

Poverty and Homelessness Board

All-Member Meeting April 15, 2021 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

Watch live or later at https://lanecounty.ompnetwork.org/
Join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone: https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/951740429
Wassen also distinguish as a second of the property of the pro

You can also dial in using your phone: <u>+1 (646) 749-3112</u> Access Code: 951-740-429

AGENDA

_			
C	n	Ì	r

1.	Welcome and Agenda Review
2.	Follow-up from Previous Meeting and Consent Agenda
3.	Membership & Strategic Plan Update/ Alex Dreher
4.	Jurisdiction Update- City of Eugene/ Mayor Vinis, Regan Watjus, City of Eugene 5 minutes
5.	Coordinated Entry Stakeholder Group Convening/ James Ewell, Lane County
6.	"A Way Home" Project presentation/ Jacob Fox and Paul Solomon, Members
7.	Rapid Rehousing Standards/ Amanda Borta, Lane County
8.	Shelter Stakeholder Committee Governance Charter/ Katharine Ryan, Lane County
9.	System Performance Measures/ Lise Stuart, Lane County
10.	Vaccine Access Plans/ Katharine Ryan, Lane County
11.	Committee and Member Updates (in meeting packet)
12.	Public Comment Individuals who plan to offer comment must register and indicate they wish to give public comment in the chat box, with name and contact information
13.	Provider Comment Providers are invited to share comments. Time permitting
14.	Wrap Up Summarize board decisions, assignments, next steps, planning next meeting's agenda
	Next Meetings: Executive Committee May 20; All Member June 17, 2021

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.

#14

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)

Started: Friday, March 19, 2021 2:03:25 PM **Last Modified:** Friday, March 19, 2021 2:32:08 PM

Time Spent: 00:28:42 IP Address: 165.225.50.210

Page 1: Poverty and Homelessness Board Application

Q1

Coordinated Care Organization Representative

Which representative position do you seek to fill?

Q2

Please specify how your experience relates to the representative position for which you are applying (i.e. why did you select the above choice)

I am the Community Relations Manager at Trillium Community Heath Plan and serve as the Homeless Liaison. In that role I work with our internal care coordination team and the many community based organizations that provide services to the unhoused in our community.

Q3

Your name

Debi Farr

Q4

Email Address

Q5

Phone number

Q6

Current address or mailing

address

Q7

Occupation or Affiliation

Community Relations Manager

Q8

Optional: What gender do you identify as?

Q9

Give a brief description of the experience that qualifies you for membership on this Poverty and Homelessness Board advisory group. (If you wish, you may email additional pertinent material to Alexandria.Dreher@lanecountyor.gov)

I work with a variety of stakeholders in the community on issues relating to homelessness. Both in program/project coordination and funding. I serve on 100% Health Executive Committee, Co-chair the Lane Equity Coalition, serve on the Community Health Improvement Plan Steering Committee and help facilitate the CCO's shared Community Advisory Council, working with consumers with lived experience. I also serve on the Bethel School Board of Directors and Lane Early Learning Alliance Governance Consortium.

Q10

Why do you want to become a member of this advisory group, and what specific contributions do you hope to make?

In the context of my position at Trillium, I work with many organizations that are focused on improving the health of our community by addressing the need for emergency and permanent supportive housing. I facilitate funding solutions, charitable giving and program/project development to further address the social/emotional needs of the historically underserved in our community. This includes housing, food access and mental health supports.

Q11

List the community concerns related to this advisory group that you would like to see addressed if you are appointed.

Shortage of viable housing options and other related services for the unhoused which translates to health issues that can be very costly to the healthcare system.

Q12

Lane County is committed to reflecting diverse cultures on its boards/committees and does not discriminate against any person on the basis of gender, race, color, national origin, religion, disability, or age in employment or in admission, treatment, or participation in its programs, services, and activities. If selected, how would you contribute to this effort?

I serve as Co-chair of the Lane Equity Coalition and work internally on the Trillium/Health Net Diversity and Equity Committee. My board service further reflects my understanding and knowledge of health equity and equitable access to services for adults, youth, children and families.

Poverty and Homelessness Board Application

Q13

Are you currently serving on any Advisory Boards, Tenant Councils, Committees, or Community Groups? If so, which ones?

Lane Equity Coalition (Co-Chair)

100% Health Executive Committee

Bethel School Board of Directors

CHP Steering Committee

Lane Early Learning Alliance Governance Consortium

Q14 No

Are you employed by, have any business, contractual arrangements or family connections with programs having contractual agreements with the County or that might be within the purview of the advisory group on which you are seeking appointment? (If there is a change in your circumstances, please advise the staff for the committee within 30 days.)

Q15 Respondent skipped this question

If you answered yes, please specify.

Q16 Other

How did you learn about this vacancy?

Q17 North Eugene

In which County Commissioner District do you reside? Please select one.



Lane County Continuum of Care Program Standards

Revised January 2021



1.0 – See previous document.

2.0 - January 2021 full revision

CONTENTS

A. Introduction	5
3. Core Values and Guiding Principles	5
Housing First	5
Client Centered Services	5
Harm Reduction Strategies	6
Trauma Informed Systems of Care	
Equal Access and Non-Discrimination	
Poverty and Homelessness Board: Strategic Plan	
USICH: Home, Together	
C. General Standards	
Coordinated Entry Participation	
HMIS Participation	
Access to Mainstream Resources	
Access to Mainstream Resources Educational Resources	
Termination and Grievance Policies	
Participant Feedback	10
Language Access and Limited English Proficiency	
D. Standards by Program Type	11
Permanent Supportive Housing	11
Eligibility	11
Prioritization	11
Essential Elements of PSH	12
Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Expected Outcomes and Performance Indicators	13
Rapid Re-Housing	15
Fligibility	15

Prioritization	15
Essential Elements	15
Recommended Elements	15
Re-Evaluation and Continued Eligibility	16
Housing Stabilization Services	16
Rental Assistance Subsidy and Limitations	
Program Workflow	18
Termination of Assistance	19
Expected Outcomes and Performance Indicators	19
Bridge Housing	20
Eligibility	
Prioritization	
Essential Elements	20
Expected Outcomes and Performance Indicators	
Transitional Housing - YOUTH	21
Emergency Shelter	
Homelessness Prevention	
Rapid Exit and Diversion	21
Engagement Services	21
Street Outreach	21
Access and Drop In Centers	21
Services Only	21
E. Additional Policies	22
Housing Quality	22
Occupancy Standards	22
Habitability and Housing Quality Standards	22
Lead-Based Paint	22

Environmental Review	23
Rent standards	23
Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent	23
Program Income -CoC	24
Changes in Household Composition	24
Shared Housing	25
Access to Mainstream Benefits and SOAR	25
Participant Moves	25
Additional Security Deposits	26
Moving On Initiatives	26
Domestic Violence And VAWA Requirements	26
HMIS, Data Collection and Privacy	27
Notice of Rights UNDer VAWa and Emergency Transfers	27
E. Eligible Costs	27
I. References	29
Appendices	29
A. Sample Forms	29
B. Coordinated Entry Written Standards	30
C. HMIS Data Quality Standards	30

A. INTRODUCTION

Lane County Human Services Division, in collaboration with the Poverty and Homelessness Board (PHB) and Lane County Continuum of Care (CoC), has developed these written standards in accordance with 24 CFR Part 578 (CoC Interim Rule) and 24 CFR Part 576 (ESG Interim Rule). These written standards represent the minimum standards for operating and distributing assistance through CoC- and ESG-funded programs within the Lane County CoC. All CoC- and ESG-funded programs are required to comply with the requirements outlined in this document, including when utilizing match or program income funds to support the project. All projects are also required to comply with applicable regulations, including the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under which the project was originally awarded. Projects funded through other sources, such as local or State funding, are encouraged to align with these written standards when appropriate to ensure all projects meet minimum expected standards and participant experience remains consistent throughout the geographic area.

B. CORE VALUES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

HOUSING FIRST

Housing First is an approach to service provision that provides immediate access to permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness, without preconditions or requirements beyond that of a typical tenant. Under a Housing First approach, people experiencing homelessness are not expected to resolve issues such as substance use or behavioral health, obtain or increase income, or graduate from shorter term programs before obtaining permanent housing. It prescribes to the idea that everyone is "housing ready" and is guided by the belief that individuals need to meet basic needs such as housing prior to resolving other issues. Housing First is grounded in the idea that client choice in housing selection and service provision is critical in being successful and remaining housed. Once a participant is housed, the case manager works to engage the participant in voluntary supportive services and connect them to other supports with the ultimate goal of remaining stable in permanent housing and reaching self-sufficiency.

CLIENT CENTERED SERVICES

As noted, one of the major tenets of Housing First is a client centered approach to housing and services. Clients should have choice regarding the location and type of housing they receive. While choice may be restricted based on availability and affordability or program limits, clients should be given choice to the greatest extent possible in their housing identification (neighborhood, scattered site vs. site based, etc.).

All services must also be client-centered and the client must have choice in what services they receive. A menu of services should be offered to be able to engage a client and meet their needs in a way that is meaningful and useful to them. Goals should be identified by the client and mutually supported by their case manager. A client-driven approach recognizes that each individual has different needs and therefore, requires different levels of support.

Additionally, all participants should be provided with a "client rights and responsibilities" document that outlines and clearly describes each of the following (at minimum):

- Confidentiality policy and right to confidential services
- Non-discriminatory practices

- Right to refuse services and have consequences, if any, explained
- Grievance policies
- Reasons for termination, if any, clearly outlined

HARM REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Harm Reduction is a strategy or approach that involves utilizing techniques focused on reducing the negative consequences and harm resulting from engaging in risky behaviors, such as substance use. The Harm Reduction approach, while most often associated with substance use, can also apply to other risky behaviors such as dieting and weight loss, engaging in sex work, or gambling.

Housing programs should not exclude people who use substances or engage in risky behaviors, but should instead work with people to reduce the impacts of these behaviors on their housing. For more information on Harm Reduction in Housing Programs, please review the <u>Harm Reduction Housing Resource</u>.

TRAUMA INFORMED SYSTEMS OF CARE

A system that is trauma-informed realizes the impact of trauma, recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in individuals and families involved in the system, responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices, and actively works to avoid re-traumatization. Lane County is committed to a homeless service system that is trauma-informed and recognizes trauma through policies and practice. Providers should ensure service delivery, as well as policies and procedures, within housing programs are trauma-informed. More information can be found at Trauma Informed Oregon.

EQUAL ACCESS AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Lane County is committed to non-discrimination and equal access across the homeless service system. All providers are required to comply with all State and Federal statutes regarding non-discrimination including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Civil Rights Act, and the Equal Access to Housing Final Rule. Discriminatory housing practices based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, language, ethnicity, socio-economic status, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran's status, or political beliefs are prohibited.

Additionally, providers should take steps to affirmatively market and outreach to those who are least likely to request assistance, remove barriers to accessing services, and ensure equity across services to the greatest extent possible.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Cultural competence is an approach to service delivery that acknowledges that services are more effective when they are provided within a cultural, gender-sensitive, and age-appropriate context. Agencies should ensure that staff is trained in cultural competence and that programming is adaptable to meet the needs of participants from diverse cultures.

¹ https://www.samhsa.gov/nctic/trauma-interventions

RACIAL EQUITY

The Lane County CoC is committed to ensuring equity in service delivery and program implementation. Nationwide, we know that those in minority groups experience poverty and homelessness at higher rates than those who identify as White, creating significant racial disparities within the homeless service system. Locally, Lane County has conducted a Racial Disparities analysis to better understand the disparities evident within our own system. While we have committed to analyzing and addressing disparities at the system level, it is also imperative that all providers review their own approach to service delivery using a racial equity lens to better understand where disparities may exist as a result of agency policies, procedures, and system structures. For more information, please review the Racial Equity Toolkit and other resources.

FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Family includes, but is not limited to, any group of persons presenting for assistance together with or without children and irrespective of age, relationship, or whether or not a member of the household has a disability, regardless of marital status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity². A child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family. Any group of people that present together for assistance and identify themselves as a family, regardless of age or relationship or other factors, are considered to be a family and must be served together as such. ESG- or CoC-funded programs cannot discriminate against a group of people presenting as a family based on the composition of the family, the age of any member of the family, the disability status of any members of the family, marital status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity.

EQUAL ACCESS FINAL RULE

All HUD funded programs are required to comply with the Equal Access Final Rule entitled "Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs." The Equal Access rule ensures that HUD funded housing programs are open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

Providers should ensure internal agency policies and procedures are in place that reflect the requirements outlined in the final rule.

POVERTY AND HOMELESSNESS BOARD: STRATEGIC PLAN

In order to better coordinate efforts around poverty and homelessness in Lane County, the Poverty and Homelessness Board (PHB) was formed in 2014. It is an action oriented group of elected officials, community stakeholders, and individuals who represent low-income and people experiencing homelessness in Lane County. The PHB serves as both the administrative board for the Lane County Community Action Agency (CAA) and the oversight body for the Lane County CoC.

The <u>current PHB five-year Strategic Plan</u> (2016-2021) outlines goals and strategies to alleviate poverty and homelessness. The three main strategic focus areas are:

² https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/1529/how-is-the-definition-of-family-that-was-included/

- 1. Increase availability and access to coordinated, supportive housing, shelter, and services.
- 2. Prevent homelessness and poverty
- 3. Inform and enhance public awareness and advocacy efforts.

USICH: HOME, TOGETHER

The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) leads the national effort to prevent and end homelessness in the United States. USICH is made up of 19 federal member agencies including HUD, Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Dept. of Labor, Dept. of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, etc. Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, was issued in 2018 and builds upon strategies outlined in the first federal strategic plan, *Opening Doors*. The current plan reflects lessons learned since 2010 and outlines goals and objectives for effectively preventing and ending homelessness. The plan can be reviewed here.

C. GENERAL STANDARDS

The following standards apply to all programs, regardless of program model.

COORDINATED ENTRY PARTICIPATION

All ESG-, CoC-, and OHCS or Lane County funded projects are required to participate in the CoC's established Coordinated Entry System. Participation refers to compliance with all established policies and procedures, including utilizing the Central Wait List to obtain referrals when required to do so. For more information, please see the Coordinated Entry Written Standards (Appendix A).

HMIS PARTICIPATION

All ESG-, CoC-, and OHCS or Lane County funded projects are required to participate in the CoC's established Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for data entry. For Lane County, the established HMIS is ServicePoint. Projects funded through other sources are also highly encouraged to participate in HMIS.

In order to access the system, each user must be provided a user license by the HMIS Lead (Lane County). All users are required to complete training, sign a user agreement, and follow all established policies and procedures. For more information, please see the Lane County ServicePoint HMIS Policies and Procedures.

ACCESS TO MAINSTREAM RESOURCES

All ESG- and CoC-funded projects are required to assist participants to access and obtain mainstream resources they may be eligible for including TANF, SNAP, Oregon Health Plan or Medicaid, SSI/SSDI, Veteran's benefits, Workforce funding, etc.

Providers are encouraged to streamline processes for applying for mainstream benefits, including using a single application or collecting all necessary information in one step. Providers should ensure staff are regularly trained and have current information on mainstream benefits and eligibility.

See also: SOAR: SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery Program.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Projects that serve households with children are required to designate a staff person as the educational liaison that will ensure children are enrolled in school and connected to appropriate services in the community including early childhood programming, Head Start, and McKinney Vento Educational Services.

Projects that serve households with children are also expected to incorporate the following within the service model and/or through policies and procedures, as appropriate:

- A case management model that includes developmentally appropriate intake and service planning for each member of the family.
- Services are provided where the child is living or the project provides space for home-based, early childhood services.
- Facilitation of on-site <u>development screening</u> for all children that enter the program.
- Actively assist families in accessing child care options.
- Assess, track, and monitor the health of children in the program, including providing connection to health care providers.

TERMINATION AND GRIEVANCE POLICIES

Providers are required to have a written termination policy outlining the circumstances that would result in a termination from the program. Reasons for termination should be minimal (eligibility, threatened safety of staff or residents, fails to comply with requirements, etc.) and agencies should make all reasonable attempts to avoid termination of a household, taking all necessary steps to avoid discharge to a homeless situation including assisting with locating other housing options. The termination policy should outline reasons for termination, the process to appeal or review the decision, and circumstances under which an individual or family could receive further assistance.

In terminating assistance or *determining eligibility for assistance*, the agency must provide a formal process that recognizes the rights of the individual or family receiving assistance. The process, at a minimum, must:

- Provide the individual or family with a written copy of eligibility criteria, program rules and expectations, including the termination and grievance policies, prior to the household receiving assistance.
- Provide written notice to the individual or family outlining the reasons for termination or denial in alignment with the termination policy.
- Allow for a review and/or appeal of the decision, including providing the individual or family an opportunity to present objections to a person other than the person who made the decision.
- Provide written notice of the final decision to the individual or family.

Additionally, agencies are required to have a written grievance policy which outlines the procedure for a participant or applicant to present and resolve a complaint or grievance. The grievance policy should outline the process for filing a grievance (e.g. form, written, oral, etc.), the steps or levels of review, and person responsible for review and resolution. The process should allow for multiple levels of review (i.e. Supervisor, Executive Director, etc.) and should outline the level at which a final resolution would be provided (i.e. Board of Directors).

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

Providers should have a process for program participants to provide programmatic feedback (e.g. annual surveys, focus groups, etc.), including a method of receiving ongoing, anonymous feedback (e.g. comment cards). Agencies are encouraged to have a formalized process to review feedback received, including a designated person or entity responsible for ensuring feedback is received, heard, and responded to within an appropriate timeframe. The Lived Experience Advisory Group for Unhoused Engagement (LEAGUE) will conduct annual Participant Feedback Sessions (PFS) with CoC and other Lane County funded housing projects to gather feedback through a peer-led focus group. Projects selected for a PFS must choose one issue that arose from the feedback, respond to the issue, and communicate that response to participants. Results will be reviewed through annual Lane County monitoring.

LANGUAGE ACCESS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

All providers should have a written Limited English Proficiency (LEP) policy in place that ensures individuals with limited English proficiency are able to adequately access needed services. It is highly recommended that providers also develop and implement a Language Access Plan, as outlined in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For more information on Title VI, LEP and LAPs, please review additional <u>HUD guidelines</u>.

D. STANDARDS BY PROGRAM TYPE

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is a program model designed to serve highly vulnerable people who are homeless and have a disability, and is generally prioritized for people experiencing chronic homelessness (*See*: Defining Chronic Homelessness). PSH combines housing assistance or subsidy with ongoing, voluntary supportive services that build independent living skills and connect tenants with community-based supports, with no designated length of stay.

ELIGIBILITY

- Literally Homeless (Category 1)
- At least one member of the household must have a disability

All projects are required to meet any additional requirements outlined in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under which the project was originally funded (e.g. Samaritan Bonus), as well as any requirements outlined within their grant agreement with HUD.

PRIORITIZATION

The Lane County CoC has adopted the order of priority established by HUD in Notice CPD-16-11: Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing. As such, all PSH is prioritized for households or individuals who are chronically homeless and have the highest vulnerabilities.

Projects with beds dedicated to serve chronically homeless persons or households must only serve those who meet the definition of chronically homeless in those beds, unless there are no chronically homeless persons in the geographic area.

Projects with beds designated as *Dedicated PLUS* are able to serve individuals meeting any of the following criteria:

- Experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3;
- Residing in a transitional housing project that will be eliminated and meets the definition of chronically homeless in effect at the time in which the individual or family entered the transitional housing project;
- Residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or safe have and had been
 admitted and enrolled in a permanent housing project within the last year but were unable to maintain a
 housing placement and met the definition of chronic homeless as defined by 24 CFR 578.3 prior to
 entering the project;
- Residing and has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or emergency shelter
 for at least 12 months in the last three years, but has not done so on four separate occasions and the
 individual or head of household meets the definition of "homeless individual with a disability"; OR
- Receiving assistance through a Dept. of Veterans Affairs (VA) funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system.

Please note, projects with beds designated for Dedicated PLUS may also have beds dedicated to serving people who are chronically homeless. In this case, the beds dedicated to serving chronically homeless people must be filled by individuals meeting the chronic homeless definition unless there are no chronically homeless persons in the geographic area.

For more information about prioritization of PSH, please see Lane County Coordinated Entry Written Standards.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF PSH

- No predetermined length of stay
- Individualized supportive services, including case management, must be made available to participants throughout the duration of their stay in PSH, and participation in such services cannot be required.
- Participants must have a lease or sublease agreement for an initial term of at least one year that is renewable and terminable only for cause. Leases or subleases do not have any provisions that would not be found in a typical lease for an unassisted unit or household.
- Service provision is distinct from housing or property management.
- Participants should pay no more than 30% of their income toward rent and utilities³.
- Linkages to mainstream or other community resources are made
- Upon termination of tenancy or eviction, participants are assisted in locating other housing

PSH can be either site-based (one site location, one/multiple building), or scattered site (dispersed units in the private market). A scattered-site model provides for the most integration with the broader community, while also allowing for the greatest amount of client choice in location, unit type/size, amenities, etc. To the greatest extent possible, people with disabilities should be provided with opportunities to receive services and obtain housing in an integrated setting that provides opportunity for interaction with people who do not have disabilities (*See*: Olmstead). The following additional elements should be incorporated, based on the type of PSH:

SITE-BASED

- Case management must be provided on-site. Other services may be provided on-site or can be made available through community resources.
- Property management and services must be handled separately.
- Participants are able to define their housing needs and preferences, such as type of unit and choice of roommates or to have no roommate.
- Participants are not limited in their ability to participate in the broader community and their activities are not restricted beyond what is typically found in unassisted housing (e.g. no visitor policy, curfew, or restricted access to unit)

SCATTERED SITE

• Case management may be provided on-site within the housing unit or at a community-based provider, but must be available at the unit if needed.

³ See: <u>Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent</u>

- Lease or sublease must not contain any provisions that would not be found in a typical lease agreement for an unassisted unit.
- Support is provided to connect participants to community-based resources and build strong social support networks.

Regardless of model, PSH projects should align with <u>Dimensions of Quality Supportive Housing</u> (CSH).

DETERMINING INCOME AND CALCULATING PARTICIPANT RENT

Under CoC PSH, the rent contribution or the <u>maximum</u> occupancy charge is the *highest* of the following amounts (rounded to the nearest dollar):

- 30 percent of the household's monthly adjusted income (as outlined at Part 5.609 and 5.611(a) of CoC Interim Rule);
- 10 percent of the household's monthly gross income; or
- If the household is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of the
 payments (adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs) is specifically designated by the
 agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of the payments that is designated for housing
 costs.

For PSH projects in which CoC *rental assistance* is provided, the rent contribution is not optional and must equal the rent contribution specified above.

For PSH projects using CoC *leasing* funds, the occupancy charge is optional and can be lower but not higher than the maximum occupancy charge specified above.

Please note, CoC leasing funds may <u>not</u> be used to "lease units or structures owned by the recipient, subrecipient, their parent organization(s), any other related organization(s), or organizations that are members of a partnership, where the partnership owns the structure."

For CoC PSH projects, income must be calculated in accordance with 24 CFR 5.609 and 24 CFR 5.611(a). The provider must examine a participant's income initially at Entry, and at least annually thereafter. If there is a change in family composition (e.g., birth of a child) or a decrease in the household income during the year, the participant may request an interim reexamination, and the occupancy charge or rent will be adjusted accordingly.

For more information about how to account for utilities, please review:

DETERMINING A PROGRAM PARTICIPANT'S RENT CONTRIBUTION, OCCUPANCY CHARGE OR UTILITY
REIMBURSEMENT IN THE CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC) PROGRAM WHEN THE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT IS
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UTILITIES

EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS⁴

At least 90% of participants will move into permanent housing within 60 days of referral (reduce length of time homeless)

⁴ Performance Indicators based on current standard. Expected Outcomes are to be updated annually.

At least 85% of participants will exit to permanent housing (exits to permanent housing)

At least 85% of participants will remain permanently housed for 12 months or more (housing stability)

At least 15% of participants without a source of income at entry will obtain cash benefits or income from any source (increase income).

At least 25% of participants without non-cash benefits at entry will obtain non-cash benefits (increase benefits).



RAPID RE-HOUSING

Rapid Re-housing (RRH) is a program model that combines housing relocation and stabilization services with short (1-3 months) or medium (4-24 months) term rental assistance to assist a household in obtaining and stabilizing in permanent housing as quickly as possible.

ELIGIBILITY

- Literally Homeless (Category 1)
- Fleeing or attempting to flee Domestic Violence (Category 4)

All CoC projects are required to meet any additional requirements outlined in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under which the project was originally funded (e.g. population served restrictions), as well as any requirements outlined within their grant agreement with HUD.

Note: Individuals and families residing in Transitional Housing are not eligible for RRH assistance.

PRIORITIZATION

All households meeting the eligibility criteria above will be prioritized for assistance through the established Coordinated Entry System written standards.

Currently, RRH is prioritized for individuals who have a VI-SPDAT score between 4-7 and families who have a VI-SPDAT score between 4-8, and is further prioritized based on chronic homelessness and length of time homeless.

See Lane County Coordinated Entry Written Standards

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

All programs utilizing a RRH model should provide the essential elements of Rapid Re-housing and provide for the <u>core components</u>: Housing Identification, Case Management, and Rental Assistance.

- Maximum participation in a RRH program cannot exceed <u>24 months</u>.
- Supportive services must be provided throughout the duration of assistance.
- Case management must be provided no less than once per month and should focus primarily on ensuring long term housing stability.
- Participants must enter into an initial lease agreement for a term of at least one year (CoC), or six months (EHA or ESG), which is terminable only for cause. The lease must be automatically renewable upon expiration for a term of at least one month.

RECOMMENDED ELEMENTS

The National Alliance to End Homelessness has outlined a series of <u>program standards</u> for RRH in the areas of *Housing Identification, Rent and Move-In Assistance,* and *Case Management and Services*. All programs must review these standards and make efforts to incorporate them into program design, as appropriate.

RE-EVALUATION AND CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY

At a minimum, projects are required to re-evaluate a program participant's eligibility and type/amount of assistance they need not less than <u>every three months</u>. The re-evaluation must demonstrate continued eligibility based on the following criteria:

- Lack of Resources and Support Networks: the household must lack sufficient resources and support
 networks to retain housing without assistance as evidenced by the Lane County RRH Re-Evaluation
 Assessment.
- Need: the household must continue to demonstrate a need for assistance. The project must determine the amount and type of assistance that the household continues to need based on the RRH Re-Evaluation
 Assessment and a review of progress on goals outlined in the Housing Stability Plan.
- Income: Under the <u>ESG program</u>, the household income at re-evaluation must be at or below 30% of Area Median income (AMI) as evidenced by the <u>RRH Re-Evaluation Assessment</u> and associated documentation of income.

If a household is not yet housed at the time of initial re-assessment, the program staff should work with the participant to review the Housing Stability Plan and address any barriers to achieving housing goals. If progress is not made by the subsequent re-assessment, the program staff should discuss limitations and expectations of the RRH program and determine if other options would be appropriate.

HOUSING STABILIZATION SERVICES

Under the ESG Program, payment for housing stability case management services provided while the participant is seeking permanent housing shall not exceed 30 days. Under the CoC Program, there is not a limit on how many months a program can provide services before a participant is housed, so long as the program is actively assisting the program participant to locate housing options. Additionally, supportive services may be provided for up to 6 months after rental assistance stops.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE SUBSIDY AND LIMITATIONS

Projects may provide up to 24 months of rental assistance *in a 3 year period* and security deposits not to exceed two months' rent. Applicants may return for additional assistance if they have received less than 24 months of rental assistance during any 3 year period, as long as they meet eligibility criteria for the program (Literally Homeless – Category 1) and are referred through the established Coordinated Entry process. Households not meeting eligibility criteria (Category 2 – Imminent Risk) who are in need of rental assistance should be referred to Homelessness Prevention.

Additional security deposits, such as the result of a move during program enrollment, may be paid on a case-by-case basis. See <u>Participant Moves</u> and <u>Additional Security Deposits</u>

Rental assistance cannot be provided to a participant who is already receiving rental assistance or living in a household or housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other Federal, State, or local resources.

Generally, participants are expected to receive no more than <u>18 months</u> of RRH rental assistance. An additional 6 months may be approved on a case-by-case basis; however approvals of this kind should be rare and only occur as

absolutely necessary. In order to approve an extension beyond 18 months, the participant must be actively engaged with working toward housing stability goals outlined in the Housing Stability Plan and be working toward self-sufficiency. Households remaining in RRH after 18 months may need to be connected to other affordable housing or permanent subsidy options, such as Section 8 or Permanent Supportive Housing.

AMOUNT AND TYPE OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE

It is expected that the amount and type of rental assistance a household receives will be based on need and be no more than what is necessary for a household to obtain or maintain housing stability. Projects should determine or re-evaluate the amount of rental subsidy at least <u>every three months</u>, or when circumstances change, such as increase or loss of income. Participants enrolled in a RRH program (through any source) are expected to pay a portion of rent, unless the household has zero income.

The initial amount of rental assistance and level of participant contribution is determined for each household based on income and budget, client need, and other factors, using a progressive engagement approach. The provider is required to include a rationale within the client file for initial determination of rental assistance level, and any subsequent adjustments made. As noted above, adjustments should be made as circumstances change or no less than every three months.

General Rental Contribution Guidelines

- The program may pay up to 100% of rent only for the first three months of subsidy, for households with income
- On average, participants will pay between 30-50% of their gross monthly income toward rent.
- Participant rent contribution should not exceed 50% gross monthly income while enrolled in RRH.
- Subsidy should follow a graduated model, reducing subsidy over time, and be individualized to the household.
- Households with zero income will have no contribution to rent until income is gained.

Providers should use consistent methods when determining subsidy for participants and are encouraged to utilize a standard rent calculation form (See Sample Forms).

Things to Consider When Re-Evaluating Subsidy

When re-evaluating a participant's subsidy, it is important to first take into account the General Rental Contribution Guidelines above, but also consider specific circumstances of the household that may impact their housing stability. The following are additional things to consider:

- Overall Household Budget and Income: Does the household have enough income to cover basic monthly
 expenses with the subsidy level outlined? Does the current subsidy allow for the household to save any
 income monthly? Are there any unnecessary expenses included in their budget that can be evaluated?
- The Unexpected: Has the household had any unexpected expenses recently (e.g. medical bills, other emergency, car repair, etc.) causing them to make choices between paying rent or other expenses?
- Employment: Has the household changed jobs since the subsidy was last determined? Has the household gained employment since the last calculation? Have the household hours been reduced?
- Household Changes: Has the household added family members (e.g. new baby, new partner, etc.) since the last subsidy? How does this impact their monthly income and expenses?

UTILITIES

Generally, participants in RRH are expected to pay for utilities not included with rent. If a participant is not able to pay utilities, the program may pay for utilities as needed.

For CoC-funded RRH projects, HUD requires that the rent be calculated as the sum of the total monthly rent for the unit and, if the tenant pays separately for utilities, the monthly allowance for utilities established by the public housing authority (PHA). Therefore, if utilities are not included in a program participant's rent, the rent calculation must incorporate the applicable utility allowance, and the program participant must be reimbursed for any amount that the allowance exceeds the program participant's share of rent. This utility reimbursement may be paid using rental assistance funds.

For more information about how to account for utilities, please review:

DETERMINING A PROGRAM PARTICIPANT'S RENT CONTRIBUTION, OCCUPANCY CHARGE OR UTILITY
REIMBURSEMENT IN THE CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC) PROGRAM WHEN THE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT IS
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UTILITIES

PROGRAM WORKFLOW

Upon first engagement with the participant, the provider and participant will complete the **Initial RRH Program**Service Assessment (See <u>Sample Forms</u>) to determine recommended/anticipated *service level* for the household, as well as the **Housing Preferences Form** to gather pertinent housing search information. During this initial engagement, the case manager will also complete the **Self-Sufficiency Outcomes Matrix** (SSOM) with the participant and record the results in HMIS.

Based on the information provided in the **Initial RRH Program Service Assessment**, **SSOM**, and **Housing Preferences Form**, the provider will develop a **Housing Stability Plan** with the household and actively assist in locating a suitable unit while addressing potential housing barriers outlined in the **Initial RRH Program Service Assessment** and **Housing Stability Plan**.

Once a unit is identified, and it is determined to meet program requirements, the provider will review the household income, budget, and other circumstances to **determine an appropriate level of subsidy**.

The rental subsidy will be outlined in a **Rental Assistance Plan** and reviewed/signed by the participant. The Rental Assistance Plan should outline the level of subsidy, length of time approved, and plan for when subsidy ends. Additional assistance should not be discussed with the participant until re-assessment occurs at three months, or as household circumstances change.

Providers should then use the **RRH Re-Evaluation Assessment** to determine ongoing eligibility and service level recommendation every three months thereafter, or until the participant exits the program, as well as complete the **SSOM** quarterly to review self-sufficiency across the various domains.

While enrolled, monthly case management should focus primarily on housing stability and addressing barriers to maintaining permanent housing. Each participant should have a **Housing Stability Plan** which outlines the household's goals related to housing and steps to address barriers to reaching those goals, as well as a **Household Budget** that is reviewed monthly.

Housing Stabilization Element	Frequency	
Initial RRH Program Service Assessment	Intake Only	
Housing Preferences Form and Housing Stability Plan (Pre-Housing)	Intake, Housing Search	
Housing Stability and Rental Assistance Plan	Upon Securing Housing, Reviewed monthly, Revised at Recertification (every three months) or as circumstances change	
Self-Sufficiency Outcomes Matrix (SSOM)	Intake, Reviewed and Revised quarterly at Recertification, Exit	
Housing Stability Case Management	At least monthly	
Household Budget	Developed at Intake, Reviewed and Revised monthly, Exit	
Transition Plan	Developed upon Move-In, Reviewed monthly, Exit	

TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE

Assistance may be terminated under the following circumstances:

- Household has reached maximum amount of assistance (24 months)
- Household income is higher than 30% AMI at re-evaluation (<u>required</u> ESG and ESG-CV)
- Household percent of income being paid toward rent without subsidy is below 50%
- Household has achieved all housing stability goals
- Household no longer lacks resources or support networks to retain housing
- Household is not recommended for additional assistance based on Re-Evaluation Assessment.
- Household has not been in communication in at least 30 days and has not responded after multiple attempts/methods of contact by provider

All participants being exited from RRH should have a transition plan developed with the case manager that outlines a clear plan for maintaining housing once subsidy ends, community based supports and resources available to the household, circumstances under which the household may be eligible for additional assistance, and other referrals, as appropriate.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS⁵

At least 90% of participants will move into permanent housing within 90 days of referral (reduce length of time homeless)

At least 80% of participants will exit to permanent housing (exits to permanent housing)

At least 85% of participants exiting to permanent housing will remained housed at 12 month follow up.

At least 55% of participants without a source of income at entry will obtain cash benefits or income from any source (increase income).

At least 25% of participants without non-cash benefits at entry will obtain non-cash benefits (increase benefits).

⁵ Performance Indicators based on current standard. Expected Outcomes are to be updated annually.

BRIDGE HOUSING

Bridge Housing is a program model that provides a temporary living situation for those who have been referred to Permanent Supportive Housing programs, but who have not yet been able to secure housing.

Bridge housing is typically site-based, but may also follow a scattered site model in limited circumstances.

ELIGIBILITY

- Literally Homeless (Category 1)
- At Imminent Risk of Homelessness (Category 2) limited*
- Fleeing or attempting to flee Domestic Violence (Category 4)

PRIORITIZATION

Bridge Housing is prioritized for individuals who have been referred to PSH, but who have not yet secured housing. Following individuals awaiting PSH placement, Bridge Housing may also support individuals who have been referred to RRH who have not yet secured housing.

Under limited circumstances, individuals who are at-risk of losing their housing may be eligible to be referred to Bridge Housing, such as individuals who are residing in a PSH program that is closing where tenants need to be relocated to avoid homelessness, or individuals who are being assisted by PSH or RRH who can no longer remain in their unit due to safety or habitability concerns. These situations may be approved and prioritized as determined by the CoC.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

- Housing and services are limited to no more than 6 months (typically 90 days or less, approval beyond 3 months on a case-by-case basis only)
- Supportive services and case management must be provided throughout the duration of assistance, either by the Bridge Housing program or by the PSH program with which the individual has been matched. Case management should focus primarily on moving toward permanent housing and stability.
- Participants must enter into an occupancy agreement while residing in Bridge Housing for a term of at least one month for a maximum of 6 months.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS⁶

At least 80% of participants will exit to permanent housing (exits to permanent housing)

⁶ Performance Indicators based on current standard. Expected Outcomes are to be updated annually.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING - YOUTH
To Be Developed
EMERGENCY SHELTER
To Be Developed
HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION
To Be Developed
RAPID EXIT AND DIVERSION
To Be Developed
ENGAGEMENT SERVICES
To Be Developed
STREET OUTREACH
To Be Developed
ACCESS AND DROP IN CENTERS
To Be Developed

To Be Developed

E. ADDITIONAL POLICIES

The following additional policies apply to all projects funded through Lane County Human Services, unless otherwise indicated.

HOUSING QUALITY

OCCUPANCY STANDARDS

Oregon landlord tenant law⁷ states that occupancy "shall not be more restrictive than two persons per bedroom and must be reasonable." A unit assisted with CoC funds must have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons. Children of the opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room. In determining whether or not a unit meets basic occupancy standards, providers may consider reasonable factors ⁸ such as the size of bedrooms and unit overall, the age of children, the configuration of the unit, physical limitations of the housing, as well as state or local law. Providers should use caution when imposing more restrictive occupancy standards to ensure any policy or procedure is not in violation of the federal Fair Housing Act or local/state law. If household composition changes significantly during the term of assistance, a household may be relocated to a more appropriately sized unit.

HABITABILITY AND HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS

Units assisted with ESG funds must meet HUD minimum habitability standards, while units assisted with CoC funds must meet the more stringent Housing Quality Standards (HQS). Programs must document compliance with either applicable standard prior to assisting a unit with HUD funds or prior to a tenant signing a lease. Physical inspection is required, but is <u>not</u> required to be conducted by a certified HQS inspector. Should any deficiencies arise during inspection, the landlord or owner has 30 days to correct the issue. Providers should also ensure all assisted units meet state/local codes and are generally safe for occupancy. Units must be re-inspected at least annually to ensure they continue to meet habitability standards.

See: Sample Forms – Habitability Inspection Form and HQS Inspection Form

LEAD-BASED PAINT

All HUD or federally assisted housing (CoC, ESG, HOME, etc.) must be compliant with federal lead-based paint requirements. The Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M and R apply to units assisted with ESG or CoC funds.

Agencies must provide the lead hazard information pamphlet to <u>all</u> households residing in a unit built before 1978. For units built prior to 1978, which will house one or more children under the age of 6, the landlord and tenant

⁷ See ORS 90.262(3))

⁸ http://fhco.org/index.php/learning-resources/fhco-downloads/category/1-fhco-downloads?download=79:occupancy

must also complete a Lead-Based Paint Disclosure form and a Visual Assessment must be completed by a trained staff person⁹ or can take place at the same time as inspection, if conducted by a trained inspector.

See: Sample Forms – Lead Based Paint Disclosure and Lead Screening Worksheet

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

All HUD or federally assisted housing (CoC, ESG, HOME, etc.) must be compliant with environmental review requirements. Environmental Review is the process of reviewing potential environmental impacts of a project to determine whether it meets Federal, State, and local environmental standards. The environmental review process is required for all HUD-assisted projects to ensure that the proposed project does not negatively impact the surrounding environment and that the property itself will not have an adverse environmental or health effect on participants. Not every project is subject to a full environmental review. Providers should review the following resources to understand the level of ER required.

CoC Program Environmental Review Flow Chart

<u>Limited Scope Environmental Review - CoC</u>

RENT STANDARDS

RENT REASONABLENESS AND FAIR MARKET RENT

Units assisted with ESG or CoC funds must meet the applicable rent reasonableness and/or Fair Market Rent (FMR) standards. HUD established FMRs to determine a payment standard for HUD-funded programs that provide housing assistance, <u>published annually</u> each federal fiscal year. The rent reasonableness standard is intended to ensure rents being paid for assisted units are reasonable in relation to rents being charged for comparable, unassisted units in the same market, or comparable unassisted units through the same owner. <u>All units for which rent is being paid with CoC or ESG funds must be reasonable</u>. Units funded through EHA or other State funds are not required to meet a rent reasonableness standard, however it is recommended that all agencies ensure rents are reasonable in comparison to other units in the area as a best practice.

ESG	Units assisted with ESG funds cannot exceed <i>the lesser of</i> rent reasonable or FMR, and providers are prohibited from using ESG funds to assist <i>any</i> portion of a unit over FMR, even if the portion paid does not exceed the FMR amount. If rent reasonable is below FMR, the gross rent for the unit being assisted may not exceed rent reasonable.
CoC- Leasing	CoC programs that utilize Leasing funds must ensure a unit meets rent reasonable standards and also may pay only up to FMR for a unit using CoC Leasing funds, even if the unit gross rent exceeds FMR. Providers may use match funds or other non-CoC funds to pay for amounts exceeding FMR under the CoC Program.

Ī

⁹ LBP Visual Assessment training can be completed online <u>here</u>: https://apps.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessment/h00101.htm

¹⁰ https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html

CoC- Rental Assistance	CoC programs that utilize Rental Assistance funds may use CoC funds to pay over FMR for a unit, as long as the unit gross rent is determined to meet rent reasonableness standards.
EHA - Rental Assistance	EHA RRH programs that provided rental assistance may use funds to pay over FMR for a unit, but should ensure the unit gross rent is reasonable in comparison to other units.

HOW TO DETERMINE RENT REASONABLENESS:

The selected unit for assistance should be compared to three other similar units in the area. Determination is made based on gross rent which must include rent and utilities, along with location, quality, size, type, and any amenities (parking, laundry, etc.).

Rent reasonableness should be completed prior to executing a lease or assisting a person in a new unit, and then must be updated annually and/or when there is any change in the rent or utilities being paid.

See: Sample Forms – Rent Reasonableness

PROGRAM INCOME -COC

Any income received by the program must be used toward program expenses only. Therefore, agencies are prohibited from using program income on any costs that would not be eligible under the funding source. Program income includes occupancy charges paid to the provider and/or the tenant's portion of the rent, if the provider is also the landlord or owner and the program participant is paying rent directly to the service provider. Program income now may be used as a source of match for the CoC program.

CHANGES IN HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Changes in household composition after a household is enrolled or housed may be accommodated by a program, to the extent possible and as allowed by program requirements. All individuals added to the household must still meet eligibility requirements at time of enrollment. If additional household members are requested to be added after the original household members have been housed, the program must be informed prior and make a determination regarding eligibility. Additionally, the household must coordinate with property management/landlord to ensure the additional household members may be added to the lease. The program must ensure the unit still meets occupancy standards and any other program requirements. Any adults added to the household must provide income documentation and household subsidy must be adjusted accordingly.

If the addition of household members deems the current unit ineligible, or otherwise causes the household to relocate to a new unit, the program may deny the request if unable to assist the household in locating a new unit that meets program requirements. See also: Participant Moves

If a member of the household *leaves* the current household and wishes to remain in the program as a separate household, the program may accommodate this request, to the extent possible and as allowed by program requirements. Program must review and ensure capacity to support the additional household in terms of budget and case management support. In the case of domestic violence, additional accommodations may be required. See also: VAWA.

SHARED HOUSING

Agencies are encouraged to utilize shared housing as a way to maximize the use of limited unit availability, as appropriate or as requested by the participant. Shared housing, or roommate situations, could be appropriate under Rapid Re-housing to help program participants who are not part of the same household rent a shared unit. It is recommended that the program utilize roommate agreements or other methods of managing expectations in a shared housing situation. The program must also ensure all program requirements continue to be met including lease requirements, FMR/Rent Reasonable, occupancy standards, etc.

Each household in shared housing situation being assisted under RRH must have its own separate lease with the property owner and the provider must enter into a rental assistance agreement with the owner.

The Fair Market Rent (FMR) for shared housing is the *lower of*:

- the FMR for the family unit size (i.e.: FMR for a three bedroom apartment) OR
- the pro-rata share of the FMR for the shared housing unit size.

Pro-rata is calculated by dividing the number of bedrooms available for occupancy by the participant household by the total number of bedrooms in the unit. For example, in the case of a single person household renting one room in a 4 bedroom house, the FMR would be the lower of a one bedroom FMR or the pro-rata share of the 4 bedroom FMR. (E.g. A one bedroom FMR is \$500. A 4 BR FMR is \$1,120. \$1,120 divided by 4 bedrooms equals a \$280 FMR for each bedroom. The pro-rata FMR is lowest.)

All units utilized for shared housing must still meet rent reasonable requirements. The rent reasonableness limit for shared housing can be established by calculating the pro-rata share of rent in a comparable unit that is not shared housing. Calculating the pro-rata share is done by dividing the total rent by the number of bedrooms in the unit and additionally dividing the utility allowance for the unit by the number of bedrooms in the unit and adding the two together.

ACCESS TO MAINSTREAM BENEFITS AND SOAR

Mainstream benefits are publicly funded services, programs, and/or entitlements available primarily for low-income households to address basic needs, including income or employment, housing, food and nutrition, health, as well as child and family services. All participants should be assisted in accessing mainstream benefits for which they may be eligible, including SNAP, TANF, Medicaid and Oregon Health Plan, and SSI/SSDI.

In order to increase access to SSI/SSDI benefits, particularly for those who are homeless and have a disability, all agencies are encouraged to have at least one SOAR-trained case manager or have all case management staff complete SOAR training, as appropriate. SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) is a program designed to increase access to, and ensure successful application for, the disability income benefit programs administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) for eligible adults and children who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, medical impairment, and/or a co-occurring substance use disorder. SOAR is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and training is available at no costs online. For more information, please visit: https://soarworks.prainc.com/ or contact the local SOAR lead, Alex Dreher at alex.dreher@lanecountyor.gov.

PARTICIPANT MOVES

Individuals enrolled in tenant-based RRH or PSH projects wishing to move to another unit for elective purposes during their time in the program may do so only once in a 24 month period and elective moves are not recommended in the first 12 months of enrollment. The request must be discussed with the case manager, as well as the landlord with at least 30 days' notice given, or as otherwise stated in the lease agreement. Any costs incurred as a result of the move (e.g. fees for early lease termination) must be paid by the tenant, unless otherwise agreed upon by the program and as eligible costs allow. See also: Additional Security Deposits.

Individuals residing in site-based PSH programs will forfeit their assistance in moving to a new unit outside of the designated building/units, as the assistance is attached to the unit, rather than the tenant.

Should a tenant need to move for other non-elective purposes, such as the unit being sold, health/safety, or other immediate threats to housing stability, the case manager should work to locate alternative options as soon as possible to avoid significant impacts on housing stability for the tenant.

Before moving a tenant to another unit, the case manager must ensure the unit meets all requirements of the program including, but not limited to rent reasonableness, FMR restrictions, occupancy standards, housing inspections, etc.

ADDITIONAL SECURITY DEPOSITS

Individuals enrolled in a PSH or RRH program are typically eligible to receive a security deposit paid on their behalf, as eligible costs allow. If a tenant requires an additional security deposit beyond the initial deposit, such as upon moving to a new unit for elective purposes, the program may require the tenant to pay this additional deposit. Programs may choose to cover up to two additional deposits for tenants as program funds and regulations allow. Additional security deposits beyond that should be paid by the tenant. Security deposits being refunded are to be returned to the tenant after vacating a unit.

MOVING ON INITIATIVES

In 2019, Lane County rolled out a Moving On process for individuals and families enrolled in Permanent Supportive Housing. The Move On process is a tool to assess households for the purposes of transitioning those who no longer need the intensive supportive services associated with PSH, but whom could still benefit from a permanent housing subsidy, to Section 8, using the local Housing Choice Voucher Continuum of Care preference. There are currently 25 CoC Vouchers available for this purpose. PSH providers should complete the Move-On Matrix (MOM) along with the annual or interim review assessment(s). Based on the matrix assessment, if a household is determined to be an appropriate candidate for a Move-On voucher, the provider can complete the referral form and submit it to Lane County at HSDHelpdesk@lanecountyor.gov.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND VAWA REQUIREMENTS

The Violence Against Women Act final rule (VAWA Final Rule, 24 CFR, Part 5, Subpart L) codifies the core protections across HUD's covered programs, ensuring survivors are not denied assistance as an applicant, or evicted or have assistance terminated as a tenant, because the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

All efforts should be made to protect the rights, privacy and safety of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (referred to here as "survivors"). To protect survivors, the final rule prohibits

any denial, termination, or eviction that is "a direct result of the fact that the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy."

HMIS, DATA COLLECTION AND PRIVACY

Agencies and programs that primarily serve survivors of domestic violence are prohibited from entering client data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). These programs must instead enter client data into a comparable database and be able to generate reports using aggregate data.

All agencies, including non-victim service providers, must make all efforts to protect the privacy of individuals and families who indicate they are fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence.

The location of domestic violence shelters and housing locations shall not be made public.

Agencies should work to support survivors in accessing needed or requested services related to domestic violence while enrolled in housing or services (for example, a non-victim service provider can work with a survivor to locate advocacy and community-based domestic violence resources to assist in safety planning).

NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER VAWA AND EMERGENCY TRANSFERS

All CoC, ESG, HTBA, and EHA housing programs must provide a copy of the <u>VAWA Notice of Occupancy Rights</u> to every participant (regardless of DV status) who is applying for permanent housing assistance and must obtain and keep a record of a <u>signed acknowledgement</u> after providing this Notice to a participant. Programs must also ensure that the <u>VAWA Lease Addendum</u> is included as an addendum to the standard lease between owner and tenant.

Additionally, one of the key elements of VAWA's housing protections is the emergency transfer plan which allows for survivors to move to another safe and available unit if they fear for their life and safety. Agencies providing tenant-based rental assistance may use funds (CoC, ESG, EHA) to pay amounts owed for breaking the lease if the family qualifies for an emergency transfer under the emergency transfer plan established under §578.99(j)(8). Programs must follow the locally established emergency transfer plan for those fleeing domestic violence and complete an Emergency Transfer Request, as applicable.

E. ELIGIBLE COSTS

Programs must ensure all costs are eligible under the funding source and should review CoC Interim Rule, ESG and EHA Manuals for more detailed explanations of eligible costs.

Rapid Re-Housing – Eligible Costs			
	ESG RRH (Includes ESG-CV)	CoC RRH	EHA
Rental Assistance			
	Short Term (up to 3 months)	Short Term (up to 3 months)	Short Term (up to 3 months)
	Medium Term (4 to 24 months)	Medium Term (4 to 24 months)	Medium Term (4 to 24 months)
	Rent Arrears (one	2 1 11101111137	Rent Arrears (up to 6

	time, to cover up to 6 months of arrears,		months*) Includes space rent
	including late fees)		for manufactured home, as well as RV lot rent if permanent living space as eligible
Type of Rental			
Assistance	Tenant based	Tenant based	Tenant based
Housing Relocation and	Financial Assistance	Financial Assistance	Financial Assistance
Stabilization Services	 Rental application fees 	 Security deposits (up to 2 equivalent of 2 	 Rental application fees
	Security deposits (up	months' rent)	Security deposits
	to 2 equivalent of 2	First and last month's	Last month's rent
	months' rent)	rent	 Utility Deposits and
	Last month's rent		payments*, including
	Utility Deposits and	Supportive Services	utility arrears*
	payments (up to 24	 Case management 	Moving costs
	months, including up	Child care	Pet deposits
	to 6 months of	Educational services	
	arrears)	■ Employment	Supportive Services
	Moving costs	assistance and job	Client direct servicesHousing Search and
	Supportive Services	training Food	 Housing Search and Placement
	 Housing Search and 	Housing search and	 Housing Stability Case
	Placement	counseling services,	Management
	 Housing Stability Case 	including mediation,	Self-sufficiency
	Management	credit repair, and	activities including
	Mediation	payment of rental	education and
	Legal services	application fees	training in such areas
	 Credit repair 	 Legal services 	as personal finance
	Budgeting	Life skills training	and budgeting, job
	 Money Management 	Mental health services	search and access to job training and
	ESG-CV Only	Moving costs	literacy
	 Landlord Incentives 	Outpatient health	псстасу
	 Volunteer Incentives 	services	Other
	Hazard Pay	 Outreach services 	 Landlord engagement
	Training	 Substance abuse 	(such as incentives,
		treatment	communication,
	Note: Housing	Transportation	newsletters, etc.)
	Stabilization Services are	Utility deposits	
	limited to 30 days under		
	ESG		

^{*}See EHA Manual for full details on eligible costs as it relates to utilities and arrears (limited).

I. REFERENCES

Homelessness Defined

Defining Chronic Homelessness

Documentation of Chronic Homelessness

HEARTH Act

CoC Interim Rule

VAWA

Equal Access Final Rule

Dimensions of Quality Supportive Housing

Fair Housing Act

City of Eugene

County Website

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

APPENDICES

A. SAMPLE FORMS

Habitability Inspection (ESG/EHA)

Housing Quality Inspection (HQS) (CoC)

Lead Based Paint Certification

Rent Reasonableness

Initial RRH Service Assessment

RRH Re-Evaluation Assessment

Rent Subsidy Calculation Form

Housing Stability and Rental Assistance Plan

Sample Client Budget

Sample Landlord/Program Agreement

RRH Program Standards Checklist

RRH Landlord Closure Letter

Move On Referral Form

Notice of Rights Under VAWA

Acknowledgement of Notice of Rights Under VAWA

Emergency Transfer Plan

Emergency Transfer Request Form

B. COORDINATED ENTRY WRITTEN STANDARDS

C. HMIS DATA QUALITY STANDARDS



We of LEAGUE (Lived Experience Advisory Group for Unhoused Engagement) call upon our experiences as unhoused and formerly unhoused people in advocating, advising and solution-seeking in service to the unhoused community of Lane County. What follows is as seen through the filter of those experiences.

The past year has been a tumultuous one, as we all know only too well. COVID-19 delayed some essential projects, but also brought some much needed focus to the burgeoning issue of homelessness. Respite shelters were established--and then closed with little to no warning. Encampments were tolerated and, in some instances, supported--temporarily. Funds were made available at the state and federal level--but then quickly dried up as the initial wave receded.

Wildfire season exacerbated the situation. Dozens of families in Lane County lost their homes, lost everything, and added to the overload of an already overwhelmed system. A moratorium on evictions for nonpayment of rent, set now to expire June 30th, almost certainly will lead to an unprecedented increase in demand for relief services.

Sweeps of encampments continue even now, despite the Supreme Court's decision not to review *Martin v. Boise*. Law enforcement officers overreact, and people in those camps lose everything that they cannot carry away at short to no notice.

The complexities and vagaries of the subsidized programs available, a dearth of affordable units, and a vacancy rate in single digits combine to make finding housing an exercise in futility--even for those who can qualify.

On a more positive note, we are beginning to see some progress. Construction on The Commons at MLK was completed, and move-in dates for early 2021 set. A similar project is slated to begin next month in downtown Eugene. LEAGUE members were invited to consult on design parameters for this project, as we had on The Commons.

A large encampment in Washington Jefferson Park is being supported with sanitary facilities and trash removal. Several Rest Stops have opened in Eugene, and more are planned. A tiny homes community opened in Cottage Grove. The building at 100 River Avenue was acquired for use as medical respite, and is planned for future use as a shelter. The building at 1545 Brooklyn Street is under consideration as to best use in serving the needs of the unhoused community.

Despite these successes, we have far to go in addressing the no-longer-so-hidden epidemic: homelessness. Areas that LEAGUE intends to address as we move further into 2021 include the availability of safe spaces that can be accessed in emergencies;

access to treatment options for both mental and physical health; greater availability of trained peers and counselors to support navigation through healthcare system; housing options that encourage thinking "outside the box"; access to employment services that support the unhoused where they are; and support for applying for benefits, including SNAP, TANF, SSI, and SSDI.

Now is the time to address these issues; "soon" is not soon enough.

Poverty and Homelessness Board: Shelter Stakeholder Committee Governance Charter

TITLE	Shelter Stakeholder Committee
CHARTER DATE	TBD
TIMELINE	Ongoing
OBJECTIVE	Create and maintain a committee made up of individuals who are stakeholders and community partners that will focus advising the Poverty and Homelessness Board on projects related to Emergency Shelter and homeless service system access points.
MEETING FREQUENCY	The Shelter Stakeholder Committee will meet monthly or as needed, but not less than 3 times per year. Meeting frequency may be adjusted throughout the life of the committee. Meetings will be open to the public. Time permitting, public comment will be available for those who sign in.
SPONSORS	Poverty and Homelessness Board
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	 The Shelter Stakeholder Committee will: Advise the Poverty and Homelessness Board on the implementation of the TAC Report homeless service system recommendation to increase low-barrier emergency shelter. Advise the Poverty and Homelessness Board and the Human Services Division on the program development for a low-barrier emergency shelter/navigation center. Advise the Poverty and Homelessness Board on initiatives aimed to reduce the in-flow of people experiencing homelessness into the homeless service system. Assess existing access points for the homeless service system and work to coordinate and streamline access points and identify best practices. Advocating for provider agencies to support capacity, collaboration and innovation. Develop recommendations for the Poverty and Homelessness Board related to emergency shelter, navigation centers, alternatives to shelter, and other shelter or safe place models, as
SCOPE	appropriate and relevant. Emergency shelter, alternative shelter, and homeless service system
SCOI E	experience within Lane County.
OPERATING PRINCIPLES	The Shelter Stakeholder Committee is committed to the standards set by the Governance Charter of the PHB. All members adhere to established agreements and ground rules. When guidance is not established, the Shelter Stakeholder Committee will follow basic Robert's Rules of Order. All reasonable efforts will be made to ensure meetings are accessible for
DECISION DATH 02	all members, including those with disabilities. Reasonable efforts should be made to allow for flexibility with meeting format, location, etc. Meeting date/time/location will be determined by the group and will consider accessibility and convenience for members to the greatest extent possible. Conference Call option may be available upon request and as resources allow. The Shelter Stakeholder Committee is authorized to develop initiatives
DECISION PATH & AUTHORITY	and/or projects with the approval of the PHB Executive Committee or

Poverty and Homelessness Board: Shelter Stakeholder Committee Governance Charter

	PHB. If resource allocation is needed for implementation they will be presented to the PHB Board for final approval. Committee decisions will typically be based on a consensus process. If there is a specific decision that must be made and there is no consensus, the decision will be made by a majority of the official membership.
TEAM SUPPORT AND LEADERSHIP	The All member PHB will provide support and guidance for the Shelter Stakeholder Committee, including: • Providing feedback and final approval for work plans designed by the group • Promotion and support for approved committee initiatives • Oversight with respect to the designated initiatives
MEMBERSHIP	The Shelter Stakeholder Committee shall consist of at least one PHB member, at least 2 individuals with lived experience of homelessness (preferably members of LEAGUE), as well as a minimum of 5 and maximum of 11 additional community representatives and stakeholders.
	The subcommittee shall nominate and select a sitting committee member to be the Chairperson of the subcommittee. The responsibilities of Chairpersons include convening and presiding over meetings, developing meeting agendas, identification and recruitment of members from the public to ensure wide community representation, and providing reports to the PHB as requested.
SELECTION PROCESS	Members with full membership authority may nominate individuals with expertise related to the scope of work to join the committee. Nominees shall complete a simple application to document this expertise. The group may also open the application process to the public. Through discussion, the group will select nominees to recommend for addition to the committee. Final nominee(s) will be brought before the full PHB for approval.
STAFFING	A staff person from the Human Services Division will be available for support. This person may assist in organizing meeting date/time and location, agenda setting, providing necessary materials, recordkeeping, and overall facilitation, as requested. Materials will typically be sent at least one week prior to the next meeting date.
MEMBER ACCOUNTABILITY	Each committee member is responsible for fully and actively participating in the work of the committee in order to achieve the goals as described in this charter and subsequent work plans. Each member accepts their responsibilities diligently and agrees to carry their share of the group's work. Members unable to meet obligations may suggest a replacement or alternate, to be approved by the membership.
TERMS	Members shall serve for a term of one year. Terms may be renewed upon approval of the full PHB. Terms shall typically run on the calendar year.

PHB Shelter Subcommittee Membership

- Kirstin London, Chair
- Dan Bryant
- Debi Farr
- Jacob Fox PHB
- Julie Lambert LEAGUE
- Kris McAlister PHB/LEAGUE
- Laural O'Rourke
- Lori Stenshoel
- Mayor Vinis PHB
- Michelle Hankes
- Commissioner Farr PHB
- Richard Self LEAGUE
- Mayor Van Gordon PHB
- Shawn Murphy PHB
- Sheryl Balthrop PHB
- Susan Blane
- Tim Black
- Commissioner Trieger Alternate to Commissioner Farr

2020 Summary of System Performance Measures Lane County OR-500 CoC (Updated)

Lane County Poverty and Homelessness Board approved submittal to HUD 02/28/2021

This is the sixth year of reporting System Performance Measures.

Purpose of System Performance Measures

- Develop a common understanding of system intent and goals as well as the projects that make up the Continuum, or system of care (CoC projects and other homeless projects)
- Focus on measuring the cumulative impact of the system as a whole, rather than the individual impact of each project
- Measure Lane County's progress toward preventing and ending homelessness
- Provide data to HUD which is used to gauge progress on Federal goals
- Identify areas for improvement
- Use as a tool to evaluate project-type and specific project effectiveness for resource prioritization and new project development.
- Ask the question, "Is homelessness in Lane County RARE, BRIEF, and NON-RECURRING?"

About this Report

- The data in this report will be submitted to HUD via HUD HDX: http://www.hudhdx.info/
- This report represents data strictly as entered in the local HMIS for all projects in the project type categories, regardless of funding source or association with Lane County Human Services Division
- There are no federal target goals for the measures and communities are not measured against or compared with one another. These measures compare only our community data to past years
- This report does not include homeless day access centers or alternative shelters, such as Dawn to Dawn

Kev:

Prior Year= 2019 (10/01/2018 to 09/30/2019)

ACTOMY	ms.
ES	Emergency Shelter
HMIS	Homeless Management
	Information System
PH	Rapid Rehousing and Permanent
	Supportive Housing
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing

Current Year= **2020** (10/01/2019 to 09/30/2020)

TH	Transitional Housing for Homeless
RRH	Rapid Rehousing (Short to Medium Term Rental Assistance)
TH	Transitional Housing for Homeless
SO	Street Outreach

Summary of Measures

	2018	2019	2020	Summary Outcome 2020
1a Goal: Reduce the length of time that persons in ES and TH remain homeless • Measure: Average Days homeless	86	133	118	People experienced shorter episodes of homelessness
1b Goal: Reduce the length of time that persons in ES, TH and PH (prior to housing move-in) remain homeless • Measure: Average Days homeless	506	787	1,010	People experienced longer episodes of homelessness
Measure: Percent of people who exited homelessness into a permanent housing situation who then became homeless again within a two years	25%	39%	21%	Fewer people returned to homelessness
3.1 Goal: Reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness (Point-in-Time survey) • Measure: Number of people who are experiencing homelessness on the last Wednesday of January	1,641	2,165	1,606	The number of people surveyed in 01/2020 was less than in 2019 Note: Lane County now uses a Homeless By-Name List to measure homelessness
3.2 Goal: Reduce the annual number of people shelters (ES and TH) • Measure: Number of people who stayed in shelters (ES and TH)	2,896	3,017	2,746	The number was lower in 2020 because the shelter inventory was significantly reduced due to COVID-19 safety protocols (not because of reduced need)
 4.3 /4.6 Goal: Increased income for persons in CoC funded projects Measure 1: Percent of adults in CoC PH projects who increased their income Measure 2: Percent of adults who exited CoC PH projects and increased their income 	45% 32%	41% 51%	42% 47%	The percent of adults (leavers and stayers) who increased their income was lower in 2020 than 2019 (slightly higher for stayers)
5 Goal: Decrease the number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time • Measure: Number of people entering shelters (ES & TH) with no prior shelter stays in past 24 months	2,076	2,013	1,637	The number was lower in 2020 because there was less opportunity to stay in a shelter due to reduced shelter inventory (not because of reduced need)
7a Goal: Increase the successful placements in permanent housing from Street Outreach • Measure: Percentage of people in Street Outreach who exited to PH	9%	10%	13%	A higher percentage of people had a successful exit from Street Outreach
7b1 Goal: Increase the successful placements in permanent housing from Shelters or Permanent Housing (ES, TH, RRH and PSH) projects • Measure: Percentage of people in Shelters or PH projects who exited to PH	20%	20%	17%	A lower percentage of people had successful exits from Shelter or Permanent Housing projects

Metric 1.a: Length of Time Persons in Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Projects Remain Homeless

<u>Desired Outcome</u>: Reduction in the average and median length of time persons remain homeless

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: Total Persons Served: Participants in All Emergency Shelters (ES) and Transitional Housing (TH) projects regardless of funding. Note- participants in ES and TH are considered homeless until permanently housed.

<u>Description</u>: This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across Emergency Shelter (Metric 1.1) and then Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless **during** the report date range as well as **prior** to the report start date, going back no further than October, 1, 2012.

This measure is of the client's entry, exit, and bed night dates as entered in the HMIS system.

				Average			Median		
	Total Persons Served			Length of Time Homeless			Length of Time Homeless		
Measure Name	2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference
Persons in Emergency Shelter	2379	2562	183	45	66	21	32	16	-16
Persons in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing	2550	2746	196	133	118	-15	43	26	-17

Report: WellSky Community Services System Performance Measures: Measure 1

Metric 1b: Length of Time Persons in

ES, TH and PH (prior to "Housing Move In") Remain Homeless

<u>Desired Outcome</u>: Reduction in the average and median length of time persons remain homeless

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: Total Persons Served: Participants in All Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), and Permanent Housing (prior to "housing move-in") projects regardless of funding. Note- participants in ES and TH are considered homeless until permanently housed.

<u>Description</u>: This measure includes data from each client's Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response **as** well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client's entry date, effectively extending the client's entry date backward in time. This "adjusted entry date" is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client's actual entry date. "Housing move in" is a newer data element, therefore the increase difference seen in the table below is not meaningful this year.

This measure is based on data element 3.917 (Living situation)

	Total Days	otal Darcons Saruad			Average Length of Time Homeless			Median Length of Time Homeless				
Measure Name	Total Persons Served 2019 2020 difference						2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference
Persons in ES, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	3116	3653	537	781	1005	224	263	446	183			
Persons in ES, TH, and PH (prior to "housing move in")	3251	3781	530	787	1010	223	286	458	172			

Report: WellSky Community Services System Performance Measures: Measure 1

Metric 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

Desired Outcome: Reduction in the percent of persons who return to homelessness

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: Participants who exited any Street Outreach (SO), Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Permanent Housing (PH) [PH includes Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)] project to a Permanent Housing destination

<u>Description</u>: This measures clients who exited Street Outreach, Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Permanent Housing (PH) [PH includes Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)] to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

Street Outreach Exits

Someone who has a positive exit (to a permanent housing situation) from a Street Outreach project has a **27**% chance of returning to homelessness (measured by re-entering or reentering an Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing project) within two years.

	Pers	ons	% of Returns to Homelessness			
Exit from Street Outreach	2019	2020	2019	2020	difference	
Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	31	26				
Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	8	7	26%	27%	+1%	
Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	2	0	6%	0%	-6%	
Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	2	0	6%	0%	-6%	
TOTALS - Returns in 2 Years	12	7	39%	27%	-12%	

WellSky ART 0701 - Exits to Permanent Housing with Return to Homelessness, Metric 2

Emergency Shelter Exits

Someone who has a positive exit (to a permanent housing situation) from an Emergency Shelter project has a **31%** chance of returning to homelessness (measured by re-entering or reentering an Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing project) within two years.

	Pers	ons	% of Return	sness	
Exit from Street Outreach	2019	2020	2019	2020	difference
Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	246	349			
Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	47	64	19%	18%	-1%
Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	22	30	9%	9%	0%
Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	6	13	2%	4%	+2%
TOTALS - Returns in 2 Years	75	107	30%	31%	+1%

WellSky ART 0701 - Exits to Permanent Housing with Return to Homelessness, Metric 2

Transitional Housing Exits

Someone who has a positive exit (to a permanent housing situation) from a Transitional Housing project has a **12%** chance of returning to homelessness (measured by re-entering or reentering an Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing project) within two years.

	Pers	ons	% of Returns to Homelessness			
Exit from Street Outreach	2019	2020	2019	2020	difference	
Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	54	93				
Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	4	7	7%	8%	1%	
Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	2	4	4%	4%	0%	
Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	1	0	2%	0%	-2%	
TOTALS - Returns in 2 Years	7	11	13%	12%	-1%	

WellSky ART 0701 - Exits to Permanent Housing with Return to Homelessness, Metric 2

Permanent Housing (Permanent Supportive and Rapid Rehousing) Exits

Someone who has a positive exit (to a permanent housing situation) from a Rapid Rehousing or Permanent Supportive Housing project has a **13**% of returning to homelessness (measured by re-entering or reentering an Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing project) within two years.

	Pers	sons	% of Return	sness	
Exit from Street Outreach	2019	2020	2019	2020	difference
Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	331	297			
Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	13	24	4%	8%	+4%
Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	9	8	4%	3%	-1%
Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	6	7	2%	2%	0%
TOTALS - Returns in 2 Years	28	39	8%	13%	+5%

WellSky ART 0701 - Exits to Permanent Housing with Return to Homelessness, Metric 2

TOTAL Returns to Homelessness

Someone who has a positive exit (to a permanent housing situation) from a shelter (ES or TH) or permanent housing project (RRH or PSH) has a **21**% of returning to homelessness (measured by re-entering or reentering an Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing project) within two years.

	Pers	sons	% of Return	sness	
Exit from Street Outreach	2019	2020	2019	2020	difference
Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	662	765			
Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	72	102	11%	13%	+2%
Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	35	42	5%	5%	0%
Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	15	20	2%	3%	+1%
TOTALS - Returns in 2 Years	122	164	18%	21%	+3%

WellSky ART 0701 - Exits to Permanent Housing with Return to Homelessness, Metric 2

Metric 3.1 - Change in PIT Counts

Note: Since January 2020, Lane County relies on the Homeless By-Name List for homeless data.

The 2020 HBNL is significantly higher than reported using this metric.

https://public.tableau.com/profile/lane.county#!/vizhome/HomelessnessinLaneCountyOregon/IntroductiontoLaneCountySHomelessnessData

<u>Desired Outcome</u>: Reduction in the number of persons who are homeless

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: People counted (surveyed) in the Point-in-Time (PIT) sheltered & unsheltered count on the night of the last Wednesday of January. The Sheltered count does not include homeless day access centers, winter warming sites or alternative shelters.

<u>Description</u>: This metric measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons as reported on the PIT.

This measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless person as reported on the PIT

		2019	2020	difference
	UNIVERSE: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons	2,165	1,606	-559
_[Emergency Shelter Total	426	455	29
	Transitional Housing Total	106	114	8
	Total Sheltered Count	532	569	37
	Unsheltered Count	1,633	1,037	-596

Metric 3.2: Change in Annual Counts (Number of Homeless Persons)

Desired Outcome: Reduction in the number of persons who are homeless

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: People in Emergency Shelters (ES) and Transitional Housing (TH) during the reporting period. This sheltered count does not include homeless day access centers, winter warming sites or alternative shelters.

Description: This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

There was a 7% decrease in sheltered homeless persons.

	2019	2020	difference
UNIVERSE: Unduplicated Total Sheltered Homeless Persons	3,017	2,746	-271
Emergency Shelter Total	2,826	2,562	-264
Transitional Housing Total	267	220	-47

WellSky ART Report: 0702 - Number of Homeless Persons-Metric 3.2

NOTE: Emergency Shelter (ES) inventories decreased throughout 2020 due to COVID-19 safety protocols

Metric 4: Employment & Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC-funded Projects

Desired Outcome: Increase in the percentage of adults who gain or increase income

Population Scope (Universe) for Stayers: Adults in CoC Program-funded Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (PH-RRH), SSO (except SO), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) during the reporting period Population Scope (Universe) for Leavers: Adults who exited CoC Program-funded Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), SSO (except SO), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) during the reporting period

<u>Description</u>: This measure is divided into three tables capturing employment, non-employment income changes, and totals for system leavers and stayers. The project types reported in these metrics are the same for each metric, but the type of income and universe of clients differs. In addition, the projects reported within these tables are limited to CoCfunded projects.

<u>Calculation for Stayers</u>: Income at the end of the report year compared to income at system entry <u>Calculation for Leavers</u>: Income at system exit compared to income at system entry

	STAYERS			LEAVERS			
Metric 4.1 & 4.4 – Change in earned income	2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference	
UNIVERSE: Number of adults	233	184	-49	113	93	-20	
Number of adults with increased total income	16	16	0	21	14	-7	
Percentage of adults who increased total income	7%	9%	2%	19%	15%	-4%	

	STAYERS				LEAVERS		
Metric 4.2 & 4.5 – Change in <u>non-employment cash</u> <u>income</u>	2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference	
UNIVERSE: Number of adults	233	184	-49	113	93	-20	
Number of adults with increased total income	86	68	-18	43	32	-11	
Percentage of adults who increased total income	37%	37%	0%	38%	34%	-4%	

		STAYERS		LEAVERS		
Metric 4.3 & 4.6 – Change in total income	2019	2020	difference	2019	2020	difference
UNIVERSE: Number of adults	233	184	-49	113	93	-20
Number of adults with increased total income	96	78	-18	58	44	-14
Percentage of adults who increased total income	41%	42%	1%	51%	47%	-4%

WellSky ART 0703 - Employment and Income Growth for CoC Funded Projects Metric 4

Metric 5.1: Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time

Desired Outcome: Reduction in the number of persons who become homeless for the first time

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: People in Emergency Shelters (ES) and Transitional Housing (TH) during the reporting period.

<u>Calculation</u>: This measures the number of people entering the homeless system through Emergency Shelters (ES) or Transitional Housing (TH) and determines whether they have any prior ES or TH enrollments in the HMIS over the past two years. Those with no prior enrollments are considered to be experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Metric 5.1 - Change in the number of persons entering ES and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS (FIRST TIME HOMELESS)				
	2019	2020	difference	
UNIVERSE: Persons with entries into ES or TH during the reporting period	2,785	2,503	-282	
Of persons above, count those who were in ES or TH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	772	866	94	
Of the persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES or TH in the previous 24 months. (Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.) FIRST TIME HOMELESS	2,013	1,637	-376	

WellSky ART 0704 - Number of Persons First Time Homeless, Metric 5

Metric 5.2: Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time

Desired Outcome: Reduction in the number of persons who become homeless for the first time

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: People in Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH) and any Permanent Housing (RRH or PSH) during the reporting period

<u>Calculation</u>: This measures the number of people entering the homeless system through Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), or Permanent Housing (PH) and determines whether they have any prior enrollments in the HMIS over the past two years. Those with no prior enrollments are considered to be experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Metric 5.2 - Change in the number of persons entering ES, TH, <u>and PH</u> projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS (FIRST TIME HOMELESS)				
	2019	2020	difference	
UNIVERSE: Persons with entries into ES, TH or any PH during the reporting period	3,157	2,952	-205	
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	967	1034	67	
Of the persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, TH or any PH in the previous 24 months. (Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.) FIRST TIME HOMELESS	2,190	1,918	-272	

WellSky ART 0704 - Number of Persons First Time Homeless, Metric 5

Metric 7a: Successful Placement from Street Outreach

<u>Desired Outcome</u>: Increase in percentage of people who exit SO permanent housing, temporary destinations (except street), and some institutional destinations

Population Scope (Universe): People who exited Street Outreach during the reporting period

<u>Calculation</u>: This measures positive movement out of the homeless system and is divided into three tables: movement off the streets from Street Outreach and retention or exits to permanent housing situations from PH (other than PH-RRH).

Metric 7a.1 - Change in exits to permanent housing destinations	2019	2020	difference
UNIVERSE: Persons who exited Street Outreach	477	539	62
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	14	20	6
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	33	48	15
Percentage successful exits	10%	13%	3%

WellSky ART 0706 - Permanent Housing Placement-Retention Metric 7

Metric 7b.1 and 7b.2: Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

<u>Desired Outcome</u>: Increase in percentage of people who exit to or retain permanent housing

<u>Population Scope (Universe)</u>: Persons in Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) who exited, plus persons in other Permanent Housing (PH) projects who exited without moving into housing

<u>Description</u>: This measures positive movement out of the homeless system into permanent housing situations from Emergency Shelters (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and retention or exits to permanent housing situations from Permanent Housing (PH other than PH-RRH).

Metric 7b.1 - Change in ES, SH, TH, and PH-RRH exits to permanent housing destinations	2019	2020	difference
UNIVERSE: Persons in ES, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing	2599	2415	-184
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	523	413	-110
Percentage successful exits	20%	17%	-3%

WellSky ART 0706 - Permanent Housing Placement-Retention Metric 7

Metric 7b.2 - Change in PH exits to permanent housing destinations or retention of permanent housing	2019	2020	difference
UNIVERSE: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH who exited after moving into housing, or who moved into housing and remained in the PH project	688	762	74
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	643	734	91
Percentage successful exits/retention	93%	96%	3%

WellSky ART 0706 - Permanent Housing Placement-Retention Metric 7

Projects Included in this Report

Street Outreach Project List

Org. Name	Project Name
Lane County	LC - CE CWL Outreach [EHA][SHAP](6439)
Looking Glass	LG - New Roads Street Outreach [RHY-SOP](5206)
Laurel Hill	LH - FUSE SO [SAMHSA](6895)
ShelterCare	SC - FUSE Street Outreach [Trillium](5485) retired
ShelterCare	SC - Shankle Street Outreach [CoC](4612) retired
White Bird	WB - Street Outreach [PATH](5750)

Emergency Shelter Project List

Org. Name	Project Name
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - Family Annex ES [EHA] (3253)
Catholic Community Services	CCS - Motel Vouchers [SHAP] SPRINGFIELD (5855)
Carry it Forward	CIF - Garden SPOT ES (7229) retired
Carry it Forward	CIF - LC Respite - Springfield Memorial [HSD] (7181) retired
Eugene Mission	EM - Family Prog (4671)
Eugene Mission	EM - Low Barrier ES (7224)
Eugene Mission	EM - Men's Prog (4667)
Eugene Mission	EM - Women's Prog (4669)
Lane County	LC - Respite - Motel Vouchers [HSD] (7179) retired
Looking Glass	LG - Station 7 ES [SHAP] [ESG] [RHY-BCP] (3305)
ShelterCare	SC - Bridge Housing ES [SHAP] (6361)
ShelterCare	SC - CAHOOTS Crisis Unit (ES) (4884)
ShelterCare	SC - Family Housing ES [EHA] (4604)
ShelterCare	SC - FUSE ES [Trillium] (6678)
ShelterCare	SC - Medical Recuperation (ES) (4373)
ShelterCare	SC - Phoenix Transitional Shelter (ES) (6451) retired
ShelterCare	SC - T-Team (ES) (7211)
Siuslaw Outreach Services	SOS - Homeless Motel Vouchers [SHAP] (5458)
Siuslaw Outreach Services	SOS - Homeless Motel Vouchers [General Funds] (7185)
Siuslaw Outreach Services	SOS - Homeless Motel Vouchers [MCRT] (7186)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - VET LIFT (ES) [VA] (3255)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - LC Respite - Fairgrounds Expo [HSD] (7176) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - LC Respite - Fairgrounds Expo [HSD] (7176) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - LC Respite - Wheeler [HSD] (7177) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - The Hub Smoke Respite (7228) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - Wildfire Respite Fairgrounds (7225) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - Youth Respite (7184) retired

Transitional Housing Project List

Org. Name	Project Name
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - Youth House TH (6600)
Eugene Mission	EM - Mens Life Change TH (4833)
Looking Glass	LG - YOUTH TH [EHA] (6466)
ShelterCare	SC - T-Team (TH) (4231)
Sponsors	SPON - GPD (TH) [VA] (3248)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - VET LIFT AVC-GPD (TH) [VA] (3256)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - Connections TH [CoC] (3254) retired

Rapid Rehousing Project List

Org. Name	Project Name
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7217)
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief - RRH (7197)
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - OHCS-ESG-RRH [ESG] FAMILIES (4675) retired
Catholic Community Services	CCS - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7206)
Catholic Community Services	CCS - McKenzie RRH [CoC] (4744)
Catholic Community Services	CCS - Metro RRH [EHA] EUGENE (6409) retired
Catholic Community Services	CCS - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief RRH [CVRRP] (7191)
Centro Latino Americano	CLA - CARES Rent Relief RRH [CARES] (7219)
Centro Latino Americano	CLA - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief RRH [CVRRP] (7195)
Community Sharing	COMMSH - CARES Rent Relief RRH [CARES] (7210)
Community Sharing	COMMSH - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief RRH [CVRRP] (7193) retired
Homes for Good	HfG - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7223)
Lane County	LC - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7213)
Catholic Community Services	LC - Family RRH [SPRF] CCS (4479) retired
ShelterCare	LC - Family RRH [SPRF] SC (4480)
St Vincent de Paul- ESS	LC - Family RRH [SPRF] SVDP (4481)
Lane County	LC - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief - RRH [CVRRP] (7189)
Lane County	LC-WFS - Employment & Housing Navigation RRH [EHA] (6372)
Looking Glass	LG - McKenzie RRH [CoC] (4746)
Looking Glass	LG - Youth RRH [EHA] (4614)
ShelterCare	SC - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7215)
ShelterCare	SC - Cascades RRH [COC] (4574)
ShelterCare	SC - EHA-RRH (HFTH) (4608) retired
ShelterCare	SC - FUSE RRH [EHA] (5484)
ShelterCare	SC - McKenzie RRH [CoC] (4747)
ShelterCare	SC - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief - RRH (7199)
Siuslaw Outreach Services	SOS - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7208)
Siuslaw Outreach Services	SOS - OHCS COVID 19 Rent Relief - RRH [CVRRP] (7201) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP - SSVF 12-OR-066 RRH (5072) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - Connections RRH [COC] (7202)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - OHCS-ESG-RRH [ESG] FAMILIES (7204)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - Supportive Services for Veteran Families RRH [VA-SSVF] (4749)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - CARES Rent Relief - RRH (7221) retired
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-L - OHCS-ESG-RRH [ESG] SINGLES (4656)

Permanent Supportive Housing Project List

Org. Name	Project Name
St Vincent de Paul	1st PLACE - Family PSH [CoC] (4855) retired
Homes for Good	HfG - Consolidated SPC/Madrone PSH [CoC] (3407)
Homes for Good	HfG - HUD-VASH PSH [VA] (3409)
Homes for Good	HfG - Madrone PSH [CoC] (5762) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (Laurel Hill CM) [CoC] (4521) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (OHA CM) [CoC] (4527) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (SC-BRE CM) [CoC] (4526) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (SC-ESH CM) [CoC] (4522) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (SC-FHP CM) [CoC] (4524) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (SC-TIP CM) [CoC] (4525) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (SVDP-Connections CM) [CoC] (4523) merged
Homes for Good	HfG - SPC PSH (WFT CM) [CoC] (4607) merged
Mainstream Housing	MHI - Emerald Options PSH [CoC] (3279)
ShelterCare	SC - Birch Residential Project PSH (7136) retired
ShelterCare	SC - Camas PSH [CoC] (4856)
ShelterCare	SC - FUSE HCV PSH [Trillium][HCV] (7009)
ShelterCare	SC - Sahalie PSH [CoC] (6601)
ShelterCare	SC - Shankle SH PSH [CoC] (3404) Safe Haven operated as PSH
ShelterCare	SC - Spruce (PSH) (3938)
ShelterCare	SC - SRA1 (PSH) [OHA] (7095)
ShelterCare	SC - SRA2 (PSH) [OHA] (7096)
ShelterCare	SC - SRA-YOUTH (PSH) [OHA] (7121)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - LIFT PSH [CoC] (3257)
St Vincent de Paul	SVDP-H - VET LIFT 1 PSH [CoC] (3258)

Resources

HUD System Performance Measures

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/system-performance-measures/#guidance

National Summary – CoC System Performance Measures 2015-2019

https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5793/national-summary-system-performance-measures-2015-2017/

Contact

Lisë Stuart, Sr. Management Analyst Lane County Human Services Division 541-729-8468 | <u>lise.stuart@lanecountyor.gov</u> Poverty and Homelessness Board Committee Updates April 2021

Employment Committee

Employment workgroup continues to work on Charter review, formulation of a new workplan 2021/22, and exploration of the needs of the unemployed as well as community employers during the current pandemic.