



Poverty and Homelessness Board

Thursday, February 19, 2015

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

Lane County Youth Services Serbu Campus, Carmichael Conference Room
2727 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Eugene, OR

AGENDA

Time	Topic
11:45 a.m.	Arrival and Lunch
12:00 p.m.	Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none">Self-introduce with your name and organizational affiliation
12:05	Public Comment <p>Individuals who plan to offer comment must sign in with name and contact information prior to beginning of the meeting.</p>
12:15	Follow-Up from Previous Meeting <p>Approve Minutes of January 15, 2015</p>
12:20	<u>Committee Reports</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Steering Committee/ Pat WalshLegislative Committee/ Steve ManelaVeterans Committee/ Pat Farr<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regional Forum February 27, 2015/ Stephanie JenningsHMIS Committee/ Sean VanGordon & Lisë Stuart
12:40	Focus Topic 1: Consolidated Plan Part II: Feedback/ Stephanie Jennings <p><i>Information/ Discussion</i></p>
1:10	Point In Time Count (PIT) <p><i>Information/ Discussion</i></p>
1:20	Wrap up <p>Summarize board decisions, assignments, and next steps</p>
1:25	Planning the March 2015 Agenda <p>What new business should the PHB consider at its March 19th meeting?</p>
1:30 p.m.	Adjourn



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www.oregonhousingalliance.org

Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP)

Prevent and end homelessness with \$20 million for the Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP).

Oregon families are tough, resilient and driven. When provided an opportunity we are able to get back on our feet. But escaping an abusive relationship, affording nutritious food for our kids or writing an eye-catching cover letter starts with a safe, stable place to call home.

The economic recovery has not reached everyone. Tens of thousands of Oregonians experienced homelessness last year – 20,000 of whom were kids. 853 of those kids lived in Salem, 1,291 in Beaverton, 1,200 in Medford and 302 in the counties of the north coast.

Home is where hope and growth take root. Homes improve health, increase safety, grow local economies, and help kids succeed in school. Simply put: it all starts at home.

The Legislature should ensure \$20 million goes to the Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP). EHA is a flexible tool to provide short-term assistance to prevent and end homelessness, and SHAP is used to provide emergency shelter.

Programs like EHA and SHAP that help community members remain in stable homes are foundational to our state's success. EHA and SHAP are allocated to community partners in all counties in the state by formula to help fill the gaps that community agencies and volunteers can't, and meet the most pressing needs in each community. They provide emergency rent assistance, assistance with deposits or application fees, and emergency shelter.

When every Oregonian is able to tap into their deep well of ingenuity we all are better off. Homes provide everyone, especially children, with an opportunity to succeed in life. To prevent and end homelessness for Oregonians we need additional resources. **The Legislature has an opportunity to make an immediate improvement in housing opportunity in every part of Oregon by adding funding for EHA and SHAP this year.**

How do you turn socks into homes?



Oregonians are donating 20,000 pairs of socks to remind state legislators about the 20,000 kids and tens-of-thousands of others who experienced homelessness last year. **\$20 million for emergency rental assistance that will help end and prevent homelessness is on the line.** Sock donations will be piled high on the capitol steps on March 11, the Housing Alliance's Housing Opportunity Day. Afterwards they will be donated to nonprofits across the state. Oregon families are tough, resilient and driven. But everyone needs a home to be successful.

Find donation drop off spots at OregonHousingAlliance.org/socks

#20Ksocks



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2015 Housing Opportunity Agenda

Oregonians need access to housing they can afford in order to be successful in school, at work, and as community members. To achieve this, we need significant investments and increased attention on housing that is safe, decent and affordable where it is needed most. The 2015 Legislature has a historic choice. Our health, our prosperity, and our future depend on making smart investments now.

Success will require action in four areas: Investment of state resources to meet urgent needs and to ensure our prosperous collective future; provision of low cost debt; access to well located land; and policy that supports housing access.



Immediate Resources

- **Prevent and end homelessness with \$20 million for the Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP).** Our most flexible resource to end and prevent homelessness has not grown along with need. EHA and SHAP keep families in their homes, and help families experiencing homelessness get into stable housing.
- **We need \$20 million in Lottery Backed Bonds to preserve currently affordable homes.** Across the state, thousands of people with extremely low incomes – less than \$10,000 a year – live in homes with federal rent subsidies and in manufactured home parks which are at risk of conversion to market rate. We cannot afford to lose this precious resource and risk displacement of our neighbors.
- **Foreclosures are still four times the “normal” rate. We need \$5 million to ensure the continued success of the Oregon Foreclosure Avoidance (OFA) Program,** which provides essential information, counseling and legal support.



Build for the Future: \$100 million for housing

- We enthusiastically support the Governor’s request for \$85 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$15m in Lottery Backed Bonds, which will be deployed in 2017 and subsequent years to provide increased housing opportunity for very low income families with children.



Provide Access to Low-cost Debt

- **Refer a constitutional amendment to allow expanded use of General Obligation bond authority** to fund affordable housing for non-elderly and non-disabled households with low incomes. [HJR 0017](#)

Housing Alliance Members and History

In early 2004, housing advocates in Oregon formed a new approach to housing advocacy at the state level. We brought together the many voices and constituencies concerned with the lack of affordable housing and the devastating impact of that shortage on Oregon families and individuals.

Together advocates, local governments, housing authorities, community development corporations, environmentalists, service providers, business interests and all others dedicated to increasing the resources available to meet our housing needs have secured more than 40 legislative victories allowing Oregon homes to be safer and more affordable.

2015 Members

1000 Friends of Oregon	League of Women Voters of Oregon
211info	Lincoln County
AFSCME Local 3135	Metro
Alliance of Family & Housing Success	NAYA Family Center
Bienestar	Neighborhood Economic Development Corporation (NEDCO)
CASA of Oregon	Neighborhood Partnerships
Cascade Management Inc.	NeighborWorks Umpqua
Central City Concern	Network for Oregon Affordable Housing
Chrisman Development Inc.	Northwest Housing Alternatives
City of Portland	Northwest Pilot Project
Clackamas County	Open Door Counseling Center
Community Action Partnership of Oregon	Oregon Food Bank
Community Action Team, Inc.	Oregon Housing Authorities
Community Alliance of Tenants	Oregon Opportunity Network
Community Housing Fund	Partners for a Hunger Free Oregon
Community Partners for Affordable Housing	Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives, Inc.
Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon	Proud Ground
Fair Housing Council of Oregon	Raphael House
Farmworker Housing Development Corporation	REACH CDC
Habitat for Humanity of Oregon	St. Vincent de Paul of Lane County, Inc.
Hacienda CDC	ShelterCare
Coalition of Housing Advocates	Sisters of the Road
Housing Development Center	Street Roots
Human Solutions	Washington County
Impact Northwest	Welcome Home Coalition
Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization	Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services
Lane County Legal Aid and Advocacy Center	

**DRAFT Priority Needs as Identified by
2015 Eugene/Springfield Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment**

Priority Need	Explanation
Renters - Low and very low income people need increased access to quality affordable rental housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant majority of low income renters experience over-crowding, substandard housing, or a housing cost burden (Eugene – 83%, Springfield – 86%) • A significant majority of low-income renters spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs (Eugene – 81%, Springfield – 85%) • A majority of low-income renters spend more than 50% of their income on housing costs (Eugene – 67%, Springfield – 52%)
Home Owners - Low and very low income people need increased access to affordable home ownership opportunities and support to remain homeowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant majority of low income owners experience over-crowding, substandard housing, or a housing cost burden (Eugene – 76%, Springfield – 60%) • A significant majority of low-income owners spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs (Eugene – 75%, Springfield – 59%) • A large percentage of low-income owners spend more than 50% of their income on housing costs (Eugene – 56%, Springfield – 36%)
Homeless - People need access to housing and supportive services to prevent them from becoming homeless and to leave homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lane County has nearly double the incidence of homelessness than the State of Oregon, with 1,751 counted in the 2014 Point in Time Count.
Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations - People with special needs such as physical and mental disabilities, the elderly, or victims of domestic violence need additional support for housing and supportive services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special needs populations need additional support as it relates to affordable housing, human services, and employment opportunities.
Employment Opportunities - People who have low incomes, are unemployed or underemployed need a broader range of employment opportunities, including self-employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 2007 and 2010, Lane County lost nearly 16,000 jobs. • The loss of jobs combined with the subsequent recession, have widened the gap between employed wages and housing costs.
Low-Income Areas & Areas of Slums and Blight – Geographic areas defined as an area of slum or blight or as low-income areas need additional support for rehabilitation and public facility improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several areas in this community that are or could meet the HUD requirement for an area of slum or blight which would allow different uses of CDBG funds. These areas could benefit from increased investments in the area. • There are several areas of this community that are characterized by 51% or more low- to moderate-income residents, which can benefit from increased investments in this area.