



Poverty and Homelessness Board

Executive Committee

May 17, 2018

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

H&HS Charnelton Building, Conference Room # 530
151 W. 7th Avenue, Eugene

AGENDA

Time	Topic
11:45 a.m.	Arrival and Lunch
12:00 p.m.	Welcome and Agenda Review
12:05 p.m.	Committee Updates: <i>(as present)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Membership Committee - <i>Shawn Murphy</i>▪ LEAGUE - <i>Kris McAlister</i>▪ Youth Homelessness Solutions Workgroup - <i>Susan Lopez</i>▪ Employment Workgroup - <i>Sandra Larson</i>▪ Shelter & Supportive Housing Development Committee - <i>Pat Farr</i>
12:20 p.m.	Approve Minutes of March 15, 2018
12:25 p.m.	Update on communication Plan - <i>Pat Walsh</i>
12:30 p.m.	County Budget Update and Housing Improvement Plan - <i>Steve Manela</i>
12:40 p.m.	System Performance Measures - <i>Lise Stuart</i>
12:50 p.m.	Revised Proposal to Film PHB Meetings - <i>Alex Dreher</i>
12:55 p.m.	Oregon Consulting Group Presentation about Research for Kaiser Permanente and PeaceHealth - <i>Annalise Helm, Max Grice, Danielle Breining, University of Oregon</i>
1:10 p.m.	Rent Guarantee Program Overview - <i>Shawn Murphy, Laural Hill Center</i>
1:20 p.m.	Unified Funding Agency Option for Continuums of Care - <i>Alex Dreher</i>
1:30 p.m.	Wrap up Summarize board decisions, assignments, and next steps
1:40 p.m.	Adjourn

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



Lane County Human Services Division

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Unified Funding Agency (UFA) Fact Sheet

A Unified Funding Agency (UFA) is a designation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that allows a Collaborative Applicant to receive and distribute funding for all projects in a Continuum of Care (CoC) under a single entity.

Applying to become a UFA is a very competitive process that entails strategic planning, developing UFA-specific governing policies, and updating the CoC Written Standards. The deadline to apply for UFA status for the 2018 CoC grant application was May 14, 2018. The anticipated next opportunity to apply for UFA status is during the 2019 CoC application cycle.

Steps to Determine Whether to Apply for UFA-status

- CoC members must first determine if the Collaborative Applicant (Lane County Human Services Division) meets the fundamental eligibility criteria to become a UFA. To qualify as an eligible applicant, the Collaborative Applicant must meet all of the following criteria:
 - Be a legal entity,
 - Be either a nonprofit organization, a public housing agency, a State or local government or an instrumentality of local government
 - Be selected by the Continuum of Care;
 - Have the capacity to carry out duties of a Collaborative Applicant; and
 - Have both the capacity and the Written Standards to carry out the additional duties delegated to a UFA stated in 24 CFR 578.11 of the CoC Program Interim Rule.
- CoC members vote whether to authorize the Collaborative Applicant to apply to become a UFA during the registration process of the CoC Program competition.
- If HUD approves a Collaborative Applicant to have UFA status then the Collaborative Applicant can apply as a UFA in the consolidated application of the CoC Program competition, including the ability to apply for a UFA costs project. Designation of UFA status does not impact the Collaborative Applicant's process for applying for CoC project funding nor does it affect the amount awarded under the CoC program. A Collaborative Applicant that has been approved for UFA status by HUD may apply for UFA costs in the CoC application; however, these funds are not guaranteed and the UFA should be prepared to meet its obligations without additional funds.
- Once granted UFA status, a Collaborative Applicant must re-apply for UFA designation every year as part of the CoC Program competition process to retain their UFA status.
- Collaborative Applicant applies for UFA status during CoC Program Registration process. The deadline to apply for UFA status for the 2018 CoC grant was May 14, 2018. The next opportunity for Lane County to apply to become a UFA would be for the CoC application 2019 (approximately Spring 2018).



Benefits to UFA Designation

- UFA's may apply for an additional 3% of total direct cost from HUD. This increased funding could be passed directly to programs. It is estimated that 3% would be approximately \$103,857.57.
 - In order to increase administrative costs for current co-applicant projects, and bring them to the same funding-level as Lane County projects, we would need approximately \$103,005.
- UFA status gives the Collaborative Applicant additional autonomy to make decisions about how funds should best be allocated among projects in the community. The UFA gains the ability to move funds across all projects within the grant (excluding CoC Planning grant). Subject to local CoC oversight, the UFA may disperse funds between and among projects as long as the resulting shifts total less than 10% of the total grant award amount from one approved eligible activity category to another activity in a single year of the new project grant or renewal project grant award without a formal grant agreement amendment. This flexibility greatly benefits the community by reducing the reallocation timeframe and resources needed to correct deficiencies and findings in community projects. This would increase community flexibility to reallocate funds in response to changed conditions in the local community, as well as targeting and monitoring funds more effectively to avoid forfeiting unspent funds. Forfeiting unspent funds lowers CoC application score and may result in a reduction in funding in the future.
- The ability to move funds across projects is a significant benefit to CoCs. Currently, the only way a CoC that is not designated as a UFA can move funds away from a project is to create a new project through the annual reallocation process, as outlined in the CoC Program NOFA. UFAs, however, have the ability to move funds outside of the competition process and can shift funds from one existing project to another, regardless of component type.
- The CoC could set a single operating start date for all CoC grants. Setting a single start date makes grant changes easier and permits the UFA to operate a uniform grant cycle. This would align project deadlines and programs, streamlining reporting processes and utilizing less staff time to sort various program years.
- The UFA may replace a subrecipient if it is not compliant with the CoC program requirements or no longer has the capacity or desire to continue carrying out the activities of the project. The UFA may find another eligible subrecipient that has the capacity to ensure that the project continues or carry out project activities on its own.

Disadvantages to UFA Designation

- Additional responsibility for financial and programmatic monitoring, and increased workload for the UFA. Lane County HSD staff do not expect this burden to outweigh the benefits.
- Aligning all CoC grants onto one timeline will be a difficult process, but overall a worthwhile endeavor.
- UFA required to monitor all projects annually.
- The increased administrative responsibility would warrant hiring a Program Service Coordinator (PSC) at Lane County, total cost \$95,500 including wage and benefits.

Responsibilities of the UFA

When HUD designates a Collaborative Applicant as a UFA, the Collaborative Applicant accepts many new responsibilities. Those changes encompass both the CoC's relationship with HUD and how the UFA relates to its new subrecipients. The UFA responsibilities include:

- Apply to HUD for funding of all projects within the geographic area and enter into grant agreement with HUD for the entire geographic region. The UFA takes upon itself the responsibility to fulfill all commitments stated in the CoC consolidated application.
- Contract with, distribute funds to, and monitor subrecipients for both financial and programmatic compliance with the CoC Program application.
- Obtain approval of any proposed grant agreement amendments by the CoC before submitting a request for an amendment to HUD.

Creating a Competitive Application for UFA Status

The CoC should ensure that their CoC Written Standards are robust and enable them to carry out the additional duties delegated to a UFA stated in 24 CFR 578.11 of the CoC Program Interim Rule.

The CoC should develop a set of operating guidelines for the Collaborative Applicant, should they receive the UFA designation. Because UFAs have significant autonomy, the CoC should consider such questions like:

- Does the CoC want the UFA to have the authority to replace project applicants without authorization from the CoC?
- Does the CoC want the UFA to have the authority to assign itself as a replacement subrecipient?
- Does the CoC want to establish criteria for the UFA to replace subrecipients?

Compiled by Alexandria Dreher, Human Services Supervisor

Homeless Housing: Assessment and Inventory for Lane County

Oregon Consulting Group

OCG: Who are we?

- Management consulting firm housed in the Lundquist School of Business
- Student run, professionally managed
- Retained for 10-week engagements by a variety of local clients

Project Purpose:

Our group was retained by Kaiser Permanente and PeaceHealth to conduct a homeless housing assessment and inventory analysis. Looking at capacity and forecast numbers, along with conducting over 15 interviews, we looked at housing specifically for a target population of the mentally/physically ill, and/or dealing with substance abuse chronically homeless.

Project Products:

- Compiled a glossary of key terms
- Acquired county inventory data: created basic (provider), expanded(program) and condensed (target population) models
- Conducted a survey: for forecast numbers- with follow up interviews
- Interviewed: thought leaders and providers and developed insights around 5 themes

Key Findings:

- Quantitative findings from inventory data:
 - Facilities have twice as many beds as voucher programs in LC, and our target population is best served by facilities
 - There are more short-term beds available in LC
 - More beds available for non-specialized groups- but hidden restrictions may exist even for non-restricted beds
- Qualitative (interviews):
 - 5 Themes: Services, Housing, Alternative Housing, Funding, System
 - Areas for Consideration: Local collaboration, Private Funding, Non-traditional Models, Capacity Support, Expanding Services

Next Steps:

The OCG team is currently in the middle of our second part of this project. This term we are looking at the user experience, specifically with the goal of trying to understand how our target population moves through the housing system from emergency shelter to stable housing.

Provider	Facility	Voucher	Restrictions	Long-Term	Short-Term
Shelter Care	6	6	specific programs	PSH	ES, TH, RRH
SVDP - Veteran & Housing Programs	4	3	veterans	PSH	ES, TH, RRH
SVDP		2	family w/ child	PSH	ES, RRH
Eugene Mission	5				ES
Sponsors Inc.	2		1 veteran ending soon	PSH	TH
Looking Glass	1	3	youth		TH, RRH
Womenspace	1	1	domestic violence		ES, RRH
Siuslaw Outreach	1	1	domestic violence		ES
SVDP - First Place Family	1	1	family w/ child		RRH
SVDP - Lindholm Center	1	2			ES, RRH
Catholic Community		2			ES, RRH
LC Workforce		1			
Homes for Good		3	1 veteran 2 none	PSH	
Mainstream Housing		1	dev. disability	PSH	
Oregon Health Authority	1		ending soon	PSH	