



Poverty and Homelessness Board

All-Member Meeting

June 18, 2020

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

To watch live or later, visit <https://lanecounty.ompnetwork.org/>

To give public comment and participate in meeting, email Alexandria.Dreher@lanecountyor.gov

AGENDA

Topic

1. Welcome and Agenda Review
2. Follow up from Previous Meeting and Consent Agenda 5 minutes
 - *Approve Minutes from April 16, 2020*
 - *Accept Statement of Revenue and Expenditures as of May 31, 2020*
3. COVID-19 Response- Resources and Activities 30 minutes
Steve Manela, Lane County
4. Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) COVID-19 Funding Discussion..... 20 minutes
Alex Dreher & Lyn Oliver, Lane County
 - Needs Assessment Update
 - Implementation Plan for CSBG-CV funds
5. Development of 2020-24 Community Health Plan (CHP) priority areas..... 15 minutes
Jennifer Webster, Live Healthy Lane
6. Committee Updates 15 minutes
 - Membership Committee
 - RFP HMIS Evaluation Committee
 - LEAGUE
 - Healthcare Committee
 - Employment Committee
 - Veteran’s Workgroup
7. Chair Elections 5 minutes
8. Public Comment (*those who wish to give public comment must indicate so in the chat box and “raise” their virtual hand*).
9. Wrap up
Summarize board decisions, assignments, next steps, planning next meeting’s agenda.
Next Meetings: Executive Committee July 16, 2020, All-Member August 20, 2020

The Poverty and Homeless Board (PHB) is an action oriented group of elected officials, community stakeholders, and individuals who represent low-income and homeless people’s concerns. The purpose of the PHB is to create innovative partnerships and programs that use best practices to reduce poverty and homelessness in Lane County. The PHB will work to generate resources, community and legislative support for housing and services to achieve its goals.

Lane County COVID-19 Recovery Funding Information
(Revised June 11, 2020)

Source of Funds	Actual (if known)	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 Rent Relief Program (CVRRP) • State of Oregon (via Oregon Housing and Community Services) 	<p>\$929,025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Oregon funds for rent assistance to help people who are 50% or less Area Median Income who have unpaid rent/utilities/housing expenses from April-June 2020. Direct service dollars only, no program or administration costs allowed (program administration costs subsidized by other funding sources). Requires HMIS data entry and 6 month housing status follow-up. • Lane County released a streamlined eligibility prescreen survey which opened on June 3 at 10 a.m. and closed June 8 at 6:35 p.m. Lane County received a total of 1,295 completed surveys. Applicants are being referred to 1 of 6 providers and will be served on a first come, first served basis until funds deplete. • Providers include: Catholic Community Services, Centro Latino Americano, ShelterCare, Community Sharing Program, Siuslaw Outreach Services, and St. Vincent de Paul's First Place Family Center.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) • Federal 	<p>\$1,167,579 <i>(City of Eugene: \$839,940; City of Springfield, \$327,639).</i></p>	<p>Federal funding to cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it. First Allocation: Eugene: \$839,940, Springfield, \$327,639. Only for within city limits. No 15% limit on social services. Anticipate additional allocations. Funding decisions ultimately made by City Councils, with input from a public process, CDBG Advisory Committees, etc.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) • Federal 	<p>\$986,132- <i>Lane County has not yet received these funds.</i></p>	<p>ESG funds can be used to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and to support additional homeless assistance, prevention, and eviction prevention assistance. Eviction prevention activities including rapid rehousing, housing counseling, and rental deposit assistance to mitigate the adverse impacts of the pandemic on working families. Lane County anticipates additional allocations in the future. Requires full HMIS data entry.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) 	<p>\$792,232. <i>State of Oregon needs</i></p>	<p>The CARES ACT includes \$1 billion nationally for CSBG to help communities address the consequences of increasing unemployment and</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal 	<i>assessment and implementation plan due to Federal Government by end of August 2020. Funds anticipated after that.</i>	<p>economic disruption for low-income households. Can be used to serve people who earn 200% or below of the Federal Poverty Level. Services must be provided on or before September 30, 2022, and liquidated on or before December 31, 2022. Lane County received an allocation of 11.04% of the state total allocation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP-CARES) Federal 	<p>\$778,532.</p>	<p>Lane County opened the LIHEAP-CARES Act fund application process on June 8. These funds are intended to be used to “prevent, prepare for, or respond to coronavirus” but beyond that will follow the current LIHEAP manual. Of these total funds, \$535,824 will be direct client to vendor. Includes \$142,442 for program delivery, \$40,106 for client education, and \$60,159 for administration. Funds may be spent through September 30, 2021.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dislocated Worker Grant for Employment Recovery Federal- Department of Labor 	<p>\$390,000</p>	<p>Lane County was awarded a grant intended to expand service capacity for one year and will provide employment and training activities for dislocated workers and other eligible populations. Lane County Workforce Services plans to increase the current Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) program by 2.0 FTE (Employment Specialists) who will provide Job Development and Career Advising services to dislocated workers. Funds will be allocated by Lane Workforce Partnership FY20 and will roll into FY21.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Food and Shelter Program Federal 	<p>\$216,600</p>	<p>Lane County Emergency Food & Shelter Board (EFSB) received an additional supplemental award to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. Agencies were chosen through an RFP process and funds were used to expand or enhance a currently existing food or shelter program. Allocated through the Emergency Food and Shelter Board (EFSB).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CARES Act Rent Assistance Federal 	<p>\$5,710,771 <i>anticipated in FY21</i></p>	<p>State of Oregon CARES Act funds allocated to Lane County for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing rent assistance. Serves households up to 80% AMI. Further eligibility information, eligible expenses, planning process, community input, and distribution process information is forthcoming upon guidance from the State of Oregon.</p>



CSBG CARES Act Community Needs Assessment

Agency Information

Agency Name: Lane County Human Services Division

Contact Person/Title: Steve Manela, Division Manager; Alexandria Dreher, Program Services Coordinator

Email/Phone #: Steve.Manela@lanecountyor.gov; Alexandria.Dreher@lanecountyor.gov , 541-682-4629

The Agency's current Community Needs Assessment has been uploaded in the Organizational Standards and is the community's base line prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes No other: 43T

Certification of Community Needs Assessment

The undersigned hereby certifies that the needs assessment information submitted for CSBG CARES Act Funding is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization. If not approved by the board, it will be presented to the board on 6/18/2020 for approval and at that time this certification page will be re-submitted to the CSBG Program Coordinator.

Board Chair (print name)

Board Chair (signature)

Date

Steve Manela

Executive Director (print name)

Executive Director (signature)

Date

CARES Act CAA Needs Assessment

- 1. Describe your community needs impacted by this COVID-19 crisis. Provide information and data (quantitative and qualitative) on the estimate number of individuals/households impacted by COVID-19. Types of information to include: city/cities, zip codes, demographic information on individuals/households, income race/ethnicity, loss of job, education, housing, etc. Data and information gathered can include statistics, newspaper articles, news stories, data from 211 or other COVID-19 resources.**

As of May 29, 2020, at least 10,243 COVID-19 tests had been conducted for Lane County residents (including private labs). This number is likely below the actual number of tests conducted, as private labs are processing tests from Lane County residents and there is variability in reporting of negative results. Lane County Public Health is being notified of any positive test results. The total tests known represents approximately 3% of Lane County's total population who have symptoms and are concerned about their health. To date, there have been 66 positive COVID-19 test results for Lane County residents.

While Lane County has maintained a relatively low and slow growth in positive COVID-19 tests, COVID-19 has disproportionately affected the Latinx/Hispanic community. While 9% of the population in Lane County identifies as Latinx/Hispanic, 25% of positive COVID-19 cases are Latinx/Hispanic. This number could be even higher as many positive cases did not report ethnicity/race.

In one month, Lane County saw an historic rise in new processed unemployment insurance claims. For the week ending March 14 the Department of Labor reported 350 new processed unemployment claims, and a month later the week of April 11 they recorded 4,614 (total 16,049 for the month). That is a 13x increase in the number of unemployment claims in one month. Loss of income due to unemployment and inability to work due to health concerns or childcare needs is a burden on many Lane County residents. Unemployment will inevitably affect the number of people eligible for Oregon Health Plan, which will put a strain on an already burdened healthcare system.

Lane County (District 5 DHS) saw a **62%** increase in self-sufficiency program applications for TANF, SNAP, and ERDC from February 2020 to March 2020 (February = 3,096 applications & March = 5,015 applications). DHS reports a 5.3% SNAP caseload increase comparing March 2020 to March 2019. This is anticipated to continue to increase. Meanwhile, the statewide child welfare hotline saw a 25% decrease in calls from February to March 2020. This is presumed to be due to school closures, with less opportunity for mandated reporters and community member interaction with families.

Lane County Human Services Division emailed a short needs assessment survey to subcontracted providers on May 3, 2020. This survey closed May 14. While other

surveys had been sent out to providers about needs, we wanted to gain an up to date perspective on emerging needs. Providers were asked to describe the magnitude of need and demand for services they are seeing; rate the anti-poverty services that would be most impactful to fund given the pandemic; rate economic and community development activities that are most important to fund given the pandemic; and priority populations in need. Nine individuals representing 6 providers responded to the survey. The results, along with a subject matter expert panelist discussion at the May 18, 2020 Human Services Commission meeting informed this needs assessment and priorities outlined below.

Community Service Centers across Lane County report seeing an influx of 'new' people contacting them for assistance, specifically in food pantries, energy assistance program and housing counseling/rental assistance program. Food pantries numbers reflect this with 30-50% new clients each distribution day.

Lane County is a unique county in that it includes both urban and rural cities. The majority of the geographic landscape includes small rural cities. The rural cities (outside of Eugene and Springfield) experienced limited economic opportunities pre-COVID. Loss of employment/income coupled with pre-existing vulnerable infrastructure and systems have been exacerbated by the pandemic. The rural programmatic needs that have been identified for funding were predominantly identified pre-COVID, with the magnitude, necessity, and urgency exacerbated by COVID.

- 2. Identify the top needs determined from your Needs Assessment.** Consider all the data gathered in this process. If the plan is to not address one of the needs, provide a brief explanation as to why not in column five (such as lack of capacity/resources or another organization is addressing that need).

Top Needs Identified	Currently addressing the need	Plan to address the need with CSBG CARES Act Funds	How will the need be addressed with CSBG CARES Act Funds	If not addressing, explain why.

Top Needs Identified	Currently addressing the need	Plan to address the need with CSBG CARES Act Funds	How will the need be addressed with CSBG CARES Act Funds	If not addressing, explain why.
<p>1. Emergency Rental Assistance</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Staffing and programmatic costs to efficiently process rent assistance payments with a trauma-informed customer service model. While CVRRP has been allocated to Lane County, these funds do not cover programmatic or staffing costs. Service providers (subcontracted) are dealing with increased demand for services and volume, in addition to high needs clients (high levels of anxiety). The skilled workforce needed to process direct service rental assistance payments and provide a trauma-informed high level of customer service is a funding gap that CSBG Cares act funds will accommodate.</p>	<p>Plan to utilize State of Oregon Coronavirus Rent Relief Program (CVRRP) funds for emergency rental assistance payments.</p>
<p>2. Utility payment assistance</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>LIHEAP and energy assistance programs are year-round, and Lane County will utilize COVID-19</p>

Top Needs Identified	Currently addressing the need	Plan to address the need with CSBG CARES Act Funds	How will the need be addressed with CSBG CARES Act Funds	If not addressing, explain why.
				LIHEAP allocation (total \$778,532) to address this need.

Top Needs Identified	Currently addressing the need	Plan to address the need with CSBG CARES Act Funds	How will the need be addressed with CSBG CARES Act Funds	If not addressing, explain why.
3. Emergency Food	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Funds would be utilized to ensure adequate food supply and distribution, and healthy food options across the County given the increased need to purchase food to supplement donations. Also to strengthen the capacity of the distribution network of over 100 local partners who have been affected by a loss of volunteer labor.	
4. Basic needs assistance and service navigation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing direct service dollars and service/program capacity of Community Service Centers (CSCS) in both rural and urban Lane County will be provided with CSBG CARES Act funds. CSCs have seen an increase in the demand for basic needs assistance, information and referral requests, with increases up to 30% of entirely new people to the social service system seeking assistance.	
5.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		

Top Needs Identified	Currently addressing the need	Plan to address the need with CSBG CARES Act Funds	How will the need be addressed with CSBG CARES Act Funds	If not addressing, explain why.
	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
6.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
7.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
8.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
9.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
10.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

5. Describe any gaps in services, related to the identified needs. Reach out to other agencies/churches/city and county governments to help gather this information.

COVID-19 has disrupted our food bank’s (FOOD for Lane County- FFLC) food supply. In normal times, they collect 125,000 pounds of food items a month that are still safe to eat but that grocery stores can’t sell. Due to COVID-19, this has been temporarily suspended because the process of collecting, sorting, and distributing frequently handled food items has an unacceptable level of risk. FFLC has suspended its Food Rescue Express Program, which collected prepared food items from cafeterias and processed them for frozen meal distribution. Numerous local food drives connected with community events have been cancelled, including the University of Oregon football spring scrimmage which brings in about 50,000 pounds of food, and the mail carrier’s drive that normally brings in 100,000 pounds of food. Any food donated now must be quarantined 7 days before sorting. The loss of local donations has reduced the variety of food items available. FFLC has temporarily using donated money to purchase food to supplement the aforementioned losses. These funds would be utilized not only to ensure adequate food supply and healthy food options across the County, given the increased need to purchase food to supplement donations, but also to strengthen the capacity of the distribution network and local partners. FFLC is the distribution hub to get food out through more than 100 partner agencies, with the largest rural outreach network among service providers. CSBG CARES act funds are planned to be used to purchase and distribute food to the network of food pantries and partners and to fill in the gaps

for what has been lost. Funds would also be utilized to strengthen the capacity of some partner agencies, in particular rural and small agencies. The volunteer labor force has been greatly impacted by COVID-19. Some volunteers are medically vulnerable, and some volunteering opportunities pose too much of a health risk to continue. Some partner food pantries need staff or other support to ensure county-wide coverage.

Rent payment assistance for people who have lost income or been affected by COVID-19 was the number one identified need. Rent payment assistance, as well as other assistance (such as utility) to ensure housing stability is a high priority to discourage an increase in homelessness or evictions. While Rental Payment assistance funding sources have materialized, including the State of Oregon Coronavirus Rent Relief Program (CVRPP), there is a large gap in funding to pay for the necessary staffing to meet demand of increased clientele and rapid processing of direct client assistance. Lane County's plan is to utilize CSBG CARES funds, as necessary, to ensure the staffing and programmatic costs to administer Rental Assistance programs in a timely manner are met.

- 6. What strategies will the agency explore to ensure resources are directly aligned with community needs? How will this be measured to determine effectiveness?** The community needs identified in the HSD survey, provider feedback, and other surveys conducted by groups such as United Way of Lane County and the Latinx Coalition align and reinforce the top 4 needs identified in response to question 2. Lane County is working collaboratively with stakeholders to inform and guide our county-wide strategy to best match available assistance (funding streams) with the needs. This is conducted through collaboration with staff and city councils of the urban and rural cities, advisory boards, and frequent virtual meetings to discuss and review the needs and proposed allocation plans. All services and resource allocations will be tracked using HMIS (for direct service transactions) and detailed account coding for staffing, programmatic, and indirect costs. Lane County conducts annual program and fiscal monitoring of all providers. Lane County has fiscal and programmatic staff available year-round for technical assistance and support to providers.

7. **Describe the plan to coordinate services and/or funding with other organizations to meet the needs of individuals impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Describe any efforts that will be made with coordinating partners to avoid duplication of services.**

Lane County Human Services Division (LC HSD), as the Community Action Agency for Lane County, is well-situated to coordinate and streamline services and funding in response to COVID-19. LC HSD also serves as the Continuum of Care, HMIS management agency, and is housed within Lane County Health and Human Services which has convened the Public Health response to COVID-19. We routinely collaborate with subcontracted nonprofits and organizations, community partners, and stakeholders through our work, as well as our advisory boards the Poverty and Homelessness Board and the Human Services Commission. Through public meetings, stakeholder calls, provider surveys, and a robust email list, we will ensure that community partners remain apprised of and contribute to community plans as we move forward to strategically deploy federal, state, and local resources based on each funding stream's unique eligibility criteria. Staff actively collaborate with community groups, local jurisdictions, and the provider network to align funding streams. Duplication of services is disallowed from all funding partners and we maintain a robust and skilled staff workforce as a public governmental agency with contractual, fiscal, programmatic, and data management systems to ensure duplication of services does not occur.

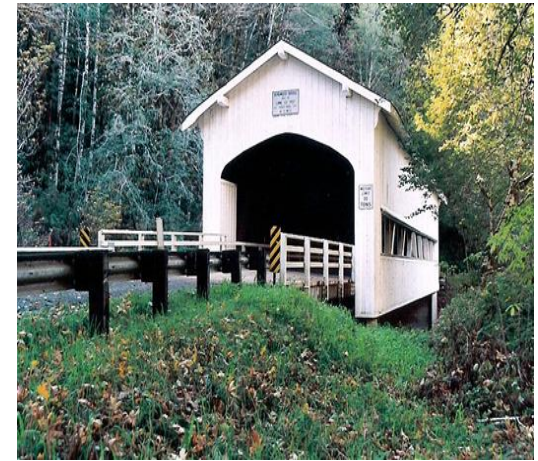
8. **As Oregon is home to a diverse population, please identify populations in your service area(s) that may be reached most effectively by outreach and/or services that are adapted with specific cultural considerations in mind? Please describe the strategies, partnerships, and ways funds will be leveraged to align services with community needs including underserved populations.**

An identified disparity in positive COVID-19 residents in Lane County has been found for the Latinx/Hispanic community. While 9% of the population in Lane County identifies as Latinx/Hispanic, 25% of positive COVID-19 cases are Latinx/Hispanic. While this is a small number overall, it is still a significant finding. The Latinx/Hispanic community includes people who are immigrants, farmworkers, and in other roles who may not be eligible for any or most federal resources regarding COVID-19 (this may include unemployment insurance, stimulus payments, etc). In addition, with the current federal administration's changes to immigration policy and public charge rules, immigrants are understandably disincentivized and receive conflicting/confusing information about what they can and cannot access and how that may affect their and their family's ability to continue a path to citizenship. For this reason, fear and mistrust of government is common for Latinx families. Lane County Human Services Division subcontracts with Centro Latino Americano, Lane County's largest culturally specific nonprofit organization. Lane County contracts with CLA to promote mainstream benefit enrollment, when families are eligible, and provide bilingual and culturally relevant navigation services for the social service system. Our CSBG CARES act funding plan includes cultural and linguistically specific

services through a trusted Latinx provider (CLA) to ensure that services are targeted and meeting that need.

Food security is important across all cultural, racial, and ethnic backgrounds. The network of 100+ partner agencies that partner with FOOD for Lane County includes geographic and culturally diverse partners, all who will receive food items distributed through CSBG CARES Act funds.

2020-24 CHP Planning: Priority Areas Development



Together, we can do more than each of us can do alone.

Today

- 1) CHA/CHP Overview
- 2) 2018-19 CHA Findings
- 3) Discussion: CHP Priorities
- 4) Next Steps



CHA/CHP Overview



Community Health Assessment (CHA): *Identifies health issues through systematic, comprehensive data collection and analysis.*

Community Health Plan (CHP): *CHA results are used to develop a CHP, which is a five-year strategic effort for addressing priority health issues.*



PUBLIC HEALTH
PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.



PacificSource
Community Solutions



PeaceHealth



Trillium

Community Health Plan



United Way of Lane County

2018-19 CHA Themes

- A significant proportion of Lane County residents **lack access to affordable housing, living wage jobs, healthy food, and quality childcare**, all of which are key social determinants of health.
- There are **significant disparities** in both health outcomes and the social determinants of health.
- There is a concerning trend of **worsening mental health** among Lane County residents, especially youth.
- The **above conditions stem from and contribute to social and environmental conditions** that are detrimental to healthy behaviors and healthy outcomes for Lane County residents.

Your opinion is important for improving health in our county. Please take a moment to review the **CHA Executive Summary** ([English](#) and [En Español](#)) and **share your feedback**:

- **2018-19 CHA Feedback Form** ([English](#) and [En Español](#))
 - View full CHA reports www.livehealthylane.org

Definitions

Strategic Issues: *Represent underlying challenges (root causes) that need to be addressed, which would lead to improvement in health conditions. Broad and written as question, strategic issues are fundamental policy choices or critical challenges that must be addressed for a community to achieve its vision. Root causes are determined for CHA themes. Strategic issues come from identified root causes.*

Priority Areas: *Broad, health-related areas that come from strategic issues. The priority areas lay the foundation for the CHP, and are intended to be the focus of the CHP's collective impact efforts. Priority areas must align with at least two State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) priorities.*

CHP Strategic Issues

1. How do we ensure all people in Lane County have the resources they need to live a healthy life?
2. How do we create **community conditions** that support mental wellness and healthy behaviors for all Lane County residents?
3. How do we ensure that Lane County is a place where **resources are distributed equitably**?

Your job today:

Considering the strategic issue presented to you, determine the top two priority issues that need to be addressed, assuming the community has everything needed to fix the issue.

- Ask yourself: What would move the needle most on this strategic issue?

1. How do we ensure all people in Lane County have the resources they need to live a healthy life?

- Wages don't cover the costs of living – especially housing
- Too many competing costs (housing, healthcare, childcare, food, etc.) mean people struggle to meet their needs and make ends meet
- Coordination of health care and social services are not always well coordinated (e.g., behavioral health and housing)
- Transportation barriers to care, to social connection, etc.
- More people need access to affordable, healthy food
- More people need access to education/job training
- Access to low-barrier housing/shelter is needed for youth and adults

SHIP alignment: Economic Drivers of Health

Next Steps

As 2020-24 CHP Planning continues, we will:

- be in communication and share information
- potentially recruit you for participation in strategy development taskforce teams
- ask for additional feedback

Connect with today's facilitator or Senna Towner (stowner@unitedwaylane.org) if you have further questions about the CHP planning process.