

A Road Home



Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

2019 Homeless Assessment Report
to the
Board of County Commissioners

A Summary of Outcomes
and Challenges

October 2019



WASHINGTON COUNTY
OREGON

October 2019

This publication was produced by the Washington County Department of Housing Services, in collaboration with the Homeless Plan Advisory Committee (HPAC) and the Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN).

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To learn more about the homeless programs in Washington County, visit the county's website at <http://www.co.washington.or.us/homeless> or contact Annette M. Evans, Homeless Program Manager at 503-846-4760 or email Annette_Evans@co.washington.or.us

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The 2019 Homeless Assessment Report is the 11th in a series of reports charting our progress in preventing and ending homelessness as outlined in *A Road Home: Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* approved by the Washington County Board of Commissioners on June 5, 2018.

This report enumerates local homeless demographics and trends, the utilization of homeless assistance programs, the outcomes achieved through an investment of nearly \$10 million in public and private funds, the collaborative work of community partner agencies, and the priority initiatives to be implemented going forward.

Major Findings

HOMELESS DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

On any day, an estimated 1,000 people are experiencing homelessness in Washington County, and receive basic needs of food, shelter and clothing through the support of community and faith-based organizations. Individuals and families experience episodic homelessness (brief periods lasting days to months) or long-term chronic homelessness (12 months or longer). Through the prioritization of permanent supportive housing resources for the highest need population with disabling conditions, a modest decline in chronic homeless people was reported in the January 2019 point in time (PIT) homeless census, although the need for permanent supportive housing far exceeds the available resources to serve this population.

- **Chronic homelessness decreased following a five-year rising trend with 139 people reported in the 2019 point in time census**, as compared to 166 people in 2018.

The demographics of the homeless population living on the streets report higher numbers involved with institutional systems; e.g. jail, state mental hospital, foster care. Increased public safety resources are being expended to address homeless camping and citizen inquiries.

- On September 4, 2018, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed in **Martin v. Boise** that the state may not “criminalize conduct that is an unavoidable consequence of being homelessness – namely sitting, lying or sleeping on the streets”.
- **142 homeless adults living on the streets** engaged with the Washington County HOPE Deputy, 42% reported with criminal justice involvement. Cities of Beaverton, Hillsboro and Tigard employ law enforcement dedicated to address homelessness in their communities.
- **21% of CY2018 Jail Bookings** reported as homeless population.

Community Connect is a coordinated entry system that utilizes standard assessment criteria to provide equal access to all people at risk or experiencing homelessness with referral to available homeless resources. In October 2016, the Community Connect system expanded prevention assistance access to households with a 72-hour eviction notice to prevent loss of housing.

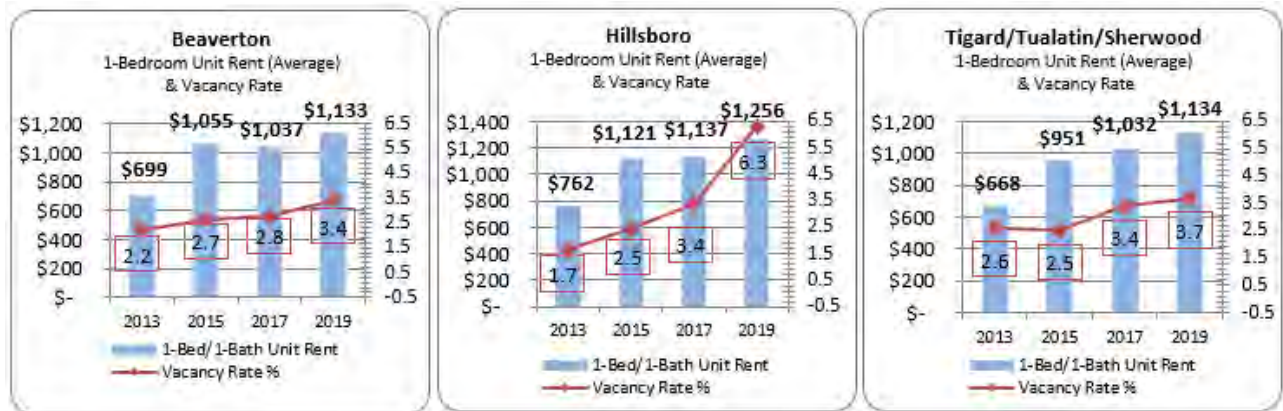
In FY2018/19, Community Connect assessed 2,121 households (5,309 people) at imminent risk or experiencing homelessness, an increase from 1,767 households in 2017/18.

- 39% households report literally homeless living in places not meant for human habitation, and 61% households report severely rent burdened or living in unstable housing situation.
- 406 adults report owing court fees/fines with a value totaling \$1,462,479.

ECONOMIC AND HOUSING FACTORS

The “housing first” model works best when there is a supply of low-barrier affordable housing units for people at or below 30% area median income (AMI) that do not screen people out based on poor credit history, no current rental history, criminal background, no to low-wage employment/fixed income, etc. Developing landlord/property management relationships is a priority that will be addressed in FY2019/20 Work Plan for A Road Home.

- A continued decline in home foreclosures is reported with **321 Trustee’s Deed and General Judgment foreclosures¹** recorded and **373 Notices of Default and Judicial Election to Sell**.
- The **3.3% unemployment² rate** reported in June 2019.
- Poverty continues to decline with **8% or 45,881 people with incomes below 100% Federal Poverty Level**.
- **Housing Affordability:** Rent costs continue to rise despite SB 608 signed by Governor Brown on February 28, 2019 to establish statewide rent limits. Eviction court cases increased 24% January through June 2019 compared to January through June 2018.
 - The housing vacancy rate of 6.3% for 1-Bedroom Units in Hillsboro is reflective of 1,586 units housing inventory added to the survey this year and newer, higher-amenity properties in suburban areas are not absorbed as quickly as in other areas.



Moving Forward In 2019/2020

STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS TO LEVERAGE OUR RESOURCES

Stabilize severely-rent burdened households and increase economic supports.

1. Implement Metro HomeShare program that matches housing seekers with home providers who have a vacant room in their house. This naturally occurring affordable housing will provide stability for the housing provider and affordable rents for the seeker.

¹ Washington County Assessment and Taxation and Washington County Circuit Court; July 2018 to June 2019

² Oregon Department of Labor, <https://www.qualityinfo.org/home>

2. Braid together housing and employment programs that co-enroll homeless participants with Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) programs; e.g. Economic Opportunity Program, and leverage Disability Rights of Oregon and Vocational Rehab.

Tailor outreach and housing navigation services to those that are least likely to request assistance.

1. Increase number of persons exiting the Severe Weather Shelters to permanent housing through a Housing Navigator position funded with Oregon Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA) funds.
2. Convene stakeholders to address need for year-round adult-only shelter beds and investigate submittal of application in response to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) \$3.5 million Request For Proposal anticipated in 2020.
3. Participate in national *Built For Zero* initiative focused on ending chronic homelessness using a By-Name List and Case Conferencing. A team of private, nonprofit and county staff will work to implement national best practices learned through this initiative.

Create new permanent housing and participate in regional efforts.

1. Coordinate with Here Together and other regional efforts to develop permanent supportive housing (PSH). The Washington County Local Implementation Strategy (LIS) identifies a capital investment to construct 100 units PSH; however, a gap remains with funding services. Convene local stakeholders to develop plan for identifying services and capital funds to create 226 units of permanent supportive housing (PSH) for chronically homeless individuals and families in alignment with a regional plan entitled *Tri-County Equitable Housing Strategy to Expand Supportive Housing for People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness*. <https://www.csh.org/resources/tri-county-equitable-housing-strategy-to-expand-supportive-housing-for-people-experiencing-chronic-homelessness/>.
2. Leverage the Housing Authority “Move-On” policy providing a Section 8 or Mainstream Voucher subsidy when the homeless individual no longer requires PSH.
3. Provide rapid rehousing through alignment of Metro Affordable Housing Bond units – Measure 26-199 approved by voters on November 6, 2018 - with outreach workers, shelter or other homeless housing programs.
4. Align with Family Justice Center (FJC) and Domestic Violence Resource Center to expand Sojourner’s House project with additional 10-units of permanent housing to serve survivors of domestic violence. Submittal of competitive FY2019 HUD grant requests \$196,706.

Reduce housing barriers for persons engaged with institutions of care.

1. Convene stakeholders to analyze and improve discharge policy and plans to reduce the number of people exiting institutions into homelessness; e.g. Jail, Foster Care, Hospitals.
2. Create Reentry Housing program to support justice involved persons overcome housing and employment barriers. Submittal of competitive FY2019 HUD grant requests \$297,426.

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HOMELESS DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT (CENSUS)

Data collection performed January 23 to January 30, 2019

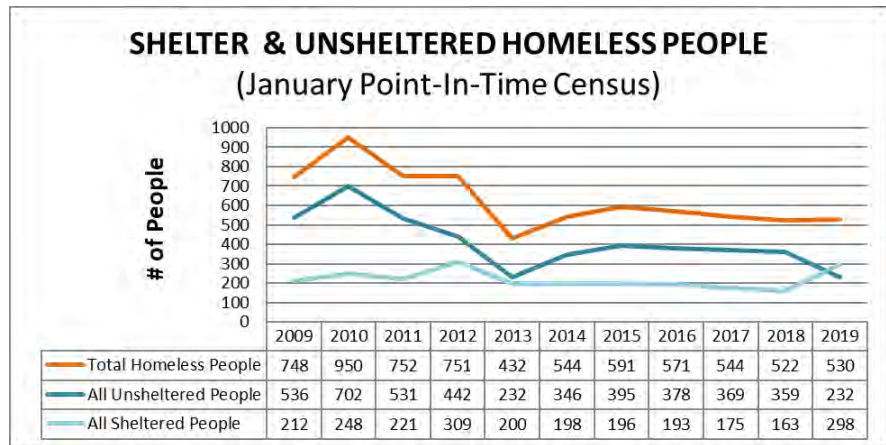
The annual homeless census data provides a basis for planning purposes and is used in weighted formulas for distribution of state and federal funds to jurisdictions. Washington County continues to enumerate, de-duplicate and ensure quality of the annual homeless census using *ServicePoint* Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Community Action Organization is the lead agency in coordinating the annual homeless census activities.

	Total Shelter and Unsheltered Homeless	[Family] At Least One Adult and One Child ≤17 Years	[Adult Only] Single Adult and Couples without Children	[Youth Only] Only Children <18 Years
# of Homeless Households	423	39	376	8
# of Homeless Persons	530	134 (17 chronic ³)	388 (122 chronic)	8
<i>Literally Homeless: Sheltered⁴</i>	298	104	190	4
<i>Literally Homeless: Unsheltered</i>	232	30	198	4

Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2019

Point-In-Time Homeless Population Trends

530 people in 423 households reported homeless on January 23, 2019 during the annual Point-In-Time Homeless Census. A decrease in unsheltered homeless populations is the result of collecting data on these individuals in the Severe Weather Shelters and entering the demographics in HMIS. Shelter bed utilization was 76% on the last Wednesday in January, as compared to 67% in 2018.



Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2019

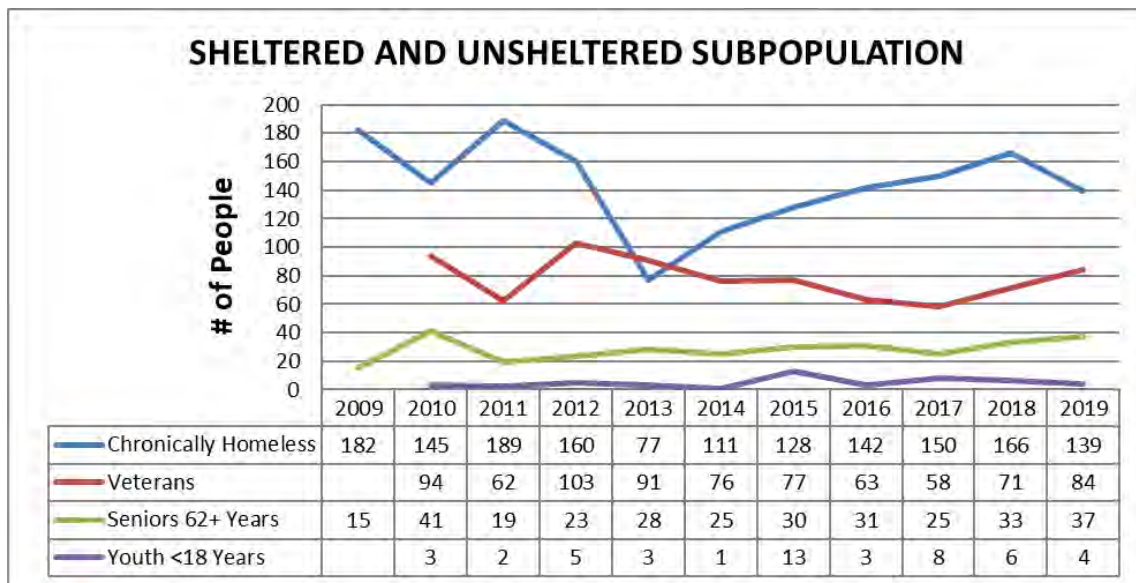
³ **Chronic homeless definition** includes literally homeless people living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, and can be diagnosed with one or more disabling conditions. [December 2015, 24 CFR Parts 91 and 578.3]

⁴ **Federal homeless definition** includes literally homeless people living in shelter and housing designated to provide temporary living arrangement, and people with a primary nighttime residence that is a place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation (place not meant for human habitation). [December 2011, 24 CFR Part 91]

Point-In-Time Homeless Subpopulations

People experiencing homelessness tend to have special needs for housing and services to address physical, psychological and physiological disabilities.

A range of housing barriers delay or prevent people from transitioning out of homelessness and into housing to include poor credit and/or eviction history, criminal background, lack of education and/or job skills to obtain or retain living wage employment, fleeing domestic violence, and other socioeconomic factors.



Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2019

Homeless Student Count

HOMELESS STUDENT POPULATION: SCHOOL YEAR 2018/2019

Total = 2,857 homeless students in Washington County

On December 10, 2015, President Obama signed Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The ESSA represents a shift from broad federal oversight of primary and secondary education to greater flexibility and decision making at the state and local levels. As a part of this work, the Oregon Department of Education completed a State Plan that reflects the state's education priorities and began implementation in the 2017-2018 school year. McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Liaisons from seven school districts in Washington County work closely with homeless service providers to align homeless students and their families with housing resources.

See Appendix A for a summary of homeless students by school district and data on Oregon's homeless student populations.

Ethnicity and Race of Washington County Populations

597,695 people⁵ call Washington County home and is reflective of a diverse community.

- The County's population has increased 12.8% since April 2010.

Characteristics of Washington County Populations	Percentage of the Point In Time Street/Shelter Homeless Count 1/23/2019 530 people	Percentage of Persons in Shelter/Housing Programs 2018/19 1,816 people	Percent of Persons in Permanent Housing Programs 2018/19 888 people	Percent of Persons <100% Federal Poverty Level 2017 ACS 1-Year 45,881 people (8%)	Percentage of the County Population 2018 ACS 1-Year 597,695 people
Ethnicity					
Hispanic/Latino	12.8%	18.3%	15.2%	13.4%	16.8%
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	87.2%	81.7%	84.8%	5.7%	83.2%
Race					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	N	1.1%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	8.3%	11.4%
Black or African American	10.2%	9.5%	5.5%	23.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4.9%	3.0%	1.8%	N	0.5%
White	75.8%	74.3%	81.4%	6.6%	80.0%
Other Multi-Racial/Unknown	6.2%	11.1%	9.2%	27.4%	4.5%
Special Populations					
Veteran (Adults Only)	15.8%	15.3%	18.5%	4.7%	5.4%
Disabled (Children and Adults)	41.1%	48.1%	88.4%	12.3%	7.2%
Elderly 62+ years	7.0%	4.5%	9.2%	8.4%	13.4%

An "N" entry indicates that data cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2019
 Washington County Homeless Programs, HMIS July 2018 through June 2019
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate (2018 poverty data not available)
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate released 9/16/2019

People of color are disproportionately represented in the populations experiencing homelessness and living below 100% Federal Poverty Level. The leading cause of family homelessness is a result of underemployment and the high cost of housing rents. Similar findings are found in "Leading With Race: Research Justice in Washington County"⁶ and "Issues of Poverty"⁷ released by Community Action Organization of Washington County.

The homeless provider network continues to focus on expansion of culturally specific providers. Programs have implemented trauma informed services and align with Community Connect to provide equal access to programs with an emphasis on diversity, equity and inclusion at program intake. Public and private providers continue to work toward system integration to leverage greater access to health, education and economic supports. The implementation of Community Connect has provided greater racial justice as all people have equal access to available shelter and housing resources.

Washington County Housing Services will support and monitor efforts to provide culturally specific services and access to affordable housing, to increase opportunities for communities of color in decision-making, to educate public leaders and stakeholders on the value of cultural diversity and create a culture of compassion.

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey; September 16, 2019

⁶ Coalition of Communities of Color (CCC); June 12, 2018 <http://www.coalitioncommunitiescolor.org/leadingwithrace/>

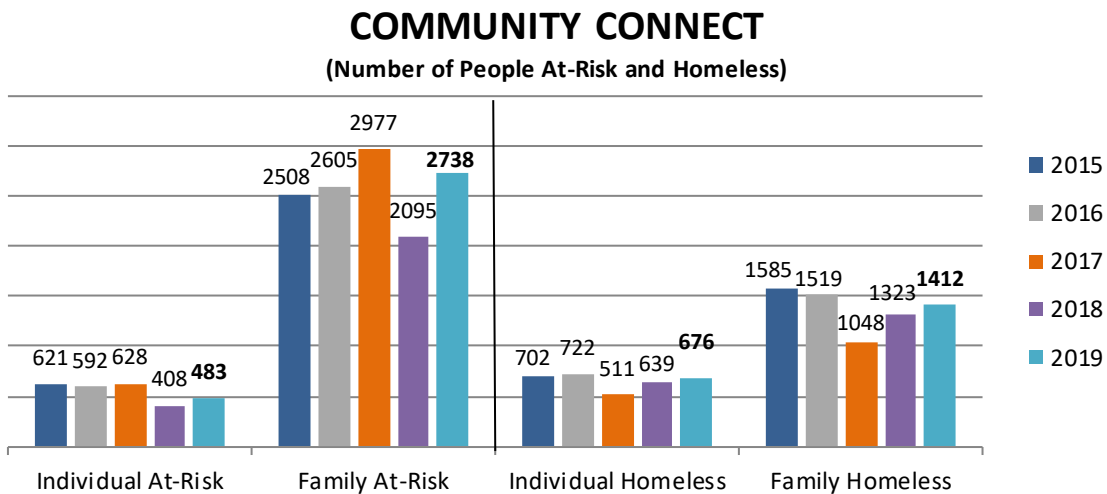
⁷ Issues of Poverty, 2019 https://caowash.org/about_us/publications.html

Community Connect Homeless System Capacity

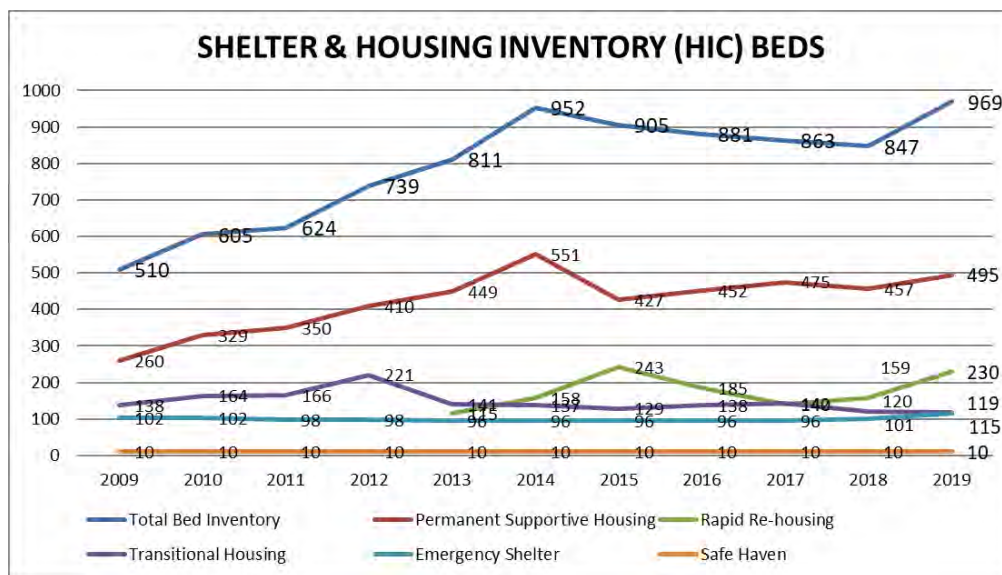
Implemented in January 2014, *Community Connect* is a coordinated entry to the homeless response system providing emergency shelter, housing and services. Beginning in October 2016, prevention assistance resources were aligned with the system. This integrated system of care works to provide equal access through direct referral to crisis intervention services available at the time of contact with the Community Connect system.

The system provides data on homeless trends – to include the data reporting an increase in homelessness for the past two years – and aligns with local goals to:

- Prioritize the most vulnerable with disabilities and long-term homelessness;
- Promote racial justice; and
- Reduce future episodes of homelessness (recidivism) through greater access to health care, mainstream resources, education, and employment programs that lead to self-sufficiency.



Source: CommunityConnect HMIS, July through June



Source: OR-506 CoC Housing Inventory Chart (HIC), January 2019

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OUTCOMES

The Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN) is a consortium of more than 60 cross-sector public and private agencies that was developed to plan and implement a continuum of care (CoC) for individuals and families who are homeless. The HSSN mission is planning and coordination to ensure equal access to a range of affordable housing and services designed to prevent homelessness and help families and individuals experiencing homelessness to achieve their maximum level of independence and self-sufficiency. The HSSN is charged with compliance reporting on homeless demographics and system performance to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and implementation of A Road Home, the local homeless plan.

A Road Home includes six goals with integrated strategies, many which are considered national best practices with proven effectiveness in reducing homelessness in other cities and counties nationwide. This section of the report will highlight the goals and performance outcomes in *outreach*, *prevention*, *diversion* (rapid re-housing) and *intervention* through a CoC planning model.

A ROAD HOME: 2019 WORK PLAN FOCUS AREAS

Refer to Appendix B for a detailed listing of the 2019 Work Plan strategic investments and outcomes accomplished by the HSSN. The following are key focus areas in 2018/19.

- Prevention of homelessness by prioritizing households with 72-hour eviction notice for emergency rent and utility assistance in alignment with Community Connect.
- Prioritize housing resources for households based on vulnerability and victimization that includes unsheltered populations living on the street and people with long-term disabling conditions; e.g. severe mental illness, development disabilities, chronic health issues, people experiencing domestic violence and/or human-trafficking.
- Shorten the length of time people are homeless and maximize public-funded bed/unit resources through delivery of from supported housing to permanent independent housing.
 - The homeless system served 1,816 individuals (969 households) in emergency shelter and housing programs, with 39.8% households enrolled in long-term permanent supportive housing programs.
- Reduce barriers to housing for people with criminal history, past evictions and job discrimination and increased attendance in the number of graduates completing the Rent Well Tenant Education Course while in Washington County Jail.
- Implement \$3,853,943 Federal FY2018 CoC Program grant award by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development announced January 26, 2019. The federal funds provide nearly 40% of the homeless response system to include housing rent subsidy and services.

Goal 1: Prevent People from Becoming Homeless

A contributing factor for households “at risk” of homelessness is the increasing rental costs while living on fixed or low-wage income. Eviction prevention resources aligned with Community Connect has reduced Eviction Court Cases in 2018; however, a 24% increase in eviction cases are reported in January 2019 through June 2019 compared to 2018 during this same period.

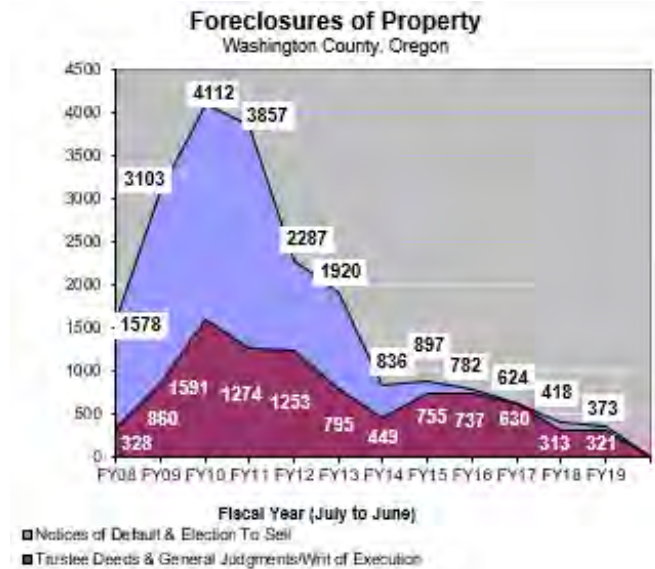
PREVENTION OF EVICTION AND FORECLOSURE

Prevention assistance supports people in their current housing that reduces trauma and costly crisis intervention. Resources have been prioritized to implement a more robust prevention program that addresses *situational poverty*⁸.

Eviction Court Cases Filed (By Calendar Year)	Number of Eviction Cases Filed
CY 2007	4,222
CY 2008	4,348
CY 2009	4,194
CY 2010	3,819
CY 2011	3,422
CY 2012	3,235
CY 2013	2,739
CY 2014	2,687
CY 2015	2,726
CY 2016	2,977
CY 2017	2,818
CY 2018	2,624

Source: Washington County Circuit

- County Prevention Assistance Program.** \$150,000 in County General Funds served 269 people (85 households) who are severely rent burdened with income at or below 50% AMI.
- Emergency Rent Assistance (CDBG, EHA, ESG, SSVF, OHCS EHA Veteran programs).** 2,047 people (646 households) facing eviction received nearly \$1 million in prevention assistance administered by Community Action Organization.
- St. Vincent DePaul-Tigard Emergency Rent Assistance.** 890 people received rent assistance valued at \$93,300 (\$21,000 CDBG and \$72,300 in private funds).



Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation 'Notice of Default, Trustee's Deeds and Sheriff's Deeds' Foreclosures
 Washington County Circuit Court 'Foreclosure Cases File, Election to Sell, and General Judgements/Writ of Execution'

SB1552 Oregon Foreclosure Reform

Senate Bill 1552 (2012) directed the Attorney General of Oregon to establish a residential Foreclosure Avoidance Mediation Program. The Foreclosure Avoidance Mediation program lends a structured process for communicating with the lender, submitting financial documentation to the lender, working with a financial counselor, and meeting with the lender face-to-face with a mediator at a neutral location. This program was implemented July 11, 2012 and is available to homeowners who have received a "Notice of Mediation" from their lender; and, homeowners who are at-risk of default and who wish to mediate with their lender.

⁸ Situational Poverty happens when a household suffers negative financial changes due to illness, job loss and/or other temporary events.

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Family Promise of Tualatin Valley increased shelter capacity (opened in March 2019).

Nonprofit Shelter Provider Agency	Population Served	# Units	# Beds
Community Action Family Shelter	Family	5	20
Family Promise of Beaverton	Family	4	14
Family Promise of Washington County	Family	3	12
Family Promise of Tualatin Valley	Family	4	14
Good Neighbor Center Shelter	Family	9	36
<i>Subtotal Beds</i>		<i>25 Units</i>	<i>96 Beds</i>
SafePlace Youth Shelter (<19 years of age)	Youth	-	5
Domestic Violence Resource Center (DVRC)	Family	6	21
Domestic Violence Resource Center (DVRC)	Singles	-	3
<i>Total Bed (Adult with child, youth and DV)</i>		<i>31 Units</i>	<i>125 Beds</i>

- The **County's Severe Weather Shelter Response Plan** provided 145 days of overnight shelter and meals to 701 adults and children beginning November 1 through April 1, 2019, and operates in seven cities: Just Compassion Shelter (Beaverton), Old Town in partnership with Emanuel Lutheran (Cornelius), Forest Grove United Church of Christ (Forest Grove), SOS-Shelter at Sunrise Church (Hillsboro), St. Francis Catholic (Sherwood), Calvin Presbyterian and St. Anthony's Catholic (Tigard), and Rolling Hills Community (Tualatin).
- **4.5% of adults entering shelter and housing were discharged from Institutional Settings**, as compared to 5.6% in 2018; e.g. State Hospital, Psychiatric Hospital, Inpatient Alcohol and Drug Treatment Facility, Jail, Prison, Juvenile Detention.

2019 OUTCOMES (Family Shelter Network and Monika's House/DVRC)

569 adults and children (200 households) accessed shelter services

5% or 29 adults and children (9 households) are chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 505 adults and children that exited:

41% or 190 adults and children exited emergency shelter to permanent housing

Of the 236 adults that exited:

32% or 76 adults were employed at program exit

57% or 135 adults exited shelter with economic support⁹

2019 OUTCOMES (Safe Place Youth Shelter)

84 unaccompanied homeless youth (age 12 to 19 years) accessed shelter services

Of the 77 youth that exited:

25% or 19 youth exited shelter to permanent housing

Of the 24 youth age 18 years (adults) that exited:

21% or 5 adults were employed at program exit

21% or 5 adults exited shelter with economic support

⁹ Economic Support is defined as income from one or more of the following: Social Security, TANF, Food Stamps, Veterans Benefits, Employment, Unemployment, Medicaid, and other income.

Goal 2: Move People Into Housing

The implementation of Community Connect - Washington County's integrated homeless system –prioritizes people for housing and services based on vulnerabilities and severity of need. This higher-need population is reflected in the population served in 2019. Efficiencies and capacity have been added to the system that served nearly triple the number of people as compared to first-year outcomes of A Road Home reported in 2009.

Prior Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry	2009 % Prior Living	2019 # of People	2019 % Prior Living
Total # Adults Entering Homeless Programs	415	1188	
Total from Street and Shelter			
Place not meant for human habitation	31.3%	492	41.4%
Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing & Safe Haven	22.4%	391	32.9%
Total from "Housing"			
Rented or owned housing unit (Voluntary/Eviction/Foreclosure)	4.3%	63	5.3%
Staying with Family/Friends	38.1%	123	10.4%
Total from Institutional Settings			
Psychiatric Hospital	0.2%	3	0.3%
Hospital	0.0%	11	0.9%
Inpatient Alcohol and Drug Treatment Facility	1.2%	16	1.3%
Jail, Prison or Juvenile Detention Center (reside <90 days)	2.4%	23	1.9%
Other			
Other include hotel/motel, foster care, and unknown.	0.0%	66	5.6%

Source: Washington County Shelter and Housing Programs; HMIS data for FY2009 and FY2019

AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR 30% AMI HOUSEHOLDS

A Road Home prioritizes the development of units serving extremely low-income households at or below 30% Area Median Income (AMI). This is accomplished by various public-private partnerships to include the Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) through its Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HOME Partnership funds by Office of Community Development, and the Housing Authority of Washington County (HAWC) providing Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) as project-based operating subsidy.

The Washington County Housing Opportunity Fund providing \$1,000,000 in County General Funds for capital development of affordable housing for households below 60% AMI.

Affordable housing units that will serve extremely low-income 30% AMI households include:

- ✓ 8 units at Orchards III at Orenco: REACH CDC is the developer of a 52-unit housing complex in Hillsboro. The HAWC will provide 8 units of Project-based (PRA) Section 8 HCV subsidy serving households at 30% AMI. Opened in August 2018.
- ✓ Cornelius Place: Bienestar/BRIDGE Housing Corporation is constructing 45 units targeted for seniors. HAWC provided 11 units of PRA Section 8 subsidy. Opened in March 2019.
- ✓ 6 units at Clover Court: Luke-Dorf, Inc. is the developer of six studio units of permanent supportive housing located in Aloha. The project was awarded \$413,058 in HUD CoC Program funds in May 2016 is scheduled for completion in November 2019. The project

leveraged Washington County surplus land donation, \$400,000 HUD HOME Investment Partnerships, \$300,000 Oregon Health Authority, \$201,260 construction term-to loan and \$5,000 grant by The Community Housing Fund, \$100,000 Washington County Health and Human Services, and private agency funds.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Transitional homeless programs limit the housing stay up to 24 months and provide an array of supportive services to homeless households with low to moderate barriers to housing.

2019 OUTCOMES

275 adults and children (182 households) accessed transitional housing

10% or 14 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 172 adults and children that exited:

78% or 135 adults and children exited to permanent housing

Of the 134 adults that exited:

33% or 44 adults were employed at program exit

72% or 96 adults exited with economic support

RAPID RE-HOUSING (DIVERSION FROM THE HOMELESS SYSTEM)

Consistent with the “housing first” model where the rental lease is in the household’s name, rapid re-housing is a permanent housing model that supports individuals and families to quickly exit to housing with rent subsidy and services as a means of diversion from accessing more costly homeless resources; e.g. emergency shelter, transitional and permanent supportive housing programs. Households remain in the program from 1 to 24 months and retain their housing when rent subsidy are removed upon exit from the program.

2019 OUTCOMES

350 adults and children (117 households) accessed rapid re-housing assistance

5% or 19 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 202 adults and children that exited:

73% or 147 adults and children exited to permanent housing

Of the 108 adults that exited:

42% or 45 adults were employed at program exit

80% or 86 adults exited with economic support

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Washington County provides permanent supportive housing using a “housing first” model linked with intense client-centered supportive services that assist homeless persons with disabling conditions stabilize in housing and transition toward self-sufficiency. The housing lease is in the name of the household with no time limit on how long the household can stay in the program.

A Road Home aligns with federal priorities to end veteran and chronic homelessness. With the additional of HUD-Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) and the use of a comprehensive “By-Name List” process that facilitates case conferencing each homeless individual to remove barriers, the community seeks to meet the new Federal Veteran Affairs benchmarks and declare “functional zero¹⁰” in ending veteran homelessness.

Expand and sustain long-term permanent supportive housing:

- 167 units – The Housing Authority of Washington County (HAWC) received an additional award of 45 HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers bringing the total number of vouchers to 167 units of rent subsidy providing housing assistance to homeless veterans and their families.
- 6 units – Luke-Dorf, Inc. is the developer of Clover Court providing 6 studio units of permanent supportive housing. HUD CoC Program awarded \$413,058 that leveraged land and other public/private investments. The housing will serve chronically homeless adults with severe mental illness with completion of the units in November 2019.

2019 OUTCOMES

538 adults and children (386 households) accessed permanent supportive housing

35% or 188 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 73 adults and children that exited:

58% or 42 adults and children exited permanent “supportive” housing to other independent permanent housing

Of the 73 adults that exited:

8% or 6 adults were employed at program exit

79% or 58 adults exited with economic support.

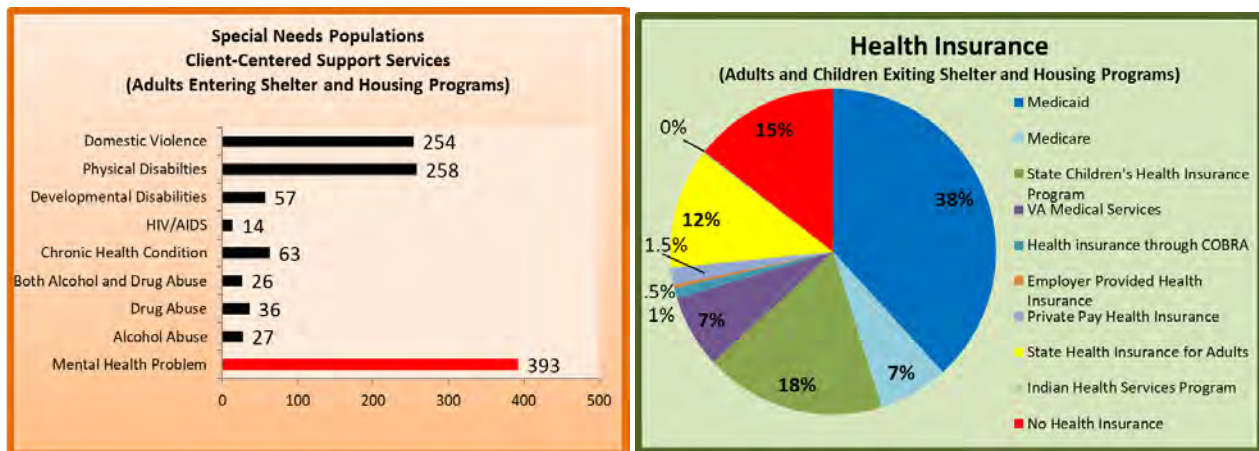
¹⁰ “Function Zero” is a term that identifies ending homelessness at any point in time when the number of people experiencing sheltered or unsheltered homelessness will be no greater than the current monthly housing placement rate for people experiencing homelessness.

Goal 3: Link People to Appropriate Services and Remove Barriers

2019 OUTCOMES

The homeless subpopulation is reflective of the increasing number of special needs individuals, youth and families experiencing domestic violence and disabling conditions.

- The Domestic Violence Resource Center (DVRC) is responding to more than 380 calls per month from victims of domestic violence.
- Assisting homeless persons to access health insurance is a priority whereby all persons are supported in applying for eligible benefits. The 15% is reflective of persons who exit programs without applying or who exit prior to the insurance benefit being issued.



Source: Washington County Homeless Programs, July 2018 through June 2019

- Homeless service provider agencies support homeless individuals and families to apply for health care services under the Health Share of Oregon, a Care Coordination Organization (CCO), that works with health care provider agencies to assist people in accessing health care through the Oregon Health Plan (OHP).
- Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center (VGMHC) is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) delivering comprehensive and culturally appropriate primary health care and supports individuals and families in applying for health insurance through the OHP.
- Washington County Hawthorne Walk-In Center provides urgent care for mental health and addiction services. People at-risk and experiencing homeless access services daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. (open 7 days a week). <http://www.co.washington.or.us/hawthorn>
- Family Justice Center provides services for persons fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, and seeking restraining orders. <https://www.ficwc.org/>
- Project Homeless Connect events provide persons experiencing and at risk of homelessness with resources. More than 500 people attended the January 25, 2019 event. www.phcwashco.org
- Trash Bag pilot program with Metro implemented in August 2018 to create opportunities for homeless to maintain clean and sanitary campsites, vehicles, etc.

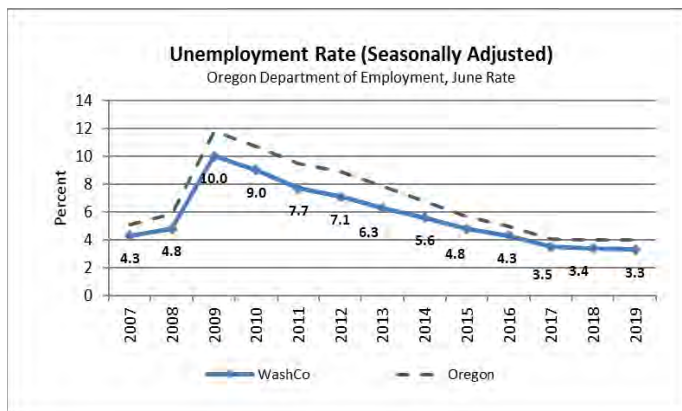
Goal 4: Increase Income Support and Economic Opportunities

A leading factor for episodic homelessness is housing affordability for low-wage working families and individuals living on fixed incomes. A wage boost is reported with the increase in minimum wage rate; however, wages and Social Security benefits have not kept pace with rent increases. Services providers will seek to co-enroll participants in Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) job skills training, education, on-the-job and employment linkage opportunities, and align people with disabilities to Vocational Rehab and Supported Employment programs.

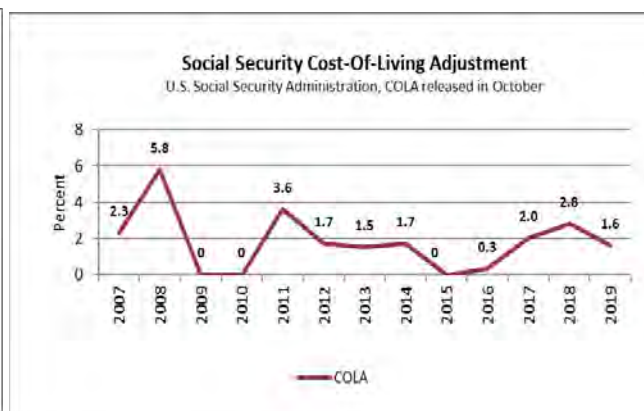
- Senate Bill 1532 approved by the Oregon Legislature in 2016 enacted a series of annual minimum wage rate increases through 2023, after which the minimum wage rate will be indexed to inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), a figure published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. For workers within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), with annual increases beginning January 1, 2016, with a minimum wage rate of \$9.25 per hour, the rate has increased to \$12.50 per hour on July 1, 2019. <http://www.oregon.gov/boli/WHD/OMW/Pages/Minimum-Wage-Rate-Summary.aspx>

Social Security is a federal program that promotes income stability by providing a regular source of income to replace lost wages due to retirement, disability or death. An increase in the number of older adults (age 62+ years) and persons with disabilities is reported by *Community Connect* as “at risk” or experiencing homelessness.

- In 2019 a 1.6% Social Security¹¹ cost of living adjustment (COLA) was announced effective January 1, 2020. <https://www.ssa.gov/news/cola/>



Source: Oregon Department of Employment, June 2019



Source: United States Social Security Administration, 2019

¹¹ Social Security Administration, October 2019

2019 ECONOMIC OUTCOMES

Economic supports have increased for adults exiting shelter, with a decrease in persons exiting transitional and permanent supportive housing. With implementation of Community Connect in 2014, housing programs are prioritized for the most vulnerable families and individuals that includes long-term homeless persons with disabling conditions.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY AT PROGRAM EXIT:		Benchmark			
Adults with Employment and Economic Support		Year	% Exit	2019	% Exit
EMERGENCY SHELTER		2008-09		2018-19	
<i>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</i>		279		236	
Number of Adults with Employment Income		39	14%	76	32%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*		243	87%	135	57%
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING		2008-09		2018-19	
<i>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</i>		69		134	
Number of Adults with Employment Income		36	52%	44	33%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*		44	64%	96	72%
RAPID RE-HOUSING** (PERMANENT HOUSING)		2008-09		2018-19	
<i>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</i>		<i>n/a</i>		108	
Number of Adults with Employment Income		n/a		45	42%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*		n/a		86	80%
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING		2008-09		2018-19	
<i>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</i>		27		73	
Number of Adults with Employment Income		17	63%	6	8%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*		21	78%	58	79%

*Includes TANF, SSI/SSD, Food Stamps, Veteran Benefits, Medicaid, State Children Health Insurance, and Employment Income

**Note: Rapid Re-Housing implemented in 2012-13.

Source: Washington County Homeless Programs, HMIS data for period 2008 to 2019

Goal 5: Expand Data Collection

A Road Home embraces the concept that a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will improve system performance by establishing data sharing that ensures privacy and creates accurate information on homeless demographics used for planning, reporting and program development. The HMIS is administered by the Department of Housing Services and provides technical support to 23 partner organizations (133 user licenses).

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Federal Fiscal Year (October to September)	Average Length of Time Homeless (ES, SH)	Recidivism: Exits to PH and Return in 24 months	Earned Income: Increase at Exit HUD-only CoC Programs	First-time Homeless (ES, SH, TH, PH)	% Successful Exit or Retention in PH from Outreach	% Successful Exit or Retention in PH from ES, SH, TH, RRH	% Successful Exit or Retention in PH from PSH
Goal	30 Days or less	5% or less	20%+	82%+	40%+	70%+	80%+
2012-13	42	10.9%	19.5%	85.1%	30.2%**	53.5%	92.4%
2013-14	52	17.1%	15.5%	82.8%	25.0%**	56.8%	91.2%
2014-15	53	11.0%	12.5%	83.6%	16.9%	56.7%	93.4%
2015-16	55	11.3%	20.6%	83.7%	7.4%	53.7%	84.6%
2016-17	56	11.3%	19.2%	81.6%	7.8%	55.1%	92.6%
2017-18	66	7.3%	23.0%	85.8%	10.7%	62.0%	94.3%

**Housing Team funded by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

ES=Emergency Shelter, SH=Safe Haven, TH=Transitional Housing, PH=Permanent Housing, PSH=Permanent Supportive, RRH=Rapid Rehousing

Source: Washington County Homeless Programs, Federal Fiscal Year October 2017 through September 2018

Goal 6: Implement Public Education on Homelessness

Through the collaborative efforts of the Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN) provider agencies and community advocates, a sustained community initiative to address the issues around homelessness has resulted in actions that not only educate the public on the social impact of homelessness, but also serve vulnerable populations in our community who seek basic needs to address hunger, housing and health care.

Going forward, a formal plan will be developed to provide information that is readily available to the public on homeless demographics, progress/outcomes and action going forward.

2019 OUTCOMES:

- **Cornelius/Forest Grove Homeless Forum:** On September 11, 2018, Representative Susan McLain hosted a Homeless Forum to receive comments from city/county leaders, winter shelter and homeless providers, and citizens to address an increasing number of homeless in the community.
- **Washington County Board of Commissioners:** On November 6, 2018, the Board proclaimed November 10 through 18, 2018 “National Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week. A food drive in partnership with the Oregon Food Bank was coordinated by Washington County Department of Housing that collected food and monetary donations to provide 5,075 meals.
- **Tigard Leadership Day:** On November 13, 2019, a symposium was hosted by the City of Tigard to facilitate greater understanding of A Road Home goals and strategies, the Community Connect system, and efforts to re-house homeless campers.
- **Beaverton Optimist Club:** On November 15, 2019, the members received information on the countywide effort to prevent and end homelessness as outlined in A Road Home, and to answer questions on the need for affordable housing.
- **Forest Grove City Council:** On November 26, 2018, the Council received homeless demographic data, an overview of the winter shelter operations in Forest Grove and Cornelius and discussed gaps to inform future planning and funding initiatives.
- **Pacific University:** On January 11, 2019, a course on homelessness and affordable housing. Syllabus framed discussion “Perhaps the question is not, ‘Can we afford to provide decent housing and basic services for all humans?’ Rather, it is, ‘Can we – the human species – afford not to?’” – Dr. Greg Goldstein, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland
- **Business Expo West 2019:** On April 4, 2019, an event was held to focus on affordable housing that included information on homelessness.

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE AND FEDERAL PLANNING EFFORTS

State of Oregon: Breaking New Ground

The State of Oregon believes all people in Oregon should have the opportunity to be at home in their communities and to be physically, emotionally and economically healthy. The Oregon Housing Stability Council adopted “Breaking New Ground”, the Oregon Statewide Housing Plan. A copy of the plan is available online at <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/pages/oshp.aspx>

During the 2019 Oregon Legislative Session, several measures were passed to address Oregon’s affordable housing crisis and homelessness.

- HB 2006 Housing Grants. This bill provides funds for grants to support programs and services for low-income families in need of housing.
- HB 5201 Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA)/Supportive Housing Assistance Program (SHAP). To address an increase from in homeless individuals and families and provide for life safety the Governor’s Office requested an increase from \$40 million to \$50 million. The bill will sustain \$5 million expansion funds appropriated in the 2018 legislative session for sheltering (winter shelter operations and/or capital funds to construct shelters) and provide \$5 million for special initiatives.
- SB 608 Tenant Protection. SB 608 is the first in the nation to create a statewide law against extreme rent gouging and establish a just-cause standard for evictions.

Federal Strategic Plan: Home, Together

On July 19, 2018, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness released “Home, Together: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. Home, Together incorporates new strategies and goals and carries forward best practices from Opening Doors, the previous version of this plan.

Home, Together embodies the belief that only a “home” can end homelessness and we all need to work “together” to accomplish this work. The plan emulates the priorities established on May 20, 2009, when President Obama signed into law the **Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act**, which amends the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to change HUD’s definition of homelessness, increase prevention resources and emphasize performance and outcomes. HEARTH Act regulations were released in 2012.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO THE 2019 HOMELESS REPORT

A Road Home recognizes the involvement of elected officials, community leaders and partner agencies who share the same vision to end homelessness for persons seeking safe and stable housing. Special thanks for the contributions made by these individuals and agencies.

Homeless Plan Advisory Committee (HPAC)

- Commissioner Dick Schouten, Washington County
- Councilor Elena Uhing, City of Forest Grove
- Undersheriff Shawn Fischer, Washington County Sheriff's Office
- Brenda Christoffer, Citizen At-Large
- Carol Herron, St. Anthony's Severe Weather Shelter
- Jeff Hindley, Citizen At-Large
- Kara Radecki, Ancora Therapy
- Komi Kalevor, Housing Authority of Washington County
- Kristin Griffey, Formerly Homeless Advocate
- Phillip Williams, Oregon Dept. of Human Services
- Rachael Duke, Community Partners for Affordable Housing
- Renee Bruce, Community Action Organization
- Roberto Franco, Oregon Community Foundation
- Samira Godil, SW Community Health Center
- Steven Berger, Community Corrections, Washington County
- Talia Buchsbaum, Oregon Health Science University
- Vera Stoullil, Boys & Girls Aid

Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN)

- ASSIST Program
- AWARE Consulting
- Barbara Nelson, Citizen Advocate
- Beaverton Round Executive Suites
- Beaverton Social Justice League
- Bienestar
- Boys & Girls Aid
- Bridges To Change
- Calvin Presbyterian (Tigard)
- CareOregon
- Cascade AIDS Project
- City of Beaverton
- City of Forest Grove
- City of Hillsboro
- CODA, Inc.
- Community Action Organization
- Community Partners for Affordable Housing
- Department of Community Corrections, Wash. Co.
- Department of Housing Services, Wash. Co.
- Department of Mental Health, Washington County
- Disability, Aging and Veteran Services, Wash. Co.
- Disability Rights of Oregon
- Domestic Violence Resource Center
- Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
- Fair Housing Council of Oregon
- Families for Independent Living (FIL)
- Family Justice Center
- FamilyPromise of Washington County
- Forest Grove School District
- Forest Grove United Church of Christ
- Good Neighbor Center Shelter
- Hillsboro School District 1J
- HomePlate Youth Services
- Housing Authority of Washington County
- Housing Independence
- Impact Northwest
- Job Corps
- Just Compassion of East Washington County
- Kaiser Permanente
- Lifeworks Northwest
- Luke-Dorf, Inc.
- Mercy Corps Northwest
- Northwest Housing Alternatives
- Office of Community Development, Washington County
- Old Town Church Forest Grove
- Open Door Counseling Center
- Oregon Department of Human Services
- Oregon Food Bank
- Oregon Housing and Community Services
- Oregon Law Center
- Pacific University
- Portland Community College
- REACH Community Development, Inc.
- Rolling Hills Community Church
- Safe Families for Children
- Saving Grace Maternity Home
- Sequoia Mental Health Services Inc.
- Sheriff's Office, Washington County
- Social Security Administration
- Sunrise Church (Hillsboro)
- St. Anthony's Catholic Church (Tigard)
- St. Francis Catholic Church (Sherwood)
- SW Community Health Center
- The Commons Law Center
- The Community Housing Fund
- The Salvation Army
- Transition Youth
- Tuality Health Alliance
- U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
- Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center
- Washington County Cooperative Library Services
- Willamette West Habitat for Humanity, Inc.
- Worksource Oregon
- Write Around Portland
- Youth Contact

Appendix

Appendix A: Students Experiencing Homelessness

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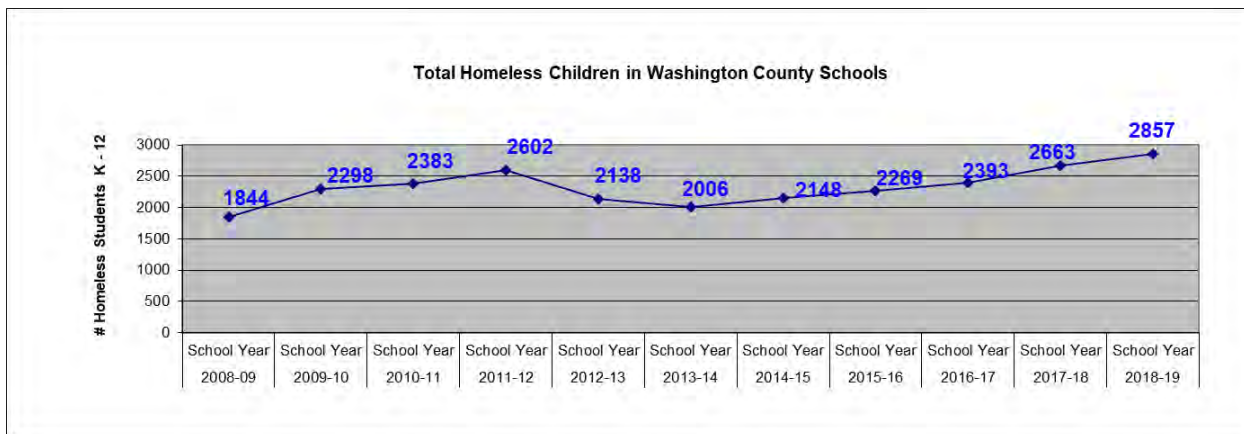
HOMELESS STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOLS

Definitions of Homeless Children and Youth

In 2015, Congress passed Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) that replaces the No Child Left Behind Act and provides states more flexibility in the operation of their schools. Oregon completed the ESSA Plan and implemented in the 2018-2019 school year. ESSA is more commonly called “the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program”. Each school district McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison assists children and youth experiencing homelessness to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school. Liaisons ensure students are enrolled in school, have the supplies they need and provide referrals to the community services for shelter, health care and counseling. This effort includes data reporting to state and federal officials.

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Liaison data reflects those homeless children and youth (Kindergarten through 12th grade) who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and includes children and youth who:

- *are sharing the housing of other persons (“doubled-up”) due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;*
- *are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of adequate alternative accommodations;*
- *are living in emergency or transitional shelters;*
- *have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;*
- *are living in vehicles, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and*
- *are migrant children and youth (as defined under NCLB Title IC – Migrant Education) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described above.*



Source: Oregon Department of Education, October 2019

Washington County Homeless Students by School District

HOMELESS STUDENT COUNT (K-12): SCHOOL YEAR 2018-2019

Total = 2,857 homeless students in Washington County

Historic Homeless Student Count Trends by School District

School District	2008-09 School	2009-10 School	2010-11 School	2011-12 School	2012-13 School	2013-14 School	2014-15 School	2015-16 School	2016-17 School	2017-18 School	2018-19 School
	1844	2298	2383	2602	2138	2006	2148	2269	2393	2663	2857
Banks	5	2	8	11	2	5	7	5	10	6	4
Beaverton	1,114	1,580	1,584	1,840	1,379	1,291	1,380	1,383	1,522	1,799	1,971
Forest Grove	104	146	140	102	110	100	100	108	119	125	111
Gaston	13	14	18	16	12	18	48	33	14	18	21
Hillsboro	403	403	463	411	351	386	386	409	417	461	493
Sherwood	35	60	95	94	82	58	39	58	43	47	46
Tigard-Tualatin	170	93	75	128	202	148	188	273	268	207	211

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2018 to June 2019

Homelessness as a percent (%) of Total Student Enrollment and Living Situation

School District	2018-19 # Homeless Students	% of District Enrollment	Sheltered: Emergency Housing	Sheltered: Doubled-up	Unsheltered: Vehicle/Tent/Other	Unsheltered: Hotel/Motel	Subpopulation: Unaccompanied Youth
	2,857		216	2,359	176	106	548
Banks	*	0.4%	*	*	*	*	*
Beaverton	1,971	4.8%	145	1,660	109	57	371
Forest Grove	111	1.8%	*	96	9	3	17
Gaston	21	3.7%	*	17	*	*	*
Hillsboro	493	2.4%	38	377	50	28	108
Sherwood	46	0.9%	*	42	*	*	11
Tigard-Tualatin	211	1.7%	24	165	7	15	36

*Counts of 6 or less students are suppressed by the Oregon Department of Education

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2018 to June 2019

Tri-County Comparison

County	2008-09 School Year	2018-19 School Year	% + / -
Clackamas	1,072	1,080	1%
Washington	1,844	2,857	55%
Multnomah	3,137	3,310	6%

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2018 to June 2019

Homeless Students in Oregon

HOMELESS STUDENT COUNT (K-12)

Total = 22,215 homeless students in Oregon

The following is a summary of school districts in Oregon reporting more than 500 homeless students.

School District Highest Homeless Student Counts	2018-19 Homeless Student Count: Hi to Low
Beaverton SD 48J	1,971
Medford SD 549C	1,251
Portland SD 1J	1,217
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	1,164
Lincoln County SD	943
Reynolds SD	862
Eugene SD 4J	864
Grants Pass SD 7	518

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2018 to June 2019

Number of Homeless Students in Oregon by School Year

2008-09	18,051
2009-10	19,040
2010-11	20,545
2011-12	20,370
2012-13	18,165
2013-14	18,902
2014-15	20,524
2015-16	21,340
2016-17	22,541
2017-18	21,756
2018-19	22,215

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2018 to June 2019

A Road Home

Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in Washington County

July 2018 - June 2019

1. Prevent People from Becoming Homeless

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Provide 1-month <i>Rent and Energy Assistance</i> (1.1)	1,189 households received emergency rental assistance from St. Vincent DePaul and Community Action funded by local City General Fund, CDBG, EFSP, and private donations.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provide 1-6 month <i>Prevention Rent Assistance</i> (1.2)	85 households served County Prevention Assistance	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand <i>Housing Specialist</i> staffing (1.3)	5 FTE Housing Specialists, 1 FTE Veterans Housing Specialist, 1 FTE Housing Program Supervisor	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand <i>Rental Education Programs</i> (1.4)	13 Rent Well classes were held with 122 participants.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand <i>Outreach w/ Community Connect</i> (1.5)	Four (4) additional homeless outreach positions (2 at HomePlate Youth and 2 Luke-Dorf) for a total of seven outreach	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand <i>Runaway & Homeless Youth shelter</i> (1.6)	Safe Place increased from 4 beds to 5 beds year-round	RHY/HEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Develop year-round <i>Adult Emergency Shelter</i> (1.7)		H	
Expand <i>Family Emergency Shelter</i> (1.8)	Family Promise of Tualatin Valley opened March 17, 2019 4 families 14 beds serving families with children.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create a <i>Master List</i> of homeless people (1.9)	By-Name List created for homeless Veterans.	H	<input type="checkbox"/>
Revise <i>Discharge Plan</i> Strategies & Training (1.10)		HWG	
Foster <i>Homeless Consumer Representation</i> (1.11)	Homeless/formerly homeless reside on agency boards (CoC-funded), to include HSSN and HPAC.	HWG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Move People into Housing

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
1-6 mo. rent assistance with services (2.1)	47 people assisted in 10-bed Homeless To Work 10 households assisted in Mary Mac House (DV) 5 households assisted in Frederick House	H & H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1-24 mo. rent assistance with services (2.1.b)	34 households in SSVF Rapid Rehousing 41 households in CoC Rapid Re-Housing for Families 23 households in Emergency Solution Grant (HUD) 112 households in VA Salvation Army Veteran Center 19 households in Housing Stabilization Program	H & H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand <i>Transitional Living Program</i> (2.2)		RHY/HEN	
Create <i>Medically Complex Transitional Housing</i> (2.3)		H & H	
Create <i>Permanent Supportive Housing -chronic</i> (2.4)	30 new VASH vouchers December 2018 and 15 VASH vouchers May 2019, for a total of 167 VASH vouchers	H & H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create <i>Permanent Supportive Housing –non-chronic</i> (2.4b)	Tri-County Equitable Plan released February 2019. Implementation plans under development. https://www.csh.org/resources/tri-county-equitable-housing-strategy-to-expand-supportive-housing-for-people-experiencing-chronic-homelessness/	H & H	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create <i>Affordable Housing</i> serving<30% AMI (2.5)	8 units at Orchards III opened August 2018, 11 units (45 units total) at Cornelius Place opened March 2019.	H & H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create a <i>Risk Mitigation Pool</i> – Investigate partnership with Multnomah County (2.6.c)		H & H	
Cultivate <i>Private Landlord Relationships</i> (2.7)	Outreach planning that will include education on Section 11 and Multifamily Homeless Preference	H & H	<input type="checkbox"/>

A Road Home

Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in Washington County

3. Link People to Appropriate Services and Remove Barriers

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Create <i>Housing Navigator</i> position (3.1)	Budget allocated for FY2019/20 implementation	H & H	⌚
Develop volunteer <i>Service Navigator</i> program (3.2)		H & H /ICH	
Expand <i>Case Management and Services</i> (3.3)	6/24/2019 Housing & Health Subcommittee began planning work that includes presentations by CCO/Health Providers	H & H	⌚
Develop <i>One-Stop Resource Center</i> (3.4)		H	
Expand <i>Project Homeless Connect</i> (3.4.e)	Increase to 7 events throughout the County serving an estimated 1133 people. Events include 1 Vision, 1 Dental, 1 Pet, 1 Employment Connect and 3 Outreach.	H	☑
Create <i>Recuperative Care Program</i> (3.5)		H & H	
Expand resources at <i>Community Connect</i> (3.6)	3 FTE Community Resource Advocates (CRA) and 4 Outreach positions perform mobile assessment	HWG	☑
Expand <i>Veteran Service</i> programs (3.7)	Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) administered by Community Action and Transition Projects – renewed grant funding	DAVS	☑
Increase <i>Transportation</i> resources (3.8)		H/AP	

4. Increase Income Support and Economic Opportunities

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Expand <i>Aligned Partner Network</i> (4.1)	Increased from 7 agencies to 9 agencies in partnership with Worksystems Inc.	AP	☑
Develop <i>Economic Opportunity Program</i> (4.2)	Invite Worksystem Inc. to join the HSSN.	AP	⌚
Create <i>Child Support Training Program</i> (4.3):	Child Support training hosted by Community Action in May 2019	AP	☑
Increase <i>Mainstream Resource</i> access at <i>Community Connect</i> (4.4)		AP	
Reduce barriers to SSI/SSDI benefits: Annual SSA training and SOAR training (4.5)	60 people enrolled in ASSIST Program with 58 open cases that resulted in 49 approvals (82% receive SSDI) ASSIST Program provided SSI/SSDI Application trainings for 7 partner agencies with approximately 80 attendees. 6/12/19 Social Security Office of Beaverton held a workshop for agencies to learn how to help their clients access benefits.	AP	☑
Expand <i>Supported Employment</i> program (4.6)	Program managed by LifeWorks NW, no expansion.	H & H	☑
Consolidated Plan <i>Anti-Poverty</i> strategy review (4.7)	Participate in 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan strategies and outcomes development	AP	☑

5. Expand Data Collection

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Expand number of HMIS users (5.1)	In October 2018 the Severe Weather Shelters and Family Promise of Tualatin Valley began using HMIS expanding the agencies to 23 and users to 133	HS	☑
Analyze <i>Impact of Intervention Programs and System</i> (5.2)	Homeless Planning Advisory Committee (HPAC) meetings on July 19, 2018, October 18, 2018, January 17, 2019, and April 18, 2019.	HWG/HPAC	☑
Increase US Congressional Awareness (5.3)	FY2018 Longitudinal Systems Analysis submitted to HUD June 30, 2019.	HS/HWG/HPAC	☑
Analyze <i>System Performance Measurements</i> (5.4.a)	FY2018 System Performance Measurements submitted to HUD May 24, 2019.	HS/HWG	☑
Use data to develop A Road Home Work Plan (5.4.b)	Approved by HSSN on August 1, 2018.	HS/HSSN	☑

6. Implement Public Education on Homelessness

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Create <i>Community Partnerships to End Homelessness</i> (6.1)	Each subcommittee reported new agencies participating in subcommittee efforts.	ALL	☑
Publish annual <i>Homeless Assessment Report</i> (6.2):	Annual report published on December 24, 2018.	HS	☑
Develop a <i>Public Education Campaign</i> (6.3)	November 6, 2018 Proclamation on Hunger and Homelessness; April 4, 2019 Business Expo West 2019, County Website www.co.washington.or.us/homeless . Future goal is to draft a formal plan.	HWG/HPAC	⌚