | 43 | 34.1% | 365 | N/A | |
| Number of households newly leased up | 78 | 60 | 76.9% | 14 | 17.9% | 208 | N/A | |

| during reporting period | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | | 1079 | 68.8% | 403 | 25.7% | 1591 | N/A |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 979 | 800 | 81.7% | 121 | 12.4% | 998 | N/A |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1. 2021 | 1809 | 1273 | 70.4% | 427 | 23.6% | 1809 | N/A |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 | 1183 | 978 | 82.7% | 128 | 10.8% | 1809 | N/A |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------------|-------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 161 | 10.2% | 164 | 10.3% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 26 | 1.7% | 27 | 1.7% | |
| Black, African American or African | 585 | 37.2% | 592 | 37.1% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 369 | 23.5% | 370 | 23.2% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 54 | 3.4% | 57 | 3.6% | |
| White | 810 | 51.5% | 819 | 51.3% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 564 | 35.9% | 572 | 35.9% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Disability status | | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 911 | 57.9% | 930 | 58.3% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 662 | 42.1% | 665 | 41.7% | |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Gender identity | | | _ | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |

| Woman (Girl, if child) | 848 | 53.9% | 855 | 53.6% |
|------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Man (Boy, if child) | 686 | 43.6% | 701 | 43.9% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 27 | 1.7% | 27 | 1.7% |
| Transgender | 13 | 0.8% | 13 | 0.8% |
| Questioning | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Data not collected | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |

Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter units and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.

| Number of people in | | Year to Date | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| Shelter | Numbe r | Subset - Population A in Shelter | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B in Shelter | Percentage: Population B | Number |
| Total people | 1380 | | | | | 2394 |
| Total households | 1255 | 683 | 54% | 339 | 27% | 2204 |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 150 | 11% | 242 | 10% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 31 | 2% | 55 | 2% | |
| Black, African American or African | 214 | 16% | 421 | 18% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 203 | 15% | 350 | 15% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 9 | 1% | 12 | 1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 74 | 5% | 114 | 5% | |
| White | 833 | 60% | 1418 | 59% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 717 | 52% | 1225 | 51% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 78 | 6% | 116 | 5% | |

| Disability status | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 1014 | 73% | 1779 | 74 % |
| Persons without disabilities | 284 | 21% | 502 | 21% |
| Disability unreported | 82 | 6% | 113 | 5% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 496 | 36% | 833 | 35% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 822 | 60% | 1452 | 61% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 2 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% |
| Non-Binary | 35 | 3% | 68 | 3% |
| Transgender | 24 | 2% | 41 | 2% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 2 | 0.1% |
| Different Identity | 8 | 1% | 10 | 0.4% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0.% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 4 | 0.3% | 5 | 0.2% |
| Data not collected | 9 | 1 % | 18 | 1% |

SHS-Funded Outreach

Metro has approved the Joint Office to use the narrative section for reporting on SHS-funded outreach programs, replacing the previously required outreach table. Outreach providers currently track their activities using a combination of HMIS and internal systems. The quarterly narrative reports they submit to JOHS offer the most reliable summary of these efforts.

The Joint Office acknowledges the current system's limitations, especially the lack of a HMIS mobile-friendly way to record interactions with individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The Tri-County Region's participation in the fiscal year 2025 HMIS procurement process is expected to yield improved in-field data collection capabilities for outreach staff, leading to more accurate and comprehensive data collection, reporting and care coordination.

This revised reporting solution, using narrative reports, will remain in place until the new HMIS is implemented, offering more advanced and refined in-field data collection capabilities for outreach activities.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

The Q2 financial report has been attached at the end of this report. Please see pages 25-29.

Glossary:

Supportive Housing Services: All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

Supportive Housing: SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA): provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

Shelter: Overnight Emergency Shelter that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters.

Day Shelter: Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Day shelters primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

Outreach: activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model.* The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.

Outreach Date of Engagement "Engaged": the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

Population A: Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Imminent Risk: Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Population B: Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk* of experiencing homelessness.

Substantial risk: A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf

Permanent Supportive Housing, "PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)": A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

Housing with Services, "PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)":

A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

Housing Only, "PH - Housing Only":

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

Rapid Re-Housing, "PH - Rapid Re-Housing" (Services Only and Housing with or without services):

A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Prevention, "Homelessness prevention":

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it is designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

Yellow Cell = County to fill in Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

Metro Supportive Housing Services
Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
FY 2025

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | | | | | TE AS NEEDED FO | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------|---|
| | Annual | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD | Variance | % of | Comments |
| Metro SHS Resources | r | | | , | | ·· | | | Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 147,559,563 | 128,047,329 | | | <u> </u> | 128,047,329 | 19,512,234 | 87% | Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spendina it. |
| Metro SHS Program Funds | 153,059,453 | 4,335,440 | 23,867,141 | | Γ | 28,202,581 | 124,856,872 | 18% | |
| Interest Earnings ^[5] | - | 1,011,953 | 860,337 | | <u> </u> | 1,872,290 | (1,872,290) | N/A | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | <u> </u> | - | - | N/A | |
| Subtotal Program Revenue | 153,059,453 | 5,347,393 | 24,727,478 | - | - | 30,074,871 | 122,984,582 | 20% | |
| Total Metro SHS Resources | 300,619,016 | 133,394,722 | 24,727,478 | - | - | 158,122,200 | 142,496,816 | 53% | |
| Metro SHS Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Individu | al Support Cos | ts | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | | marvida | эарроге соз | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who have extremely low incom | nes and one or mo | ore disabling con | ditions, who are | experiencina lo | ng-term or freau | uent episodes of li | teral homelessnes | s or | |
| imminent risk of experiencing homelessness | and one of the | 3.3333 | | - periodicing ro | j.cqc | cp.scccs of m | | | |
| Support Services | 45,483,575 | 2,871,265 | 6,936,807 | | Г | 9,808,072 | 35,675,503 | 22% | Small change to Q1 from \$2,871,304 to \$2,871,265 due to miss identify |
| Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) | 18,617,810 | 1,753,734 | 2,805,227 | | † | 4,558,961 | 14,058,849 | 24% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance Admin | 542,630 | 124,843 | 198,588 | | | 323,431 | 219,199 | 60% | Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 7% of Partner's YTD expenses on lon term rent assistance. |
| Subtotal PSH | 64,644,015 | 4,749,842 | 9,940,622 | - | - | 14,690,464 | 49,953,551 | 23% | term rem assistance. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | 35,256,726 | 4,354,417 | 8,039,550 | | T | 12,393,967 | 22,862,759 | 35% | |
| Subtotal RRH | | 4,354,417 | 8,039,550 | - | - | 12,393,967 | 22,862,759 | 35% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Housing and Services Programs (not oth | erwise listed) | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who are experiencing homeles | | stantial risk of h | omelessness | | | | | | |
| Housing Only | 5,076,060 | 507,675 | 764,851 | | T | 1,272,526 | 3,803,534 | 25% | |
| Housing with Services | 9,225,275 | 548,037 | 1,797,158 | | i | 2,345,195 | 6,880,080 | 25% | |
| Subtotal Other Housing and Services | -, -, - | 1,055,712 | 2,562,009 | - | | 3,617,721 | 10,683,614 | 25% | |
| | , . , | ,, == | ,, | | | | .,, | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of | f housing | | | | | | | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 7,521,663 | 515,188 | 1,183,954 | | <u> </u> | 1,699,142 | 5,822,521 | 23% | |
| Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 7,521,663 | 515,188 | 1,183,954 | - | - | 1,699,142 | 5,822,521 | 23% | |
| Safety On/Off the Street | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary hou | sing | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter | 70,613,738 | 10,064,796 | 15,374,710 | | <u> </u> | 25,439,506 | 45,174,232 | 36% | Small change to Q1 from \$10,065,225 to \$10,064,796 |
| Outreach | 14,538,816 | 1,813,402 | 3,435,943 | | i | 5,249,345 | 9,289,471 | 36% | |
| Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 85,152,554 | 11,878,198 | 18,810,653 | - | - | 30,688,851 | 54,463,703 | 36% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | System | Support Cost | s | _ | | | | |
| System Support Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Systems Infrastructure | 7,371,977 | 1,589,237 | 940,145 | | <u> </u> | 2,529,382 | 4,842,595 | 34% | |
| • | | | | | | · | | | |

| Built Infrastructure | 13,050,000 | 108,607 | 181,088 | | T | 289,695 | 12,760,305 | 2% | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|-----|---|
| Other supportive services | 15,234,281 | 1,853,498 | 3,300,783 | | Ī | 5,154,281 | 10,080,000 | 34% | Small change to Q1 from \$1,853,259 to \$1,853,498 |
| Subtotal System Support Costs | 35,656,258 | 3,551,343 | 4,422,016 | - | - | 7,973,359 | 27,682,899 | 22% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Strategy Implementation | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments to support SHS program alignment, cool | dination and out | comes at a regio | nal level | | | | | | |
| Coordinated Entry | - | | | | L | | | N/A | |
| Regional Landlord Recruitment | 3,732,945 | 222,665 | 328,111 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 550,776 | 3,182,169 | 15% | |
| Healthcare System Alignment | 434,183 | 32,442 | 46,941 | | L | 79,383 | 354,800 | 18% | |
| Training | - | | | | <u> </u> | - | - | N/A | |
| Technical Assistance | - | | | | <u> </u> | - | - [| N/A | |
| Employee Recruitment and Retention | 10,330,000 | | | | | - | 10,330,000 | 0% | |
| Homeless Management Information System | 2,000,000 | | 1,693,783 | | I | 1,693,783 | 306,217 | 85% | |
| Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation | 16,497,128 | 255,107 | 2,068,835 | - | - | 2,323,942 | 14,173,186 | 14% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | County Ad | ministrative C | osts | | | | | |
| County Administrative Costs | | | | | | | | | Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs |
| | | | | | | | | | above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in |
| County Administrative Costs | 8,302,481 | 1,656,157 | 1,610,334 | | <u> </u> | 3,266,491 | 5,035,990 | 39% | Small change to Q1 from \$1656,357 to \$1,656,157 |
| Subtotal County Administrative Costs | 8,302,481 | 1,656,157 | 1,610,334 | - | - | 3,266,491 | 5,035,990 | 39% | County SHS Administrative Costs equals 5% of County's annual Program Funds. |
| | | | | | | | | 221 | Admin cost % will decrease in the next quarters due to the increase of provider expenses |
| Subtotal Program Costs | 267,332,160 | 28,015,964 | 48,637,973 | - | - | 76,653,937 | 190,678,223 | 29% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and | 33,286,856 | | | | | 81,468,263 | | | |
| Budgeted Contingency and Reserves | | | | | | | | | This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures. |
| Contingency (3) | 7,825,348 | | | | | 7,825,348 | | | Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 9,344,552 | | | | | 9,344,552 | | | |
| Stabilization Reserve [4] | 15,650,697 | | | | | 15,650,697 | | | Stabilization Reserve equals 10% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| RLRA Reserves | 466,259 | | | | | 466,259 | | | |
| Other Programmatic Reserves | 400,233 | | | | | 400,259 | | | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 33,286,856 | | | | | 33,286,856 | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 33,200,050 | | | | | 33,200,050 | | | |

Program Category Descriptions

Support Services case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs

Rapid Re-housing (RRH) RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management

Housing Only rent assistance

Housing with Services support services and rent assistance

Eviction & Homelessness Prevention short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services

Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers

Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services

Systems Infrastructure service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc

Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc

Other supportive services broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic objectives, etc

County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.

[1] Per IGA Section 3.4.2 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, Metro recommends, but does not require, that in a given Fiscal Year Administrative Costs for SHS should not exceed 5% of annual Program Funds allocated to Partner; and that Administrative Costs for administering long-term rent assistance programs should not exceed 10% of annual Program Funds allocated by Partner for long-term rent assistance.

[7] Per IGA Section 8.3.3 REGIONAL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION FUND, each County must contribute not less than 5% of its share of Program Funds each Fiscal Year to a Regional Strategy Implementation Fund to achieve regional investment strategies.

[3] Per IGA Section 5.5.4 CONTINGENCY, partner may establish a contingency account in addition to a Stabilization Reserve. The contingency account will not exceed 5% of Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year.

[4] Per IGA Section 5.5.3 PARTNER STABILIZATION RESERVE, partner will establish and hold a Stabilization Reserve to protect against financial instability within the SHS program with a target minimum reserve level will be equal to 10% of Partner's Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year. The Stabilization Reserve for each County will be fully funded within the first three years.

[5] Per IGA Section 6.1.4 "Program Funds" includes interest earnings. As such, calculations of the % of Program Funds spent on various budget lines will include interest earnings in the formula.

Yellow Cell = County to fill in Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

Metro Supportive Housing Services
Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
FY 2025

Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

This section compares the spending plan of Program Costs in the Annual Program Budget to actual Program Costs in the Financial Report.

| | % of | Spending per C | luarter | Comments | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure) | Budget | Actual | Variance | Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan. [1] | | | | | |
| Quarter | 1 10% | 13.7% | 3.7% | | | | | | |
| Quarter | 2 10% | 19.1% | 9.1% | | | | | | |
| Quarter | 3 25% | 0.0% | -25.0% | | | | | | |
| Quarter | 4 35% | 0.0% | -35.0% | | | | | | |
| Tot | al 80% | 32.8% | -47.2% | Fixed Formula - it is similar to FY 2024, excludes Built infrastructure | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | \$ Spending YT | D | Comments | | | | | |
| Built Infrastructure | Budget | Actual | Forecast | Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter) | | | | | |
| Annual tot | al 13,050,000 | 289,695 | | | | | | | |

^[1] A "material deviation" arises when the Program Funds spent in a given Fiscal Year cannot be reconciled against the spend-down plan to the degree that no reasonable person would conclude that Partner's spending was guided by or in conformance with the applicable spend-down plan.

Note: It is possible for actual spending against the Spend-Down Plan to exceed 100% without exceeding budget authority due to the use of savings in categories excluded from the Spend-Down Report calculation.

Spend-Down Report for Carryover

This section compares the spending plan of investment areas funded by carryover to actual costs.

These costs are also part of the Spend-Down Report for Program Costs above. This section provides additional detail and a progress update on these investment areas.

| | \$ Spend | ing by investm | ent area | Comments |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| arryover Spend-down Plan | Budget | Actual ^[2] | Variance | Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarte |
| eginning Fund Balance (carryover balance) | 148,302,574 | 128,047,329 | 20,255,245 | |
| | | | | |
| Pescribe Investment Area | | | , | |
| upport Services | 1,334,185 | 315,066 | 1,019,119 | |
| tapid Re-housing (RRH) | 27,171,799 | 9,955,374 | 17,216,425 | |
| lousing with Services | 4,167,480 | 907,866 | 3,259,614 | |
| viction & Homelessness Prevention | 5,758,462 | 1,192,997 | 4,565,465 | |
| nelter | 30,186,450 | 8,505,778 | 21,680,672 | |
| Outreach | 9,577,250 | 3,330,645 | 6,246,605 | |
| ystems Infrastructure | 4,999,244 | 1,280,846 | 3,718,398 | |
| uilt Infrastructure | 13,050,000 | 289,695 | 12,760,305 | |
| ther supportive services | 6,973,988 | 1,950,937 | 5,023,051 | |
| SIF: Regional Landlord Recruitment | 1,490,745 | 508,324 | 982,421 | |
| SIF: Employee Recruitment and Retention | 10,330,000 | | 10,330,000 | |
| SIF: Homeless Management Information System | 2,000,000 | 1,693,783 | 306,217 | |
| ounty Administrative Costs | 2,466,220 | 408,440 | 2,057,780 | |
| ontingency [3] | 7,825,348 | | 7,825,348 | |
| gional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 4,854,447 | | 4,854,447 | |
| abilization Reserve[4] | 15,650,697 | | 15,650,697 | |
| RA Reserves | 466,259 | | 466,259 | |
| | 148,302,574 | 30,339,751 | 117,962,823 | |
| | | | | |
| emaining prior year carryover | | 97,707,578 | (97,707,578) | |
| | | | | |
| timated current year carryover | = | | - | |
| _ | | 07 707 570 | (97,707,578) | |
| nding Fund Balance (carryover balance) | | | | |

[&]quot;If the actual costs for any carryover investment areas are not tracked separately from existing program categories, use the Comments section to describe the methodology for determining the proportion of actual costs covered by carryover. For example: if service providers received a 25% increase in annual contracts for capacity building, and the costs are not tracked separately, the capacity building portion could be estimated as 20% of total actual costs (the % of the new contract amount that is related to the increase).

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): WASHINGTON COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR: 2024-2025

QUARTER: FIRST

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES

QUARTERLY REPORT TEMPLATE DRAFT

The following information should be submitted **45** calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

Section 1. Progress narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please tell us about your investments and programming during the reporting period, focusing on at least one of the following topics per quarter: racial equity, capacity building, regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan Please also provide updates and information (including numbers or data) to demonstrate progress towards your work plan goals. Note that each topic/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year.

[Example, if you set an annual goal to increase culturally specific provider organizations by 15%, please tell us by quarter 2 how much progress you've made towards that goal (e.g. 5%)]

Please also address these areas in **each quarter's** narrative.

- Overall challenges and barriers to implementation
- Opportunities in this quarter (e.g. promising findings in a pilot)
- Success in this quarter (e.g. one story that can represent overall success in this quarter)
- Emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers

Quarter One Summary:

As the Washington County Supportive Housing Services program gets underway in the fourth program year, the County launched new initiatives and quality improvement efforts while planning for system sustainability in the midst of funding and capacity constraints. New initiatives center on diversionary programs and increasing housing placement rates. While Washington County faces system capacity constraints, it is the County's focus to fully utilize the current system capacity.

1. Program Successes & New Initiatives

In quarter one, Washington County expanded and refined focused programming to support individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness who may not need medium or long-term services to stabilize and become self-sufficient. Building on lessons learned in early implementation, the County provided training and guidance for the housing liaison program to increase efforts to support individuals enrolled in liaison services with **Short Term Solutions Funds** which are flexible funds deployed to assist individuals in stabilizing in current or new housing placements. Additionally, Washington County expanded the **Move In-Only Program** which provides move-in costs for households in need of one-time assistance to stabilize. This program has seen particular success in the first quarter as Washington County has also embedded a housing liaison position with the Community Connect Program to divert households in need of move-in assistance through coordinated entry. In quarter one, the County served 23 households with move-in only funds.

The Department of Housing Services launched its **Transitional Housing Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)** for up to \$30 million in capital funding for the acquisition, rehabilitation,
conversion and/or construction of transitional housing. The additional transitional housing capacity
will serve households facing significant barriers to housing using recovery-oriented and stabilization
service models, specifically targeting Population A households. The NOFO was released in July and
closed in September, receiving an initial seven applications. Washington County expects to release a
notice of award for selected project(s) in quarter two.

In August, the Department of Housing Services, in collaboration with the Housing Advisory Committee and the Homeless Solutions Advisory Council, held its **first-ever listening sessions** – one for providers and one for the general public. These sessions were designed to engage the community and share the department's priorities for the upcoming 2025-2026 fiscal year and will be conducted annually. Attendees learned about the strategic framework guiding housing services, the important roles of the advisory committees, and ways to get involved. The feedback gathered during these sessions will be compiled into a report that will shape future programs and services. This is one part of our work to ensure diverse voices are heard and to identify those not yet at the table, helping to refine and strengthen housing solutions in Washington County.

Finally, In July, the County was **awarded over \$1 million from Health Share of Oregon and over \$100,000 from Trillium Community Health Plan** to support capacity-building efforts to scale and refine infrastructure aimed to support health and housing integration efforts made possible through the Medicaid 1115 Waiver. The state of Oregon will begin offering Health-Related Social Needs Housing

Services in November of 2024 that will allow entities to leverage Medicaid funding to support tenancy services and rental assistance for individuals at risk of homelessness. Washington County will work closely with its health system and community-based housing services partners to leverage existing and new system capacity to deliver these critical services to our community members.

2. System Improvements

In the response to the Annual Performance Evaluation of all SHS funded providers in the spring of 2024, the County implemented **performance improvement plans** for underperforming partners. Performance improvement plans focused on both programmatic performances as outlined in service contracts and fiscal performance improvement specific to the timeline and accurate submission of invoices and supporting documentation. In quarter one, Washington County closely monitored performance and met frequently with partners to focus efforts on outlined improvements. At the close of the quarter, most partners demonstrated clear improvements while close monitoring activities will continue in quarter two for remaining partners that continue to underperform. Additionally, as referenced in quarterly reports in the 2023-2024 program year, the Department of Housing Services **shifted performance metrics** from a focus on household enrollments to households housed. Placements this quarter are not hitting target benchmarks, but a clear year-over-year improvement is showing promising improvements based on this shift. This is demonstrated best with the Housing Case Management Services Program, which saw the largest increase in placement rates this quarter.

Washington County implemented partner specific housing placement goals in quarter one to focus housing goals and tailored targets for each SHS partner. The County also worked to develop and implement partner specific placement tracking to provide tools for partners to track their progress over time. Other initiatives include the launching of **targeted case conferencing initiatives** such as case conferencing specific to households who have been enrolled in shelter programs for over 100 days and case conferencing for individuals enrolled in housing liaison services focused on supporting households with diversion assistance.

Challenges & Areas of Focus

The homeless services system in Washington County plans for a decrease in shelter capacity as it completes its first quarter of the fourth program year. As exciting new investments come online including the permanent, year-round 60-bed Beaverton Shelter, the Homeless Services Division will ramp down its temporary Beaverton shelter in the interim to prepare for permanent capacity. Additionally, as construction begins on the Hillsboro permanent shelter site, the Hillsboro Alternative Shelter site will close temporarily to allow for construction on the shelter site. This means that some of Washington County's shelter capacity will be constricted to allow for the planning and construction of permanent shelter sites.

Additionally, as the County is faced with the reality of revenue constraints and increased operational costs of the homeless services system, planning to ramp down temporary, motel-based shelter programs began in quarter one. In an effort to ensure all shelter guests are provided with

stable housing and resources, planning will take place throughout the 2024-2025 program year to ensure ramp down of this program is person-centered and focused on not returning guests to homelessness or housing instability. Washington County will ensure that year-round shelter investments outlined in the Local Implementation Plan are maintained while balancing the fiscal constraints of the homeless services revenue.

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer:

HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Supportive Housing

| # housing placements – supportive housing* | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 172 | | 172 | | |
| Total households | 110 | | 110 | | |
| Race & Ethr | icity | | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Black, African American, or African | 24 | 14% | 24 | 14% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 28 | 16% | 28 | 16% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 6 | 3% | 6 | 3% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 7 | 4% | 7 | 4% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| White | 115 | 67% | 115 | 67% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 100 | 65% | 100 | 65% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 5 | 3% | 5 | 3% | |
| Data Not Collected | 14 | 8% | 14 | 8% | |
| Disability st | atus | | ' | <u></u> | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 122 | 71% | 122 | 71% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 41 | 24% | 41 | 24% | |
| Disability unreported | 9 | 5% | 9 | 5% | |
| Gender ider | ntity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 72 | 42% | 72 | 42% | |
| Female | 96 | 56% | 96 | 56% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Transgender | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Questioning | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Data not collected | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |

^{*}Supportive housing = permanent supportive housing and other service-enriched housing for Population A such as transitional recovery housing

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing & Short-term Rent Assistance

| # housing placements – RRH** | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|-----|--|
| - ' | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 137 | | 137 | | |
| Total households | 67 | | 67 | | |
| Race & Ethnicit | У | | l | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 14 | 10% | 14 | 10% | |
| Black, African American, or African | 15 | 11% | 15 | 11% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 46 | 34% | 46 | 34% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 9 | 7% | 9 | 7% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 6 | 4% | 6 | 4% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| White | 80 | 58% | 80 | 58% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 61 | 46% | 61 | 46% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Data Not Collected | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Disability statu | S | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 55 | 40% | 55 | 40% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 73 | 53% | 73 | 53% | |
| Disability unreported | 9 | 7% | 9 | 7% | |
| Gender identit | У | | • | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 56 | 41% | 56 | 41% | |
| Female | 79 | 58% | 79 | 58% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Transgender | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | |
| Questioning | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | | | | | |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

^{**} RRH = rapid re-housing or short-term rent assistance programs

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Other Permanent Housing Programs (if applicable)

If your county does not have Other Permanent Housing, please write N/A:______

| # housing placements – OPH*** | This C | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|----------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 19 | | 19 | | |
| Total households | 12 | | 12 | | |
| Race & Ethn | icity | ' | 1 | 1 | |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Black, African American, or African | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 4 | 21% | 4 | 21% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| White | 13 | 68% | 13 | 68% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 9 | 60% | 9 | 60% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | |
| Data Not Collected | 3 | 16% | 3 | 16% | |
| Disability sta | atus | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 14 | 74% | 14 | 74% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 2 | 11% | 2 | 11% | |
| Disability unreported | 3 | 16% | 3 | 16% | |
| Gender ider | ntity | - | 1 | 1 | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 7 | 37% | 7 | 37% | |
| Female | 11 | 58% | 11 | 58% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Questioning | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | | | | | |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

^{***} OPH = other permanent housing programs (homeless preference units, rent assistance programs without services) that your system operates and SHS funds

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Housing Placements.

Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| # of preventions | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Total people | 453 | | 453 | | |
| Total households | 147 | | 147 | | |
| Race & Ethr | nicity | 1 | 1 | - | |
| Asian or Asian American | 9 | 2% | 9 | 2% | |
| Black, African American, or African | 57 | 13% | 57 | 13% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 257 | 57% | 257 | 57% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 30 | 7% | 30 | 7% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | |
| White | 205 | 45% | 205 | 45% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 105 | 24% | 105 | 24% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 13 | 3% | 13 | 3% | |
| Disability st | atus | • | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 38 | 8% | 38 | 8% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 342 | 75% | 342 | 75% | |
| Disability unreported | 73 | 16% | 73 | 16% | |
| Gender ide | ntity | • | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 201 | 44% | 201 | 44% | |
| Female | 248 | 55% | 248 | 55% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Questioning | | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data not collected | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | |

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Longterm Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period Number of people newly leased up during reporting period Number of households newly leased up during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Disability status | 1.7% | # 161 185 114 2071 1203 2454 1453 | % |
|---|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period Number of people newly leased up during reporting period Number of households newly leased up during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Alispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Data Not Collected 283 Data Not Collected | 1 7% | 185 114 2071 1203 2454 | |
| Number of people newly leased up during reporting period Number of households newly leased up during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American 37 Black, African American or African Alispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Data Not Collected 283 Data Not Collected | 1 7% | 185 114 2071 1203 2454 | |
| Deriod 185 Number of households newly leased up during reporting period 114 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 2071 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 1203 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 1203 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 2454 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 1453 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American 37 Black, African American or African 283 Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) 588 American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 116 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 1 7% | 114 2071 1203 2454 | |
| Number of households newly leased up during reporting period 1114 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 2071 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 1203 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 2454 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 1453 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American 37 Black, African American or African 283 Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) 588 American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 116 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 1 7% | 114 2071 1203 2454 | |
| reporting period 114 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 2071 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period 1203 Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 2454 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 1453 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American 37 Black, African American or African 283 Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) 588 American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 116 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 1 7% | 2071 1203 2454 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Refused Oata Not Collected 2071 2071 2071 2071 2071 2071 1203 Page 4. P. | 1 7% | 2071 1203 2454 | |
| Auring reporting period Number of households in housing using an RLRA Voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher Since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA Voucher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Alispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Refused Oata Not Collected | 1 7% | 1203 2454 | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Nhite Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Refused Octat Not Collected 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1204 1203 1204 1453 1453 Race & Ethnicity 588 American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 116 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Refused 37 Octat Not Collected | 1 7% | 1203 2454 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Octient Refused Octa Not Collected | 1 7% | 2454 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused 37 Data Not Collected | 1 7% | 2454 | |
| Since July 1, 2021 Number of households in housing using an RLRA Youcher since July 1,2021 Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Octiont Refused 37 2454 2454 2454 2454 2454 2454 2454 246 287 288 Ethnicity 37 288 288 288 288 288 298 200 Client Refused 37 200 201 201 201 201 201 201 20 | 1 7% | | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1,2021 Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused 37 Data Not Collected | 1 7% | | |
| Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Asian or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Octiont Refused Octata Not Collected 1453 Race & Ethnicity 175 187 187 188 188 188 188 188 | 1 7% | 1453 | |
| Race & Ethnicity Asian or Asian American 37 Black, African American or African 283 Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) 588 American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous 116 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 1 7% | 1453 | |
| Asian or Asian American Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused Data Not Collected 37 | 1 7% | | |
| Black, African American or African Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused 37 Oata Not Collected | 1 7% | | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused Data Not Collected 588 116 1645 1645 1048 210 210 211 221 222 223 | | 37 | 1.7% |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Oclient Refused Oata Not Collected 116 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 | 11.1% | 283 | 11.1% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 83 White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 21.6% | 588 | 21.6% |
| White 1645 Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) 1048 Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 5.6% | 116 | 5.6% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) Client Doesn't Know Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 3.2% | 83 | 3.2% |
| Client Doesn't Know 0 Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 82.9% | 1645 | 82.9% |
| Client Refused 37 Data Not Collected 283 | 60.3% | 1048 | 60.3% |
| Data Not Collected 283 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| | 1.7% | 37 | 1.7% |
| Disability status | 11.1% | 283 | 11.1% |
| | | | |
| # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities 954 | /0 | _ | |
| Persons without disabilities 249 | 79.3% | 954 | 79.3% |
| Disability unreported 0 | | 954 249 | 79.3% 20.7% |
| Gender identity | 79.3% | | |
| # | 79.3% 20.7% | 249 | 20.7% |
| Male 536 | 79.3% 20.7% | 249 | 20.7% |

| Female | 651 | 54.1% | 651 | 54.1% |
|--|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 14 | 1.2% | 14 | 1.2% |
| Transgender | 2 | 0.2% | 2 | 0.2% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Client refused | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

Definitions:

Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period: Number of households who were issued an RLRA voucher during the reporting period. (Includes households still shopping for a unit and not yet leased up.)

Number of households/people newly leased up during reporting period: Number of households/people who completed the lease up process and moved into their housing during the reporting period.

Number of households/people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period: Number of households/people who were in housing using an RLRA voucher at any point during the reporting period. (Includes (a) everyone who has been housed to date with RLRA and is still housed, and (b) households who became newly housed during the reporting period.)

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on the RLRA program.

Section 2.C Subset of Housing Placements and Preventions: Priority Population Disaggregation

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements/preventions for SHS priority population A.

| Population A Report | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Population A: Total people placed into | 200 | | 200 | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 266 | | 266 | | |
| Population A: Total households placed into | 454 | | 454 | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 151 | | 151 | | |
| Race & Ethni | city | | _ L | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 4 | 2% | 4 | 2% | |
| Black, African American or African | 34 | 13% | 34 | 13% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 62 | 23% | 62 | 23% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 12 | 5% | 12 | 5% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 21 | 8% | 21 | 8% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| White | 175 | 66% | 175 | 66% | |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 138 | 52% | 138 | 92% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 6 | 2% | 6 | 2% | |
| Data Not Collected | 17 | 6% | 17 | 6% | |
| Disability sta | tus | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 174 | 66% | 174 | 66% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 75 | 28% | 75 | 28% | |
| Disability unreported | 18 | 7% | 18 | 7% | |
| Gender iden | tity | | • | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 114 | 43% | 114 | 43% | |
| Female | 149 | 56% | 149 | 56% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Transgender | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% | |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements and preventions for SHS priority population B.

| Population B Report | This Q | uarter | Year to Date | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Population B: Total people placed into | | | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 542 | | 542 | | |
| Population B: Total households placed into | | | | | |
| permanent housing/preventions | 193 | | 193 | | |
| | T | 1 | 1 | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 21 | 4% | 21 | 4% | |
| Black, African American or African | 62 | 12% | 62 | 12% | |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 278 | 51% | 278 | 51% | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 8 | 1% | 8 | 1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 31 | 6% | 31 | 6% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | |
| White | 251 | 46% | 251 | 46% | |
| (Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White | 147 | 76% | 147 | 76% | |
| Client Doesn't Know | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% | |
| Client Refused | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 15 | 3% | 15 | 3% | |
| Disability statu | ıs | 1 | 1 | . | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 62 | 11% | 62 | 11% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 395 | 73% | 395 | 73% | |
| Disability unreported | 76 | 14% | 76 | 14% | |
| Gender identi | ty | | • | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Male | 233 | 43% | 233 | 43% | |
| Female | 302 | 56% | 302 | 56% | |
| A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female' | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | | | | | |
| Client refused | | | | | |
| Data not collected | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Population A/B.

Section 2.D Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter beds and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans:

All counties please complete the table below:

| Goal Type | Your FY 24-25 Goal | Progress this Quarter | Progress YTD |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Shelter Beds | Expand permanent shelter system capacity. Open one permanent, year-round shelter. | Construction for the Beaverton Shelter site entered its final phase in quarter one. Site preparation activities with the site operator, Open Door Housing Works commenced in quarter one with a planned opening in quarter two. | Construction for the Beaverton Shelter site entered its final phase in quarter one. Site preparation activities with the site operator, Open Door Housing Works commenced in quarter one with a planned opening in quarter three. |
| | Maintain operations for 400 shelter units. | Maintained | Maintained |

If applicable for quarterly reporting, other goals from your work plan, if applicable (e.g. people served in outreach, other quantitative goals)

| Goal Type | Your FY 24-25 Goal | Progress this Quarter | Progress YTD |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided in the above tables.

Section 3. Financial reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

To be submitted by 12/10/24

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | COMPLETE THE | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---|-------------|---|
| | Amended Budget #1 | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD Actuals | Variance Under / (Over) | % of Budget | Comments |
| Metro SHS Resources | | | | | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 125,941,282 | 125,941,282 | | | | 125,941,282 | - | 100% | Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it. |
| | | | | · | | | · | | |
| Metro SHS Program Funds | 115,000,000 | 3,187,824 | | | | 3,187,824 | 111,812,176 | 3% | |
| Interest Earnings ^[5] | - | 1,070,265 | | ļ | | 1,070,265 | (1,070,265) | N/A | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | 115 000 000 | | | | | | - | N/A | |
| Subtotal Program Revenue | 115,000,000 | 4,258,089 | - | • | - | 4,258,089 | 110,741,911 | 4% | |
| Total Metro SHS Resources | 240,941,282 | 130,199,371 | - | - | - | 130,199,371 | 110,741,911 | 54% | |
| Metro SHS Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Frogram Costs | | Individu | al Support Cost | c | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | | maivida | ar support cost | <u>, </u> | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes an | d one or more disc | ablina conditions. | who are experien | ncina lona-term or | frequent episode | es of literal homele | ssness or imminen | risk of | |
| experiencing homelessness | | , | | | ,, | , | | | |
| Support Services | 17,739,729 | 2,704,690 | | | | 2,704,690 | 15,035,039 | 15% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) | 41,494,231 | 6,655,800 | | | | 6,655,800 | 34,838,431 | 16% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance Admin | 380,247 | 95,893 | | | | 95,893 | 284,354 | 25% | Add Additional Corp Allocation ("CAP") Entries, Splite Proportionally with County Admin Costs |
| Subtotal PSH | 59,614,207 | 9,456,383 | - | - | - | 9,456,383 | 50,157,824 | 16% | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | 18,200,137 | 3,536,443 | | | | 3,536,443 | 14,663,694 | 19% | |
| Subtotal RRH | 18,200,137 | 3,536,443 | - | - | - | 3,536,443 | 14,663,694 | 19% | |
| Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise | a listad) | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness | | al risk of homeless | ness | | | | | | |
| Housing with Services | 3,066,261 | 474,924 | | [| | 474,924 | 2,591,337 | 15% | put liasons into other support service 521k |
| Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs | 3,066,261 | 474,924 | - | - | - | 474,924 | 2,591,337 | 15% | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hous | ina | | | | | | | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 12,420,000 | 2,139,092 | | [| | 2,139,092 | 10,280,908 | 17% | |
| Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 12,420,000 | 2,139,092 | - | - | - | 2,139,092 | 10,280,908 | 17% | |
| Safety On/Off the Street | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter | 21,938,095 | 4,132,335 | | [| | 4,132,335 | 17,805,760 | 19% | |
| Outreach | 2,597,888 | 451,967 | | | | 451,967 | 2,145,921 | 17% | |
| Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 24,535,983 | 4,584,302 | - | - | - | 4,584,302 | 19,951,681 | 19% | |
| _ | | System | Support Costs | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| System Support Costs | | | | [| | 260,415 | 1,789,687 | 13% | |
| System Support Costs Systems Infrastructure | 2,050,102 | 260,415 | | | | 200,415 | 1,709,007 | 1370 | |
| | 2,050,102 10,259,896 | 260,415 23,880 | | | | 23,880 | 10,236,016 | 0% | |
| Systems Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | put liasons into other support service 521k |

| inancial Report (by Program Category) | | CONFLETE THE | SECTION BELOV | V EVERT QUART | ER. UPDATE AS N | | | il. | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Amended Budget #1 | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD Actuals | Variance Under / (Over) | % of Budget | Comments |
| | buuget #1 | Regional Stra | tegy Implement | tation | | Actuals | onder / (over) | | |
| egional Strategy Implementation | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| vestments to support SHS program alignment, coordina <u>ti</u> | on and outcomes | at a regional level | | | | | | | |
| pordinated Entry | 447,928 | 113,533 | | | | 113,533 | 334,395 | 25% | |
| egional Landlord Recruitment | 897,001 | 17,821 | | | | 17,821 | 879,180 | 2% | |
| ealthcare System Alignment | 663,546 | 39,776 | | | | 39,776 | 623,770 | 6% | |
| aining | 941,276 | 11,400 | | i | | 11,400 | 929,876 | 1% | |
| echnical Assistance | 2,393,146 | 51,592 | | l | | 51,592 | 2,341,554 | 2% | |
| nployee Recruitment and Retention | 407,103 | - | | | | - | 407,103 | 0% | |
| Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation | 5,750,000 | 234,122 | - | - | - | 234,122 | 5,515,878 | 4% | |
| | | County Ad | ministrative Co | ete | | | | | |
| ounty Administrative Costs | | county Ad | mmstrative co | 363 | | | | | Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties w |
| | | | | | | | | | provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report. |
| ounty Administrative Costs | 3,804,298 | 958,874 | | | | 958,874 | 2,845,424 | 25% | |
| Subtotal County Administrative Costs | 3,804,298 | 958,874 | - | - | - | 958,874 | 2,845,424 | 25% | County SHS Administrative Costs equals 23% of County's annual Program Funds. |
| C hand become control | 143,210,747 | 22,215,362 | | | | 22,215,362 | 120,995,385 | 100/ | |
| Subtotal Program Costs | 143,210,747 | 22,215,302 | - | - | - | 22,215,362 | 120,995,385 | 16% | |
| Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves) | 97,730,535 | | | | | 107,984,009 | | | |
| Budgeted Contingency and Reserves | | | | | | | | | This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures. |
| Contingency (3) | 5,750,000 | | | | | 5,750,000 | | | Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 9,814,333 | | | | | 9,814,333 | | | |
| Stabilization Reserve ^[4] | 17,250,000 | | | | | 17,250,000 | | | Stabilization Reserve equals 15% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. |
| RLRA Reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Programmatic Reserves | 64,916,202 | | | | | | | | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | 04,910,202 | | | | | 64,916,202 | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 97,730,535 | | | | | 97,730,535 | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 97,730,535 | | | | | 97,730,535 | | | |
| ogram Category Descriptions | | | | | | | | | |
| Support Services of | ase management | , behavioral healtl | n, mental health a | and addiction ser | vices, peer suppor | t, other connection | ns to healthcare p | rograms | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) F | RH services, shor | t-term rent assista | ince, housing rete | ention, case mana | gement | | | | |
| Housing Only r | ent assistance | | | | | | | | |
| Housing with Services s | upport services a | nd rent assistance | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | and ablance of the Co | | Alora stabilios : | | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention s | | - | | | | | assistance, other | relevant services | S |
| Shelter o | ongregate shelter | r, alternative shelt | er, motel shelter, | transitional hous | ing, recuperative | centers | | | |
| Outreach s | upport and service | es other than ove | rnight shelter, inc | cluding case mana | gement, hygiene | orograms, survival | gear, day centers | , and navigation | to other services |
| Systems Infrastructure S | ervice provider ca | apacity building ar | d organizational | health, system de | velopment/mana | gement, technical | assistance, comm | unity engageme | nt, advisory body support, etc |
| Built Infrastructure p | roperty purchase | es, capital improve | ment projects, et | rc. | | | | | |

Other supportive services broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic

County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): Washington County

FISCAL YEAR: 2024/2025

QUARTER: Q2

The following information should be submitted 45 calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Report Due | Nov 15 | Feb 15 | May 15 | Aug 15 |
| Reporting Period | Jul 1 – Sep 30 | Oct 1 – Dec 31 | Jan 1 – Mar 31 | Apr 1 – Jun 30 |

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

| | Permanent Supportive Housing | Rapid Re- Housing | Prevention | Shelter Units Sustained |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| YTD Progress | 266 | 169 | 683 | 410 |
| Goal | 450 | 500 | 1400 | 400 |
| SHS Year 1 to Current Date | 1606 | 607 | 2,250 | 410 |

Section 1. Progress narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please provide an executive summary and additional narrative to include:

- A high-level snapshot of your quarterly outcomes that tells us if you are on track or not on track with your Annual Work Plan goals. Which can include overall challenges and barriers to implementation, opportunities in this quarter, success in this quarter, emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers.
- A focus on **one** of the following: regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan.
- A focus on one out of the three categories associated with your annual work plan. At least
 one or two highlights or progress updates in one of the following qualitative goals: racial
 equity, capacity building: lead agency/ systems infrastructure, or capacity building: provider
 capacity.
- A reflection on your progress for the quarter that includes your investments and programming during the reporting period.
- Please also connect any of the above narratives to your data tables, as applicable.

Note that one of each category/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. Metro will assist each county by tracking accordingly to ensure each category is covered throughout the year.

Quarter 2 Summary

Quarter 2 was a balancing act for Washington County in moving forward with planned expansions of our homeless services system of care and system optimization needed to right-size the program to best meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness with limited resources.

Highlights for this quarter include opening the first purpose-built shelter in Washington County, funding 119 units of transitional housing to build more intentional steppingstones along the path to long-term housing, funding the third of four planned access centers, and honing engagement and communication with our city partners, advisory bodies, and service providers. At the same time, Washington County focused on system optimization, demonstrated by progress on housing placements (particularly Permanent Supportive Housing placements) and the launch of partner monitoring.

Finally, a significant area of focus for the Homeless Services Division has been program reductions, some of which were already planned for and others which were necessitated by the updated December 2024 SHS forecast. During these challenging conversations, collaboration and communication with our service providers and advisory bodies is more critical than ever, and we appreciate their willingness to strategize and plan with a shared system goal to build and maintain effective pathways out of homelessness to stable housing for our community.

1. Program Successes & New Initiatives

Washington County is in the final stages of building out our homeless services system of care, including physical infrastructure essential to serve people experiencing homelessness on their journey to stable housing. Significant progress was made in Quarter 2 with the completion of two capacity building work plan goals.

- Washington County funded the capital development of 119 transitional housing units at
 two locations in partnership with Central City Concern, Transcending Hope, and the County's
 Behavioral Health Division. The units funded will provide recovery transitional housing and
 stabilization recovery housing, designed to support people with acute behavioral health
 needs.
- The first of three purpose-built shelters opened in December. The Beaverton Shelter received \$4.8 million in SHS funding for construction and \$1.9 million in ongoing SHS funds for site operations. The space provides 60 beds of congregate shelter with a trauma informed design, commercial kitchen, an outdoor courtyard, and a dedicated coordinated care space for addressing healthcare related needs onsite.
- Washington County also awarded Open Door HousingWorks \$5 million for our third access
 center (of the four access centers planned). Development of the Western Washington
 County is planned on a site already owned by Open Door in Cornelius. Two access centers
 are currently under construction in Tigard and Hillsboro and the final access center is
 planned for Beaverton.

Beyond the milestones shared above, staff also prioritized community and public engagement in Quarter 2 to increase understanding of regional resources at work in Washington County and engage partnership and feedback to continuously improve our system of care. Following the submittal of the Program Year 3 Annual Report, staff provided presentations to six city councils in Washington County within the Metro district and served as an important opportunity to elevate the impact of SHS in local jurisdictions and continue to partner with our city jurisdictions. In addition to these presentations, the Department of Housing Services hosted the annual Housing Forum, partnering with our advisory bodies (the Housing Advisory Committee and the Homeless Solutions Advisory Council). The event included two panels: one on integrating behavioral health into affordable housing and the other focused on preservation and was attended by roughly 75 people.

2. System Improvements

While the work of system building continues, staff are also working with partner organizations on system refinement. This includes **progress on improving our placement outcomes**. At the end of Q2, Washington County has housed 266 households into permanent supportive housing, well over halfway to our placement goal of 450 households. This outcome demonstrates the value of the effort made behind the scenes to refine our processes. Small system adjustments, like removing a 'referral hold' policy and eliminating 'internal enrollment slots', have culminated in the ability to more efficiently move people through the system and on to stable, long-term housing.

Given the program reductions needed (see Challenges & Areas of Focus section below), Washington County will be amending our prevention and rapid re-housing goals to ensure goals are achievable with reduced funded capacity.

In October, the County also **launched program monitoring framework** with a focus on partner performance improvement to support system goals. The monitoring framework comprises both CoC and SHS requirements. The two-phased framework includes desk monitoring of policies and procedures, and on-site participant file monitoring. The annual schedule of monitoring activities will ensure adequate program evaluation across the entire system with out negatively impacting program operations by our partners. Furthermore, to support partners with the new monitoring procedures and activities, office hours are offered to help providers prepare for their turn in the monitoring process.

3. Challenges & Areas of Focus

Looking ahead, Washington County has spent extensive time **adjusting to the lowered December 2024 SHS forecast**. This forecast required the County to reduce our Homeless Services system capacity by \$16.4 million, a transition that is underway by reducing program capacity this fiscal year, and with reduced budget capacity for ongoing operations in the next fiscal year.

To make these difficult decisions around program reductions, thoughtful engagement of the Homeless Solutions Advisory Council and our network of service providers has been a key component of the decision-making process. To review programmatic reductions and listen in on our

advisory body conversations, we encourage interested parties to <u>learn more here</u>. We welcome ongoing feedback to support continuous improvement and are focusing on system optimization that continues to prioritize people experiencing chronic homelessness and literally homeless individuals and families to meet the most pressing needs in our community.

Program reductions that have already taken effect are the **reduction of eviction prevention programs** currently funded through Community Action and Centro Cultural. We will continue to advocate to the state and federal government for increased resources to meet the needs of people who live with rent burden and face evictions. Second, Washington County also closed our Safe Rest Pod shelter site located in Hillsboro at the end of October 2024. While we continue to look for a long-term pod shelter location, these pods will be stored and unoccupied.

Other reductions that will take effect imminently include the **closure of two other scattered-site motel-based shelter programs** that are currently operated by Project Homeless Connect and Centro Cultural. These have been planned system reductions as permanent, year-round shelter locations begin to come online (i.e. the Beaverton Shelter), however their closure has been sped up to account for reduced revenue anticipated this year. Program staff are working with our shelter and housing program operators to identify housing placements or alternative shelter for everyone currently staying in one of these shelter locations. New referrals are no longer being accepted as these programs are scheduled to close by the end of May 2025.

Given the reductions described above, the **County will submit an amended work plan for Program Year 4** to lower program goals for eviction prevention, rapid rehousing, and possibility other programs impacted by reductions in this year or next year's budget.

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer: HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions
Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

| Number of housing placements- | | Year to Date | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Permanent Supportive Housing | Number | | Percentage: Population A | | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal |
| Total people | 3 | | | | | 4 | |
| Total households | 3 | 3 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 4 | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|------|---------|--------------|------|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Black, African American or African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 1 | 33% | 1 | 25% | |
| White | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Disability stat | tus | • | | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Gender ident | ity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Non-Binary | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

(Only if Applicable) Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing with Services

| Number of | | | This Quart | er | | Year | to Date |
|--|--------|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| housing placements- Housing with Services | Number | Subset - Population A placed into Housing with Services | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Housing with Services | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of annual goal |
| Total people | 182 | | | | | 369 | |
| Total households | 144 | 128 | 86% | 21 | 14% | 262 | 58% |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|------|---------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 6 | 3% | 14 | 4% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | |
| Black, African American or African | 17 | 9% | 41 | 11% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 42 | 23% | 70 | 19% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 2 | 1% | 4 | 1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 1 | 1% | 9 | 2% | |
| White | 133 | 73% | 259 | 70% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 115 | 86% | 227 | 88% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 3 | 2% | 8 | 2% | |
| Data Not Collected | 2 | 1% | 15 | 4% | |
| Disability sta | tus | • | • | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 140 | 77% | 271 | 73% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 37 | 20% | 81 | 22% | |
| Disability unreported | 5 | 3% | 17 | 5% | |
| Gender ident | ity | • | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 87 | 48% | 187 | 51% | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 91 | 50% | 174 | 47% | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Non-Binary | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
|------------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| Data not collected | 2 | 1% | 4 | 1% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

| Number of housing | | This Quarter | | | | | Year to Date | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--|
| placements- Housing Only | Number | Subset - Population A placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of annual goal | |
| Total people | 8 | | | | | 27 | | |
| Total households | 8 | 4 | 50% | 4 | 50% | 20 | 20% | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year | to Date |
|---|------|---------|------|---------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Black, African American or African | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 0 | 0% | 5 | 19% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| White | 7 | 88% | 23 | 85% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 7 | 100% | 18 | 78% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Data Not Collected | 1 | 13% | 1 | 4% |
| Disability stat | us | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 7 | 88% | 21 | 78% |
| Persons without disabilities | 1 | 13% | 3 | 11% |
| Disability unreported | 0 | 0% | 3 | 11% |
| Gender ident | ity | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 6 | 75% | 17 | 63% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 1 | 13% | 8 | 30% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% |
| Transgender | 1 | 13% | 1 | 4% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|------------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)

| Number of | | | This Quarte | er | | Year to | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|
| housing placements- Rapid Re- Housing | Number | Subset - Population A placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of annual goal | |
| Total people | 141 | | | | | 297 | | |
| Total households | 62 | 30 | 45% | 36 | 55% | 130 | 43% | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|------|---------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 5 | 4% | 14 | 5% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 7 | 5% | 29 | 10% | |
| Black, African American or African | 13 | 9% | 31 | 10% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 36 | 26% | 88 | 30% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 13 | 9% | 19 | 6% | |
| White | 76 | 54% | 160 | 54% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 71 | 93% | 135 | 84% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 3 | 2% | 4 | 1% | |
| Data Not Collected | 6 | 4% | 8 | 3% | |
| Disability sta | tus | | | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 56 | 40% | 113 | 38% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 80 | 57% | 170 | 57% | |
| Disability unreported | 5 | 4% | 14 | 5% | |
| Gender ident | ity | | | • | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 71 | 50% | 158 | 53% | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 63 | 45% | 130 | 44% | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0% | |
| Non-Binary | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% | |

| Transgender | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
|------------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| Questioning | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

| Tousing Flucements by intervention Type. Eviction and Homelessness Frevention | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Number of | | | Year to Date | | | | | | | |
| preventions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number | Subset - Population A placed into Prevention | Population A | | Percentage: Population B | | Percentage of annual goal | | | |
| Total people | 1,236 | | | | | 2,007 | | | | |
| Total | 419 | 24 | 5% | 395 | 94% | 683 | 44% | | | |
| households | | | | | | | | | | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year to Date | | |
|---|------|---------|--------------|-----|--|
| | # | % | # | % | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 27 | 2% | 37 | 2% | |
| Asian or Asian American | 38 | 3% | 65 | 3% | |
| Black, African American or African | 181 | 15% | 281 | 14% | |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 626 | 51% | 1,012 | 50% | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 9 | 1% | 22 | 1% | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 60 | 5% | 109 | 5% | |
| White | 712 | 58% | 1,110 | 55% | |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 370 | 30% | 611 | 31% | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 2 | 0% | |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 0% | 2 | 0% | |
| Data Not Collected | 18 | 2% | 27 | 1% | |
| Disability status | | | • | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Persons with disabilities | 217 | 18% | 320 | 16% | |
| Persons without disabilities | 994 | 80% | 1,591 | 79% | |
| Disability unreported | 25 | 2% | 96 | 5% | |
| Gender identity | | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 713 | 42% | 859 | 43% | |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 519 | 58% | 1,142 | 57% | |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |

| Non-Binary | 4 | 0% | 5 | 0% |
|------------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| Transgender | 1 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Longterm Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A). RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

| Regional Long- term Rent | | | This Quart | ter | | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Assistance Quarterly Program Data | Number | Subset - Population A in RLRA | Percentage: Population A | Subset Population B in RLRA | Percentage: Population B | Number | Percentage of total |
| Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period | 153 | 129 | 85% | 23 | 15% | 310 | |
| Number of people newly leased up during reporting period | 220 | 195 | 89% | 24 | 11% | 409 | |
| Number of households newly leased up during reporting period | 145 | 126 | 88% | 18 | 12% | 263 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 2251 | 1614 | 72% | 634 | 28% | 2302 | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period | 1324 | 1000 | 76% | 321 | 24% | 1355 | |
| Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1. 2021 | N/A | 1922 | 73% | 713 | 27% | 2636 | |
| Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 | N/A | 1205 | 76% | 371 | 24% | 1594 | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This C | (uarter | Year to Date | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|-----|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 137 | 6% | 143 | 6% |
| Asian or Asian American | 37 | 2% | 39 | 2% |
| Black, African American or African | 293 | 13% | 297 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 635 | 28% | 647 | 28% |

| Middle Eastern or North African | 5 | 0% | 5 | 0% |
|---|------|-----|------|-----|
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 86 | 4% | 87 | 4% |
| White | 1788 | 79% | 1825 | 79% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | | | | |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Data Not Collected | 5 | 0% | 5 | 0% |
| Disability stat | us | | | • |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 1174 | 52% | 1204 | 52% |
| Persons without disabilities | 1089 | 48% | 1109 | 48% |
| Disability unreported | | | | |
| Gender identi | ty | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 1140 | 50% | 1165 | 50% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 1081 | 48% | 1105 | 48% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 29 | 1% | 29 | 1% |
| Transgender | 13 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% |

Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter units and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.

| Number of people in | | This Quarter | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Shelter | Number | Subset - Population A in Shelter | Percentage: Population A | Subset - Population B in Shelter | Percentage: Population B | Number | | | |
| Total people | 829 | | | | | 1101 | | | |
| Total households | 551 | 327 | 59% | 188 | 34% | 732 | | | |

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year | to Date |
|---|------|---------|------|---------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 29 | 3% | 46 | 4% |
| Asian or Asian American | 14 | 2% | 20 | 2% |
| Black, African American or African | 87 | 10% | 131 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 182 | 22% | 234 | 21% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 3 | 0% | 7 | 1% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 44 | 5% | 63 | 6% |
| White | 499 | 60% | 658 | 60% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 466 | 93% | 611 | 93% |
| Client doesn't know | 4 | 0% | 6 | 1% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 26 | 3% | 35 | 3% |
| Data Not Collected | | | | |
| Disability status | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 481 | 58% | 640 | 58% |
| Persons without disabilities | 324 | 39% | 426 | 39% |
| Disability unreported | 24 | 3% | 35 | 3% |
| Gender identity | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 363 | 44% | 487 | 44% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 439 | 53% | 585 | 53% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 3 | 0% | 3 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 15 | 2% | 15 | 1% |
| Transgender | 4 | 0% | 6 | 1% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 5 | 1% | 5 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 2 | 0% | 3 | 0% |

| Number of | | This Quarter | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------|--|--|
| people in Outreach** | Number | | Percentage: Population A | | Percentage: Population B | Number | | |
| Total people | 657 | | | | | 895 | | |
| Total households | 565 | | | | | 762 | | |
| Sub-Set – Total people | 257 | 166 | 65% | 91 | 35% | 375 | | |

| "Engaged" during reporting period | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Sub-Set – Total households "Engaged" during reporting period | 258 | 167 | 65% | 91 | 35% | 378 |

*The Following Section is only for participants that have a "Date of Engagement"

| Race & Ethnicity | This | Quarter | Year | to Date |
|---|------|---------|------|---------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 13 | 5% | 20 | 5% |
| Asian or Asian American | 5 | 2% | 9 | 2% |
| Black, African American or African | 25 | 10% | 41 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 54 | 21% | 79 | 21% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 12 | 5% | 16 | 4% |
| White | 162 | 63% | 232 | 62% |
| Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category) | 146 | 90% | 208 | 90% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 5 | 2% | 6 | 2% |
| Data Not Collected | 10 | 4% | 17 | 5% |
| Disability statu | ıs | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Persons with disabilities | 189 | 74% | 272 | 73% |
| Persons without disabilities | 62 | 24% | 94 | 25% |
| Disability unreported | 6 | 2% | 9 | 2% |
| Gender identit | ty | | | |
| | # | % | # | % |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 115 | 45% | 163 | 43% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 133 | 52% | 198 | 53% |
| Culturally Specific Identity | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Non-Binary | 4 | 2% | 7 | 2% |
| Transgender | 4 | 2% | 5 | 1% |
| Questioning | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Different Identity | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client doesn't know | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Data not collected | 1 | 0% | 2 | 1% |

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

Glossary:

Supportive Housing Services: All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

Supportive Housing: SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA): provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

Shelter: Overnight Emergency Shelter that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters.

Day Shelter: Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Day shelters primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

Outreach: activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model.* The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.

Outreach Date of Engagement "Engaged": the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

Population A: Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Imminent Risk: Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Population B: Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk* of experiencing homelessness.

Substantial risk: A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf

Permanent Supportive Housing, "PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)": A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

Housing with Services, "PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)":

A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

Housing Only, "PH - Housing Only":

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

Rapid Re-Housing, "PH - Rapid Re-Housing" (Services Only and Housing with or without services):

A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Prevention, "Homelessness prevention":

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

| Financial Report (by Program Category) | | COMPLETE THE | SECTION BELOW | EVERY QUART | ER. UPDATE AS N | IEEDED FOR THE | ANNUAL REPOR | Л. | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Amended Budget #2 (Proforma) | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD Actuals | Variance Under / (Over) | % of Budget | Comments |
| Metro SHS Resources | (FIOIOIIIIa) | | | | | | | · | |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 125,941,282 | 125,941,282 | 125,941,282 | | | 125,941,282 | - | 100% | Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it. |
| Metro SHS Program Funds | 98,700,000 | 3,187,824 | 17,549,368 | | | 20,737,192 | 77,962,808 | 21% | |
| Interest Earnings ^[5] | - | 1,070,265 | 1,074,072 | | | 2,144,338 | (2,144,338) | N/A | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | | | | | | - | - | N/A | |
| Subtotal Program Revenue | 98,700,000 | 4,258,089 | 18,623,440 | - | - | 22,881,530 | 75,818,470 | 23% | |
| Total Metro SHS Resources | 224,641,282 | 130,199,371 | 144,564,722 | - | - | 148,822,812 | 75,818,470 | 66% | |
| Metro SHS Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Individua | al Support Costs | | | | | | |
| Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) | | 1.0 | | | | C. 11 . | | | |
| Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes ar experiencing homelessness | a one or more disc | ibling conditions, i | wno are experient | ing long-term or | Jrequent episodes | of literal homeles | ssness or imminen | t risk of | |
| Support Services | 17,739,729 | 2,704,690 | 2,845,053 | | | 5,549,743 | 12,189,986 | 31% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) | 41,494,231 | 6,655,800 | 7,220,665 | | | 13,876,465 | 12,189,986 27,617,766 | 31% | |
| Long-term Rent Assistance (KLKA) | 41,494,231 | 0,055,800 | 7,220,003 | | | 13,870,405 | 27,017,700 | 33% | Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 1% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent |
| | 380,247 | 95,893 | 110,106 | | | 205,999 | 174,248 | 54% | assistance. |
| Subtotal PSH | 59,614,207 | 9,456,383 | 10,175,824 | - | - | 19,632,207 | 39,982,000 | 33% | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | 18,200,137 | 3,536,443 | 3,211,537 | | | 6,747,980 | 11,452,157 | 37% | |
| Subtotal RRH | 18,200,137 | 3,536,443 | 3,211,537 | - | - | 6,747,980 | 11,452,157 | 37% | |
| Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwis | e listed) | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness | or have substantia | ıl risk of homelessi | ness | | | | | | |
| Housing Only | - | - | - | | | - | - | N/A | |
| Housing with Services | 3,066,261 | 474,924 | 431,557 | | | 906,481 | 2,159,780 | 30% | |
| Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs | 3,066,261 | 474,924 | 431,557 | - | - | 906,481 | 2,159,780 | 30% | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of hou | | | | | | | | · | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 12,420,000 | 2,139,092 | 416,597 | | | 2,555,689 | 9,864,311 | 21% | |
| Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention | 12,420,000 | 2,139,092 | 416,597 | - | - | 2,555,689 | 9,864,311 | 21% | |
| Safety On/Off the Street | | | | | | | | | |
| Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter | 24 020 005 | 4 422 22- | 2.642.702 | | | 7.775.440 | 14 462 0== | 2501 | |
| i i | 21,938,095 | 4,132,335 | 3,642,783 | | | 7,775,118 | 14,162,977 | 35% | |
| Access Programs Outreach | 2,597,888 | 451,967 | 597,682 | | | 1,049,649 | 1 540 220 | 40% | |
| | | 4,584,302 | 4,240,465 | | <u> </u> | 8,824,767 | 1,548,239 15,711,216 | 36% | |
| Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street | 24,535,983 | 4,584,302 | 4,240,405 | - | - | 8,824,767 | 15,/11,216 | 30% | |
| Catan Carata Cata | | System | Support Costs | | | | | | |
| System Support Costs | 2.050.400 | 250 4:5 | 475.000 | | | 725.511 | 4 24 4 = 24 | 2621 | |
| Systems Infrastructure Built Infrastructure | 2,050,102 | 260,415 | 475,096 | | | 735,511 | 1,314,591 | 36% | |
| l i | 10,259,896 | 23,880 | 16,870,868 | | | 16,894,748 | (6,634,852) | 165% | |
| Other supportive services | 3,509,863 | 546,927 | 643,410 | | <u> </u> | 1,190,337 | 2,319,526 | 34% | |
| Subtotal System Support Costs | 15,819,861 | 831,222 | 17,989,374 | - | • | 18,820,596 | (3,000,735) | 119% | |

agency insurance, etc.

COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW EVERY QUARTER. UPDATE AS NEEDED FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT.

| mancial Report (by Frogram Category) | Amended | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|------------|----------------|-------------|---|--|
| | Budget #2 | Q1 Actuals | Q2 Actuals | Q3 Actuals | Q4 Actuals | Total YTD | Variance | % of Budget | Comments | |
| | (Proforma) | | | 40 | 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Actuals | Under / (Over) | , | | |
| | | Regional Stra | tegy Implement | ation | | | | | | |
| Regional Strategy Implementation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordina | tion and outcomes o | at a regional level | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinated Entry | 447,928 | 113,533 | 157,985 | | | 271,518 | 176,410 | 61% | | |
| Regional Landlord Recruitment | 897,001 | 17,821 | 55,903 | | <u> </u> | 73,724 | 823,277 | 8% | | |
| Healthcare System Alignment | 663,546 | 39,776 | 35,563 | | <u></u> | 75,339 | 588,207 | 11% | | |
| Training | 941,276 | 11,400 | 4,200 | | l <u></u> | 15,600 | 925,676 | 2% | | |
| Technical Assistance | 2,393,146 | 51,592 | 375,045 | | | 426,637 | 1,966,509 | 18% | | |
| Employee Recruitment and Retention | 407,103 | | | | i i | - | 407,103 | 0% | | |
| Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation | 5,750,000 | 234,122 | 628,696 | - | - | 862,818 | 4,887,182 | 15% | | |
| | | County Ad | ministrative Cos | rt c | | | | | | |
| County Administrative Costs | | County Au | ministrative cos | | | | | | Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will | |
| county Administrative costs | | | | | | | | | provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report. | |
| County Administrative Costs | 3,804,298 | 958,874 | 982,813 | | | 1,941,687 | 1,862,611 | 51% | | |
| Subtotal County Administrative Costs | 3,804,298 | 958,874 | 982,813 | - | - | 1,941,687 | 1,862,611 | 51% | County SHS Administrative Costs equals 8% of County's annual Program Funds. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Program Costs | 143,210,747 | 22,215,362 | 38,076,863 | - | - | 60,292,225 | 82,918,522 | 42% | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves) | 81,430,535 | | | | | 88,530,587 | | | | |
| Budgeted Contingency and Reserves | , | | | | | | | | This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures. | |
| Contingency [3] | 5,750,000 | | | | | 5,750,000 | | | Contingency equals 6% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. | |
| Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency | 9,814,333 | | | | | 9,814,333 | | | | |
| Stabilization Reserve ^[4] | 17,250,000 | | | | | 17,250,000 | | | Stabilization Reserve equals 17% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds. | |
| RLRA Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Programmatic Reserves | 48,616,202 | | | | ·- | 48,616,202 | | | | |
| insert addt'l lines as necessary | 10,010,202 | | | | · | | | | | |
| Subtotal Contingency and Reserves | 81,430,535 | | | | | 81,430,535 | | | | |
| | 02,100,000 | | | | | 02,100,000 | | | | |
| Program Category Descriptions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Support Services case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Panid Po housing (PPH) | PPU consisos short | torm ront accieta | nco housing roto | ntion case mana | gomont | | | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing Only | rent assistance | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing with Services support services and rent assistance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eviction & Homelessness Prevention short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Systems Infrastructure service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc | | | | | | | | | | |
| Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other supportive services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Granda Admit 11 in Gran | Objectives, etc | | | | | | | | | |
| County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and | | | | | | | | | | |

Expo Future Project Quarterly Update *Work Session Topic*

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, March 11, 2025

EXPO FUTURE PROJECT QUARTERLY UPDATE

Date: February 25, 2025 **Prepared by:** Stephanie Redman, 503-**Department:** C00/Council 347-4587,

Meeting Date: March 11, 2025 stephanie.redman@oregonmetro.gov

Length: up to 20 minutes **Presenters:**

Craig Stroud, he/him, General Manager of

Visitor Venues and project sponsor

Stephanie Redman, she/they, Expo Future

Project Manager

ISSUE STATEMENT

On January 9, 2025, Council President Peterson requested a quarterly Expo Future project update to Metro Council. This update is the first update, covering most of Q3 of fiscal year 2025.

ACTION REQUESTED

- Council's continued awareness of the project and support during Phase 3 of the Expo Future project
- Insight about other information or data Council would like to receive before
 - a) the April 3 public-private partnership workshop to which Council, MERC, and others are invited
 - b) the next quarterly update (June 2025)

IDENTIFIED POLICY OUTCOMES

Metro Council directed staff to find the highest and best public use of the Portland Expo Center and to ensure its long-term financial sustainability. In February 2023, Council and the Metropolitan Exposition Recreation Commission (MERC) unanimously approved six objectives for the Expo Future project. Phase 2 of the project focused on two key objectives: meaningful memorialization of the site's history and culture, and pivoting Expo to a sports-centric venue. Community-developed visions for both objectives were presented to a joint meeting of MERC and Council on December 10, 2024. In early January 2025, MERC and Council both adopted resolutions to accept the vision and to direct staff to continue working to achieve these objectives in Phase 3 of the project.

POLICY QUESTION(S)

- Does Council have any feedback or guidance for the project?
- Would Council like to receive any other information before the April 3 public-private partnership workshop or the next project update in June 2025?

POLICY OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL TO CONSIDER

Staff will provide a project update. Policy options are not being proposed with the update. As always, Council input on the project is warmly welcomed.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

N/A.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT & FRAMING COUNCIL DISCUSSION

In January 2025, Council and MERC directed staff to proceed with activities that support meaningful representation and memorialization of the histories and cultures associated with the Expo site and to pivot Expo to a sports-centric venue. These activities will support Metro's goal of ensuring long-term financial sustainability of the Portland Expo Center.

Racial Equity

Expo Future Phase 2 (and future Phase 3) activities advance the following goals of Metro's *Strategic Plan to Advance Racial Equity, Diversity and Inclusion*:

- A, convening and supporting regional partners to advance racial equity;
- B, meaningfully engaging communities of color; and
- D, creating safe and welcoming services, programs, and destinations.

If or as the project evolves to include construction, business development, and job creation, it also has the potential to meet Goals C and E of the plan:

- C, a racially diverse workforce, and
- E. resource allocation that advances racial equity.

Climate Action

Sustainability is one of the Guiding Principles of the Expo Future Project. The recommendations of the Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee support climate action goals through the following proposed activities:

- Analyzing Hall A to determine the potential for reuse/renovation of the structures and for reuse of the building's materials if reuse of the structure is deemed not to be feasible
- Installation of more landscaping and green, restored space at the site
- Following Metro's Sustainable Building Practices as the project moves forward

BACKGROUND

Metro owns the Portland Expo Center ("Expo") site, a well-positioned, 53-acre employment and exhibition site at the economic center of greater Portland. Under the current business model, the long-term prospects of Expo are challenging due to the large-scale capital needs of Halls A, B, and C and the ongoing routine maintenance of the newer buildings and campus infrastructure. Pre-

pandemic, Expo generated approximately \$50M in annual economic impact through 100+ public trade shows and community events. Post-pandemic, Expo attendance has declined; in 2023, annual attendance was approximately 311,000 visitors at 56 events.

The site is the largest exhibition space in Oregon, with 333,000 square feet of existing building area and 2,500 parking spaces. Halls A, B, and C have been in operation for more than 100 years. Halls D and E are 23 and 27 years old, respectively. Expo is adjacent to other popular sports assets such as Portland International Raceway and Delta Park, a multi-field outdoor sports complex owned by the City of Portland that hosts various youth and adult sports tournaments throughout the year.

Metro recognizes the site's pre-colonial history and importance to Indigenous Peoples. The land upon which Expo sits was previously part of a dynamic and complex network of wetlands and river channels supporting Tribes and Indigenous Peoples and their ways of life since time immemorial. In addition, given Expo's hundred-year operational history, many communities and partners in the greater Portland region have developed unique and important historical and cultural ties to the venue and surrounding area.

Specifically, the nearby Vanport Flood and World War II incarceration at the Portland Assembly Center have had lasting impacts on Black, Indigenous and Japanese American communities. Metro recognizes the past events and injustices that took place on or near the Expo property. Expo staff works with Vanport Mosaic and the Japanese American Museum of Oregon to ensure these occurrences are never forgotten.

Since 2003, Metro has been working to determine the highest and best use of the Expo Center site and to develop a plan for its financial sustainability. From 2020 to present, Metro has engaged with communities with historic and cultural ties to the site (such as the Black, urban Indigenous, and Japanese American communities), Tribes, business stakeholders, and other key partners to identify vision for the site. One outcome of this stakeholder and partner engagement was the development of the project Guiding Principles, which MERC and Metro Council adopted by resolution in spring of 2022.

In February 2023, after a multi-year community-involved assessment of opportunities to improve the long-term financial sustainability of the Portland Expo Center, Metro Council and MERC directed staff to focus on two overarching project objectives identified by Metro's Chief Operating Officer.

Objective 1: Metro will recognize Expo Center's Hall A as a site of national historical significance and meaningfully memorialize the site's history of forced displacement during World War II and the Vanport Floods, as well as the site's pre-colonial history and importance to Indigenous Peoples.

Objective 2: Leveraging Oregon's status as an international powerhouse in the sport and outdoor industry, Metro will pivot Expo's future redevelopment as a community-centric destination venue that prioritizes amateur, professional, and recreational sports.

The following table outlines the history and relevant actions of this project.

| 2000 | Metro Council Resolution 00-3019 supports submission of a Conditional Use Master Plan to City of Portland. General components include site development plans, transportation and parking, mitigation of Expo development impacts, environmental compatibility, development review, neighborhood communication and coordination, project review procedures for future development, and public involvement. Major elements of the Master Plan include replacement and expansion of exhibit halls A, B and C to match the look of Hall E and Hall D (under construction at the time). CUMP is submitted and approved in 2001. |
|----------------------|--|
| 2003 | MERC completes study "Expo: A Vision for the Future" with Yost, Grube Hall architects, to replace the outdated facilities of Halls A B C, and East and West Halls with 255,000 square feet of new facilities, including an exhibit hall, meeting rooms, support facilities, landscaping and related improvements to augment Halls D and E. |
| 2011 | MERC submitted Expo Center Conditional Use Master Plan, prepared by Shiels Obletz Johnson, SERA and subcontractors to City of Portland for expansion and replacement of existing exhibition facilities –Halls A, B, and C—with a new exhibition hall similar to Hall D and E, as well as 11 other site developments. |
| 2014 | Metro commissioned Hunden Partners to provide an independent assessment of Expo governance and operations, a local competitive market analysis, and the possible impact of a new local headquarters hotel. The scope of work also included an analysis of the existing physical conditions. |
| 2016 - 2019 | From 2016 to 2019, a range of options to increase and diversify revenue streams was studied, including long-term tenancies and flexible outdoor space. |
| Fall 2019 | At the direction of Metro Council, the Portland Expo Center Development Opportunity Study (DOS) was launched. The study's purpose was to identify development options that could complement, support, or replace the current operations at Expo and assess its current value. |
| 2020- 2021 | Metro engages with the communities and stakeholders most impacted by the site through meetings and listening sessions, and a draft set of community-driven Guiding Principles is formed. |
| Spring 2021 | The DOS report is published, outlining nine scenarios (from logistics to film studios) the site could accommodate. MERC and Metro Council deprioritize the "sell option" and direct staff to create a solicitation process to seek creative ideas and public/private development partners for the site. |
| Spring 2022 | MERC and Metro Council adopt the community-driven Guiding Principles developed during the DOS by resolution as part of their framework for decision-making. |
| Summer, fall 2022 | The Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEI) is launched. Metro receives eight submittals in response to the RFEI process. |
| Winter 2023 | Metro engages community members, Tribal and other government partners, and staff in the evaluation of RFEI submissions, culminating in the "Phase one: RFEI Findings and recommendations" report. |

| Spring, summer 2023 | Metro Council and MERC unanimously support the COO's recommendations for the future of Expo and Phase 2 of the Expo Future project began. In summer 2023, Metro Council and MERC endorse the proposed project governance structure and COO's recommended next steps for the project. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sept. 2023 | Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee, Expo Future Sport & Facility Committee, and Executive Advisory Committee begin working to fulfill their missions. |
| Dec. 2023 to June 2024 | Hunden Partners begins to study determine the feasibility of shifting Expo Center to sports-oriented uses. The firm conducts a comprehensive market analysis and interviews dozens of local representatives of sports teams, leagues and facilities; committee members; and partner government, economic development, and tourism/hospitality organizations. |
| March 2024 | Metro Council and MERC receive a six-month Expo Future progress report from the cochairs of the Sport & Facility and Historical Significance & Memorialization Committees and staff. |
| June 25, 2024 | Results of the Expo Future sports feasibility study are presented to Metro Council and MERC by consultant Hunden Partners. |
| July to Sept. 2024 | Metro engages with key communities to identify ways to honor and recognize their histories and cultures at Expo Center. Interviews, virtual discussions, in-person workshops and online input are held to gather input from urban Indigenous, Japanese American, and Vanport communities. Expo clients provide project input during a virtual discussion on August 15, 2024. |
| August to Nov. 2024 | The Scenario Refinement Subcommittee of the Expo Future Sports & Facilities Committee analyzes all four recommended sports redevelopment scenarios identified in the sports feasibility study. Weighing multiple factors and with additional data analysis by Hunden Partners, the Subcommittee identifies a final recommended scenario, which is adopted by the Sports & Facilities Committee |
| March to Nov. 2024 | The Expo Future Funding & Financing Task Force reviews Hunden Partners' funding models for sports redevelopment, including public private partnerships, public financing tools, and federal and philanthropic resources. |
| Sept. to Nov. 2024 | The Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee, supported by consultants and staff, analyzes the community input and shapes its recommendations based on community input. |
| Nov. to Dec. 2024 | Expo Center clients are invited to provide online input about the project. North Portland residents are invited to provide online input about the Expo Future project. |
| Dec. 10, 2024 | Metro Council and MERC receive the Expo Future vision, including representation and memorialization of the histories and cultures tied to the Expo Center site, final recommended sports redevelopment scenario, and funding and financing strategies. Resolutions in support of representation and memorialization and sports are also presented for consideration. |
| Jan. 8, 2025 | MERC unanimously adopts Resolution 25-01: For the Purpose of Representing and Memorializing the Histories and cultures Associated with the Portland Expo Center and Resolution 25-02: For the Purpose of Redeveloping the Portland Expo Center As A Sports-Oriented Destination Venue. |

| Jan. 9, 2025 | Metro Council unanimously adopts Resolution 25-5450: For the Purpose of Representing and Memorializing the Histories and cultures Associated with the Portland Expo Center and Resolution 25-5451: For the Purpose of Redeveloping the Portland Expo Center As A Sports-Oriented Destination Venue. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Jan. to March 2025 | Project staff begin work to develop FY25-26 budget requests, establish a timeline for project activities, research public private partnership best practices, develop the scope of work for Expo cultural resources assessment, plan for website content updates, and complete Phase 2 close-out activities |

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Resolution No. 25-5450 For the Purpose of Representing and Memorializing the Histories and cultures Associated with the Portland Expo Center (adopted Jan. 9, 2025)
- 2. Resolution No. 25-5451 For the Purpose of Redeveloping the Portland Expo Center As A Sports-Oriented Destination Venue (adopted Jan. 9, 2025)
 - Is legislation required for Council action? \square Yes \square No
 - If yes, is draft legislation attached? N/A
 - What other materials are you presenting today? PowerPoint slides.

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

| FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPRESENTING AND |) | RESOLUTION NO. 25-5450 |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| MEMORIALIZING THE HISTORIES AND |) | |
| CULTURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE |) | Introduced by Council President Lynn |
| PORTLAND EXPO CENTER |) | Peterson |

WHEREAS, many communities and partners in the greater Portland area and the Metro region have unique and important historical and cultural ties to the Portland Expo Center (Expo) and the land upon which it is built; and

WHEREAS, the history of the lands of and adjacent to Expo includes precolonial history and importance to Indigenous Peoples who were forcibly displaced, the forced displacement and incarceration of Americans of Japanese descent during World War II, and the forced displacement of the residents of the nearby City of Vanport, which included a significant Black population, during the Vanport Flood of 1948; and

WHEREAS, Metro recognizes the past injustices that took place on or near the Expo property and their lasting impacts on the urban Indigenous, Japanese American, and Vanport and Black communities and sovereign Tribes distinctly connected to the area; and

WHEREAS, despite the injustices that Tribes, Indigenous Peoples, Japanese Americans and Vanport residents faced, each have survived and thrived, advancing their respective communities and cultural identities, making innumerable contributions to our region and country for the benefit of all; and

WHEREAS, Expo, including Hall A, is the site of the Portland Assembly Center, one of few remaining sites of incarceration of Japanese Americans in World War II and a site of national historic significance; and

WHEREAS, Metro has convened members of the urban Indigenous, Japanese American, and Vanport communities to identify these communities' preferences for how to meaningfully represent and memorialize these communities and their history at the Expo Center; and

WHEREAS, Metro's Tribal Affairs Program is providing support to consult and engage with interested sovereign Tribes with distinct connections to the Expo Center campus and surrounding area on approaches to meaningfully represent and memorialize the Tribes' histories and stories at the Expo Center; and

WHEREAS, Metro has investigated potential support from federal, state, or other partners, including philanthropic partners, for financial or other opportunities for Expo and the land adjacent to the Columbia River; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Exposition Recreation Commission adopted an identical resolution at its meeting on January 8, 2025; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Metro Council

- 1. Recognizes the Portland Assembly Center, which included Hall A, as a site of national historic significance.
- 2. Accepts the *Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee Recommendations Report* presented on December 10, 2024, and directs staff to work with members of Impacted Communities to assess the feasibility of those recommendations and to develop a strategy to pursue implementation of the recommendations deemed feasible, and to report progress regularly to Metro Council.
- 3. Directs staff to commence a cultural resources assessment of the Expo property within 90 days of adoption of this resolution for the purpose of identifying existing and potential historic, cultural, archaeological, and architectural resources at the site.
- 4. Directs staff to develop cost estimates and to request funding in Metro's proposed FY25-26 budget for additional study and analysis of the Portland Assembly Center Hall A as described in the *Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee Recommendations Report* presented on December 10, 2024. The engineering study would assess Hall A's structural integrity, its capacity to stand independently, and the feasibility of serving uses other than as an exhibit hall and, where feasible, provide cost estimates for potential renovation or deconstruction. Within 180 days of availability of funding for the study, staff will commence the study and, once complete, present the study's findings.
- 5. Directs staff to commence community conversations within 90 days of completion of the engineering study of Hall A for the purpose of developing recommendations about potential use(s) of Hall A, or portions thereof, including use as a multi-use community/interpretive center as recommended by the *Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee Recommendations Report* presented on December 10, 2024.
- 6. Directs staff to develop cost estimates and request funding in Metro's proposed FY25-26 budget for development of the interpretive plan for representation and memorialization of histories and cultures connected to the Expo site as identified in *Expo Future Historical Significance & Memorialization Committee Recommendations Report* presented on December 10, 2024.
- 7. Directs staff to present a proposed governance structure and approach to community engagement for the development of the Expo Center interpretive plan, described in Action 6 above, within 180 days of adoption of this resolution. The approach must, at minimum, invite representatives of the urban Indigenous, Japanese American, and Vanport communities and Tribes to participate in the plan's development.

| ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 9th day of January 2025. | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Approved as to Form: | Lynn Peterson, Council President | | | |

Carrie MacLaren, Metro Attorney

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

| FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDEVELOPING THE |) | RESOLUTION NO. 25-5451 |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| PORTLAND EXPO CENTER AS A SPORTS- |) | |
| ORIENTED DESTINATION VENUE |) | Introduced by Council President Lynn |
| |) | Peterson |

WHEREAS, the Portland Expo Center (Expo) is a regional asset that attracts more than 300,000 visitors to as many as 100 public trade shows and community events annually; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council and the Metropolitan Exposition Recreation Commission (MERC) seek to derive the greatest public benefit of the 53-acre property and venue and are engaging with key stakeholders and partners, including communities and partners with historic and cultural ties to Expo, business interests, interested Tribes, and Expo clients and business stakeholders to identify future uses for the Expo Center; and

WHEREAS, the sports tourism industry nationally generated direct spending impact of \$52.2 billion and total economic impact of \$128 billion and supported 757,600 full-time and part-time jobs in 2023¹; and

WHEREAS, Oregon's Athletic, Outdoor, Team and Recreation Ecosystem supports \$29 billion annually in economic impact and is growing²; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council and MERC, recognizing Oregon's status as an international powerhouse in the sport and outdoor industry, directed staff to take measures to align Expo's future redevelopment as a community-centric destination venue that prioritizes amateur, professional, and recreational sports; and

WHEREAS, sports and recreational uses have been a part of Expo throughout its history and offer a means of interpretation of the rich and complex history of the site; and

WHEREAS, MERC, on behalf of Expo, adopted the *Portland Expo Center Revised Booking Policies and Procedures* on November 1, 2023, which offers priority booking to sporting events; and

WHEREAS, Metro has partnered with local experts in the areas of tourism and sports tourism, sports facility operation, amateur and professional athletic teams, hospitality, economic development, healthcare and more and government partners on a market and feasibility study to examine how Expo can best pivot its operations toward a sports facility as a primary market, with other uses such as consumer, live entertainment, and community events as secondary markets; received from Hunden Partners insights into management trends for sports facilities similar to those contemplated at Expo, which indicated that, increasingly, third-party management is favored at comparable sites across the country; and explored additional revenue generating opportunities for the site; and

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¹ State of the Industry Report for 2023, Sports ETA, 2023.

² Oregon: The State of Sport, Portland Business Alliance, 2022.

WHEREAS, the *Expo Future Project Feasibility Study* completed by Hunden Partners in June 2024 found the Pacific Northwest and Portland regions lacking in indoor sports facilities; and

WHEREAS, Hunden Partners' updated economic impact analysis based on the preferred sports scenario for Expo Center shows the potential to generate up to 122 sporting events and 186 event days, annual visitation of more than one million guests, 53,195 new hotel room nights annually, 217 new fulltime-equivalent jobs, and \$1 billion in new direct spending over a thirty-year period, in addition to meeting unmet local demand for additional sports facilities; and

WHEREAS, the sports facilities proposed in the *Expo Future Project Feasibility Study* could meet local needs and unaccommodated demand for indoor court and ice sports and track; could expand demand for related public and private sports facilities; could add value to the community by providing more diversity in lodging, dining, and other uses; and could provide the public with the opportunity to be more engaged in recreational and competitive sports, which can aid residents' overall mental and physical wellbeing; and

WHEREAS, the Expo Future Sports & Facilities Committee has developed a Public Use Statement that identifies the need to balance sports tourism-derived events at Expo Future with regular public use of all indoor and outdoor facilities and amenities to ensure economic and social benefits to the region; and

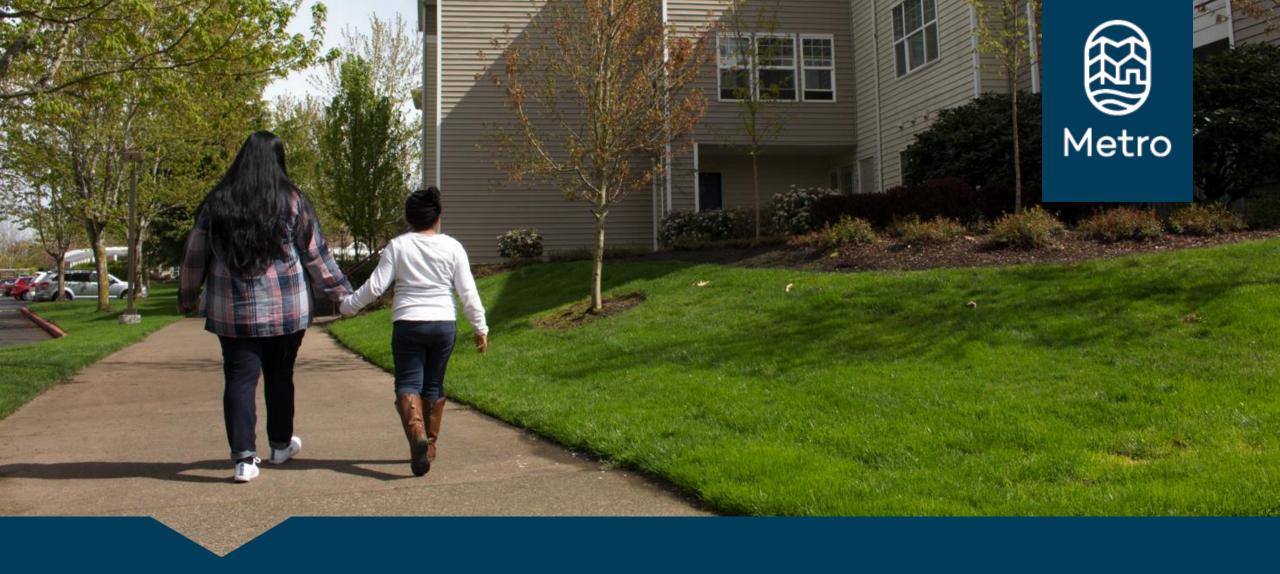
WHEREAS, MERC adopted an identical resolution at its meeting on January 8, 2025; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Metro Council

- 1. Accepts the preferred sports development scenario presented by the Expo Future Sports & Facilities Committee on December 10, 2024, and directs staff to continue to analyze and refine the scenario and provide regular updates to Metro Council as the project progresses.
- 2. Directs staff to propose a package of short-term, interim investments and funding sources in Metro's FY25-26 budget within 90 days of adoption of this resolution for the purpose of better preparing Expo Center to attract and to host more sporting events and tournaments, preferably regional or larger, and to generate resources that allow Expo to meet needs for public use.
- 3. Directs staff to bring forward the criteria for solicitation of a public-private partnership for full build out of the recommended Expo Center sports redevelopment scenario, including representation and memorialization recommendations and other required site features, by June 30, 2025, with the intent of selecting a development partner by December 2025.
- 4. Directs staff to ensure that implementation of actions pursuant to sports uses at Expo is supportive of and compatible with the representation and memorialization recommendations presented to the Metro Council and MERC on December 10, 2024, and that staff endeavor to accomplish expansion of sports uses and representation/memorialization of the site's histories and cultures in a way that does not commodify or cause harm to involved partners and communities.

| 5. Directs start, within the current venue constraints, to continue to make every errort to pursue the | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| sports event market including offering first priority booking to sporting events as specified in the | | | |
| Portland Expo Center Booking and Scheduling Policies and Procedures adopted November 1, | | | |
| 2023, and to report to Metro Council every 180 days on progress booking sports-related events. | | | |
| ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 9 th day of January 2025. | | | |
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| Lynn Peterson, Council President | | | |
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| Approved as to Form: | | | |
| | | | |
| Carrie MacLaren, Metro Attorney | | | |
| Carrie MacDaren, Medic Macriney | | | |
| | | | |

Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.



Metro Regional Supportive Housing Services

FY25 Q1-Q2 program update

Metro Council | March 2025

Agenda

- Regional progress
- County highlights
- Financial update
- Questions and discussion

Regional progress: FY21 - FY25 Q2

| Туре | Progress from FY21 - FY25 Q2 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Permanent housing placements | 4,316 households |
| Rapid rehousing placements | 2,931 households |
| Eviction prevention | 17,048 households |
| Shelter units | 2,568 units created/sustained |

Regional progress to FY25 workplan goals

| Туре | FY25 goal | July 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Permanent supportive housing placements | 1,025 households | 592 households (57.8% of goal) |
| Rapid rehousing placements | 1,110 households | 535 households (48.2%) |
| Homelessness prevention | 3,000 households | 1,978 households (65.9% of goal) |
| Shelter units | 2,027 units | 2,312 units (114% of goal) |

Clackamas County: Progress to year 4 goals

| Type | FY25 goal | July 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024 |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Permanent supportive housing placements | 275 households | 134 households (48.7% of goal) |
| Rapid rehousing placements | 160 households | 151 households (94.4% of goal) |
| Homelessness prevention | 1,000 households | 965 households (96.5% of goal) |
| Shelter units | 230 units created/sustained | 210 units created/sustained (N/A this quarter) |

Clackamas County: Program highlights

- In Q2, Clackamas County achieved three annual capacity building goals as a lead agency:
 - Implementing the 1115 demonstration waiver
 - Piloting health care case conferencing.
 - Building out compliance and quality improvement functions.



Multnomah County: Progress to year 4 goals

| Туре | FY25 goal | July 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Permanent supportive housing placements | 300 households | 192 households (64% of goal) |
| Rapid rehousing placements | 440 households | 234 households (53.2% of goal) |
| Homelessness prevention | 600 households | 330 households (55% of goal) |
| Shelter units | 1,397 units created/sustained | 1,688 units created/sustained (120.8% of goal) |

Multnomah County: Program highlights



- In October, Multnomah
 County celebrated the
 opening of the Marie Equi
 Center
- The day center provides drop-in health and housing services for the LGBTQIA2S+ community

Washington County: Progress to year 4 goals

| Type | FY25 goal | July 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024 |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Permanent supportive housing placements | 450 households | 266 households (59.1% of goal) |
| Rapid rehousing placements | 500 households | 150 households (30% of goal) |
| Homelessness prevention | 1,400 households | 683 households (48.8% of goal) |
| Shelter units | 400 units created/sustained | 410 units created/sustained (N/A this quarter) |

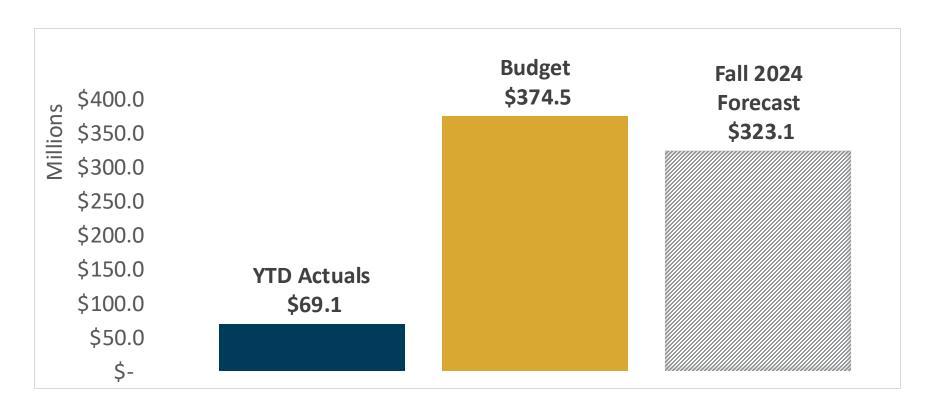
Washington County: Program Highlights

- Opened the first of three purpose-built shelters opened in in Beaverton
 - Congregate shelter
- Awarded funds to Central City
 Concern and Transcending Hope
 - The two awards will developed a combined 119 Transitional Housing units



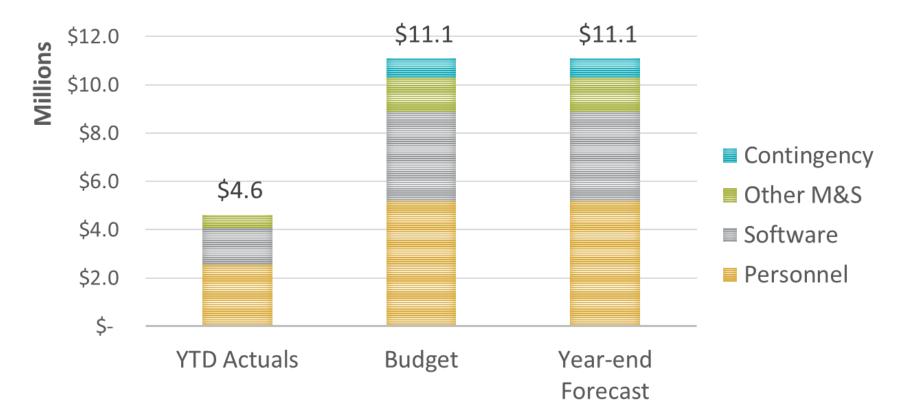
Tax revenue through FY25 Q2

The year-end forecast predicts lower tax collections than originally budgeted for FY25.



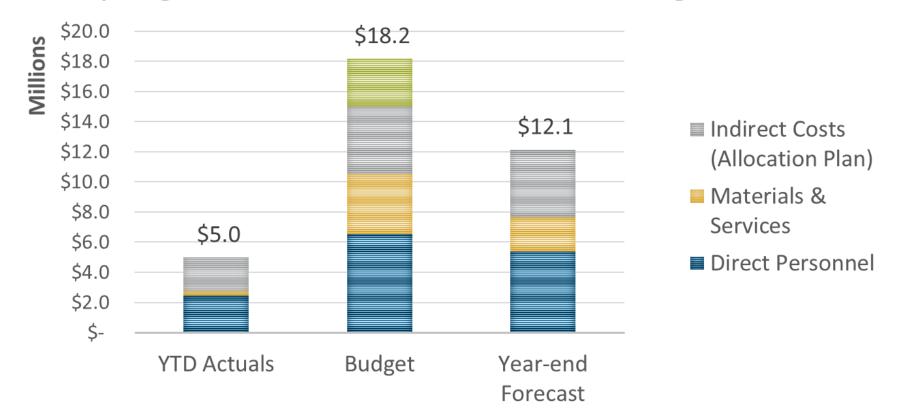
Tax collection costs FY25

Tax collection costs are forecasted to be around 3% of tax revenue collected.



Metro Administration FY25

Metro receives 5% of net collections for program administration and oversight.



County Administration

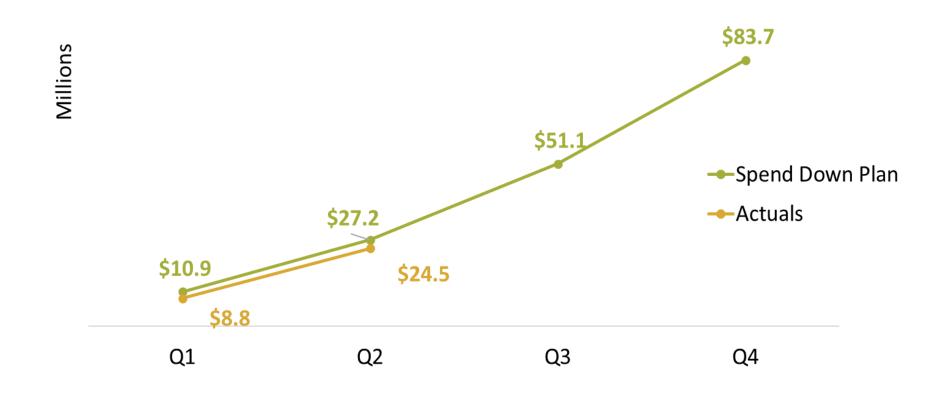
Metro recommends county administration does not exceed 5% of program revenue.

| | | Multnomah County | Washington County |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Admin costs | \$0.9M | \$3.3M | \$1.9M |
| % of program costs | 3% | 4% | 3% |

Clackamas County FY25 Q2 YTD

SHS Program Costs Spend Down Plan vs Actuals

(figures are cumulative and exclude Built Infrastructure)



Multnomah County FY25 Q2 YTD

SHS Program Costs Spend Down Plan vs Actuals

(figures are cumulative and exclude Built Infrastructure)



Washington County FY25 Q2 YTD

SHS Program Costs Spend Down Plan vs Actuals

(figures are cumulative and exclude Built Infrastructure)



Thank you!

Questions and discussion





Expo Future Project UpdateMarch 11, 2025

Expo Future Objectives



Recognize the area as a site of national historical significance and meaningfully memorialize the site's history of forced displacement during World War II and the Vanport Floods, as well as pre-colonial history and importance to Indigenous Peoples.



Leverage Oregon's status as an international powerhouse in the sport and outdoor industry to pivot Expo to a community-centric destination that prioritizes amateur, professional, and recreational sports.

Representation and Memorialization

Phase 3 major activities

- Assess feasibility of HSMC's recommendations, develop implementation strategy for feasible recommendations
- Conduct a cultural resources assessment of the Expo site
- Conduct engineering study of Hall A's integrity, reuse capacity
- Discuss engineering findings with community and develop recommendations for future use of Hall A
- Tribal Engagement
- Identify approach to governance and engagement for development of site interpretive plan and develop plan

FY25 Q3: Representation and Memorialization

Significant staff activities

- Established dependencies and associated timelines for major Phase 3 activities
- Developed cost estimates
- Developing scope of work for cultural resources site assessment
- Developing Tribal engagement approach
- Beginning to develop Hall A engineering study scope of work

Sports Redevelopment

Phase 3 major activities

- Continued analysis and refinement of preferred sports scenario
- Propose interim investment in sports equipment for Halls D & E
- Develop and present criteria for solicitation of public-private partnership by June 30, 2025

FY25 Q3: Sports Redevelopment

Significant staff activities

- Established dependencies and associated timelines Phase 3 activities
- Developed cost estimates for sports equipment
- Continued Public Private Partnership Research
- Planning and preparations for April 3 Public Private Partnership workshop
- Preparing for the "P3 Marketplace" and conference in April

April 3 P3 workshop

Details

- Structured as a joint meeting of Council and MERC
- Presented by the Association for the Improvement of American Infrastructure (AIAI)
- Will provide common understanding of P3s and what the public and private partners each contribute and can expect
- Council, MERC, potential partners, project supporters, and staff are invited
- Can also be viewed virtually

FY Q3: Project administration

Significant staff activities

- Submitted project budget request to COO
- Invited project feedback from Phase 2 committees, preparing project evaluation report
- Updated Expo Future sponsorship procedures
- Responded to 33 project inquiries from the public
- Tabulating North Portland neighbors' online input
- Continued production of project monthly e-newsletter

Looking forward: FY Q4

Key activities

- P3 workshop on Thursday, April 3
- Securing contractor for cultural resources assessment
- Securing engineer for initial assessment of Hall A
- Finalizing project governance structure
- Developing FY25-26 workplan based on COO's proposed project budget
- Finishing Tribal engagement planning

Q & A

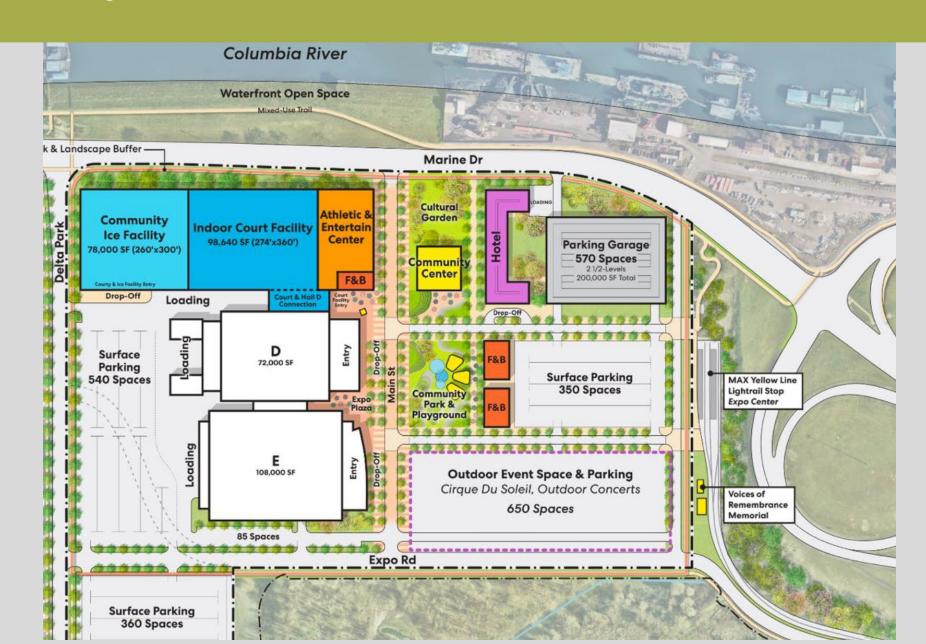


Slides in reserve

Sports Redevelopment

Preferred
Sports
Scenario

phased full build-out



Sports Redevelopment

Preferred
Sports
Scenario

phased full build-out, retaining Hall A

