

# HOUSING and SUPPORTIVE SERVICES NETWORK (the CoC) CoC Board

**Friday, February 10, 2023 - 8:30 to 9:55 am**

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89593774962?pwd=VGhyOTFKaGpRVmxaaUhWeXcxellDZz09>

Meeting ID: 895 9377 4962 | Passcode: 209388 | Phone/Call-In: +1 253 215 8782

## AGENDA

HSSN Chair: Katherine Galian

HSSN Co-Chair: Charlie Voss-Flowers

- I. Introductions and Agency Announcements (8:30 a.m.)  
Roll call
- II. Public Comment (8:35 a.m.)
- III. Minutes (8:40 a.m.)  
**A) Board Action: Approve CoC Board Special Meeting Notes for January 6, 2022.**
- IV. Business Items (8:45 a.m.)
  - A) Review System Performance Measurements (SPM) – Katherine Galian  
**Board Action: Approve SPM data for submittal to HUD by February 28, 2023**
  - B) HMIS Implementation Update – Heather Skriver/Steve Richard
  - C) One Homeless Services System Update – Katherine Galian
  - D) 2023 HUD NOFO – Katherine Galian
- V. Adjournment (9:55 a.m.)

Future Meeting Schedule:

- Friday, April 14, 2023; 8:30am – 9:55am
- Friday, June 9, 2023; 8:30am – 9:55am
- Friday, August 11, 2023; 8:30am – 9:55am
- Friday, October 13, 2023; 8:30am – 9:55am
- Friday, December 8, 2023; 8:30am – 9:55am

The CoC Board meeting is open to the public, with the [agenda](#) online. Please direct comments to [cocinfo@washingtoncounty.gov](mailto:cocinfo@washingtoncounty.gov).

**OR-506 CoC Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County  
COC BOARD SPECIAL MEETING**

January 6, 2023, 1:00 p.m. (Virtual Meeting via Zoom)

**COC BOARD MEMBER PRESENT**

- Baker, Vernon – Just Compassion EWC
- Downen, Lindsay – New Narrative
- DSouza, Deanna – Worksystems, Inc.
- Galian, Katherine – WC Housing Services
- Grant, Bambi – WC Community Corrections
- Hille, Marcia – Sequoia Mental Health Services
- Kalevor, Komi – Housing Authority of Wash Co
- Logan-Sanders, Andrea – Boys & Girls Aid
- Money, Rose – Family Promise of Tualatin
- Peel, Rick – Oregon Law Center
- Pero, David – HEN/McKinney-Vento Liaison
- Rose, Dixie – Providence-St. Vincent Hospital/Formerly Homeless Consumer
- Studer, Hannah – Bridges to Change
- Taylor, Rowie - DVRC
- Teifel, Gordon – Families for Ind. Living/DEAR
- Thomas, Lauren – WC Office of Community Dev.
- Voss-Flowers, Charlie - CPAH

**COC BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**

- Calvin, Mellani – ASSIST Program
- Cardwell, Shawn – Forest Grove Foundation
- LeSage, Amy – Cascade AIDS Project
- Lopez, Nansi – Centro Cultural, Latino Policy Council
- Smith, Gary – US Dept of veteran Affairs

**OTHER ATTENDEES**

- Fellger, Vara – WC Housing Services
- Moore, Kayla – WC Housing Services
- Skriver, Heather – WC Housing Services

HSSN Chair: Katherine Galian, CoC Program Manager

HSSN Co-Chair: Charlie Voss-Flowers, CPAH

Katherine Galian called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

**I. INTRODUCTIONS**

**II. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES**

Action: Approve CoC Board meeting minutes for October 14, 2022 and December 9, 2022.

Motion: Marcia Hille

Second: Vernon Baker

Vote: Approved, unanimous.

**III. BUSINESS ITEM**

**Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) Data Review – Katherine Galian/Heather Skriver**

The LSA is an annual data collection and analysis tool that allows the county to view the homeless response system as a whole. This data informs Congress on what is happening with housing and homeless services to assess future appropriations. The analysis includes people who participate in the county's homeless programs during the federal fiscal year, October 1 through September 30, 2022. This analysis includes aggregate data, demographics, length of time homeless, patterns of system use, information specific to different populations, and housing outcomes for those exiting the system. Information about past cohorts are also included to show what is happening with those who exit the program over a 6, 12 and 24-month time period. It also shows who is enrolling in the system and the length of time from entry to enrollment in housing and how they remain housed. Katherine noted street outreach data, coordinated entry data, COMP site data, and other permanent supportive housing program data for programs not specifically dedicated to those with a documented disability for eligibility (includes the SHS RLRA/HCMS programs) are not included in LSA data.

LSA data highlights for 2022:

- The number of households served has increased from 505 in 2020 to 1,275 in 2022 and reflected the scaling up of our system over that time period.
- Length of time homeless is still down overall but has increased slightly from 2021.
- About 400 more households exited to permanent housing this year compared to last year.
- Families with children had the highest rate of exit to permanent housing at 66% followed by youth-only at 48%, and adult-only at 35%.
- Youth-only had the highest rate of exit to temporary housing at 41% followed by adult-only at 44% and then families with children at 21%.
- Approximately 63% (571) of the households that exited the system were interacting with the homeless system for the first time.
- Last year's system performance measures showed a two year return rate of 11% which is likely to be more accurate than the 3% reflected in the LSA. The LSA data set only includes exits from permanent housing and return to an emergency shelter or other HUD program type.
- From the individuals that were housed, 942 were placed in emergency shelters or transitional housing, 409 with Rapid Rehousing, and 376 were placed in permanent supportive housing. The majority of those came from the streets or homeless shelters.

The System Performance Map visually displays how people flow through the system and where they are most likely to have a successful exit to a permanent destination. It reveals how long it takes to house someone and which pathways are the most popular. The largest percentage of those served came through emergency shelters and engage in other services before reaching a permanent housing destination.

Komi Kalevor inquired whether the definition of homelessness being used was the HUD definition or the more board one.

Katherine reported the LSA uses the HUD definition of homelessness, "People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided if they were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation before entering the institution."

Deanna DSouza inquired whether there was information available as to why people were returning to the homeless system.

Heather Skriver shared, there was not clear data at a system level. It might be recorded in case notes but not in the collected data.

Deanna DSouza further inquired about how race and ethnicity overlap with what we know about who is unhoused right now and was there a way to compare the LSA data to what we know.

This data could be compared to street outreach and coordinated entry data. Demographic data will be included in the System Performance Measurements (SPM) to be reviewed at next month's meeting. That information is also part of the Racial Equity Analysis that is done annually.

Deanna Dsouza inquired whether there were homeless service access points for those who were undocumented.

Katherine shared, the more exciting components of our system growth has been incorporating more culturally specific organizations and those that work with immigrant and refugee populations in particular to ensure access. Having additional resources other than federal, makes it much easier to serve that population as well.

Lindsay Downen sought clarity in the data reporting and whether the finalized LSA and System Performance Measurements (SPM) be made available.

Katherine explained the LSA and SPM's were HUD required data submissions, but the homeless system conducts additional data analysis that includes a needs assessment for budgeting and planning purposes and a racial equity analysis, where there was more control over the data flow. She also confirmed final versions of both the LSA and SPM will be available on the county website.

Charlie Voss-Flowers inquired as to who was included in the "fleeing domestic violence" category.

Katherine shared, households experiencing domestic violence can be served in any system, but that additional protections were available, if needed. The question in the Phase I assessment asks, "If experiencing domestic violence, are you actively fleeing?" Only those actively fleeing domestic violence were included in this data.

Charlie Voss-Flowers suggested separate categories be created for those fleeing and those experiencing domestic violence to increase advocacy around services for those who are actively experiencing domestic violence that may not be in a position to flee.

Rowie Taylor shared, there was no real data to support the intersection of homelessness and domestic violence, but acknowledged it was large.

Lindsay Downen wondered what contributed to lower length of time homeless and whether it was access to services and benefits because of situational circumstances they experienced.

Katherine shared there were some theories that people experiencing homelessness for the first time didn't have the accumulated trauma of multiple episodes of homelessness or long term homelessness and therefore it was much easier to transition back.

Rose Money shared one of the biggest issues was trying to rehouse people with those barriers. She gave the example of people who find themselves homeless for the first time may only have to apply to one or two apartment units to be accepted. However, those with multiple barriers, might need to apply to many more units before being accepted. Family Promise of Tualatin Valley's record was inquiring at 18 apartment units before their client was accepted.

Katherine noted the first time homeless data in the LSA shows the total number of people that engage in either emergency shelters, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, or permanent supportive housing for the first time. It doesn't necessarily mean that it was the first time they interacted with the system (street outreach or coordinated entry).

Vernon Baker inquired whether we had any idea of the differences in homeless data based on the different homelessness definitions (HUD vs. non-HUD).

Katherine shared, the LSA does not tell us the total number of people that experience homelessness, but rather the total number of people that engage with emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing. We have far more resources in our continuum that are non-federal which allow our programs to also serve people who don't meet the strict HUD definition of homelessness but were still included in the LSA data. For example family shelters and rapid rehousing programs serve those who are doubled-up. Permanent Supportive Housing data; however, only reflects those who come from a literally homeless situation to be eligible.

After discussion, a vote was taken.

Action: Approve LSA data for submission to HUD by January 11, 2023.

Motion: Lindsay Downen

Second: Rose Money

Vote: Approved, unanimous.

#### **IV. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 1:48 p.m.

Meeting notes prepared by Michelle Rubio.