

Agenda



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600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

Meeting: Supportive Housing Services Oversight Committee Meeting
Date: September 26, 2022
Time: 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Place: Virtual meeting ([Zoom link](#))
Purpose: Presentation of quarter 4 reports; presentation and discussion of county work plans and budgets for FY22-23; and updates on committee membership and recruitment for 2023 term.

9:30 a.m. Welcome and introductions
9:45 a.m. Conflict of Interest declaration
9:50 a.m. Public comment
10:00 a.m. Presentation: Quarter 4 regional summary
10:10 a.m. County work plans and budgets for FY22-23: Presentations and discussion
11:40 a.m. Co-chair announcement from Kathy Wai
11:45 a.m. Updates and next steps: Member recruitment and October meeting
12:00 a.m. Adjourn

Meeting minutes

Meeting: Supportive Housing Services Oversight Committee
Date/time: Monday, July 25, 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM
Place: Zoom (Virtual)
Purpose: Presentation and group discussion of quarter 3 reports; Metro tax collection and disbursement update; report out from June workgroup meeting; and revisiting meeting frequency.

Member attendees

Co-chair Susan Emmons, Dan Fowler, Ellen Johnson, Jenny Lee, Seth Lyon, Carter MacNichol, Felicita Montebalco, Jeremiah Rigsby, Jahed Sukhun, Dr. Mandrill Taylor, Co-chair Kathy Wai

Absent members

Gabby Bates, Heather Brown, Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal, Armando Jimenez, City of Portland Commissioner Dan Ryan, Roserria Roberts

Elected delegates

Clackamas County Commissioner Sonya Fischer, Washington County Chair Kathryn Harrington, Metro Councilor Christine Lewis

Absent elected delegates

Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal, City of Portland Commissioner Dan Ryan

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Nui Bezaire, Ash Elverfeld, Breanna Hudson, Rachael Lembo, Patricia Rojas

Welcome and introductions

Co-chair Kathy Wai (she/her) and Co-chair Susan Emmons (she/her), welcomed the committee to the meeting and provided an overview of the agenda.

May meeting minutes were approved unanimously.

Conflict of interest declaration

Carter MacNichol (he/him) is a board member at Transition Projects and they may receive Supportive Housing Services (SHS) funding.

Jenny Lee (she/her) works at Coalition of Communities of Color and their research team has entered into a partnership to do data analysis on community engagement with the Housing Authority of Clackamas County.

Dan Fowler (he/him) is on the Homeless Solutions Coalition of Clackamas County and they may at some point receive SHS funding.

Public Comment

No verbal public comment was made during the meeting.

A written public comment was received and sent to the committee the morning of the meeting.

Starting tomorrow, the deadline for receiving written comment that is sent to members ahead of the meeting will be adjusted to the Wednesday before the committee meeting by 4:00 p.m.



Meeting minutes

Quarter 3 reports focused discussion: Racial equity

Co-chair Wai (she/her) introduced this agenda item and asked Nui Bezaire (she/her), Supportive Housing Services Program Manager, Metro, to provide a regional overview of quarters one to three and progress based on the progress reports received from the counties.

Details for this portion of the meeting can be found in the final meeting record. Minutes will include portions of the presentation, discussion and questions not found in the slide deck. A summary of County and Metro staff responses to member questions are italicized.

Co-chair Emmons (she/her) asked the counties to respond to the following questions: Based on third quarter progress reports and now having finished the fiscal year, how are you doing in terms of prioritizing BIPOC individuals as stated in your local implementation plan (LIP) goals, what are the lessons learned? How will you apply what you've learned in the second year of SHS funding?

- *Jes Larson (she/her), SHS Program Manager, and Jessi Adams, Capacity Programs Manager, Washington County- They have prioritized their referral program, launching it with Aloha Inn and using culturally specific providers to provide half of the referrals for that building, the other half came through Community Connect. They look forward to seeing how it works for permanent supportive housing programming. The data is young for this new programming, but they are hopeful and will continue evaluating their programs.*
- *Vahid Brown (he/him), Supportive Housing Services Program Manager, Housing Authority of Clackamas County- People using motel shelter program pre-SHS funding were prioritized for their first round of housing navigation and case management programs. That was a less diverse group in comparison to the system overall and so their first couple quarters show people served as less diverse and more White. As they launched new programs, modified referral and placement processes, that proportion is adjusting. Initially they had around 18% BIPOC in their SHS programs which has moved up to 23% and is continuing to trend upward. They have a significant increase in contracts with culturally specific providers in Clackamas County due to their first-year procurements. They're utilizing participant choice for allowing program participants to rank the organizations they'd like to work with from most to least—this was piloted and went well so it will continue through other programming as well.*
- *Yesenia Delgado (she/her), Supportive Housing Services Manager, and Shannon Singleton, Interim Director of the Joint Office of Homeless Services- Based on feedback from their providers, the County provided capacity building grants in the first year of implementation. Their Coordinated Access System expanded to hire more culturally specific navigators and outreach workers. They're currently working with local and national consultants to review their coordinated access system to make it more equitable in their delivery. This year, members will hear more of an update on a bridge housing model they're working on. In the new fiscal year, they will launch a new SHS advisory committee solely focused on SHS to resource folks with lived experience and getting their continued expertise throughout the planning processes.*

Co-chair Wai moved the group into a Q&A. Nui started with questions that came through the chat.

Jahed Sukhun asked if immigrants and refugees are included in their services and statistics and whether they are tracked separately?

- *Shannon said that folks in the immigrant and refugee community are included and able to access services. They are counted through their racial identity but they don't track immigration status. There are pitfalls in the system around reporting since some data is provided to the Federal government while others are local. Not something Multnomah County would say yes to tracking right away.*

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Ellen Johnson asked if the counties are looking at data disaggregated by program type?

- *Vahid and Jes both said yes.*

Dr. Mandrill Taylor commented that in addition to tracking case management utilization with SHS participants, he would like to see them tracking actual mental health service utilization (for those identified participants) to better identify their barriers to care. Things like, who's getting screened and is it leading to a connection to the services? Is the screening leading to people being connected to services?

Ellen asked whether based on their experience this past year, if there is a greater demand for BIPOC adults without children for housing compared to BIPOC people with children? Is there a misalignment for housing if most housing is for families and most homeless folks are single adults?

- *Shannon said that there is a statewide conversation happening about this and that Oregon doesn't do a great job providing housing for communities of color in response to what they ask for. The State is looking at getting investment in co-op housing. For example, the African immigrant community has been asking for homeownership because they could invite their homeless community members in to live with them while they're working on next steps for their own housing. Yes, there's analysis locally but it's a statewide issue around housing investments.*

Jahed asked what the agencies being contracted with receive for admin fees and how that works?

- *Yesenia said that they have been hearing from culturally specific providers about administrative fees and asking for more feedback. She said at Multnomah County it's complicated—it depends on the organization because not all needs are the same from organization to organization.*

Felicita Montebianco asked if there will be future county reports that include information on staff retention, staff salaries, etc.?

- *Nui said that there are regional reporting metrics, including sharing the gap between the highest and lowest paid staff person, in the annual report.*

Seth Lyon asked if moving forward with this and developing reports, can they see what SHS is paying for versus what is already in the system? He stressed that they want to demonstrate how SHS funds specifically are impacting the systems.

Additionally, Seth said it was great to see more outreach services added since coordinated access creates barriers for a lot of communities. Outreach seems like a great way to do that, but how are counties deciding where to prioritize it?

- *Shannon said that Multnomah County has navigation work happening throughout their system. They have outreach that is geographically based and happening all the time. Between outreach and enforcement-based outreach, outreach is the way to go. They're also doing something called "inreach" by going into other spaces to meet people.*

Co-chair Wai said that Asian and Asian Americans have been targeted by hate crimes disproportionately and it has grown 300% since the start of the pandemic according to OPB news published statistics posted on the date of this committee meeting. There could be reasons Asian and Asian American communities aren't coming forward for services given statistics like this and it's important to continue talking about systems of oppression that are interconnected. It's not just culturally specific organizations that have to do all this work, it's up to everyone. What are counties

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doing beyond contracting and procurement, any bias training for staff on racism and breaking down systems of oppression?

- *Jes said that yes there is across all three counties. All staff are trained in anti-racist practice and when expanding programs they come together for a series of trainings over a week or two.*
- *Shannon agreed with Jes and for Multnomah County they also have some new equity folks being hired. They want to operationalize equity expectations.*
- *Vahid agrees with all. He added that there is technical assistance for equity and engagement work. Clackamas County is also working with Unite Oregon and Coalition of Communities of Color to engage with their continuum of care and close gaps so they can reach all communities.*

Break 11:07-11:17

Metro tax collection financial update

Rachael Lembo (she/her), Finance Manager, Planning Development and Research Department, Metro, joined the meeting to share the first closing numbers. They collected just shy of 240 million dollars and dispersed just short of 210 million. Some of the funds were retained for Metro.

There were some cost savings at the City of Portland, including some hires that were unable to take place. They don't expect it to happen every year but it is an advantage this fiscal year. They'll be trying to find the right amount of staff over the next couple of years for balance. The City is very aware of keeping costs down.

Ellen noticed that the Washington County report had a surplus to spend in Q4- do they anticipate having a surplus? How do we ensure money is spent before end of year or in next year? Same question for Clackamas County.

- *Rachael said that with the low amounts received in much of the fiscal year through taxes and then the huge amount that came in the last quarter, there wasn't time to spend it all. Because they couldn't get all money spent in last quarter, funds will roll over into the new fiscal year. Metro is asking them about their carryover funding and how they're adjusting budgets to account for it. Due to this being a startup year with a new tax, Metro doesn't expect tax collection to look this way in years going forward where there is such a drastic increase in funding received in the final quarter.*

Ellen asked about where the IGA asks for an independent audit and Metro audit?

- *Rachael said that Metro gets a financial audit every year and usually happens in the fall and gets returned by end of calendar year typically. Internal auditor has housing on his list for FY23.*

Jahed asked what counties are doing for long-term fixes to issues? Mental health, rent control, youth programs, etc.

- *Nui said that they can dive deeper into investments in the September meeting with the counties.*

Staff response to previously received public comment

Co-chair Emmons said that they received a response from Metro staff to Tom Cusack's public comment in the packet and asked if anyone had questions.

Ellen asked about Tom Cusack's response to Metro's response received before the meeting. The chart in comment shows graphically that payment standards set is excessive for the population

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accessing housing. The oversight committee has to look at fiscal responsibility of programs. She said that they shouldn't balance simplicity and ease of use with efficiency for housing more people. Are we overpaying subsidized housing providers? Would like committee to discuss. Ellen says Metro's response isn't appropriate and would like committee to discuss it in the future.

Dan asked hypothetically whether the RLRA policy is about ease or access for the most number of people? There's no pride of authorship, don't want anyone to be defensive about what has already been created. Tom's comment isn't against anyone or being intrusive. Dan wants honest open response that serves the homeless the best.

Co-chair Emmons suggests co-chairs make a plan to respond to additional public comment.

Committee business: Meeting frequency

Co-chair Wai presented that they would like to discuss meeting schedule through calendar year 2022. Some members at June workgroup said they may want to meet monthly instead of every other month. The next meeting is in September and there will not be one in August. If the group decides to go monthly it would be September, October, early December. This would mean workgroup meetings couldn't take place as earlier discussed.

Jahed would like to meet monthly.

Ellen would like a short meeting in August in regard to rent level issue and asked them to consider a short meeting followed by a longer monthly meeting.

Dr. Taylor agreed with Jahed.

Co-chairs summarized that they'll consider a short August meeting for one topic and then have September, October, and December meetings. The committee will talk about the meeting frequency in 2023 later on.

Jahed asked if HUD can talk to the committee.

Staff will follow-up in response to these suggestions.

Next steps

Counties to come with budgets and work plans in September.

Adjourn

Adjourned at 11:47 a.m.

Minutes respectfully submitted by Ash Elverfeld, Housing Program Assistant

Metro Supportive Housing Services Program

Quarter 4 Progress Reports by County

[Clackamas County](#)

[Multnomah County](#)

[Washington County](#)



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Metro Regional Supportive Housing Services

Q1-Q4 progress summary

SHS Oversight Committee | September 2022



This slide deck is prepared for the Metro SHS Oversight Committee and represents a summary of county SHS implementation progress through Quarter 4 (July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022). This summary was created using information and data from the Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 progress reports submitted by county jurisdictions to Metro. Although data in this report represents a full program year, it is preliminary data only. Final data will be submitted in annual reports, which are due October 31, 2022.

These slides provide a high-level summary of progress, and is purposefully a more text-heavy deck, meant to be read like a report. For more detail, links to the county reports can be found below on each county's title slide.

Please direct any questions about this summary deck to **housingservices@oregonmetro.gov**.

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- Clackamas County
- Multnomah County
- Washington County



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Regional overview

[View progress on Metro website](#)

Regional overview: Highlights

Year 1 was a year of tremendous growth for the region, providing both great opportunity and challenges for the counties.

- Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County met or exceeded their first-year goals to provide shelter or transitional housing
- Significant progress was made providing permanent housing in Q4 – almost as many people were housed in Q4 as were in Q1-Q3 combined
- Counties faced staffing and other capacity challenges, including expending funds, during the first year

Regional overview: Progress to goals Q1-Q4

Type	Goal	Progress as of June 30, 2022
People placed into permanent housing	1,700 people/households in Year 1 <i>includes WA County requested goal adjustment (-700 placements) for Year 1</i>	1,639 people placed

Permanent housing includes Permanent Supportive Housing, other long-term rent assistance programs, Rapid Re-Housing and other short-term rent assistance programs.

Regional overview: Progress to goals Q1-Q4

Type	Goal	Progress as of June 30, 2022
Shelter beds*	700 SHS-funded beds (original goal)	741 beds
People served with eviction prevention services	1,000 people served	9,222 people served

*This represents year-round and winter shelter beds funded by SHS. Counties, especially Multnomah County, brought many more beds than the 741 into operation using other funding sources. This report only shows SHS-funded progress.

Regional overview: Procurements

- The counties released the first-ever **tri-county procurement** for SHS services in Winter 2022, qualifying over 100 providers
 - [Here is the list of qualified providers](#)
- The counties continue to increase their capacity through other, program-specific procurements
- All solicitations have prioritized working with culturally specific providers

Tri-County Supportive Housing Services Supplier Pool
March 2022

This is a list of qualified providers. Qualification does not mean Multnomah County has contracted for services from these providers, only that we may in the future. This is not an endorsement of any suppliers.

Organization	Outreach & Engagement	Shelter & Transitional Housing	Connections to Stable Housing	Supportive Housing Stabilization	Wrap-around Supports
211info	x	x	x	x	x
4D Recovery	x				x
A Village for One		x			x
Adelante Mujeres					x
African Youth and Community Organization (AYCO World)	x		x	x	x
Alano Club of Portland	x				x
ASSIST Program	x		x		x
Bienestar*	x		x	x	
Black Community of Portland	x				
Black Mental Health Oregon	x	x	x	x	x
Black Therapist and Company, LLC			x	x	x
Boys and Girls Aid		x	x	x	
BRIDGE Housing				x	x
Bridge-Pamoja	x	x	x		x
Bridges to Change	x	x	x	x	x
Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare	x		x	x	x
Catholic Charities of Oregon	x	x	x	x	x
Central City Concern	x	x	x	x	x
Centro Cultural del Condado de Washington	x	x	x	x	x
Clackamas Service Center	x	x			x
Clackamas Volunteers In Medicine					x
Clackamas Women's Services	x	x	x	x	x
Clackamas Workforce Partnership					x
Clean Street Solutions, Inc.	x				
College Housing Northwest			x	x	x
Community Action Organization	x		x	x	x
Community Development Corporation of Oregon	x	x	x		x

A snapshot of the list of providers qualified to provide SHS services in the three counties

Regional overview: PSH expansion

SHS prioritizes Population A, or those who are chronically homeless. The evidence-based solution that works best in ending homelessness for most people in this population is **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**. Expanding PSH is critical to reducing chronic homelessness.

Over the past year, counties have made progress in expanding PSH, adding capacity by over 1,500 units and vouchers through:

- Committing SHS resources to Metro Affordable Housing Bond projects, some of which opened this past year, including culturally specific PSH;
- Working together with Metro to launch the RLRA program to quickly deploy long-term vouchers in the rental market, paired with intensive services;
- Multnomah County also created a PSH training program that includes a technical advisory group of culturally specific providers and is evaluating its mobile PSH services model.



Aloha Inn, WA County



Tukwila Springs, Clackamas County



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Clackamas County

[View Clackamas County's Q4 report](#)

Clackamas County: Motel program to address homelessness finds success

"Angela (name changed) is one resident who transformed her life as she went through the motel program. [...]When Angela aged into a young adult, she fled to [Clackamas Women's Services](#) for help. She was able to move immediately into a county-funded motel room where she stayed for eight weeks. This allowed her to gain peace, privacy and the ability to focus on her next steps — basic necessities that people don't have when they are trying to survive outdoors. [...]

Today, Angela has a stable job that provides her a living wage. She now rents her own market-rate apartment paid for with her salary."

Read more on [Clackamas County's website](#).

Clackamas County: Progress to year 1 goals

Type	Goal	Progress Q1-Q4
Housing navigation/placements in permanent housing	200 households placed	95 households
Supportive housing case management	200 households served	122 households served
Long-term rent assistance (RLRA program)	250 households receive rent assistance	122 households (170 people) placed and receiving rent assistance 80 more were issued vouchers and are actively in housing search
Shelter and transitional housing units	65 additional units/beds of shelter	100 units/beds

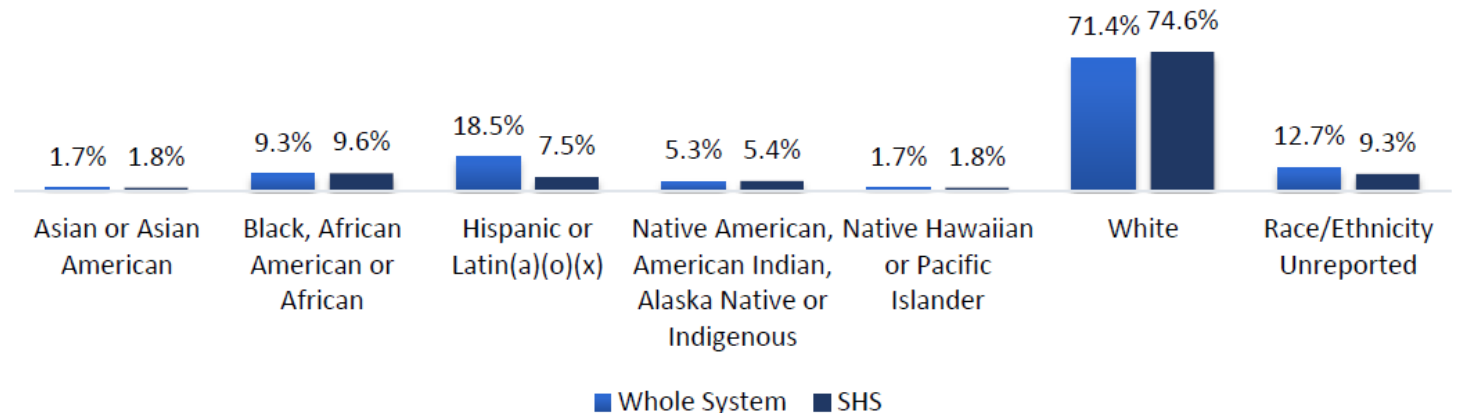
Clackamas County: Some outcomes

- Conducted 6 procurements in Q4, which collectively is the largest singular investment in housing/homeless services in Clackamas County history!
 - \$6.1M to significantly expand services in FY 22-23
 - Shelter, outreach, housing programs, justice system diversion, case management
 - Prioritized culturally specific providers in contract awards
- In addition to these services, the SHS program conducted a Request for Information (RFI) to determine the feasibility of developing additional Safety off the Streets shelter programming in the County
- Housing programs ramped up significantly: Capacity increased by 50 households for both housing navigation / placement (up from 102 households in Q3) and housing case management services (up from 205 households in Q3)

Clackamas County: Equity in service delivery

- In Q4, improved service representation for Asian/Asian American and slightly for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander households
- Service representation declined for Hispanic/Latinx and Black / African American households
- Share of households with race / ethnicity unreported grew from 1.1% in Q3 to 9.3% in Q4

**Whole System and SHS Demographics Comparison:
Race & Ethnicity
As of 06/30/2022**



Clackamas County: First housing bond / SHS project opens

- In June, Clackamas County and its Housing Authority held the grand opening of Tukwila Springs in Gladstone, a **48-unit permanent supportive housing development for older adults (50+)** who make less than 30% of AMI
- SHS funding will provide onsite resident services for all 48 units and supportive housing case management for 36 units
- 12 units will be prioritized for residents requesting culturally specific supportive housing services for Native Americans who are referred by the Native American Rehabilitation Association
- Tukwila Springs, a Metro Affordable Housing Bond funded project, is the first development to open with services funded by the SHS program





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Multnomah County

[View Multnomah County's Q4 report](#)

Multnomah County: Do Good Multnomah's Mobile Support Services

Amanda starts her workday by checking her phone to see if there have been any crises overnight. She sometimes ends the day with a late-night phone call from someone who has just moved into their first home in years: “When I know that they just moved in I will answer my phone, and they just need reminding that they’re okay, this is their home.”

Read more on [Metro’s website](#).



Multnomah County: Progress to year 1 goals

Type	Goal	Progress Q1-Q4	Population A/B
Permanent Supportive Housing - Capacity	800 units/vouchers	545 units/vouchers	n/a
Housing Placements	1,300 placements (PSH + RRH)	1,129 people placed	85% Pop A 15% Pop B
Prevention	900 people prevented from entering homelessness	9,156 people	100% Pop B

In Q4 Multnomah County nearly doubled its housing placement outcomes (over 600 placements) compared to the first three quarters combined. PSH capacity numbers include units and tenant-based vouchers. The PSH expansion includes PSH for older adults and youth.

Multnomah County: Progress to year 1 goals

Type	Goal	Progress Q1-Q4	Population A/B
Shelter/Temporary Housing	Up to 400 new shelter beds*	312 beds** (357 people served in those beds)	100% Pop A
Outreach/ Engagement	1,500 people navigated to services/shelter	At least 1220 people	n/a
Employment	100 people engaged in employment	159 people employed	n/a

Multnomah County received significant one-time funding from the Federal government and locally from the City of Portland that was allocated for shelter. This meant that SHS did not need to pay for all of the 400 beds envisions in SHS Year 1 operations. What's reported here is only the number of beds funded by SHS. The county, in fact, opened hundreds more beds from July 2021 – March 2022. The data reported does not (at this time) distinguish between Population A and B for outreach or employment services.

Multnomah County: Some outcomes

- **31** new programs launched since July 2021
- **10** additional shelters opened
- **136** referrals to legal services (expungements, debt negotiation, identification assistance)

System Access & Navigation Programs

Program	SHS Capacity	Program Launched	Population A,B,Both	Culturally Specific
Adult System Navigation Team Expansion	1,500	✓	A	--
Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare - BH focus		✓		--
Mental Health Association of Oregon		✓		--
Barrier Mitigation	340	✓	Both	--
Metropolitan Public Defenders Services Inc		✓		--
Culturally Specific CHAT 'BIPOC Collaborative'	200	✓	A	✓
El Programa Hispano Catolico		✓		✓
Urban League of Portland		✓		✓
Promoting Access to Hope (PATH)	--	✓	A	--
Multnomah County Behavioral Health Division		✓		--
Housing Navigators	150	✓	A	--
El Programa Hispano Catolico		✓		✓
Human Solutions		✓		
Native American Youth & Family Services		✓		✓
Self Enhancement Inc		✓		✓

Here is a snapshot of some of the new programs. See Appendix A of Multnomah's Quarter 4 report for the full table of new programs.

Multnomah County: Equity in service delivery

Permanent Housing SHS-Funded Programs Only	People Newly Placed	
	n	%
Total People	1,129	-
Race & Ethnicity (Mutually Exclusive Categories)		
BIPOC	465	41%
Non-Hispanic White	419	37%
Race/Ethnicity Unreported	245	22%
Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In Combination Categories)		
Asian or Asian American	19	2%
African	5	<1%
Black, African American or African	271	24%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	154	14%
Middle Eastern	4	<1%
Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	101	9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	33	3%
Slavic	14	1%
White	554	49%

- 85% of total people placed in permanent housing were in Population A
- Across almost all racial/ethnic groups, more people placed than their representation in **Population A homelessness** (see pg. 25 in report)
- Overrepresentation in placements especially for **Black/African American and Native American/Alaska Native** (see pg. 25 in report)
- Programming that helps drive progress in equity
 - 3 culturally specific PSH projects (60 units)
 - TA/training for culturally specific providers
 - Prioritization for Communities of Color in coordinated access

Multnomah County: Equity in service delivery

- Compared to their representation in **Population B homelessness** (see pg. 26 in report)
 - For across almost all racial/ethnic groups, slightly more people served
 - **Hispanic/Latinx** underrepresented / underserved (by 10%)
- **Programming that helps drive progress in equity:**
 - Very strong network of culturally specific providers and equitable access developed during Covid were leveraged and expanded
 - Close coordination with Dept. Of County Human Services
 - TA/training for culturally specific providers

Homelessness Prevention SHS-Funded Programs Only	People Newly Enrolled	
	n	%
Total People	9,156	-
Race & Ethnicity (Mutually Exclusive Categories)		
BIPOC	6,659	73%
Non-Hispanic White	2,156	24%
Race/Ethnicity Unreported	341	4%
Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In Combination Categories)		
Asian or Asian American	548	6%
African	979	11%
Black, African American or African	3600	39%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	2,050	22%
Middle Eastern	166	2%
Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	549	6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	411	4%
Slavic	189	2%
White	3,680	40%

This data represent only Population B; Population A is on the next slide.

Multnomah County: Equity in service delivery

- Across almost all racial/ethnic groups, people stay in shelter at similar or lower rates than their representation in **Population A homelessness** (proxy data)
 - SHS-funded shelter may be underserving these groups
- **Infrastructure to help drive progress in equity for all programs**
 - Hired equity engagement coordinator
 - Network of culturally specific providers

Emergency Shelter SHS-Funded Programs Only	People Newly Enrolled	
	n	%
Total People	357	-
Race & Ethnicity (Mutually Exclusive Categories)		
BIPOC	139	39%
Non-Hispanic White	190	53%
Race/Ethnicity Unreported	28	8%
Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In Combination Categories)		
African	5	1%
Asian or Asian American	4	1%
Black, African American or African	65	18%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	36	10%
Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	47	13%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	14	4%
White	250	70%

This data represent only Population A.

Multnomah County: Advancing goals to expand behavioral health integration

One of Multnomah County's local implementation plan goals is to expand behavioral health services in outreach, shelter, housing and access coordination across service sectors (such as criminal justice and health). They made progress in Q4 with new programs:

- **Housing:** Cedar Commons (40 PSH); Henry Building (15 PSH)
- **Outreach/Navigation:**
 - Peer navigation specialists added from Mental Health & Addiction Association of Oregon
 - PATH focus on connecting clients to substance use treatment and services (223 people served)
- **Shelter:**
 - Cultivating Community Motel (40 beds) with 24/7 mental health support



Cedar Commons will have 40 PSH units for people with significant behavioral health needs



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Washington County

[View Washington County's Q4 report](#)

Washington County: Finding refuge and renewal at Casa Amparo

"Before the pandemic began, Ferzon Gonzalez was co-owner of a Northeast Portland restaurant. When the restaurant was forced to close in early 2020 he started working for [Centro Cultural de Washington](#), managing the organization's new winter shelter program. Eventually, he explained, "I decided that I didn't want to go back to [the restaurant]." He realized "It was much more satisfying [to] go home and know that I helped someone that didn't have to sleep on the streets anymore," he says."

Read more on [Metro's website](#).



Washington County: Progress to year 1 goals

Type	Goal	Progress Q1-Q4
Permanent Supportive Housing (Population A)	500 placements (likely to reach <u>300 placements</u>)	301 households placed (340 people) 381 searching for apartments
Housing Stabilized (Population B) (Prevention + STRA)	500 households stabilized <i>(postponed this program to next year)</i>	66 households stabilized (eviction prevention)
Year-round shelter	100 beds	102 beds
Winter shelter	150 beds	227 beds

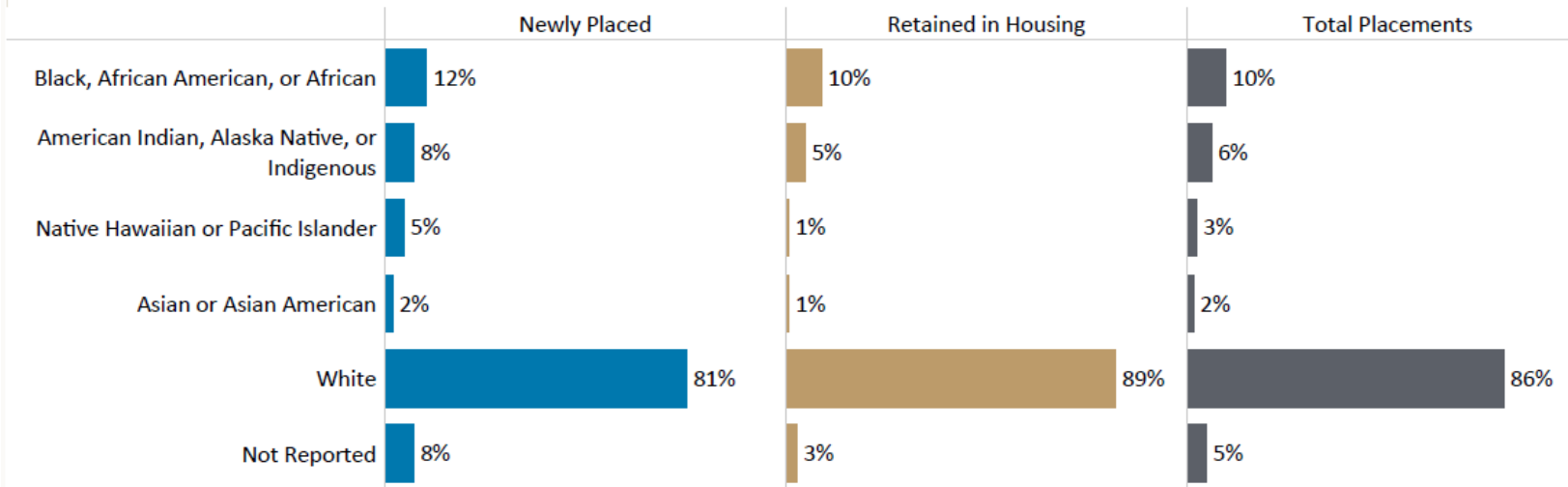
Washington County: Some outcomes

- **770 units/vouchers of permanent supportive housing created**
 - This is 46% of the county's 10-year goal
- **301 people placed in permanent supportive housing**
 - 45% of housing placements were in Q4 alone
- Launched the **Housing Liaison Pilot Program** in partnership with the Washington County Health and Human Services Department

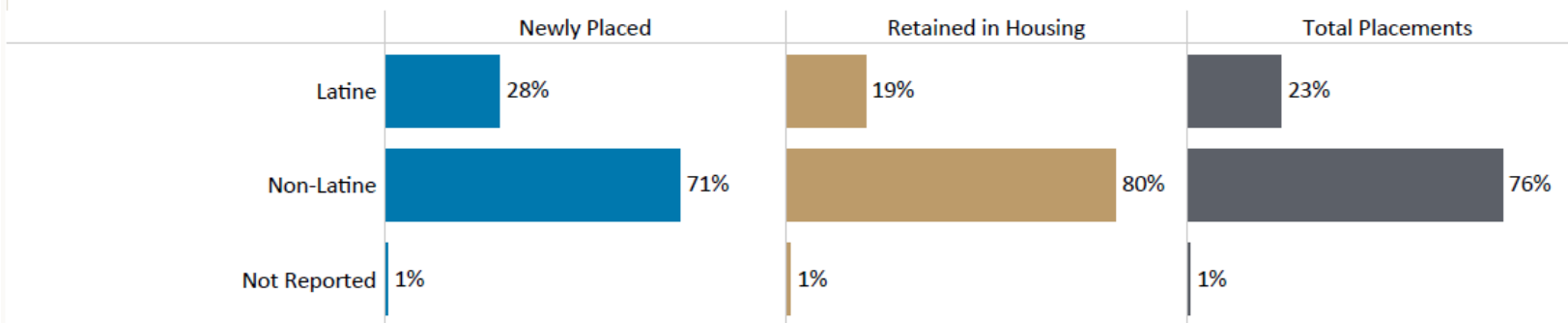


Washington County: Equity in service delivery

% of Individual SHS Housing Placements and Homelessness Preventions by Racial Identity
(alone or in combination)



% of Individual SHS Housing Placements and Homelessness Preventions by Ethnic Identity



- Improved service representation for BIPOC households from Q3 to Q4
 - Percentages for all BIPOC groups increased; white decreased
- Underserving Black and Latinx households compared to system as a whole

Washington County: Cross-system collaboration

- **Housing Liaison Pilot Program**
 - Partnership with County Health & Human Services
 - Housing experts embedded in five HHS divisions to resolve housing challenges and connect to supportive housing resources
 - Goal to better leverage and align with criminal justice, education and other systems of care
- **Lived Experience Workforce Pilot Program**
 - Developed in Year 1, to be launched in Year 2
 - Will provide opportunities for 30 participants who have experienced housing instability or homeless to find employment as housing case managers and other works in the homeless services system

Thank you!

Please direct any questions about this summary deck to
housingservices@oregonmetro.gov.



Metro Supportive Housing Services Program

FY22-23 Annual Work Plans by County

[Clackamas County](#)

[Multnomah County](#)

[Washington County](#)

Memo



Metro

600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

Date: Monday, September 19, 2022
To: Members of the SHS Oversight Committee
From: Metro Staff
Re: RLRA program structure

Members of the SHS Oversight Committee:

The SHS Oversight Committee received written public comment on May 20, 2022 that raised perceived issues due to the RLRA program not being structured in the same way as HUD voucher programs.

Metro staff, at the SHS Oversight Committee's direction and with the support of the RLRA workgroup, provided a written response to these comments and included the response in the committee's packet for the July 2022 committee meeting. The committee received a subsequent written public comment on July 22, 2022, and the committee briefly discussed issues raised in the public comment documents at the July 2022 committee meeting, with a request for Metro staff to provide another written response.

The RLRA program and its regional policy framework are grounded in the values of SHS, and the program's structure was designed by local subject matter experts (including administrators of both HUD and local long-term rent assistance programs) with significant input from community stakeholders across the region. Consistent with the Metro SHS Work Plan's requirement to reduce barriers to housing, RLRA was designed to make it easier and less burdensome for each household (most of whom are chronically homeless with extremely low incomes) to find and secure housing options that work for them. RLRA policies were intentionally created to be flexible, easier to administer and to maximize the number of potentially eligible homes. Based on testimony from case workers, these policies are helping to reduce the time it takes to connect clients to stable housing.

While there may be important considerations for why and how RLRA does or does not align with other public rent assistance programs, the purview of the SHS Oversight Committee is general oversight of the implementation of local implementation plans, holding implementation partners accountable to those plans, and holding all four jurisdictions accountable to the requirements of the Metro SHS Work Plan and the SHS intergovernmental agreements.

The SHS Oversight Committee can also make recommendations to implementation partners and to the other SHS governing committee, the SHS Tri-County Planning Body (TCPB). The TCPB is a planning and advisory committee that will develop a regional plan designed to guide the implementation of regional strategies. The TCPB will inform Supportive Housing Services Program implementation, including the RLRA program, which is explicitly incorporated into the Tri-County Planning Body Charter. The matter of RLRA's program design and whether that policy or design be changed is something the Tri-County Planning Body could consider.

If after considering the information, values and programmatic rationale informing the current RLRA design, the Oversight continues to have concerns, Metro staff recommends that the SHS Oversight Committee consider voting on a decision to make a formal recommendation or request for the SHS Tri-County Planning Body to look into and/or respond to concerns raised by some SHSOC members about how the RLRA program is currently structured.

To: Metro Permanently Supportive Housing Oversight Committee

Fm: Tom Cusack

This is Tom Cusack, I live in Lake Oswego, write the Oregon Housing Blog, and am a retired HUD Oregon Field Office Director. I have reviewed the packet for the September 26, 2022 meeting including that staff memo "RLRA Program Structure" on page 40.

I was disappointed to see that the upshot of that memo is the conclusion that

"The matter of RLRA's program design and whether that policy or design be changed is something the Tri-County Planning Body could consider" and

"Metro staff recommends that the SHS Oversight Committee consider voting on a decision to make a formal recommendation or request for the SHS Tri-County Planning Body to look into and/or respond to concerns raised by some SHSOC members about how the RLRA program is currently structured."

I urge the Committee to vote if necessary to make a referral to the Tri County Planning Body requesting a thorough review of the costs of the RLRA program, who is providing the housing for the RLRA program, and RLRA's impact on housing choice for HUD voucher recipients.

As I recommended earlier adverse impacts on voucher holders could be reduced in one of two ways

1. Set the payment standard for all areas in a county at 100% of FMR. (Washington county had done that but the increase in FMR's effective October 1st means they need to adjust their payment standard to 100% of the new FMR.

2. Limit RLRA rents to 120% of the PAYMENT STANDARD, as determined by the housing authority in each county.

IN BOTH cases the RLRA rents WOULD STILL be HIGHER than voucher rents.

Here are examples of why the RLRA rents need review and modification.

Housing Choices for RLRA SSI Tenants Substantially More than for Housing Voucher Tenants.

My most recent blog post (<https://oregonhousing.blogspot.com/2022/09/excel-tool-to-compare-housing-choice.html>) provides an Excel tool to show side by side comparisons of housing choice, rent burdens, and subsidy costs for HUD voucher tenants vs RLRA tenants for all 12 of the different voucher payment standard areas in the three counties.

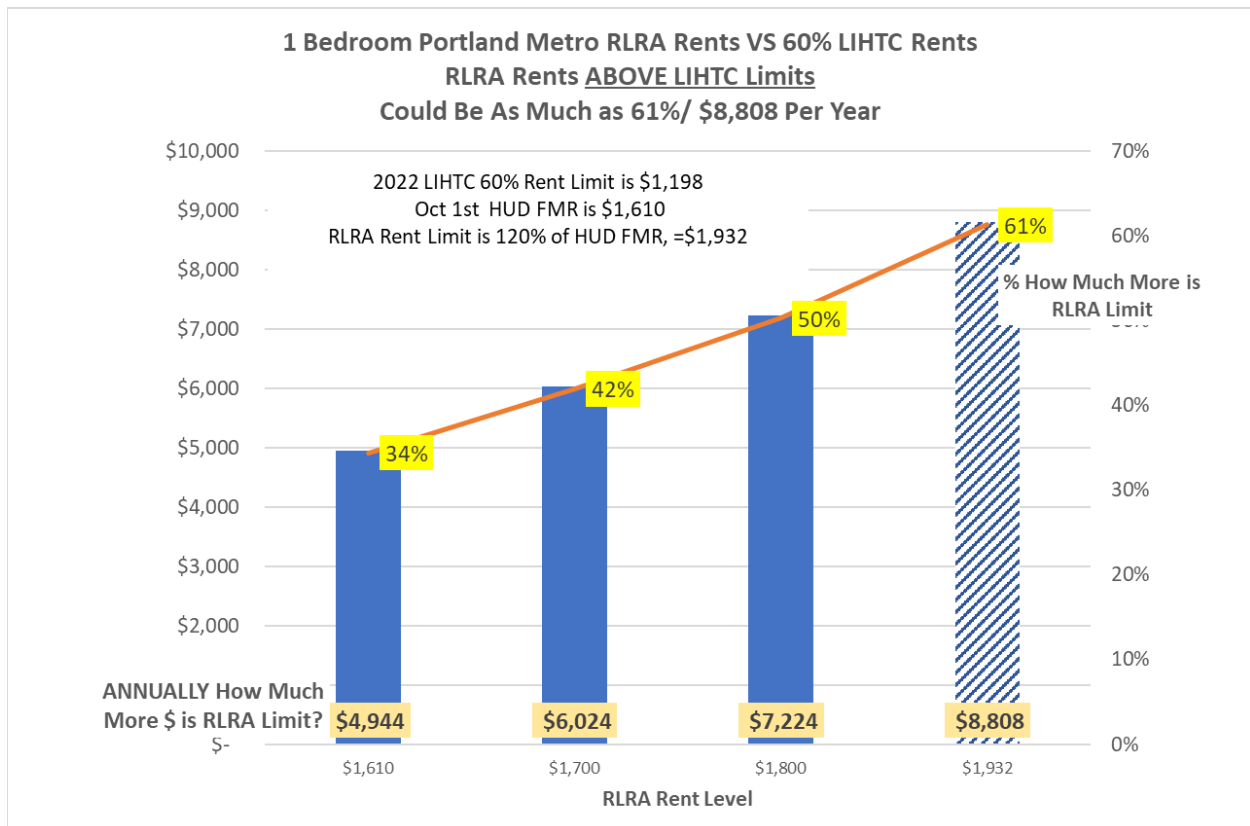
Using approximate SSI single person income for 2023 of \$11,000 in the Gresham payment standard area the tool shows that for a one bedroom unit

- The voucher tenant CANNOT rent the unit as their share of rent would be \$771, 89% of income.
- For the RLRA tenant their share of rent is \$275, 30% of Income.
- For the **RLRA tenant subsidy totals \$19,844 per year,**

RLRA RENTS are HIGH.

In earlier September posts (links are in the most recent blog post) I pointed out that

1. The Portland 1 Bedroom Metro RLRA of \$1,932 could bring \$8,800 In annual ADDITIONAL subsidized rental Income to each LIHTC Unit. (I count 33,000 LIHTC units in the 3 counties).



2. Because of an increase in HUD Fair Market rents effective October 1st, the highest gap between RLRA 1-bedroom maximum rent and the lowest 1 bedroom payment standard would be \$496 per month and the LOWEST gap is \$344.

**FY 2023 VS FY 2022: 1 Bedroom Apt
 GAP Between Montly HUD Voucher Payment Standard and Metro's RLRA @120% of FMR
 Grows By \$118, With Highest Gap Now \$496**

