

# A Road Home



## *10-Year Plan to End Homelessness*

### **2017 Homeless Assessment Report to the Board of County Commissioners**

### **Year 9: A Summary of Outcomes and Challenges**

*October 2017*



**WASHINGTON COUNTY  
OREGON**

October 2017

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 Coordinator at 503-846-4760 or email [Annette\\_Evans@co.washington.or.us](mailto:Annette_Evans@co.washington.or.us)

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Introduction

The 2017 Homeless Assessment Report is the ninth in a series of reports charting progress in preventing and ending homelessness in Washington County, Oregon.

The report enumerates local trends of people experiencing and at risk of homelessness, the utilization of homeless assistance programs to address the ever-changing diverse needs of this vulnerable population, and the outcomes achieved through this collaborative and complex work.



*Photo: Washington County Sheriff Deputy and Homeless Outreach Worker provide information and resource support to homeless campers in an effort to end their homeless situation.*

## Major Findings

### HOMELESS DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

Through increased outreach and engagement activities, reports indicate an estimated 80% of the homeless living in vehicles are low-income and hard-working families who cannot afford housing due to rising rent costs. The population is primarily in two categories: episodic homeless as a result of the imbalance between economic prosperity and housing affordability and longer-term chronic homeless.

- **Chronic homeless populations increased for a fourth year with 150 people chronically homeless**, as compared to 77 people in 2013.
- **Veteran homelessness continues to decrease with 58 veterans reported in 2017**, as compared to 103 veterans in 2012.
- **82.4% of those that experienced homelessness did so for the first time**, as reported by emergency shelters and homeless housing programs.
- **5.2% of adults entering shelter and housing were discharged from Institutional Settings**; e.g. State Hospital, Psychiatric Hospital, Inpatient Alcohol and Drug Treatment Facility, Jail, Prison, Juvenile Detention (reside <90 days).

Implemented in 2014, *Community Connect* is a single-point entry system that utilizes standard assessment criteria to provide referral to homeless housing programs. In October 2016, the *Community Connect* system expanded to prioritize prevention funds for households with a 72-hour eviction notice in an effort to prevent loss of housing.

**In Year 9, *Community Connect* screened 1,943 households (5,192 people) with 1,246 households (3,155 people) experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness.**

Of the 1,246 households assessed, 34% are literally homeless per the HUD definition:

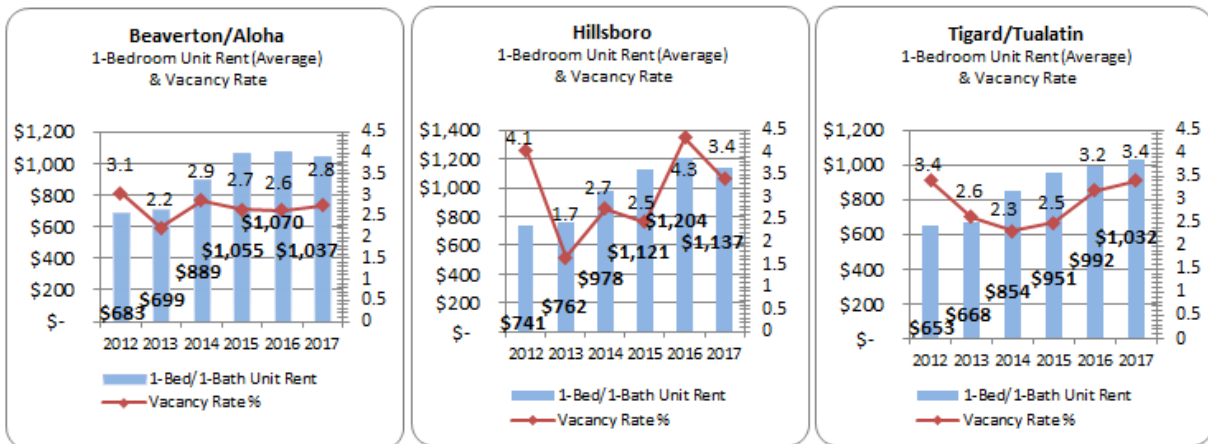
- 32% live in places not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter.
- 2% exited institutional care and now live in places not meant for human habitation.
- 66% live in rental housing, stay with family or friends, or stay in hotel/motel.

## ECONOMIC AND HOUSING FACTORS

Once homeless, it is difficult to re-house individuals and families as there is a gap in housing that offers low-barrier screening requirements and is affordable for people at or below 30% area median income (AMI). The “housing first” model works best when there is a supply of affordable housing units 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 continues to be a priority.

This report considers many of the economic and housing indicators that affect people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

- In Year 9 a continued decline in home foreclosures is reported with **630 Trustee’s Deed and General Judgment foreclosures<sup>1</sup>** recorded and 624 Notices of Default and Judicial Election to Sell. Pre-recession foreclosures were reported at 328 Trustee’s Deed foreclosures recorded (7/2007 to 6/2008).
- The **3.1% unemployment<sup>2</sup> rate** reported in June 2017 is favorable to the 10.0% unemployment rate reported in June 2009.
- Poverty has decreased to **10.5% (61,192 people)**, as compared to 12.5% (71,790 people) in Year 8. This is reflective of the short-term wage boost and an increase in population growth; however, the poverty populations continue to be severely rent burdened. A decline in poverty by ethnicity reflects 6% non-Hispanic/non-Latino populations compared to 12% in Year 8, and 20% Hispanic/Latino populations compared to 35% in Year 8.
- **Adults with disabilities comprise 72% of adults into emergency shelter and housing programs**; e.g. mental health, substance addiction, HIV/AIDS, developmental, and physical disabilities. **74% of adults and children exited programs with health insurance.**
- **Housing Affordability:** Rental costs appear to be moderating as luxury apartment rents begin to decline and new housing units are constructed to meet the growing population. Homeless individuals and families with housing barriers continue to be screened out of housing due to **low housing vacancy rate<sup>3</sup>**, a gap of affordable housing units for extremely low-income households, and screening requirements that limit access.



<sup>1</sup> Washington County Assessment and Taxation and Washington County Circuit Court; July 2016 to June 2017

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

<sup>3</sup> Norris, Beggs & Simpson Portland Metro Area MultiFamily Report, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2012 – 2015; and MultiFamily Northwest Report, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016 and 2017. Annual survey excludes all new apartment properties “lease-ups” until they are on the market for 2 years. Disclaimer: Apartment properties participating in the survey may change annually.

# Moving Forward in Year 10

## STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS TO LEVERAGE OUR RESOURCES

- **Stabilize severely-rent burdened households** and prevent homelessness by renewing a second year of \$150,000 in Washington County General Fund to serve 50 low-income households that pay more than 50% of their monthly income to housing rents.

Year 9 Outcomes with new initiative:

- 102 households (278 people) received assistance in retaining their housing. During this first year of implementing, the program exceeded the number of households targeted to serve.
- 20 adult only households were person's age 55+ years.
- **Create efficiencies with scarce funding**, by prioritizing resources in support of 'housing first' programs that leverage mainstream and community resources that increase capacity in the homeless continuum. Prioritize resources to end chronic homelessness by 2019 and homelessness amongst youth and families by 2020 in alignment with the Federal Strategic Plan: Open Doors.
- **Outreach Expansion.** Increase number of chronically homeless individuals and families that exit the streets through coordination and expansion of the *Paired Outreach Program* between local law enforcement and homeless outreach workers. Increase outreach and referral to Community Connect through homeless day center resources provided by Just Compassion of East Washington County in Tigard and Open Door Counseling Center in Cornelius.
- **Develop a plan to increase affordable housing units for extremely low-income households** to include \$500,000 investment by Washington County General Fund in the Housing Opportunities Fund, and alignment with Washington County Thrives priorities to identify policy and funding opportunities that will create affordable housing as a platform for people working low-wage employment or living on fixed incomes.
- **Strengthen partnerships that link and align employment opportunities** with homeless persons in emergency shelter and re-housing programs. The federally-funded CoC Program serves high-need vulnerable populations that, for the most part, are not able to obtain employment due to long-term disabilities. To create capacity in the homeless system to better serve new low-barrier households, program administrators will seek to partner with employment programs and resources to effectively transition households to self-sufficiency and independent housing opportunities.
- **Align with Family Justice Center (FJC) model serving domestic violence survivors** to include access to homeless housing and service programs. The center will be located at 735 SW 158 Avenue in Beaverton, and is targeted to open by February 2018.
- **A Road Home: Research the continuum of risk factors leading to housing instability.** In June 2018, A Road Home: 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness will expire after 10-Years of implementation. While outcomes have been achieved, the work to end homelessness continues. In the next year, community stakeholders will reconvene workgroups to inform development of policy and programmatic strategies to prevent and end homelessness. A component of this work is analysis of point-in-time (PIT) and Community Connect data to create qualitative needs assessment, risk factors and research best practices. <http://www.co.washington.or.us/Housing/EndHomelessness/a-road-home.cfm>

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# YEAR 9: HOMELESS DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT (CENSUS)  
 Data collection performed January 25 to January 31, 2017

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.

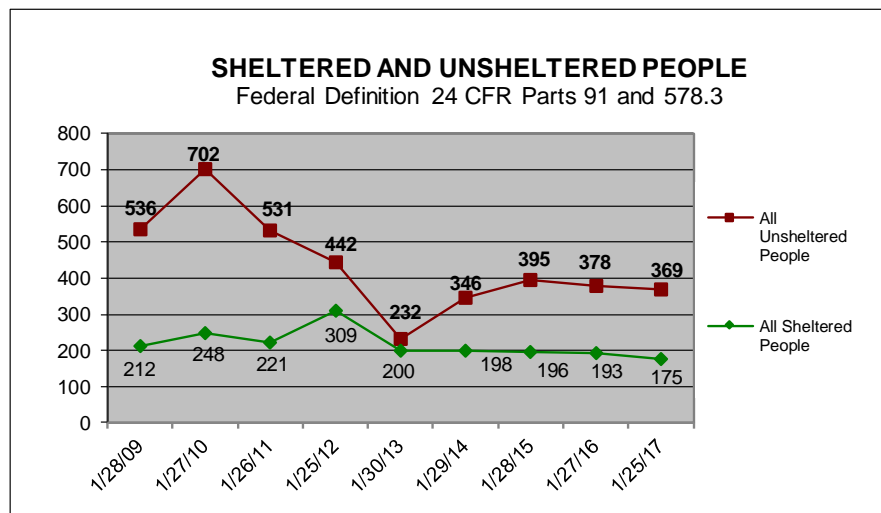
	Total Homeless Persons	[Family] At Least One Adult and One Child ≤17 Years	[Adult Only] Single Adult and Couples without Children	[Youth Only] Only Children <18 Years
# of Homeless Households	377	56	313	8
# of Homeless Persons	544	196 (7 chronic <sup>4</sup> )	340 (143 chronic)	8
<i>Literally Homeless: Sheltered<sup>5</sup></i>	175	89	79	7
<i>Literally Homeless: Unsheltered</i>	369	107	261	1

Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2017

## Point-In-Time Homeless Population Trends

The 369 unsheltered literally homeless people living in places not meant for human habitation decreased by 6%, as compared to the January 2015 homeless census.

Emergency Shelter bed utilization was 57% due to frozen pipes that closed one family shelter and low bed utilization in the family shelters and Safe Haven program on the last Wednesday in January.



Source: Washington County Point-In-Time Homeless Count, January 2017

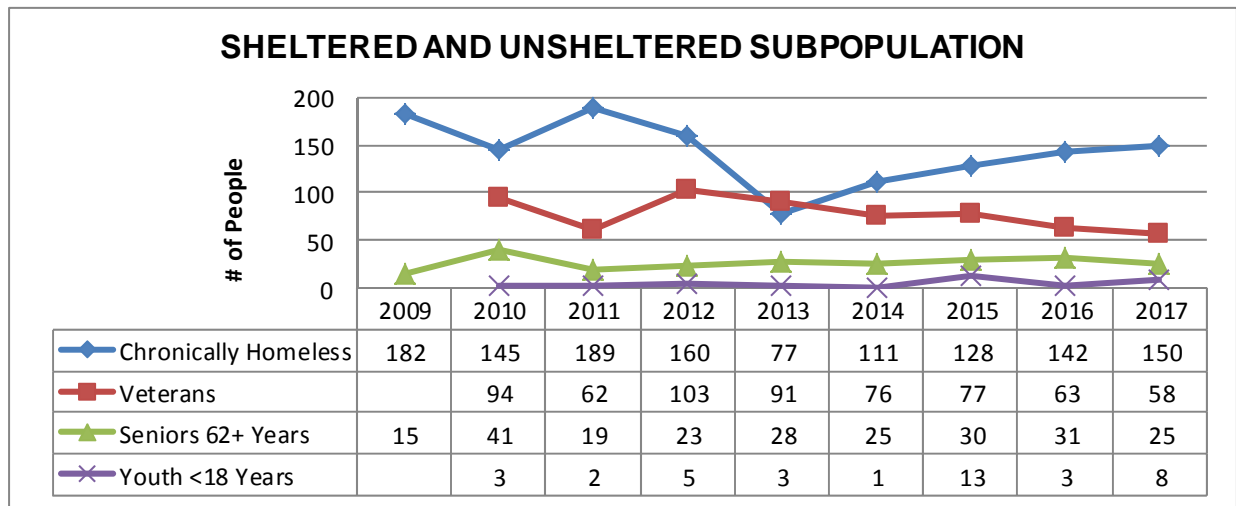
<sup>4</sup> **Chronic homeless definition** includes literally homeless people living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter 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]

<sup>5</sup> **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 due to poor credit and/or eviction history, criminal background, lack of education and 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 2017

## Homeless Student Count

HOMELESS STUDENT POPULATION: SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

Total = 2,393 students in Washington County

On December 10, 2015, President Obama signed the 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 remains committed to designing a State Plan that reflects the state's education priorities. McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Liaisons from seven school districts in the county work closely with homeless service providers to align homeless students and their families with housing resources.

In Year 9 an increased number of homeless students lived in motels or unsheltered situations, with the vast majority of homeless students living in doubled-up housing with family and friends.

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

The diversity of the homeless population reflects the overall diversity of Washington County's population, as reported in the January 2017 Point-In-Time Homeless Count (544 people) and the data for homeless individuals (1,810 people) who participate in shelter and housing programs during Year 9 of the 10-Year Plan.

Characteristics of Washington County Populations	Percentage of the Point In Time Street/Shelter Homeless Count 1/25/2017 544 people	Percentage of Persons in Shelter/Housing Programs 2016-17 1,810 people	Percentage of Persons living below Federal Poverty Level 2016 ACS-1 Year 61,192 people (10.5%)	Percentage of the County Population 2016 ACS-1 Year 582,779 people
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic/Latino	13%	18%	20%	16.5%
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	87%	82%	6%	83.5%
<b>Race</b>				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%	3%	N	1.1%
Asian	1%	1%	9%	10.5%
Black or African American	9%	8%	N	2.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4%	2%	N	0.5%
White	73%	74%	8%	81.4%
Other Multi-Racial/Unknown	11%	11%	32%	4.2%
<b>Special Populations</b>				
Veteran (Adults Only)	11%	17%	5%	5.5%
Disabled (Children and Adults)	27%	44%	19%	6.9%
Elderly 62+ years	5%	5%	7%	12.6%

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 2017  
 Washington County Homeless Programs, July 2016 through June 2017  
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 U.S. Census QuickFacts 1-Year Estimate  
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 U.S. Census QuickFacts 1-Year Estimate

## Community Connect Homeless System Capacity

Data collection July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

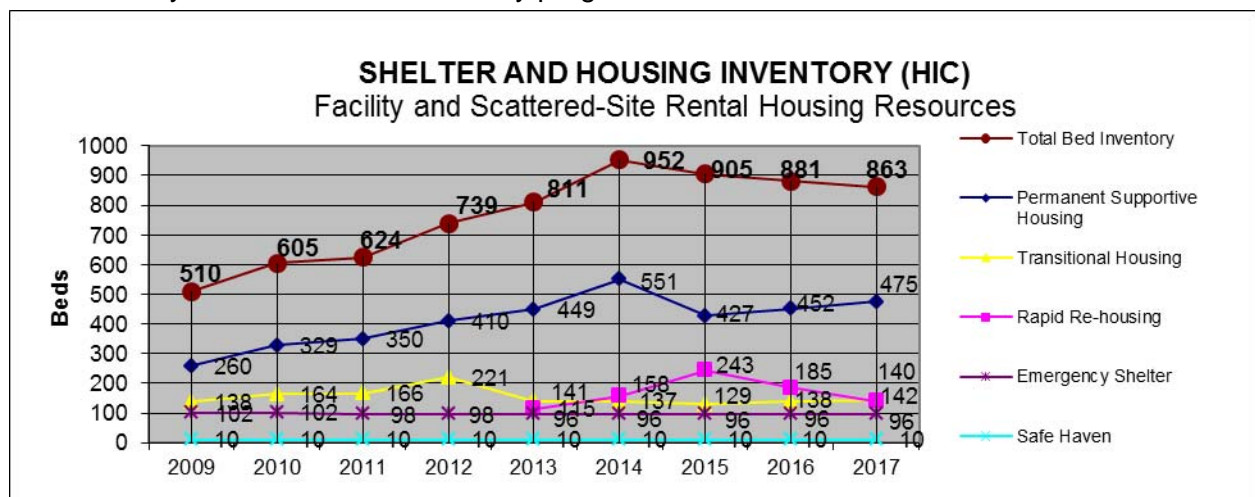
Implemented in 2014, *Community Connect* provides a single-point entry to the county's homeless response system that provides emergency shelter and re-housing resources. This integrated system of care works to provide an effective intervention to minimize the trauma people experience through direct referral to crisis intervention services, emergency shelter and housing. The system aligns with goals to reduce the length of homelessness and recidivism rates, and promotes self-sufficiency through greater access to health care, mainstream resources, education, and employment programs. Nearly 900 beds are aligned with *Community Connect* to ensure all homeless persons have equal access to publicly funded assistance.

- The system captures data from 34 prevention, shelter and housing programs managed by 16 agencies. In Year 9, prevention programs were aligned with *Community Connect*. The number of homeless households exceeds the available resources by 424 households, creating a challenge in achieving functional zero<sup>6</sup> or ending of homelessness without turning over homeless program beds quicker (shortening length of time in homeless programs) and increasing housing capacity to serve more people.

	# Households Call For Assistance (Community Connect)	# Households* Refer to Shelter and Housing (Community Connect)	# New Households Served in Prevention, Shelter and Housing	# Households Underserved
July 2014 to June 2015	1911	1043	584	-459
July 2015 to June 2016	1968	992	556	-436
July 2016 to June 2017	1943	1246	822	-424

Source: Community Connect (HMIS data)

- Increased rental costs reduce the number of new households in rapid re-housing that can be served by tenant-based rent subsidy programs.



Source: OR-506 CoC Housing Inventory Chart (HIC), January 2017

<sup>6</sup> 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 homeless people.

## YEAR 9: ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OUTCOMES

The Washington County Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN) is a consortium of more than 60 cross-sector public and private agencies that lead the implementation of the jurisdiction's 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The HSSN 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.

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.

### YEAR 9 WORK PLAN FOCUS AREAS

- Prevention of homelessness by prioritizing households with 72-hour eviction notice for emergency rent and utility assistance in alignment with Community Connect;
- Prioritized 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 (turn-over resources) through delivery of client-centered services and effective transition from supported housing to permanent independent housing;
  - The homeless system served 1,810 individuals (1,036 households) in emergency shelter and housing programs, with 44% households enrolled in long-term permanent supportive housing programs.
- Reduce barriers to housing for people with criminal history, past evictions and job discrimination through development of landlord/property management partnerships to rent to homeless households, and increased attendance in the number of graduates completing the Rent Well Tenant Education Course;
- Received \$3,367,261 in Federal FY2016 CoC Program competitive grant award by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on December 20, 2016. The federal funds provide nearly 50% of the homeless response system to include housing rent subsidy and services.
  - Begin construction of Clover Court project awarded \$413,058 in CoC Program funds to construct a 6-unit apartment complex providing permanent supportive housing targeted to re-house chronically homeless adults with severe mental illness.

Refer to Appendix B for a detailed listing of strategic investments and outcomes accomplished by the HSSN during the implementation of Year 9 of the 10-Year Plan.

## Goal 1: Prevent People from Becoming Homeless

A contributing factor for the increase in households reported “at risk” and experiencing homelessness in Year 9 is a correlation between increased rental costs and under-employment/low wage employment that do not keep pace with the cost of living increases. A trend of increasing Eviction Court Cases reflects the challenges in preventing homelessness for households on fixed incomes and low-wage employment.

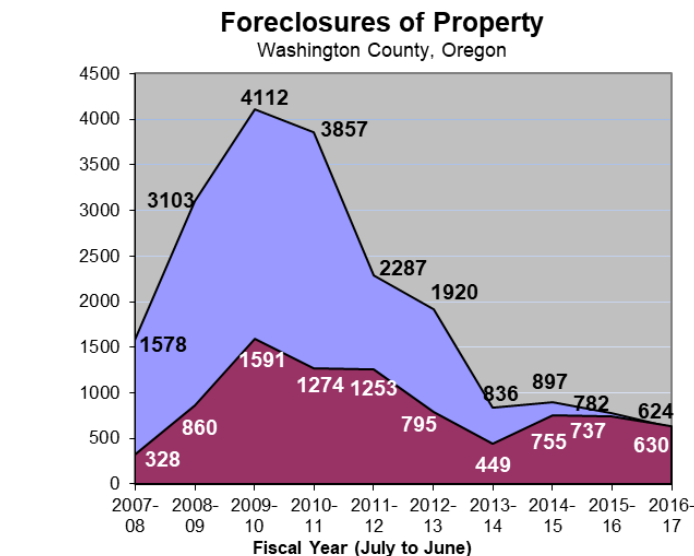
Eviction Court Cases Filed (By Calendar Year)	Number of Eviction Cases Filed
CY 2008	4,348
CY 2009	4,194
CY 2010	3,819
CY 2011	3,422
CY 2012	3,235
CY 2013	2,739
CY 2014	2,687
CY 2015	2,726
<b>CY 2016</b>	<b>2,977</b>

Source: Washington County Circuit Court

### PREVENTION OF EVICTION AND FORECLOSURE

Keeping people in their current housing reduces trauma and costly homeless crisis intervention by institutional systems of care. As housing costs increase, fewer households can be served with prevention and foreclosure funds. Funds are needed to implement more robust prevention programs that address *situational poverty*<sup>7</sup> and encourage cross-sector results.

- ✓ **County Prevention Assistance (CPA)** - \$150,000 in County General Funds served 278 people (102 households) who are severely rent burdened with income <50% AMI.
- ✓ **Emergency Rent Assistance (EHA, SSVF, OHCS EHA Veteran, LIRHF programs)** - 363 people (121 households) facing eviction. Community Action administers the CPA and Emergency Rent programs through public and private funds.
- ✓ **2,789 people received \$233,200 in emergency rental assistance** provided by St. Vincent DePaul (Hillsboro) and St. Anthony’s (Tigard) that included \$157,200 in private funds.



■ Notices of Default & Election To Sell  
 ■ Trustee Deeds & General Judgments/Writ of Execution  
 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 Judgments/Writ of Execution’

- ✓ **Open Door Counseling Center** provides 77 households with Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention counseling, and 54 households Mortgage Payment Assistance up to \$20,000 to prevent foreclosure.

#### 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.

<sup>7</sup> Situational Poverty happens when a household suffers negative financial changes due to illness, job loss, and other temporary events.

## EMERGENCY SHELTER

The Family Shelter Network capacity will serve up to 17 homeless families (adults with children) at any point in time, and all families are registered using a unified Shelter Wait List. Monika's House is a private and secure shelter for persons actively fleeing domestic violence, and is operated by DVRC.

Nonprofit Shelter Provider Agency	Population Served	# Units	# Beds
Community Action Family Shelter	Family	5	20
Family Bridge/Interfaith Hospitality Network	Family	3	12
Good Neighbor Center Shelter	Family	9	36
<i>Subtotal Beds</i>		<i>17 Units</i>	<i>68 Beds</i>
SafePlace Youth Shelter (<19 years of age)	Youth	-	4
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>23 Units</i>	<i>96 Beds</i>

A gap in the homeless response system exists with zero emergency beds available for homeless adults without children.

- ✓ The **Severe Weather Shelter Response Plan** was activated for 107 days during the winter months of 2016-2017, with faith-based shelters enlisting 20,998 volunteer hours that provided **7,970 overnight shelter bed stays**. The shelter sites in six major cities include: Just Compassion Shelter (Beaverton), Forest Grove United Church of Christ and Forest Grove Sunrise (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).

### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES (Family Shelter Network and Monika's House/DVRC)

#### 592 adults and children (260 households) accessed shelter services

2% or 11 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 568 adults and children that exited:

34% or 192 adults and children exited to permanent housing

Of the 277 adults that exited:

29% or 79 adults were employed at program exit

56% or 156 adults exited shelter with economic support<sup>8</sup>

### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES (SafePlace Youth Shelter)

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

Of the 76 youth that exited:

46% or 37 youth exited shelter to permanent housing

Of the 29 youth age 18 years (adults) that exited:

14% or 4 adults were employed at program exit

41% or 12 adults exited shelter with economic support

<sup>8</sup> 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

With the implementation of Community Connect, Washington County's integrated system of care has prioritized homeless housing and services based on severity of need and vulnerabilities. This "higher-need" population is reflected in the population served in Year 9.

Sheltered and Housed Homeless Population: Prior Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry	People Enter Programs (Adults)	Year 9%	Year 7 %	Year 5 %
<b>1216</b>				
<b>Total from Street and Shelter</b>				
Place not meant for human habitation	454	37%	28%	20%
Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing & Safe Haven	337	28%	29%	19%
<b>Total from "Housing"</b>				
Rented or owned housing unit (Voluntary/Eviction/Foreclosure)	45	4%	5%	13%
Staying with Family/Friends	228	19%	25%	31%
<b>Total from Institutional Settings</b>				
Psychiatric Hospital	10	1%	0%	0%
Hospital	10	1%	1%	0%
Inpatient Alcohol and Drug Treatment Facility	21	2%	1%	1%
Jail, Prison or Juvenile Detention Center (reside <90 days)	22	2%	3%	2%
<b>Other</b>				
Other, Unknown, or not reported by homeless	89	7%	8%	14%

Source: Washington County Homeless Program, Year 9 (2016-17) as compared to Year 7 (2014-15)

### AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR 30% AMI HOUSEHOLDS

The 10-Year Plan strategy is to develop units serving extremely low-income households at or below 30% Area Median Income (AMI). This was 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.

A new local initiative implemented in Year 9 is the Washington County Housing Opportunity Fund providing \$300,000 in County General Funds for capital development of affordable housing for households below 60% AMI.

Affordable housing units operating or under construction in Year 9 that will serve extremely low-income 30% AMI households include:

- ✓ 24 units at Sunset View: HAWC in partnership with Pedcor developed Sunset View, a 236-unit, 10-building project in Beaverton that includes 24 units restricted for 30% AMI households using Project-based Section 8 HCV subsidy. In Year 9, three buildings have been leased with completion of the remaining seven buildings by December 2017.
- ✓ 8 units at Orchards at Orenco (Phase 2): REACH CDC is the developer of a 58-unit workforce housing complex in Hillsboro with 8 units of Project-based Section 8 HCV subsidy that leased in early 2017. Orchards at Orenco (Phase 3) will break ground in late 2017 to provide an additional 52 units with 8-units Project-based Section 8 HCV that will serve households below 30% AMI.
- ✓ 8 units at Bridge Meadows: Bridge Meadows is the developer of a 41-unit housing project in Beaverton that will house families with foster children, as well as seniors who volunteer time to assist these children. Project-based Section 8 HCV subsidy will provide 8-units serving households below 30% AMI, with construction complete in October 2017.



- ✓ 20 units at Pomeroy Place: Northwest Housing Alternatives is the developer of a 20-unit housing project serving veterans in Aloha, with 5 units of project-based Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) rent subsidy and 15 project-based Section 8 HCV subsidy. Anticipated leasing in November 2017.
- ✓ 6 units at Clover Court: Luke-Dorf, Inc. is the developer of six studio units and Community Center located in Aloha. The Washington County Department of Housing Services is the grant recipient of \$413,058 in McKinney-Vento CoC Program funding that will provide for construction of the units and on-going support services. Other funding sources include the land donation by Washington County, \$300,000 Oregon Health Authority, \$100,000 Washington County Health and Human Services, and private agency funds. Construction of the housing project is anticipated to begin in 2018.  
<http://www.co.washington.or.us/Housing/proposed-clover-court-development.cfm>

## TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Transitional homeless programs limit the housing stay up to 24 months, and operate under the administration of public, nonprofit and faith-based organizations that provide an array of supportive services to homeless households with moderate barriers to housing.

### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES

#### **298 adults and children (211 households) accessed transitional housing**

8% or 24 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 173 adults and children that exited:

68% or 118 adults and children exited to permanent housing

Of the 106 adults that exited:

55% or 58 adults were employed at program exit

29% or 31 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 homeless household’s name, rapid re-housing is permanent housing model that supports individuals and families to locate affordable housing, provide funds to pay for rental deposit, and pay rent subsidy 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 services and rent subsidy are removed upon exit from the program.

### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES

#### **303 adults and children (108 households) accessed rapid re-housing assistance**

8% or 24 adults and children were chronically homeless with at least one member of the household diagnosed with a disability

Of the 114 adults and children that exited:

85% or 97 adults and children exited to permanent housing

Of the 74 adults that exited:

73% or 54 adults were employed at program exit

69% or 51 adults exited with economic support

## PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

The national focus continues to prioritize the need to develop housing with supportive service programs for veterans and chronically homeless populations. 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 move toward self-sufficiency. The housing lease is in the name of the homeless household with no time limit on how long the household can stay in the program.

Washington County’s 10-Year Plan aligns with federal priorities to end veteran and chronic homelessness by 2017, as measured by “functional zero” homelessness and a comprehensive “By Name List” process that facilitates case conferencing of hard-to-house veterans and chronically homeless households.

Expansion and maintaining long-term permanent supportive housing in Year 9 include:

- ✓ 97 units – \$701,888 in renewed HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) rent subsidy providing housing assistance to homeless veterans and their families. The U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) provides case management and refers the homeless veteran to the Housing Authority of Washington County for the VASH rent assistance.
- ✓ 48 households (107 people) – The VA renewed funding for the Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) program serving low-income and homeless veteran households in Washington County. Community Action is the local lead agency providing services and housing assistance under the SSVF program that provided 13 households at risk of homelessness with prevention assistance and 35 households experiencing homelessness with rapid re-housing rent subsidy.
- ✓ 20 units - Pomeroy Place is a new housing initiative providing housing for extremely low-income (non-homeless) and homeless veterans using Project-based Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and Project-based VASH Vouchers.
- ✓ 60 units – The Salvation Army Veteran and Family Center provides emergency shelter and transitional housing funded by VA Grant Per Diem (GPD).
- ✓ 6 units – Clover Court is a new CoC Program permanent supportive housing initiative funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to construct 6-units with funding announced in May 2016 valued at \$413,058. The housing will serve chronically homeless adults with severe mental illness.
- ✓ On August 3, 2016 adopted prioritizing housing assistance funds in alignment with HUD Notice 16-11: Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing.

## YEAR 9 OUTCOMES

### **537 adults and children (377 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 81 adults and children that exited:

43% or 35 adults and children exited permanent “supportive” housing to other independent permanent housing

Of the 72 adults that exited:

56% or 40 adults were employed at program exit

71% or 51 adults exited with economic support

## Goal 3: Link People to Appropriate Services and Remove Barriers

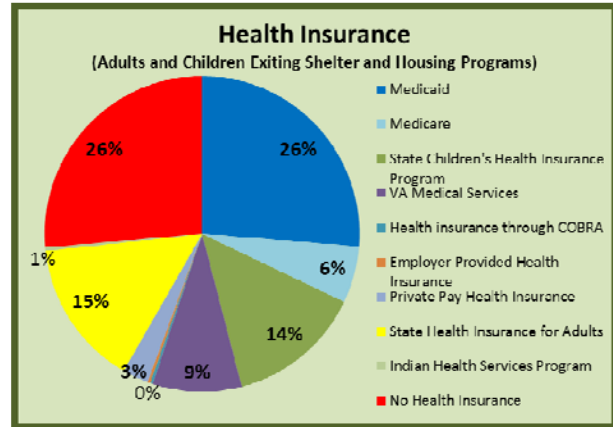
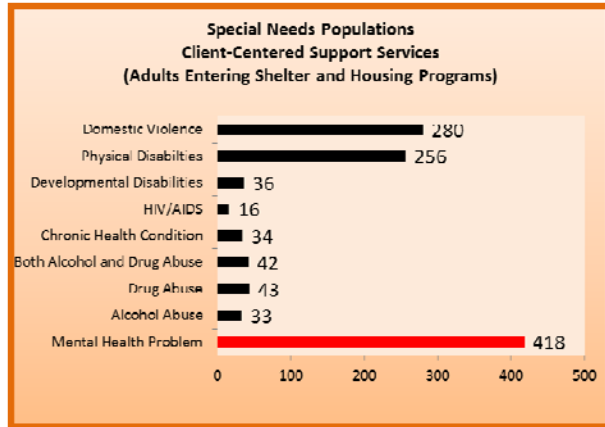
### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES

**23% adults in shelter and housing programs were fleeing or survivors of domestic violence (DV)**

**72% adults in shelter and housing programs received specialized client-centered services to support physical, mental and chronic health conditions (Does not include DV)**

*Of the 878 adults with special needs, 48% (418 people) received mental health services*

**74% adults and children exited with health insurance**



Source: Washington County Homeless Programs, July 2016 through June 2017

- ✓ Homeless service provider agencies support homeless individuals and families to access health care services. SW Community Health Center has expanded to 3 days a week and other health care services are managed by Coordinated Care Organizations, like Health Share of Oregon and Family Care Inc., and health plans like CareOregon that assist people in accessing insurance 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 OHP.
- ✓ Washington County Hawthorne Walk-In Center opened in May 2017 to provide urgent care for mental health and addiction services. People at risk and experiencing homelessness access services on a daily basis from 9 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. (open 7 days a week). <http://www.co.washington.or.us/hawthorn>
- ✓ Project Homeless Connect events provide persons experiencing and at risk of homelessness with resources. More than 500 people attended the September 23, 2016 and January 27, 2017 events. [www.phcwashco.org](http://www.phcwashco.org)
- ✓ 204,383 meals were provided in the Summer Lunch Program (June, July and August 2016) serving low-income and homeless youth below the age of 18 years. The program has expanded to affordable housing sites where extremely low-income and low-income households reside.
- ✓ Cascade MicroTech employees donated coats, gloves, blankets, and other basic needs to the Severe Weather Shelters in December 2016.

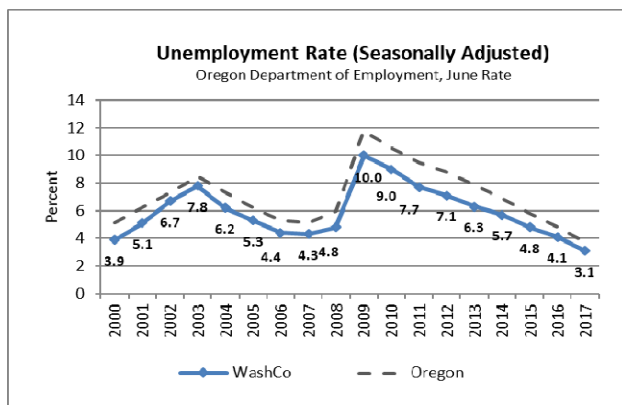
## Goal 4: Increase Income Support and Economic Opportunities

A leading factor for homelessness is housing affordability for low-wage working families and individuals living on fixed incomes. A short-term wage boost is reported with the change in minimum wage rate and an increase in employment opportunity due to low unemployment rates; however, the cost of housing has risen more than 30 percent in recent years.

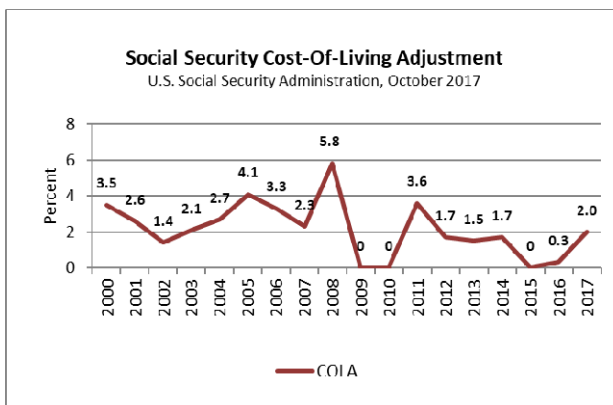
- ✓ Senate Bill 1532 approved by the Oregon Legislature in 2016 enacted a series of annual minimum wage rate increases through 2023, after which the minimum wage rate will be indexed to inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), a figure published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. On January 1, 2016, the minimum wage was \$9.25 per hour. This increased to \$9.75 per hour on July 1, 2016, and will increase to \$11.25 per hour on July 1, 2017. <http://www.oregon.gov/boli/WHD/OMW/Pages/Minimum-Wage-Rate-Summary.aspx>
- ✓ 26% of adult participants in CoC Program-funded permanent supportive and rapid re-housing housing programs exited with increased earned income from employment, as compared to 13% in Year 8. This increase is an outcome of program participants enrolled in Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) job skills training, education, on-the-job and employment linkage opportunities. The number of persons with employment in shelter and housing system has increased to 44% in Year 9.

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 elderly people (age 62+ years) is reported by *Community Connect* as “at risk” or experiencing homelessness as the cost of living adjustment is not keeping pace with the increased cost of housing and healthcare.

- ✓ In Year 9, a 0.3% (less than 1%) cost of living adjustment (COLA) was provided after several years of very low or no COLA. Social Security<sup>9</sup> benefits will increase January 1 with a 2% COLA. <https://www.ssa.gov/news/cola/>



Source: Oregon Department of Employment, June 2017



Source: United States Social Security Administration, 2017

<sup>9</sup> Social Security Administration <https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/releases/#/post/10-2017-1>, October 13, 2017

## YEAR 9 ECONOMIC OUTCOMES

**84% of adult participants exited homeless shelter and housing programs with financial resources.** 44% adult participants exited with earned income (employment), as compared to 26% in Year 7.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY AT PROGRAM EXIT:						%
Adults with Employment and Economic Support	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 9	Exit
<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>						
	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	
<b>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</b>	279	358	344	319	277	
Number of Adults with Employment Income	39	55	72	57	83	30%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*	243	286	313	258	156	56%
<b>TRANSITIONAL HOUSING</b>						
	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	
<b>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</b>	69	221	389	67	106	
Number of Adults with Employment Income	36	72	103	44	58	55%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*	44	164	289	63	74	70%
<b>RAPID RE-HOUSING** (PERMANENT HOUSING)</b>						
	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	
<b>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</b>			51	147	74	
Number of Adults with Employment Income			20	53	54	73%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*			40	118	68	92%
<b>PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING</b>						
	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	
<b>Number of Adults (18+ Years)</b>	27	73	100	95	72	
Number of Adults with Employment Income	17	10	20	7	40	56%
Number of Adults with Economic Support*	21	64	100	89	72	100%

\*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, Year 9: July 2016 through June 2017

## Goal 5: Expand Data Collection

The 10-Year Plan embraces the concept that a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will improve services by establishing and maintaining an information sharing system that supports quality programs, fosters cooperation, ensures privacy, and creates accurate information on homeless demographics. Mediware *ServicePoint* HMIS is used statewide, and provides local data to support analysis on effectiveness in system changes and program performance. HMIS is a tool that supports the focus of planning and resource prioritization based on system and programmatic performance measurement outcomes. The HMIS is administered by the Department of Housing Services, and provides technical support to 14 partner organizations (84 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 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%
<b>2015-16</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>

\*\*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, October 2015 through September 2016

## 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.

### YEAR 9 OUTCOMES:

- ✓ **Southminster Presbyterian Church:** On October 25, 2016, a panel discussion on homelessness included shelter providers, community advocates, the Beaverton McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Liaison, and members of the congregation.
- ✓ **Leadership Tigard:** On January 10, 2017, the Leadership Tigard convened the Task Force for the Homeless to receive information on homelessness; e.g. demographics, number of individuals and families, socioeconomic factors leading to homelessness, etc. The Leadership Tigard forum included a work session on short-term and long-term recommendations, and recommendations to the Tigard City Council.
- ✓ **League of Women Voters:** On June 27, 2017, the League of Women Voters received an overview on the homeless demographics, gaps in housing and services to serve this population, programmatic and policy activities, and information on how the community can become involved in serving the homeless.

## ALIGNMENT WITH STATE AND FEDERAL PLANNING EFFORTS

### State of Oregon: A Home For Hope

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. **A Home For Hope: A 10-year plan to end homelessness in Oregon** was adopted in June 2008.

To view a copy of *A Home For Hope*, visit the state website.

<https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/pdfs/report-ehac-10-year-action-plan.pdf>

During the 2017 Oregon Legislative Session, several measures were passed to address Oregon's affordable housing crisis, and an investment with increased funding statewide to prevent homelessness.

- HB 2002 Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing will increase required notice when affordable housing is going to be sold to provide affordable housing developers an opportunity to purchase properties prior to open market sales.
- HB 2066 Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit (OAHTC) extends the sunset on tax credits used by developers of affordable housing from 2020 to year 2026 and increases cap to \$25 million. <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-oahtc.aspx>
- HB 2724 Rental Assurance Fund for Tenancy (RAFT) brings back the rent guarantee fund aligned with the Rent Well Tenant Education Course. This fund was eliminated in 2013 to create a Landlord Guarantee Fund for landlords renting to Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher holders.
- HB 2912 Land Acquisition Program (LAP) will create a revolving loan fund to acquisition land.
- HB 5012 Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP) increased funding to \$40 million in 2017-19 biennium to prevent and end homelessness and provider emergency shelter services to homeless persons. <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/agency-programs-directory-list.aspx>
- SB 5530 Preserve Existing Affordable Housing will use \$25 million in lottery-backed bonds to ensure properties remain affordable through reinvestment in federally assisted properties or properties with maturing federal mortgages, preservation of manufactured home parks, or public housing eligible for recapitalization.
- Veteran Housing approved by voters in November 2016 will provide \$1.5 million in housing and services for veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Local Innovation and Fast Track (LIFT) Housing program expanded to \$80 million, from \$40 million approved in the 2015 legislative session, to provide general obligation Article XI-Q bonds to develop affordable housing, in particular, for historically underserved communities. <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/lift-housing-development-program.aspx>
- Oregon Foreclosure Avoidance Program received partial funding of \$1.3 million to address home foreclosure through counseling and mediation. The funding came with a budget note clearly shutting the door for future allocations. <https://foreclosuremediationor.org/content/site/558/index.html>

## Federal Strategic Plan: Opening Doors

On May 20, 2009, 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 outcomes. HEARTH Act regulations were released in 2012.

**Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness 2010** was released on June 22, 2010 (amended in 2015), and reflects interagency agreements on a set of priorities and strategies. The Federal Strategic Plan is available online at the USICH website [https://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset\\_library/USICH\\_OpeningDoors\\_Amendment2015\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset_library/USICH_OpeningDoors_Amendment2015_FINAL.pdf)



## Acknowledgements to the 2017 Homeless Assessment Report

The 2017 Homeless Assessment Report is prepared by the Washington County Department of Housing Services in partnership with members of the Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN) and oversight provided by the Homeless Plan Advisory Committee (HPAC). *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.

### HOMELESS PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE (HPAC)

- Commissioner Dick Schouten, Washington County
- Councilor Elena Uhing, City of Forest Grove
- Chief Deputy Shawn Fischer, Washington County Sheriff's Office
- Adolph 'Val' Valfre, Jr., Housing Authority of Washington County
- Barbara Nelson, Citizen At-Large
- Carol Herron, St. Anthony's Severe Weather Shelter
- Janice Burger, Providence Health and Services
- Kristin Griffey, Formerly Homeless Advocate
- Lai-Lani Ovalles, United Way
- Rachael Duke, Community Partners for Affordable Housing
- Renee Bruce, Community Action Organization
- Robin Shultz, Oregon Dept. of Human Services
- Russ Dondero, Citizen At-Large
- Samira Godil, SW Community Health Center
- Steven Berger, Community Corrections, Washington County
- Vera Stoullil, Boys & Girls Aid

### HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES NETWORK (HSSN)

- ASSIST Program
- Barbara Nelson, Citizen Advocate
- Beaverton Round Executive Suites
- Beaverton Social Justice League
- Bienestar
- Boys & Girls Aid
- Bridge Meadows
- Bridges To Change
- Calvin Presbyterian (Tigard)
- CareOregon
- Cascade AIDS Project
- City of Beaverton
- City of Hillsboro
- CODA, Inc.
- Community Action Organization
- Community Partners for Affordable Housing
- Columbia Care Services
- 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.
- Domestic Violence Resource Center
- Easter Seals of Oregon
- 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
- Forest Grove Sunrise
- George Fox University
- Good Neighbor Center Shelter
- Goodwill Industries
- Hillsboro Police Department
- Hillsboro School District 1J
- HomePlate Youth Services
- Housing Authority of Washington County
- Housing Independence
- Impact Northwest
- Islamic Social Services of Oregon
- Job Corps
- Jubilee Transition Homes
- Just Compassion of East Washington County
- Legal Aid Services of Oregon
- LifeWorks Northwest
- Love Inc. of Tigard
- Luke-Dorf, Inc.
- Lutheran Community Services NW
- Northwest Housing Alternatives
- Office of Community Development, Washington County
- Open Door Counseling Center
- Oregon Department of Human Services
- Oregon Food Bank
- Oregon Housing and Community Services
- Oregon Military Support Network
- Pacific University
- Portland Community College
- REACH Community Development, Inc.
- Rolling Hills Community Church
- Safe Families for Children
- Self Determination Resources
- 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 Community Housing Fund
- The Salvation Army
- Transition Youth
- U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
- Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center
- Washington County Cooperative Library Services
- Washington County Reentry Council
- Willamette West Habitat for Humanity, Inc.
- Worksource Oregon
- Write Around Portland
- Youth Contact

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# Appendix

## Appendix A: Students Experiencing Homelessness

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# HOMELESS STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOLS

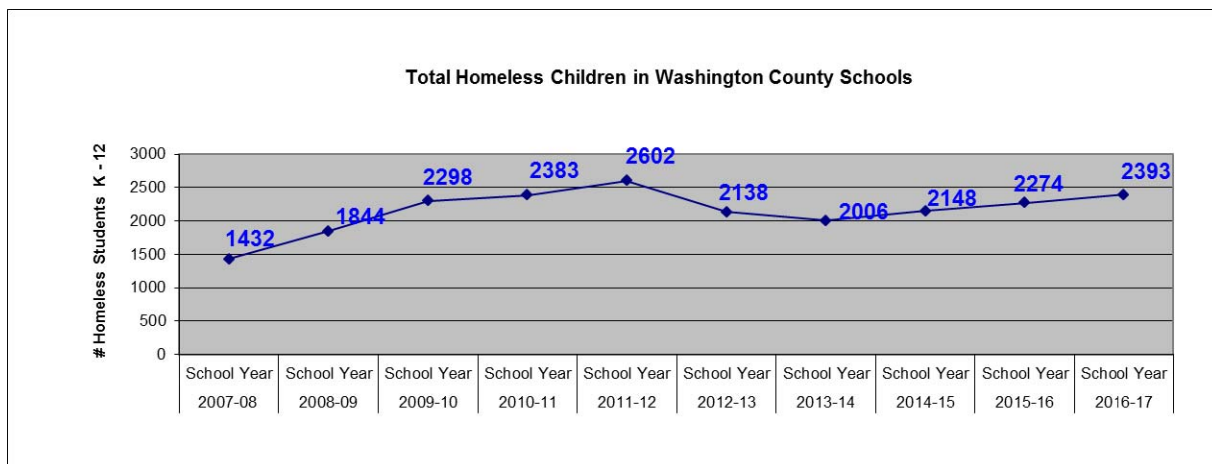
## Definitions of Homeless Children and Youth

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) replaces the No Child Left Behind Act, and is more commonly called “the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program”. Each school district is required to have a McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison to assist 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.

*As provided by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Liaison, the data below 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;*
- *are awaiting foster care placement;*
- *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.*

The Oregon Department of Education reports the following homeless students in Washington County:



Source: Oregon Department of Education

## Washington County Homeless Students by School District

HOMELESS STUDENT COUNT (K-12): SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017  
 Total = 2,393 students in Washington County

### Historic Homeless Student Count Trends by School District

School District	2007-08 School	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
	<b>1432</b>	<b>1844</b>	<b>2298</b>	<b>2383</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>2138</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2148</b>	<b>2274</b>	<b>2393</b>
Banks	0	5	2	8	11	2	5	7	5	10
Beaverton	973	1,114	1,580	1,584	1,840	1,379	1,291	1,380	1,388	1,522
Forest Grove	66	104	146	140	102	110	100	100	108	119
Gaston	8	13	14	18	16	12	18	48	33	14
Hillsboro	310	403	403	463	411	351	386	386	409	417
Sherwood	34	35	60	95	94	82	58	39	58	43
Tigard-Tualatin	41	170	93	75	128	202	148	188	273	268

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2016 to June 2017

### Tri-County Comparison

County	2008-09 School Year	2016-17 School Year	% + / -
Clackamas	1,072	1,445	35%
Washington	1,844	2,393	30%
Multnomah	3,137	4,317	38%

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2016 to June 2017

## Homeless Students in Oregon

### HOMELESS STUDENT COUNT (K-12)

Total = 22,541 homeless students in Oregon

The following is a summary of school districts in Oregon reporting greater than 500 students homeless within the school district.

School District Highest Homeless Student Counts	2016-17 Homeless Student Count: Hi to Low	2016-17 Percent of Enrollment
Beaverton SD 48J	1,522	3.73
Portland SD 1J	1,509	3.13
Medford SD 549C	1,400	9.94
Reynolds SD 7	1,168	10.12
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	1,162	2.79
Eugene SD 4J	835	4.80
Lincoln County SD	644	11.79
David Douglas SD 40	556	5.24
Bethel SD 52	550	9.76
Grants Pass SD 7	513	8.54

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2016 to June 2017

### Number of Homeless Students in Oregon by School Year

2007-08	15,859
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

Source: Oregon Department of Education, September 2016 to June 2017

# A Road Home

## 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Washington County, Oregon

YEAR 9: July 2016 – June 2017

### 1. Prevent People from Becoming Homeless

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Sustain Universal Point of Referral for at-risk tenancies – “Community Connect” (1.1)	Community Connect implemented 1/13/14. Staffing level at 3 FTE; FY2016/17 County General Fund contributions of \$75,000, which includes prevention assistance.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emergency 1-month Rent Assistance (1.1.c)	284 households 1-month rent assistance provided by Federal FY2015 Phase 33 EFSP \$142,707 and other funds. The faith community, St. Vincent DePaul for those in the Tigard Zip code, and non-profits also contribute.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prevention Rent Assistance (1.1.d)	50 low-income severely rent burdened households up to 9 months provided by Washington County General Fund \$150,000.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Staff a Diversion Specialist to counsel tenants facing eviction, 1 FTE Housing Specialist (1.2)	Housing Specialist position aligned with 72-hour eviction notice subsidies at Community Action Organization.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reduce recidivism of homeless, develop system in Jail and Hospital to target homeless cycling through institutions (1.3.c)	Probation and Parole Officer with Recovery Mentor work with incarcerated clients to develop housing placement plan prior to discharge.	MHSNCC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand rental education “Rent Well” program (1.4)	Community Action held 11 “Rent Well” classes with 158 people enrolled and 114 graduates.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Participation at the Oregon Ending Homelessness Advisory Council (1.5)	The Oregon EHAC is dissolved and replaced by OHCS Homeless Task Force Coordination.	HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Solicit homeless consumer representation in CoC program planning and committees (1.6)	Homeless/formerly homeless reside on agency boards (CoC-funded), to include HSSN and HPAC.	All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provide Family Mediation and Reunification for Youth (1.7)	SafePlace Youth Shelter and HomePlate Youth programs include mediation and reunification services.	YTH/ HEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand HomePlate Program and develop drop-in center for Youth (1.7.c)	HomePlate has 3 Drop-In Centers in Beaverton: 4th Street open on Mondays 6-8 P.M., 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street open on Tuesdays 2-5 P.M., Merlo open on Wednesday 6-8 P.M. Hillsboro location on Main Street open Thursdays 6-8 P.M.	YTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Develop sustainable funding for Safe Place Youth Shelter (1.8.a)	Federal Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) funds awarded. Passage of 5-year Public Safety Levy MS.	YTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prevent home foreclosure with Mortgage Assistance Counseling (1.9)	Open Door Counseling Center provided: 77 households Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention; 54 households Mortgage Payment Assistance (\$357,814 in assistance received); 15 households one-time Loan Preservation Assistance to avoid foreclosure (\$295,163 in assistance received).	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 2. Move People into Housing

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
<b>Increase rental assistance to serve:</b>		MHSN/HS	
3 units (1-bedroom) permanent supportive housing for chronic homeless people (2.1.a)			
30 units singles/families transitional and rapid re-housing 12 to 24 months (2.1.d)	Sustain 39 units: 6 beds – Jubilee Transition Homes (adult only) 3 units – Washington County Transitional Housing (families) 30 units – Community Action CoC Rapid Re-Housing for Families	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 units Transitional Living Program for Youth less than 24 years of age (2.1.e)	Sustain 10 units: 6 units – Transitional Living Program, HUD renewal funds 4 units – Transitional Living Program, private funds	YTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers (2.1.f)	Sustain 97 unit HUD-VAASH, \$701,888 renewed HUD funds *Housing Authority submitting application for additional vouchers	HS/PH	<input type="checkbox"/>
140 units singles/families diversion and rapid re-housing 1 to 12 months, with services and employment (2.2, 3.4, 4.2, 5.2)	Sustained current inventory of xx units. 10 beds—Homeless To Work (single adult) 121 units – EHA and ESG rent assistance 48 units—Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) 1 units—EHA Veterans funded by Document Recording Fee 12 units—Housing Stabilization by Good Neighbor Center	IS/HS/ MHSNCC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Increase supply of housing units:</b>			
5 units permanent affordable housing for extremely low-income persons, 30%AMI (2.4)	24 units – Sunset View providing Project-based Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (236 unit complex) 8 units – Orchard At Orenco (Phase 2) Project-based Section 8.	PH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create Risk Mitigation Pool (2.5)		PH	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserve existing inventory of Affordable and Supportive Housing (2.6)	Fir Crest Manger (59 units) denied tax exemption by the City of Beaverton, but have appealed to the state.	PH	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase private market housing units (2.7)	Advocate for Construction Excise Tax, Registration Fee for Vacation Rental, funding affordability at or below 50% AMI, discussion of SDC waivers, in process.	PH/HWG	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create policy/funding to mitigate landlord debt(2.8)	HB 2724 passed to create rent guarantee fund with Rent Well.	PH/H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# A Road Home

## 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Washington County, Oregon

### 3. Link People to Appropriate Services and Remove Barriers

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Operate "Community Connect", a Centralized Assessment System (CAS) that refers people to appropriate housing and service programs based on need (3.1)	Community Action Organization employs 3 FTE Community Resource Advocates (CRA) and 3 outreach positions with Luke-Dorf, Inc. and HomePlate Youth Services perform mobile assessments.	HWG/H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand Homeless Outreach (3.2)	ESG funds expanded homeless outreach staff (1 FTE Luke-Dorf, Inc and .5 FTE HomePlate Youth Services).	MHSNCC/ H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Develop One-Stop Resource Center; Year 5 was original 10-Year Plan timeline (3.3)		MHSNCC	
Hold Project Homeless Connect event to engage under-served homeless persons and develop new community resources (3.3.e)	Friday, September 23, 2016 from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. at Sunrise Church. Friday, January 27, 2017 from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. at Sunrise Church.	Sunrise Church	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase access to case management and supportive services for clients receiving rental assistance (3.4)	Hawthorn Walk-in Center for mental health services opened in June 2017.	H/ MHSNCC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase services for Veterans (3.6)	Ballot Measure 96 was approved by voters in November 2016 to provide lottery funds for veteran services.	VA/DAVS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase Child Care Resources (3.7)	Pre-school Promise operated by Community Action.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand links between Housing and Food/Nutrition Programs (3.9)	204,383 meals provided in Summer Lunch Program, to include lunches aligned with low-income housing complexes.	H/PH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Develop Unified Housing Screening Policy linked to 2.5 Risk Mitigation Pool (3.10)		PH/ MHSNCC	

### 4. Increase Income Support and Economic Opportunities

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Sustain and expand Supported Employment or other job coach/mentorship programs (4.2.b)	Health Career NW grant administered by Community Action and the Housing Authority to provide job skills and linkage to employment. Expansion of Supportive Employment Program to include LifeWorks NW and Sequoia Mental Health Service Inc. HomePlate "HomePerk" program with Bethel UCC.	MHSNCC/ IS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reduce barriers to accessing SSI/SSDI and mainstream benefits (4.3)	Alignment of ASSIST Program with Community Connect. Social Security Administration sponsored training on May 17, 2017 for case managers to assist clients in completing SSI/SSDI applications.	IS/ MHSNCC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand WSI Aligned Partner Program to increase income self-sufficiency homeless households (4.5)		IS	
Increase access to employment for persons with past criminal history (4.6)	Bridges to Change has implemented a mentorship program for training and employment linkage.	H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5. Expand Data Collection

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Expand number of HMIS users (5.1)	Increased by 1 agency and 16 users. Total is 14 agencies and 84 users.	All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expand HMIS data collection and reporting variables in support of HEARTH Act, e.g. length of homelessness, recidivism rates (5.2)	Submittal of System Performance Measures to HUD on 6/3/2017.	All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Annual analysis on intervention impact of systems and programs, criteria evaluation process (5.3)	Annual analysis for Year 9 will be reviewed by HPAC on October 19, 2017. Year 10 Work Plan was adopted by HSSN on August 2, 2017.	HSSN/ HPAC/HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OR-506 CoC participation in national Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) (5.4)	HSSN approved submittal to HUD on November 2, 2016.	HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Perform comprehensive Point-In-Time Homeless Count, use data to develop annual 10-Year Plan Action Steps (5.5)	January 25, 2017 with 544 homeless people reported.	H/HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 6. Implement Public Education on Homelessness

Action Steps (Strategy #)	Status	Lead	
Website, Presentation, Media (6.1)	A Road Home webpage expanded to include new planning work for the next phase of the plan entitled "A Road Home: Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness".		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Annual 10-Year Plan Homeless Assessment Report (6.2)	Year 9 Outcomes and Challenges will be presented to the County Commissioners in November 2017.	HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Public Education Campaign, Town Hall, Forum, Roundtable discussions (6.3)	The cities of Forest Grove and Tigard are having community meetings on homelessness and housing.	IFCH/HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>