

# SHS Annual Report Template Year 4 (FY24/25)

## OVERALL GUIDANCE

The annual report is a communications tool and an oversight/accountability check against the SHS regional outcome metrics and each county’s local implementation plan, annual work plan and annual budget. This template lists the annual report requirements for year 4, organized by topic. All of these required elements must be submitted to Metro with your annual report.

## Instructions

- The template is organized by topic, with the narrative questions and required data listed under each topic. You can organize your report differently as long as your submission to Metro includes all of the required information.
- Any information in the template that is not included in your public-facing report can be submitted separately by completing the relevant sections of the template.
- The template provides tables to complete for all quantitative data. All data should be submitted to Metro using the tables and methodological guidance provided.
- How you submit the tables is up to you. You can paste the tables into the body of your public-facing report, include them in your report appendix, or submit them separately to Metro by filling out this template. If you modify the design of the tables to match the rest of your report, make sure the content of the tables is identical to the template.
- Any narrative content that is submitted separately from your report needs to cover the required information but does not need to be written for a public-facing audience. Feel free to use bullet points, paste information from other documents, and include explanatory notes as needed.

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reflecting on the growth and progress of last year, we are incredibly proud of our service providers, housing developers, government partners, and staff who rolled up their sleeves to move from an era of rapid growth and expansion, to one of stabilization as Supportive Housing Services resources have leveled out. Highlights from Fiscal Year 2024-25 include:

- Completing construction on **the first access center** in Tigard (operating as the front door to our system of care), with plans for three more access centers underway in Hillsboro, Cornelius and Beaverton.
- Launching **new transitional housing investments** that will combine behavioral health with housing services in two new facilities with over 100 supportive transitional housing units.
- **Opening two purpose-built permanent shelters in Tigard and Beaverton**, with a third purpose-built shelter slated to open in Hillsboro, all while maintaining 385 shelter beds with SHS funding; and
- Exceeding our housing goals by **placing 498 households in permanent supportive housing** (goal was 450 households), **312 households in rapid rehousing** (goal was 300 households), and **serving 1,144 households with eviction prevention resources** (goal was 1,000 households).

Metric goals only tell one part of our story. As our programs move to an attrition-based model, how we help people move through our system will be key to our success. This work includes diversion and prevention tools that help households to stabilize their housing needs without having to wait for long-term programs with limited capacity, and healthcare system integration to leverage housing and healthcare supports funded by Medicaid. Time-limited programs like the 'Move in Only' also provide a shorter runway to housing when households clear housing hurdles like security deposits or moving fees. The workforce development program led by WorkSystems also provides a steppingstone to long-term stability by supporting participants with job training, career coaching and more. These system strategies are stretching our resources and helping us to serve more people.

Housing liaisons are valuable to providing these diversionary supports as they work side by side with staff in behavioral health, child and maternal health and community corrections to help their participants identify housing solutions and navigate our system. To expand the Housing Liaison program, Washington County received \$700,000 from Oregon Community and Housing Services (OHCS) to pilot housing liaisons working side by-side with behavioral health experts at Sequoia, New Narrative and Lifeworks behavioral health clinics.

Under the Medicaid 1115 Waiver, the Homeless Services Division and our housing partners are working with coordinated care organizations to implement different components of the Health-Related Social Needs benefit. This benefit works upstream to provide eligible Oregon Health Plan members with short-term housing support services to prevent eviction. For our program participants who are experiencing homelessness, access to healthcare is that much harder. Washington County, Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center and Greater Good Northwest have partnered to create a Medical Respite program that serves up to 10 unhoused individuals who need additional medical care while stabilizing in shelter and working toward stable housing. Additionally, our healthcare case-conferencing program continues to connect participants experiencing homelessness to healthcare services. The healthcare case conferencing program is made possible under a nationally recognized data sharing agreement.

Finally, and as referenced above, Washington County is preparing for the opening of two transitional housing facilities in late 2026, one of which will be focused on recovery and the other focused on

stabilization. The integration of behavioral health resources with temporary housing supports has been a critical gap within our system, which this new program aims to address in part.

### **Process Improvements**

Process improvements have also been key to maximizing the impact of SHS resources. This starts with our coordinated entry system. The Homeless Services Division rolled out a new policy which allows agencies to become access points without being contracted to provide other homelessness services with Department of Housing Services. These partners reach participants who may not be accessing coordinated entry through any other avenue and create critical connections to our system. We also updated our shelter referral assessment to increase clarity for providers and streamline the matching process for the Community Connect team.

Training remains a vital part of our growing and now stabilizing system of care. 100% of our contracted service providers received more than one skill enrichment training and participated in at least one access and opportunity training. Trainings work in tandem with technical assistance grants to ensure service providers have the resources, skills and assistance to provide high quality, consistent homeless services programming across the county.

The Homeless Services Division took important steps to codify our values and advanced two key work plan goals. First, the long-awaited **Culturally Specific Organization (CSO) Cohort met for the first time** after thoughtful one-on-one engagements with contracted CSOs to design the space. In addition, the Homeless Services Division **adopted the RELT, a tool to increase access and opportunity to our programs**. Staff were then able to formally use the RELT for the first time when reviewing the rental assistance program without case management, Regional Long Term Rental Assistance only (RLRA only) policies.

On the backend of our work, a significantly improved invoice template has reduced processing time and limited burdensome requirements for service providers. These improvements dovetailed with 2025-26 contracting improvements that standardized our materials across programs, simplifying contracts for partners. In addition, the Homeless Services Division implemented a two-phased monitoring framework. This annual schedule of monitoring activities ensures adequate program evaluation across the entire system of care without negatively impacting program operations.

### **Challenges and Barriers**

As the program begins in its 5<sup>th</sup> year, we are facing potential instability with federal resources during this highly political era of housing work. While most proposed funding cuts have not materialized, the federally funded Emergency Housing Voucher program will prematurely sunset in 2026 which will impact up to 75 households who previously experienced housing instability or homelessness. We remain watchful of potential reductions to Continuum of Care funding and other resources set aside to house and stabilize people experiencing homelessness in Washington County. The Homeless Services Division jumped into action to support providers in adapting to the executive action of the first 30 days of the Trump Administration. This included quickly sharing resources for providers regarding changes in immigration enforcement, where shelters, schools, and other sensitive locations lost their long-standing exclusion from enforcement activities.

Finally, a significant area of focus for the Homeless Services Division has been managing program reductions, some of which were already planned for and others which were necessitated by the updated December 2024 SHS forecast. This forecast required the County to reduce our Homeless Services system capacity by \$16.4 million, a transition that is underway by reducing program capacity this fiscal year, and with reduced budget capacity for ongoing operations in the next fiscal year. Decisions were thoughtfully considered with the newly established Culturally Specific Organization Cohort, the Homeless Services Executive Roundtable, and the Homeless Solutions Advisory Council. This was a hard but surmountable

moment where the collaboration with our advisory body and providers is improving our homeless services system of care to be more efficient and sustainable.

While the work of reductions was being planned for next year, the County also had to enact some programmatic reductions during the fiscal year. This included closing scattered site hotel-based shelter options and scaling down eviction prevention resources that had served to elongate federal COVID era eviction prevention resources.

Taking a step back, the Washington County Homeless Services system expanded rapidly over the first four years of Supportive Housing Services (SHS) implementation. Washington County met its Local Implementation Plan (LIP) goal of providing 250 beds of year-round, full-service emergency and non-congregate shelters in program year two and has sustained a capacity of 150 non-congregate shelter units, 175 beds of congregate shelter, and 60 units of alternative shelter units. We met the LIP goal to create 1,667 supportive housing voucher or unit capacity with 1,784 achieved by the end of year 4. Furthermore, the impact on our built infrastructure and community are making a meaningful impact:

- Since 2021, Washington County has awarded \$80 million in infrastructure investments and committed \$7.5 million more to a total of fourteen sites that are complete, underway, or planned.
- 2,680 people are currently housed through the Regional Long-term Rental Assistance program, 804 people through the Rapid Rehousing program, and 7,626 people have avoided homelessness with one-time assistance since 2021.
- All while maintaining 385 units of year-round shelter capacity serving 1,900 people annually, and nine outreach teams geographically dispersed across Washington County.

Looking ahead, the Homeless Services Division will prioritize system refinements and resource optimization to keep the momentum and ensure the sustainability of our efforts in ending homelessness and creating housing stability. This includes updating our LIP for the next five years of implementation, as we've exceeded most of our original goals in the 10-year plan.

This year the Department of Housing Services also released a department-wide annual report sharing outcomes from Supportive Housing Services funded programs as well as other homeless services funding, Metro Affordable Housing Bond development, Housing Authority led property management and development, and federally funded housing vouchers. In total, the department served over 20,700 people last year (equivalent to the population of Sherwood!). Read our "stories of strength" from participants of these programs and high-level outcomes across the department here: [Department of Housing Services FY 2024-25 annual report](#).

## 2. HOUSING AND SERVICES

The Division's approach shifted in year 4 from an era of rapid growth to one of stabilization. At the same time, the updated forecast revenue shared by Metro in December 2024 required the adjustment of some work plan goals to ensure the Washington County system of care can be sustained with the lower forecasted revenue. To date, Washington County has provided 1,784 PSH and housing with services units/vouchers, surpassing the original goal of 1,665 households laid out in our Local Implementation Plan in 2021.

As Washington County enters a period of stabilization, prioritizing throughput in the system is essential, making time-limited programs like the Move in Only and Rapid Rehousing programs a key component of our system. Move in Only was a brand-new program in Year 3; in this fiscal year the Move in Only program became more prevalent with 58 households served. The Rapid Rehousing program served 371 households, or 804 people, demonstrating the impact this program has for larger households. Eviction prevention, historically funded by the state and through COVID-era relief dollars, also remains an impactful component of homelessness prevention serving 1,144 households, or 3,345 people. Program year 4 was intended to be the last where SHS provided eviction prevention as the county adjusted budgeting to conform to the SHS Population A/B split. With state cuts on the horizon for eviction prevention, Washington County is exploring options to continue to fund this program in Year 5 with limited resources.

The mainstay of the Division's work remains our supportive housing programs which include Housing with Services, with 489 new housing placements this year, and site-based Permanent Supportive Housing, with 10 new placements this year. To support new placements in supportive housing programs moving forward, we will prioritize graduating stabilized households to RLRA only (meaning no case management). One important note on the data below is under the direction of Metro, our supportive housing programs are categorized as Housing with Services for programs that serve Population A and B according to our local prioritization, and Permanent Supportive Housing for programs that serve only Population A. This approach will change as we implement new guidance on PSH services and the Population A definition, in the coming year, and transition our programmatic approaches to be consistent with Metro's PSH definition of serving Population A households only.

Shelter and outreach act as the front door and steppingstone to accessing the housing programs listed below. Our coordinated outreach system provides geographic and population specific coverage. In total, outreach providers connected with 506 individuals. Our shelter capacity fluctuated over the course of the year as new permanent shelter capacity came online in Beaverton, Tigard, and other temporary shelter capacity closed through our motel voucher program and some safe rest pod capacity. In total, there were 385 units of shelter supported by SHS funding at the end of year 4, serving 1,900 people over the course of the year.

## Permanent supportive housing capacity and need

Figure 1: Permanent supportive housing capacity and need		
Number of permanent supportive housing units created and total capacity	# of SHS-funded PSH units/vouchers added since July 1, 2021	1784
	# of SHS-funded PSH units/vouchers added in year 4	180
Households in need of permanent supportive housing	# of households in need of PSH in 2021 (baseline)	885
	# of households in need of PSH in year 4	637

## Housing placements and preventions

Figure 2: Housing placements and preventions		
Permanent supportive housing placements  <i>**total PSH outcome should include Housing with Services below, as reported in Metro quarterly report summaries</i>	# of households placed in PSH in year 4	10
	# of people placed in PSH in year 4	11
Rapid rehousing placements	# of households placed in RRH in year 4	371
	# of people placed in RRH in year 4	804
Housing with services placements  <i>**included as PSH outcomes, as reported in Metro quarterly reports</i>	# of households placed in Housing with Services in year 4	489
	# of people placed in Housing with Services in year 4	776
Housing only placements	# of households placed in Housing Only in year 4	58
	# of people placed in Housing Only in year 4	80
Eviction/homelessness prevention	# of households served with prevention services in year 4	1144
	# of people served with prevention services in year 4	3345
Total housing placements and preventions	Total (unduplicated) # of households placed in PSH, RRH, Housing with Services, Housing Only or served with prevention services in year 4	2064
	Total (unduplicated) # of people placed in PSH, RRH, Housing with Services, Housing Only or served with prevention services in year 4	4988

Regional long-term rent assistance (subset of housing placements)	RLRA vouchers issued in year 4	568
	Households newly leased up using RLRA in year 4	490
	People newly leased up using RLRA in year 4	766
	Total households in housing using RLRA in year 4	1589
	Total people in housing using RLRA in year 4	2680
	Total households housed using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021	1839
	Total people housed using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021	3060

### Safety on and off the streets

Figure 3: Safety on and off the streets		
Emergency shelter capacity	Total inventory of emergency shelter beds/units created or sustained with SHS funds in year 4	385
Emergency shelter households/people served	# of households served in emergency shelter beds/units in year 4	1316
	# of people served in emergency shelter beds/units in year 4	1900
Street outreach capacity	# of organizations supported with SHS funds to conduct street outreach	8
	# of street outreach teams supported with SHS funds	9
In-reach capacity	Describe the in-reach conducted in access centers, shelters, etc.	13 staff supporting housing planning at shelters and 9 staff supporting housing planning at various access points through the Housing Liaison program
Outreach engagements (street outreach and in-reach)	# of people engaged in year 4	506

### 3. HOUSING STABILITY

As stated above, the Washington County system of care is stabilizing and moving towards a model that focuses on serving households year over year and encouraging throughput in the system in order to serve new households. Housing with Services and Permanent Supportive Housing combined served 1,666 households with ongoing assistance in year 4. These programs are needed and successful, demonstrated by the 12-month retention rate of 91%, surpassing the program's goal of 85%.

The Rapid Rehousing program also served 720 households in year 4. This year-over year growth will stabilize as the program is restricted to two-years of rent assistance with 195 households placed in program year 2 and 207 placed in program year 3 that remained housed in this most recent program years. The 12-month retention rate for Rapid Rehousing of 95% was even higher than the Permanent Supportive Housing retention rate.

Washington County follows regional trends of high inflow compared with lower outflow, demonstrating that SHS resources alone cannot fully address the needs of people experiencing homelessness in our region. Even as newly launched and expanded programs are delivering impressive outcomes with SHS funding in our homeless services system, challenging economic conditions and constrained capacity mean there will still be unmet need in Washington County. Helping people move through our system from shelter to stable housing, to financial independence, and connecting people to short-term solutions to resolve their homelessness, will increasingly become critical components of our effective homeless response system in Washington County.

SHS-funded programs are also serving people who have experienced homelessness for long periods of time, averaging 3.3 years. This aligns with prioritization for "Population A" households who have experienced chronic homelessness. Even with the challenges of rehousing chronically homeless households, SHS funded programs have a lower rate of returns to homelessness and comparable lengths of time in the system prior to being housed when compared with non-SHS funded homeless programs. We attribute this success rate to the intentional design of supportive services paired with SHS funded housing assistance and vouchers.

In year 4, the Workforce Development program offered training, paid work experiences, and career coaching for participants in Supportive Housing Services programs. During year 4, 80 individuals have participated in various stages including new enrollments, active engagement, and program exits. 50% of participants identified as Hispanic/Latino/a/x; additionally, culturally specific housing providers referred participants to the program most often. In year 4, the greatest barriers in the program have been finding options and employers for participants who are not fluent in English, finding employers who hire justice-involved persons, and employment options for persons who have limitations due to family obligations or transportation. The Workforce Development program also saw a disparate impact for individuals without citizenship. This is primarily due to the reduction in employers hiring the participants, along with a limitation of state-funded programs they would otherwise be eligible for within the program. These individuals participated in the program, but were unable to receive some supportive services (i.e. WorkSource programs) that their counterparts were able to receive preference in.



## Ongoing housing support

Figure 4: Ongoing housing support		
Total households in housing utilizing PSH  <i>**total PSH outcome should include Housing with Services below, as reported in Metro quarterly report summaries</i>	# of households in PSH that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	69
	# of people in PSH that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	88
Total households in housing utilizing RRH	# of households in RRH that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	720
	# of people in RRH that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	1703
Total households in housing utilizing Housing with Services  <i>**included as PSH outcomes, as reported in Metro quarterly reports</i>	# of households in Housing with Services that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	1603
	# of people in Housing with Services that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	2674
Total households in housing utilizing Housing Only	# of households in Housing Only that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	64
	# of people in Housing Only that received SHS-funded rent assistance and/or services in year 4	96
Housing support capacity	# of service providers contracted to provide ongoing housing support (i.e. housing retention services) in year 4 across all of the above programs	19
	Optional: # of households the contracted providers have the capacity to provide with ongoing housing support (i.e. housing retention services) in year 4	2,342

## Housing retention rates

Figure 5: Housing retention rates		
12-month housing retention rate in PSH (households)	% of households placed into PSH who retained housing at 12 months	91%
	# of households placed into PSH who retained housing at 12 months	1103
12-month housing retention rate in PSH disaggregated by race/ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	116
	Asian or Asian American	40

	Black, African American or African	219
	Hispanic or Latina/e/o	499
	Middle Eastern or North African	14
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	63
	White	345
	Non-Hispanic white	934
12-month housing retention rate in RRH (households)	% of households placed into RRH who retained housing at 12 months	95%
	# of households placed into RRH who retained housing at 12 months	89
12-month housing retention rate in RRH disaggregated by race/ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	4
	Asian or Asian American	0
	Black, African American or African	23
	Hispanic or Latina/e/o	65
	Middle Eastern or North African	1
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
	White	47
	Non-Hispanic white	77

### System inflow and outflow

Figure 6: System inflow and outflow		
Average monthly inflow #s (people)	Average number of people entering the homeless services system per month	1218
Average monthly outflow #s (people)	Average number of people exiting the homeless services system to permanent housing per month	275

### Length of time homeless

Figure 7: Length of time homeless
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Length of time homeless (households)	Average number of years homeless for households served in SHS programs	3.3
	Average number of years homeless for all households served in county's homelessness programs	2.7

### Length of time in program before being housed

Figure 8: Length of time in program before being housed		
Length of time in program before being housed (households)	Average number of days spent in SHS programs before being housed	178
	Average number of days spent in all county's homelessness programs before being housed	177

### Returns to homelessness

Figure 9: Returns to homelessness		
% of households exiting to permanent housing that returned to homeless service system within 24 months	Average rate of returns to homelessness for households served in SHS programs	16%
	Average rate of returns to homelessness for all households served in county's homelessness programs	26.7%

## 4. POPULATIONS SERVED

Housing and shelter programs strive to serve people of all ages, ability, race and ethnicities, and genders in alignment with federal and state Fair Housing laws. As SHS funded programs stipulate serving 75% Population A with these resources, our long-standing housing with services and Permanent Supportive Housing programs serve the majority of Population A households. However, even time limited programs like Rapid Rehousing, Eviction Prevention, and Move in Only do serve a subset of Population A households. Shelter programs, which act as a steppingstone to long-term housing solutions, also serve a majority of Population A households.

Race and ethnicity data is key to understanding how homeless services programs may have contributed to the disenfranchisement experienced by Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities in Washington County. At a glance, Rapid Rehousing and Eviction Prevention programs are the most successful at serving Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities when compared against the rates of poverty experienced by different racial and ethnic demographics in Washington County. Shelter and Housing with Services programs are serving Black, Indigenous, and People of Color and white people at relatively balanced levels compared to racial and ethnic demographics in poverty in Washington County. One program, the Housing Only Program, has served less Black, Indigenous, and People of Color individuals than would be expected given Washington County racial and ethnic demographics in poverty. This program is still new, and participants are transitioned from the Housing with Services program when they achieve a stability that no longer requires intensive case management services.

In alignment with federal and state Fair Housing laws, Washington County also collected gender and disability status demographics which are reported on below. A key, but unsurprising, finding indicated below determined that over two-thirds of people in the Housing with Services program have a disability.

### Permanent supportive housing placements

Figure 10: Permanent supportive housing placements			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total PSH placements	Households	10	
	People	11	
<i>**total PSH outcome should include Housing with Services below, as reported in Metro quarterly report summaries</i>			
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A placed in PSH	10	100%
	Households in Pop B placed in PSH	0	0%
	Households without Pop A/B data	0	0%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	0	0%
	Asian or Asian American	0	0%
	Black, African American or African	2	18%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0%
	Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	9%
	White	9	82%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	9	75%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	0	0%
	Data not collected	0	0%
Disability status (people)	Persons with disabilities	11	100%
	Persons without disabilities	0	0%
	Disability unreported	0	0%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	6	55%
	Man (Boy, if child)	5	45%
	Culturally specific identity	0	0%
	Non-binary	0	0%
	Transgender	0	0%
	Questioning	0	0%
	Different identity	0	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	0	0%
	Data not collected	0	0%

## Rapid rehousing placements

Figure 11: Rapid rehousing placements			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total RRH placements	Households	371	
	People	804	
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A placed in RRH	177	48%
	Households in Pop B placed in RRH	191	51%
	Households without Pop A/B data	3	1%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	32	4%
	Asian or Asian American	41	5%
	Black, African American or African	93	12%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	319	40%
	Middle Eastern or North African	1	0%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	50	6%
	White	369	46%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	302	33%
	Client doesn't know	1	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	15	2%
	Data not collected	1	0%
Disability status (people)	Persons with disabilities	272	34%
	Persons without disabilities	511	64%
	Disability unreported	21	3%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	423	53%
	Man (Boy, if child)	358	45%
	Culturally specific identity	2	0%
	Non-binary	9	1%
	Transgender	4	0%
	Questioning	2	0%
	Different identity	1	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	4	0%
	Data not collected	2	0%

## Housing with services placements

Figure 12: Housing with services placements			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total Housing with Services placements	Households	489	
	People	776	
<i>**included as PSH outcomes, as reported in Metro quarterly reports</i>			
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A placed in Housing with Services	429	88%

	Households in Pop B placed in Housing with Services	55	11%
	Households without Pop A/B data	5	1%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	45	6%
	Asian or Asian American	14	2%
	Black, African American or African	85	11%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	171	22%
	Middle Eastern or North African	7	1%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	23	3%
	White	514	66%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	451	51%
	Client doesn't know	2	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	21	3%
	Data not collected	1	0%
Disability status (people)	Persons with disabilities	522	67%
	Persons without disabilities	221	28%
	Disability unreported	36	5%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	362	46%
	Man (Boy, if child)	399	51%
	Culturally specific identity	0	0%
	Non-binary	6	1%
	Transgender	6	1%
	Questioning	1	0%
	Different identity	1	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	2	0%
	Data not collected	5	1%

### Housing only placements

Figure 13: Housing only placements			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total Housing Only placements	Households	58	
	People	80	
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A placed in Housing Only	32	55%
	Households in Pop B placed in Housing Only	25	43%
	Households without Pop A/B data	1	2%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	3	4%
	Asian or Asian American	1	1%
	Black, African American or African	2	3%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	8	10%
	Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%
	White	68	87%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	61	69%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	1	1%
	Data not collected	2	3%
	Persons with disabilities	50	64%

Disability status (people)	Persons without disabilities	20	26%
	Disability unreported	8	10%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	45	58%
	Man (Boy, if child)	30	38%
	Culturally specific identity	0	0%
	Non-binary	1	1%
	Transgender	2	3%
	Questioning	0	0%
	Different identity	0	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	0	0%
	Data not collected	0	0%

## Preventions

Figure 14: Preventions			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total preventions	Households	1144	
	People	3345	
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A served with preventions	85	7%
	Households in Pop B served with preventions	1009	88%
	Households without Pop A/B data	50	4%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	50	1%
	Asian or Asian American	114	3%
	Black, African American or African	461	14%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1700	51%
	Middle Eastern or North African	59	2%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	161	5%
	White	1739	52%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	969	23%
	Client doesn't know	9	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	8	0%
Disability status (people)	Persons with disabilities	532	16%
	Persons without disabilities	2725	81%
	Disability unreported	88	3%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	1850	55%
	Man (Boy, if child)	1482	44%
	Culturally specific identity	1	0%
	Non-binary	6	0%
	Transgender	3	0%
	Questioning	0	0%
	Different identity	0	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	0	0%
	Data not collected	6	0%

## Shelter

Figure 15: Shelter			
Metric	Data	#	%
Total served in shelter	Households	1316	
	People	1900	
Population A & B (households)	Households in Pop A served in shelter	896	68%
	Households in Pop B served in shelter	382	29%
	Households without Pop A/B data	38	3%
Race & ethnicity (people)	American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	80	4%
	Asian or Asian American	36	2%
	Black, African American or African	250	13%
	Hispanic/Latina/e/o	444	23%
	Middle Eastern or North African	16	1%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	100	5%
	White	1156	59%
	Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	1045	49%
	Client doesn't know	7	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	58	3%
	Data not collected	3	0%
Disability status (people)	Persons with disabilities	1141	58%
	Persons without disabilities	715	37%
	Disability unreported	95	5%
Gender identity (people)	Woman (Girl, if child)	844	43%
	Man (Boy, if child)	1047	54%
	Culturally specific identity	3	0%
	Non-binary	24	1%
	Transgender	13	1%
	Questioning	2	0%
	Different identity	2	0%
	Client doesn't know	0	0%
	Client prefers not to answer	11	1%
	Data not collected	10	1%



## 5. PROVIDER PARTNERSHIPS

Despite the leveling off of our system's capacity due to resource constraints, Washington County invested in expanding our partnerships in a few ways. The Homeless Services Division released six procurements in fiscal year 2024/25, receiving upwards of twenty applications. These ranged from notice of funding opportunities for transitional housing and access centers to requests for proposals for shelter program operators. Washington County notifies service providers of these procurements through various channels, such as advisory body meetings, email lists, and more. The County saw several new applicants apply for procurements last fiscal year. Additionally, multiple contracted service providers applied for solicitations outside of their traditional scope, demonstrating their interest in expanding services.

The county also partnered across regional jurisdictions on two efforts. First, Multnomah County, in partnership with Washington County and Clackamas County, released a new Tri-County Request for Programmatic Qualifications (RFPQ) on February 14, 2025. The new RFPQ created an opportunity for organizations to qualify for the Tri-County Supplier Pool, which is a list of providers who are eligible to contract with the three counties to provide supportive housing services. Washington County staff participated as subject matter expert panelists to review applications in the regional procurement process.

Metro, with the Counties, also requested submittals on March 1, 2024, for Capacity Building and Technical Assistance for the tri-county metro region in a joint cooperative request for qualifications (RFQu). The RFQu was designed to expand the number and types of consultants available to partner with Metro and counties to provide technical assistance and capacity-building support for jurisdictions and their partnering service organizations.

### SHS funded programs

Figure 16: SHS funded programs (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)					
Program name	Program type (PSH, shelter, etc.)	Date program launched	Capacity (beds, people that can be served, etc.)	Pop A/B	Contracted provider(s)
Quality Assurance	Capacity Building	July 1, 2023	19 FTE across partner orgs	Pop A/B	Bienestar, Boys & Girls Aid, Centro, Community Action, Community Partners for Affordable Housing (CPAH), Easter Seals, Family Promise of Greater Washington

					County (FPGWC), Family Promise of Tualatin Valley (FPTV), Good Neighbor Center, Greater Good NW, HomePlate, Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO), Just Compassion, Native American Rehabilitation Organization (NARA), New Narrative, Open Door Housing Works, Project Homeless Connect, Sequoia, Urban League
Community Connect	Coordinated Entry System	July 1, 2023	Undefined	Pop A/B	Community Action
Housing Liaison Services	Navigation	July 1, 2022	Undefined	Pop A/B	Project Homeless Connect, Open Door Housing Works, Bienestar, New Narrative, Community

					Action, Greater Good, Centro, Family Promise of TV
Street Outreach	Outreach	July 1, 2022	Undefined	Pop A/B	Greater Good, HomePlate, IRCO, Just Compassion, New Narrative, Open Door, Project Homeless Connect, Forest Grove Foundation
Eviction Prevention	Prevention	July 1, 2023	Undefined/ Targeted 1000 Households	Primarily serves Pop B (Pop A eligible)	Centro, Community Action
Housing Case Management Services	PSH	July 1, 2021	1710 Households	Primarily serves Pop A Pop B eligible (if 55+ and homeless)	Boys & Girls Aid, Bienestar, Centro, Community Action, CPAH, Easter Seals, Family Promise of GWC, Family Promise of TV, Good Neighbor Center, Greater Good, HomePlate, IRCO, Just Compassion, NARA, New Narrative, Open Door, Project Homeless Connect,

					Sequoia, Urban League
Permanent Supportive Housing	PSH	July 1, 2022	74 Units	Pop A	Sequoia Mental Health Services, CPAH, Project Homeless Connect, CDP Oregon LLC
Rapid Re-Housing & Homelessness Prevention	RRH	July 1, 2022	652 Households	Primarily serves Pop B (Pop A eligible)	Boys & Girls Aid, Bienestar, CPAH, Centro, Easter Seals, Family Promise of GWC, Family Promise of TV, Good Neighbor Center, Greater Good, HomePlate, IRCO, Just Compassion, NARA, Open Door, Project Homeless Connect, Urban League
Alternative Shelter	Shelter	July 1, 2022	60 Units	Pop A/B	Open Door
Congregate Shelter	Shelter	July 1, 2021	175 Units	Pop A/B	Just Compassion, Open Door, Boys & Girls Aid
Non-Congregate Shelter	Shelter	July 1, 2021	215 Units	Pop A/B	Centro Cultural, Project Homeless Connect, Family Promise of TV, Greater Good

Inclement Weather	Shelter and Outreach	July 1, 2023	Undefined	Pop A/B	Project Homeless Connect, Just Compassion, Open Door
Medical Respite	Shelter	July 1, 2023	10	Pop A/B	Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center
Furniture Services	Support Services	July 1, 2023	Undefined	Pop A/B	Oregon Community Warehouse
Housing Careers	Workforce	July 1, 2023	Undefined	Pop A/B	Worksystems
Risk Mitigation Program	Support Services	July 1, 2022	Undefined	Pop A/B	HDC

### SHS service provider contracts

Figure 17: SHS service provider contracts (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)							
Name of provider	Programs/ services in contract	CSO? Y/N	Population served (Black, Indigenous, etc.)	FY24-25 contract amount	Total paid in FY24-25	Admin rate in FY24-25	New to SHS in year 4? Y/N
Bienestar Inc	Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support	Y	Latine, Black, Indigenous and People of Color, Families, Adults	\$1,635,099	\$1,372,610	15.0%	N

Boys & Girls Aid Society of Oregon	Congregate Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Transitional Age Youth	\$1,120,205	\$606,878	15.0%	N
Community Development Partnerships Oregon LLC	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)		Adults	\$131,273	\$110,671	15.0%	N
Centro Cultural of Washington County	Eviction Prevention, Non-Congregate Shelter, Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support	Y	Latine, Families	\$7,680,093	\$6,865,387	15.0%	N
Community Action Organization	Eviction Prevention, Housing Liaison Services, Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Community Connect		All SHS program participants, Families	\$6,090,454	\$5,722,915	15.0%	N
Community Partners for Affordable Housing	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$922,272	\$796,256	15.0%	N

Easter Seals Oregon	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$1,094,382	\$844,886	21.26%	N
Family Promise Greater Washington County	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Families	\$926,929	\$720,054	15.0%	N
Family Promise Tualatin Valley	Non-Congregate Shelter, Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Families	\$4,241,870	\$4,054,170	15.0%	N
Forest Grove Foundation	Street Outreach		Adults	\$305,580	\$203,779	15.0%	N
Good Neighbor Center	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Families	\$1,232,628	\$1,163,063	15.0%	N
Greater Good Northwest	Street Outreach, Non-Congregate Shelter, Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support	Y	Adults	\$4,408,288	\$4,325,868	15.0%	N
HomePlate Youth Services	Street Outreach, Rapid Re-Housing		Transitional Age Youth	\$1,150,144	\$1,106,867	15.0%	N

	(RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance						
Housing Development Center (HDC)	Risk Mitigation Program		RLRA eligible participants	\$1,175,489	\$370,568	N/A	N
Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization	Street Outreach, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support	Y	Immigrants and refugees, Families, Adults ages 55+	\$1,900,918	\$1,680,611	15.0%	N
Just Compassion of East Washington County	Street Outreach, Congregate Shelter, Inclement Weather, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$3,451,126	\$3,355,098	15.0%	N
Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest Inc	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support	Y	American Indian/Alaska Native, Adults	\$810,867	\$572,531	26.5%	N
New Narrative	Street Outreach, Housing Liaison Services, Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$1,525,987	\$1,449,147	30.0%	N



Open Door HousingWorks	Street Outreach, Congregate Shelter, Inclement Weather, Alternative Shelter, Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services, (HCMS), and Quality Assurance		Families, Adults	\$8,013,248	\$6,491,968	15.0%	N
Oregon Community Warehouse Inc	Furniture Services		All eligible SHS program participants	\$1,207,500	\$1,005,675	15.0%	N
Project Homeless Connect Washington County	Street Outreach, Non-Congregate Shelter, Inclement Weather Shelter, Housing Liaison Services, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$5,192,051	\$4,592,535	15.0%	N
Sequoia Mental Health Services	Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), and Quality Assurance		Adults	\$1,161,696	\$963,500	15.0%	N
Urban League of Portland	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Housing Case Management Services (HCMS), Quality	y	Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, Adults	\$701,217	\$538,867	15.0%	N

	Assurance, and Culturally Specific Administrative Support						
Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center	Culturally Specific Administrative Support, and Medical Respite	Y	Black, Indigenous and People of Color, Adults, Medically Vulnerable	\$331,352	\$298,278	15.0%	N
Worksystems Inc	Housing Careers		Adults	\$703,730	\$448,296	9.93%	N

## 6. PROVIDER CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical Assistance & Capacity Building:** Contracted providers were each awarded up to \$200,000 to improve Business Services, Program Development, Human Resources, Policy & Procedures, and Strategic Planning. Grantees chose up to three project categories. The most funded project category was Human Services. 19 of 21 total contracted partners received capacity building resources in year 4. Of which, 3 partners completed their project deliverables, and 6 were new grant recipients. Approximately 86% of contracted culturally specific providers have applied for TACB funding by end of year 4. All who have applied were awarded.

**Culturally Specific Capacity Building:** Year 4 included contract funding for capacity building specific to Washington County's culturally specific partners. This funding has been allocated to span a 3-year period where each year an organization is allocated \$50,000 for a total of \$150,000. In year 4, 6 culturally specific partners remained in the 3-year period and received this funding for a total of \$300,000.

**Training:** Various technical compliance, skills enrichment, and access and opportunity focused trainings were offered to contracted providers in year 4. Every partner agency who utilizes the Homeless Management Information System completed a series of trainings and competency requirements. Partnering with subject matter experts, 100% of our contracted providers received more than one skill enrichment training. These trainings included the topics of substance use disorder, mental health related topics, motivational interviewing, working with older adults, trauma informed approaches, and self-care support. Our training offerings focused on a variety of topics throughout year 4 to advance access and opportunity, including demographic gaps in housing outcomes, legally unfair treatment patterns, LGBTQ+ Inclusion (as included in State Fair Housing law), integrating decision making, psychological safety, and trauma informed care. 100% of our contract providers attended more than one access and opportunity-specific training.

### Category 3: Capacity building

Objective	Details	Did you achieve it? Y/N	Description of progress	If you did not meet the objective, explain why and your plans for doing so
100% of Contracted Service Providers (CSPs) are accessing available	Support Culturally Specific	N	~86% of CSPs elected to receive	All CSPs were encouraged to apply for TACB resources by end of year 4. 6 of 7

tech assistance & capacity building resources	Providers with Capacity Building		TACB resources; 100% were offered	CSPs applied. All who applied were awarded.
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**Contract administration:** In year 4, Washington County focused on building integrated contract allocation tools which allowed for easier and more accurate contract development. In addition, we started our contracting process with a longer timeline of review with partners which resulted in all SHS contracts being executed on-time, in advance of the fiscal year 24/25 start.

Washington County also advanced our invoicing tools and process by simplifying our invoicing templates to provide greater expense line-item controls and clarity. During year 4, Business Operations added a staff position to coordinate the invoicing workflow from partner to evaluation staff, to accounting for payment processing. This additional resource enabled Washington County to more efficiently manage and process payments by supporting partners with direction and support in submitting invoices and back-up. Over the course of FY 24/25, this led to 97% of monthly invoices being submitted and 92% of those invoices being submitted on schedule, allowing Washington County to process payments to partners more rapidly and efficiently.

### **Wage equity survey**

The annual wage survey for program year 4 was primarily accomplished through regional efforts spearheaded by Metro and Focus Strategies. The regional survey data included 20 Washington County partner organizations. Washington County asked 4 organizations to participate in the wage survey outside of the regional process as the services they deliver are not provided in other counties utilizing SHS funding.

The regional survey data shows for client-facing roles, most organizations had an average annual salary between \$50,000 and \$65,000. There were 9 organizations with an average salary below \$50,000 for client facing roles which was primarily composed of shelter staff positions. There were 4 organizations with average salaries above \$65,000. Shelter staff, excluding shelter case managers, had the lowest average salary of \$48,872, while housing liaisons/navigators had the highest average at \$62,681.

Providers were asked to describe factors that lead to differences in pay within position categories. Most providers noted that tenure with the organization, years of experience, and education or credentials/certifications lead to differences in pay for the same position or position type. Some providers also stated that pay rates may be higher for staff with specialized skills and experience, including multi-lingual skills and relevant lived experience.

Washington County was encouraged to see an overall increase in the average annual salary across all client facing roles. Also encouraging in program year 4 is a \$5,000+ increase in the lowest annual salary for case manager and shelter staff positions from the prior year. The County looks forward to continued growth in staff wages for SHS funded positions.

## 7. COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE

**Staffing capacity:** In year 4, Washington County continued to shift and hone staffing capacity to meet the everchanging needs of the homeless response system as Washington County launched new programs and made improvements to the system. In year 4, Washington County added 3 new positions leveraging capacity for our Housing Authority in administering rental assistance, adding a Program Specialist to leverage Medicaid, and an additional Program Supervisor with the expansion of homeless programs. In addition to new positions, Washington County realigned how staff were positioned to allow for further cross-training and utilization of staff. Staff spent year 4 further implementing process improvement and project management of the work to ensure seamless delivery of services.

**Coordinated Entry:** In year 4, Washington County made a variety of access improvements to our coordinated entry system. We started FY 24/25 with a newly released “Assessor Only” policy to allow agencies to become coordinated entry access points without requiring contracts with Department of Housing Services for other homelessness services. These additional partners reach participants who may not be accessing coordinated entry through any other avenue and act as critical connectors to our system. We also updated our shelter referral assessment to increase clarity for providers and streamline the matching process for the Community Connect team. These changes allowed the process of being referred to and accessing shelter more efficient.

**Data systems:** In year 4, we continued to improve our data systems primarily through continued refinement of the data quality in our system. We did this through several efforts:

Refinement of the Quality Assurance Program – We implemented a Quality Assurance Program in Year 3 which ensured each agency had a dedicated staff member focused on data quality. In Year 4, this program began to hit its stride, and we saw significant improvements in our data quality as defined in our data quality plan.

Reduction of duplicate HMIS profiles – Throughout the year, we made significant strides in reducing the number of duplicate profiles in the system. This was done through a mix of manual merges based on duplicates reported to the County by our providers, manual review of datasets to identify matches, and working as a regional implementation to have a bulk merge completed by our vendor.

Improved internal tracking tools – We improved several of our internal tracking tools to allow our program staff more insight into potential data quality challenges, primarily as it relates to housing move-in dates. This allowed our program staff to work directly with providers to correct errors.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** An important advancement of our system in year 4 was the development of a monitoring program for all SHS funded programs. The monitoring framework tool for partner agency monitoring includes two distinct approaches. The first approach is Desk Monitoring which focuses on overarching agency policies, procedures, and how services are delivered across programs. An agency is asked to provide various policies and procedures and program documents which demonstrate compliance with the desk monitoring requirements. The second approach is On-Site Monitoring which is focused on review of program participant files. Included in the file review is monitoring of HMIS to ensure the required document uploads have been completed for each participant file being monitored. Partner agencies are monitored on a biannual basis and approximately 50% of agencies were monitored in program year 4.

Additionally, Washington County evaluates each partner’s performance on contracted metrics through the Annual Performance Evaluation. This project was moved to a late summer/fall activity in program year 4 to be able to look at a full year of contract performance data. Agencies receive a program component score for each scope of work metric outlined in the service delivery section of their contract. Also included in the Annual Performance Evaluation is an assessment of an agency’s contract invoicing

processes. The third component of the Annual Performance Evaluation is completion of the staff wage and demographic surveys for those agencies who did not participate in this as part of the regional effort. Service component scores are averaged together and added to the finance metric score and survey participation score for a total agency score out of 100 points.

Program year 4 also included implementation of Performance Improvement Plans for partners who were either identified through the program year 3 Annual Performance Evaluation or via monthly performance scorecards as needing additional support to improve performance. Performance Improvement Plans included specific objectives that would be tracked throughout the year. In year 4, we provided six organizations with technical support and additional program oversight through the PIP process, due to lagging outcomes or required metrics. During a PIP process, Washington County staff and partner leadership meet routinely to discuss progress and collaborate on technical assistance or training to support meeting PIP objectives. Meetings occur more frequently at PIP implementation and then taper off as progress is made.

Additionally in year 4, Washington County built out new contract monitoring and evaluation reports in our accounting system to track, and project spend levels with providers. Internal and partner communication processes were enhanced to flag and address budget allocation over and underspending trends.

**Challenges:** At the beginning of program year 4, our system was focused on improving placements for supportive housing and rapid rehousing based on the program year 3 push to increase placements. The county problem solved issues raised by staff and providers related to lagging placements. Notable interventions identified included increased guidance for households enrolled in a program but turning down housing placements (addressing length of time to house) and amended enrollments to ensure lower acuity households were referred to Move-In Only assistance. Through staff and partner collaboration, this is a systems challenge we were able to navigate and significantly resolve.

The reduction of SHS resources was a major challenge for the county to navigate in program year 4. After the worst-case scenario forecast in the fall, mid-year reductions were required to right-size the scale of interventions given the anticipated reduction of resources. Staff worked with our advisory body, which regularly discussed budget reductions from October 2024 through March 2025 as Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget reductions were made and planning for the Fiscal Year 2025-26 was underway. This was a hard but surmountable moment where collaboration with our advisory body and providers has moved our homeless services system of care towards efficiency and sustainability.

The county also navigated turnover of significant roles in finance, operations, and program implementation. These positions were filled before the end of the fiscal year, and new staff are quickly becoming seasoned experts. However, the timing of these transitions impacted how this fiscal year's budget was built and delayed some timelines. In addition to staff transitions, a position supporting community engagement was eliminated due to budget reductions. In the long term, this is a manageable reduction but has been challenging given the significant number of capital projects that require community engagement supports to launch successfully in partnership with neighbors.

Lastly, the ongoing SHS measure reform conversations created significant distress for staff and providers alike throughout program year 4. Instead of conversations on system improvement, our providers have been regularly coming to the county with rumors and concerns about SHS funding being further reduced. We remain hopeful that going forward, reform conversations will center those we serve and be guided by the organizations doing the work, including counties providing program implementation and oversight, such that the region is able to successfully renew SHS funding to sustain the impacts of these resources across our communities.

## 8. CROSS-SECTOR WORK

**Health and behavioral health integration:** The Homeless Services Division is also leveraging other systems of care, continuing to work closely with our Health and Human Services Department.

Washington County, Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center, and Greater Good Northwest partner to provide a medical respite program at the Hillsboro Bridge Shelter, to serve unhoused individuals who need additional medical care while stabilizing in shelter and working toward stable housing. Partners work together to address different levels of need including referral to behavioral health services and engage in healthcare case conferencing to coordinate care. The program currently operates 10 beds of respite shelter and receives referrals from hospitals in Washington County.

Granted an award of \$250,000 from Kaiser Permanente to pilot a medical respite program, Washington County has completed year two of the pilot. As part of the grant award, the Homeless Services Division partnered with National Institute for Medical Respite Care (NIMRC) and health systems including Providence Center for Outcomes Research and Education (CORE) to evaluate the pilot and the potential opportunities of leveraging Medicaid and healthcare funding. The goals are to support the financial sustainability of the program and ensure the highest standards of care in our services. Based on provider's preliminary data, 60% of program participants reduced their emergency room usage in the 6 months following their completion of the program.

Washington County purchased a hotel to convert to transitional recovery housing that will provide individuals who are experiencing homelessness and have a substance use disorder temporary housing and recovery supports. The building and program are anticipated to open in 2026 with capacity to serve 75-85 individuals.

Additionally, our healthcare case-conferencing program—partnering with Health Share, Care Oregon, Kaiser Permanente, Pacific Source, Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), and Providence—continues to connect participants experiencing homelessness to healthcare services. Case conferencing takes place twice a month among health and housing partners and is focused on supporting specific and shared clients with healthcare needs in our homeless services system. This case conferencing process also helps housing system providers navigate the health and behavioral health systems. Since its inception, at least 250 participants have had their healthcare and housing needs coordinated through conferencing.

The Housing Liaison program remains a key component of our cross-sector collaboration in which trained housing system navigators are embedded in other divisions and departments, working side by side with staff in behavioral health and child and maternal health to help their participants identify housing options and navigate homeless services. In year 4, Washington County was awarded \$700,000 from Oregon Community and Housing Services (OHCS) to pilot additional housing liaisons in three community-based behavioral health clinics- Lifeworks NW, New Narrative, and Sequoia Mental Health Services. The housing liaisons will coordinate housing services and increase housing stability for community health patients with the goal of improving housing and health outcomes for individuals with complex behavioral health needs.

Through the work of Deflection, Homeless Services partners with Health and Human Services to ensure individuals who are cited or arrested for Possession of a Controlled Substance as a misdemeanor to avoid prosecution and possible fines and jail time. Homeless Services partners with the Deflection team to help identify individuals who may be eligible for the program, connecting them to services, engaging in substance use treatment, and getting connected to services.

Finally, under the Medicaid 1115 Waiver, Washington County Homeless Services and its housing partners are working with Coordinated Care Organizations to implement different components of the Health-Related Social Needs benefit to provide eligible OHP members short-term housing support

services to prevent eviction. Washington County is supporting the HRSN implementation by collaborating with health and housing partners on outreach and engagement of individuals presumed eligible for HRSN to secure help these Medicaid funded housing supports.

### Metro affordable housing bond and SHS alignment

Figure 18: Metro affordable housing bond and SHS alignment					
Metro affordable housing bond-funded projects where SHS-funded services and/or rent assistance have been used to create PSH				# of projects	# of units
Since 7/2021				3	77
In year 4				n/a	n/a
For PSH units in bond funded projects added in year 4:					
Project name	Location	Total units	PSH units	Service provider for PSH units	Target population for PSH units

## 9. REGIONAL COORDINATION

The homelessness crisis represents a multifaceted challenge that cannot be addressed by any single individual, organization, or jurisdiction in isolation. Solving this issue demands a collective, coordinated approach across the entire Metro region. This work happens in multiple ways, through county-led efforts and efforts to support the Tri-County Planning Body.

### Tri-County Planning Body Efforts

The TCPB, serving as the strategic leadership body that defines regional priorities for Supportive Housing Services (SHS), has been instrumental in expanding coordination and aligning program efforts across the region. The TCPB identified six regional goal areas: landlord recruitment, healthcare system alignment, employee recruitment and retention, coordinated entry, and training and technical assistance. To advance these goals, the TCPB approves regional implementation plans developed through close collaboration between Metro and county partners, with counties providing local insight and all parties proposing viable strategies. This sustained collaboration, reinforced by regular leadership convenings and jurisdictional work groups, has been vital in aligning programmatic efforts, promoting shared regional approaches, and driving meaningful progress in addressing homelessness. In FY 2024-25, the TCPB approved implementation plans and Regional Investment Fund (RIF) expenses for two goal areas: coordinated entry and healthcare systems alignment. Funding for goal areas is primarily sourced from each county's RIF, which are held within each county. Actual RIF budget spending numbers can be found in the Financial Review sections. The following section highlights the key elements of this ongoing regional collaboration, and the impact over the past year, by goal area.

#### Coordinated Entry

**Regional Goal: *Make Coordinated Entry more accessible, equitable and efficient for staff and clients.***

Coordinated Entry (CE) is the system through which people experiencing homelessness connect with housing programs. Metro, Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties are working toward alignment across all three county's CE systems, so that both people seeking services and service providers have a similar quality of experience with CE, regardless of which county they are in. In October

2024, the TCPB approved an implementation plan for this goal area. The strategies within that plan and FY 2024-25 progress highlights are below.

Strategy	Regional Progress Highlight
Regionalize visibility of participant data	Created final draft of visibility changes for consideration by participant data system (HMIS) governing bodies.
Align assessment questions	Gathered and mapped detailed data on all existing County assessment questions and developed plan for Domestic Violence and Veteran sub-groups for regional question alignment.
Regionalize approaches to prioritization for racial equity	Developed framework for prioritization informed by demographic data and building from existing county racial equity analysis processes and strategies.
Regionalize approach to case conferencing	Created work group of case conferencing specialists, who identified alignment opportunities and a shared purpose for case conferencing across the region.

Since the approval of the implementation plan, Metro and counties have continued to work in collaboration to advance these strategies.

#### **Landlord Recruitment**

**Regional Goal:** *Increase the availability of readily accessible and appropriate housing units for service providers.*

Because of the lack of affordable housing in our region, a key way SHS supports people in their housing journey is through rental assistance vouchers that participants can use in the private rental market. For this strategy to work, we must recruit and retain landlords to partner in housing people who often have rental screening barriers and barriers to maintaining their housing. Our regional approach to this work has focused on addressing these barriers, expediting housing placement and expanding both tenant and landlord resources. In March 2024, the Tri-County Planning Body approved an implementation plan for this goal area. The strategies within that plan and FY 2024-25 progress highlights are below.

Strategy	Regional Progress Highlight
Develop a communication and education plan	Established regional workgroup and designed a landlord education campaign.
Align financial incentives	Conducted landlord landscape analysis, developed incentive alignment recommendations, and launched an incentives web page.
Improve on tracking and access to unit inventory	Weekly vacancy list operationalized, improved property connector HUB.
Prioritize quality problem-solving services	Conducted preliminary planning, identified regional needs and created topic-specific workgroups.
Investigate needs for property management	Property management needs identified through national research, regional key informant interviews, community engagement; recommendations memo developed.

The Landlord Recruitment implementation plan was approved prior to the start of the FY 2024-25 fiscal year. Since plan approval, Metro and counties have continued to work in collaboration to advance these strategies within this goal area.



## Healthcare System Alignment

**Regional Goal:** *Greater alignment and long-term partnerships with healthcare systems that meaningfully benefit people experiencing homelessness and the systems that serve them.*

There is an inextricable, reciprocal link between housing status and health outcomes. Deep silos between health and housing systems often contribute significantly to barriers for people experiencing and at risk of homelessness to access the services they need. Our region's housing and homeless response and health care systems must coordinate across the region to facilitate referrals and connections to people engaging with multiple systems in multiple counties.

In **April 2025**, the Tri-County Planning Body approved an implementation plan for this goal area. The plan built upon work that had been underway between counties and Health Share of Oregon, the region's largest Coordinated Care Organization for Medicaid. The strategies within that plan and FY 2024-25 progress highlights are below.

Strategy	Regional Progress Highlight
Develop Regional Plan for Medically Enhanced Housing and Shelter Models	Regional workgroup launched with focus on medical respite/recuperative care
Establish Regional System for Cross-System Care Coordination	Regional Integration Continuum (RIC) launched at Health Share; regional cross-sector case conferencing community of practice launched and demonstrating stronger connections to care.
Improve awareness among housing providers of available behavioral health care and related resources	Engaged in initial steps of regional behavioral health mapping.
Build Regional Cross-System Data Sharing Infrastructure	Convened regional data integration workgroup; data sharing agreements with Health Share in progress.

## Employee Recruitment & Retention (ERR)

**Regional Goals:** *County contracts for SHS funded agencies and providers will establish standards throughout the region to achieve livable wages for direct service Staff, and distribution of pay from lowest to highest paid staff within SHS-funded agencies and providers is equitable throughout the region.*

SHS providers are struggling to hire and retain staff due to low wages and the secondary trauma inherent in the work. While counties and community-based organizations have made some efforts to support the SHS workforce, persistently low wages put many homeless services workers at risk of experiencing homelessness themselves. In FY 2024-25, Metro and the counties began planning with service providers and other community partners to advance the recruitment and retention of SHS contracted service provider staff.

## Technical Assistance

**Regional Goal:** *Organizations have access to the technical assistance required to operate at a high level of organization functionality; the needs of culturally specific providers will be prioritized through all program design.*

Technical assistance (TA) is the process of ensuring nonprofit service providers have access to the tools they need to implement a new strategy, process or system by pairing an agency with tailored support. This support typically involves a nonprofit engaging with a consultant or government/funder staff to implement a process, system or strategy in line with the work the organization is already doing and

consistent with the expectations of the funder. Since the beginning of SHS implementation, counties have invested in capacity building efforts, including providing technical assistance to service providers. Throughout the fiscal year, Metro and counties worked collaboratively to identify technical assistance gaps and explored potential new projects and strategies to propose to the TCPB.

## **Training**

**Regional Goal:** *Service providers have access to the knowledge and skills required to operate at a high level of program functionality; the need of culturally specific providers will be prioritized through all program design.*

Training is the educational and skill-building process that equips housing and homeless service workers to effectively support individuals and families experiencing homelessness, housing instability or seeking affordable housing. Training covers a broad spectrum of processes that includes formal education, internal trainings hosted by an organization, specialized contractors hired to meet a training need, access to online training videos, or some combination of the above. Since the beginning of SHS implementation, counties have invested in capacity building efforts, including providing trainings to service providers. Throughout the fiscal year, Metro and counties worked collaboratively to identify provider training/credentialing needs and explored potential new projects and strategies to propose to the TCPB.

## **County Led Efforts for Regional Alignment**

*In program year 4, counties leveraged strong relationships to make progress on multiple initiatives:*

### ***Point-In-Time (PIT) Count Coordination***

Every other year, HUD requires homelessness Continuums of Care (CoCs) to conduct a census-style count of people experiencing homelessness. The 2025 Point in Time Count (PIT Count or PITC) — which includes the biennial count of people sleeping in places not meant for human habitation (“unsheltered” homelessness) and the annual count of people in emergency shelter and transitional housing (“sheltered” homelessness) — was the second time Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas counties worked together to conduct the count.

Planning for the 2025 count began in May of 2024 with meetings debriefing the 2023 project, where staff from each county met to identify successes, lessons learned and areas for improvement. During the summer of 2024, each county identified a point person for the project and key staff members for data subject matter expertise and analysis, outreach coordination, and policy-related decision making. The counties jointly selected PSU’s Homelessness Research and Action Collaborative (HRAC) to execute the project, and county staff worked closely with the HRAC team and each other over the next year to plan and implement the PITC and data reporting.

HRAC and the counties made several improvements between the 2023 and 2025 counts, including:

- developing intergovernmental agreements that specified cost sharing between the three counties, ensuring that the counties were in clear agreement on the contract and budget for the project at the outset.
- the inclusion of two questions about domestic violence experience that were drafted in close collaboration with agencies serving DV survivors and people with lived experience of DV.
- the inclusion of two additional questions, one asking how recently survey respondents previously interacted with the homelessness services system, and another asking respondents what types of support might have prevented their homelessness.
- a more robust process of removing duplicate records (i.e. people who were included in more than one data source) that included de-duplication by HRAC, then by each county on its own data, and then across counties.

The tri-county team also navigated differences in implementation and methodology while jointly administering the count and reporting data. Although each county took a slightly different approach in recruiting and deploying enumerators, the counties coordinated enumerator training and used the same survey instruments and data collection app. In addressing areas of divergence, we learned from each other's different approaches to create a final product and report that represented our collective knowledge and was more complete, accurate and informative as a result.

### ***Replacement of HMIS***

Taking another step toward a truly regional response to homelessness, this fiscal year the three counties selected Bitfocus, a nationally recognized provider, to replace and modernize the region's legacy Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Better data leads to more informed decisions. Investment in the new HMIS provider will help ensure accuracy, timeliness, and accountability, while helping frontline workers, decision-makers, and the whole community make progress on the homelessness crisis.

Multnomah County led the regional procurement process, with support from Washington and Clackamas counties, and in doing so engaged with 82 staff representing 40 organizations, including community providers and government agencies. The technology provided by the awarded provider, Bitfocus, is services-first and increases transparency. New features will include better tracking of available shelter beds, easier and mobile data entry for street outreach workers, a user portal for people receiving homeless services, opportunities to integrate homeless services data with other care systems, and improved reporting and analytics to drive data-informed decisions. Work is now underway to support a smooth transition, including policy review and redesign of work instructions for service providers. The HMIS Replacement Project is scheduled to launch next fiscal year, with a two-year implementation timeline.

### ***Regional Data Sharing Agreements and Standards***

Updating HMIS systems follows another regional data infrastructure collaboration, a new data sharing agreement between Metro and the three counties. The four jurisdictions entered into the agreement in the spring of this fiscal year. Metro will have access to disaggregated, de-identified data that allows for meaningful review of progress toward measurable goals and will further aid in research, planning, and program evaluation.

### ***Cross-County Transfer Work Group***

A team of coordinated entry subject matter experts from each of the counties met quarterly to process RLRA voucher transfers for households moving between counties. The work group is facilitated by Metro staff and ensures cross county transfers are reviewed and processed in a timely manner. The work group also works collaboratively to problem solve challenging situations, including the complexities of changing a participant's service provider organization and case manager. In project year four, the group had productive conversations which resulted in successful coordination of several transfers and identified areas of improvement in regional transfer processes.

### ***Built for Zero Work Group***

The Built for Zero (BFZ) group is composed of coordinated entry and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) subject matter experts from each of the Counties and Metro representatives for meeting facilitation. The work group met monthly early in its fourth year, and the team identified the need to reduce the meeting cadence to quarterly for the rest of the year. The purpose of the group is to share best or emerging practices, problem-solve challenges faced in local communities, and disseminate knowledge from trainings and conferences attended by county staff. In its fourth year, the group discussed policies related to coordination with domestic violence providers, Built for Zero data

reporting, and housing navigation training. These conversations informed planned updates to relevant Washington County policies and practices.

#### ***RLRA Data and Reporting Work Group***

The Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) Data and Reporting work group was first convened at the start of the SHS measure by consultant Kris Smock, who still coordinates and facilitates the group today. The group is composed of technical data and reporting analysts from each county with occasional representatives of county leadership and program team leads lending their procedural and subject matter expertise as needed. The group meets multiple times a month before and after the end of each quarter to collaborate and troubleshoot problems to complete quarterly and annual reports. This reporting has been an opportunity to standardize regional procedures, metrics, and data definitions related to RLRA, and the work group has facilitated collaboration and sharing of technical expertise across the three counties. The work in this group has evolved from managing rapid growth toward program maturity, stability, and refinements to policy and process.

#### ***RLRA Policy Work Group***

The Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) Work Group was created at the beginning of the SHS measure and has evolved to primarily focus on providing recommendations for alignment and refinement of RLRA policies and operational problem solving. The team consists of RLRA administrative supervisors and lead coordinators for RLRA programs, subject matter experts from the Housing Authorities, and Metro. Meetings are held monthly to review policies, discuss necessary updates, and address challenges in program administration. One major policy achievement early in project year four was expanding the three-year income recertification requirement to all RLRA participants. This regional policy alignment reduced administrative burden for both the counties and contracted providers and simplified income documentation requirements for RLRA households.

## 10. ADVANCING RACIAL EQUITY

Washington County understands this question to relate to our work to improve Access and Opportunity. The Homeless Services Division of the Housing Department deepened its commitment to advancing access through a series of strategic, collaborative, and capacity-building initiatives. In coordination with Tri-County leaders focused on access and opportunity, the Division played a key role in regional efforts to embed access and opportunity into homeless services planning and implementation.

- A major milestone was the formal adoption of the Regional RELT, a shared framework developed to guide decision-making across the region. To support implementation, the Division provided RELT training to staff across all levels with 100% staff participation, ensuring consistent understanding and application of fairness and justice principles in program design and service delivery.
- To further operationalize the RELT, the Division launched a RELT Process Advisor pilot. This pilot embedded facilitators within project teams to guide RELT discussions, support meetings, and begin development of a department-wide process for integrating assessments into core workflows. This group meets as a cohort to share lessons learned and consider continuous improvement of the RELT utilization.
- Recognizing the importance of culturally grounded service delivery, the Division also initiated a Culturally Specific Organization (CSO) provider cohort. This cohort fosters peer learning, technical assistance, and relationship-building among organizations rooted in and serving communities of varied backgrounds, supporting the growth of culturally specific capacity in the homeless services system.
- These efforts align with and are further detailed in Sections 6.a and 6.b, which outline both the strategic initiatives, and the operational supports put in place to embed the principles of federal and state Fair Housing in all aspects of the Division's work.

**Engagement:** Washington County understands this question to relate to our work to improve Access and Opportunity. The Homeless Solutions Advisory Council or the “Solutions Council” launched in January 2024 with 10 members and added 4 new members in January 2025. 3 Solutions Council members identify as having lived experience with homelessness. **Refer to Figure 19** for demographics of the members. Under the Solutions Council three subcommittees were formed and consulted as needed: Performance Evaluation, Lived Experience, and Equitable Procurement. The Lived Experience Advisory Committee grew to 13 members, and it has been routinely consulted to ensure decision making that centers the needs of those navigating our system – including program and site design for supportive transitional and permanent housing. In addition to the Solutions Council, Washington County convenes the Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN). HSSN, a network of hundreds of service provider and community partners, meets monthly and represents a broad group of organizations and workers with lived experience. HSSN is engaged early in projects to inform values and criteria staff use to support decision making, including through a provider listening session hosted at HSSN to leverage existing tables. In addition, and as described above, the CSO Cohort meets bimonthly and engages in program improvement discussions.

**Demographic analysis:** Washington County understands this question to relate to our work to improve Access and Opportunity. Our demographic data is sourced from HMIS data, which is self-reported by the participants. The racial identity options follow the HUD Data Standards. In our racial analysis, we look at two distinct ways to evaluate how effective our programs are at reaching all populations. First, we present the data that categorizes people into the racial identities that they themselves shared according to best practices in data reporting. This summary is found in the color block charts that utilize an “alone or in combination” methodology – meaning that people get counted in each of the distinct racial groups they identify with. In these summaries, the percentage by each racial group will add up to over 100%

since people can be counted in multiple racial groups. However, to properly understand how we are reaching communities in need, we also compare our data to the population data sets that come from American Community Survey (ACS) data. The ACS data uses a different reporting methodology that groups people into a singular racial identity (called a “mutually exclusive” methodology). We adjust our data into the categories used by the ACS for all comparative analysis. The bar charts with comparative analysis typically follow the color block charts to illustrate how that particular service area compared to the population in poverty in Washington County.

Please reference the supplemental Metro SHS Annual Demographic Analysis (Appendix B) for our full analysis including comparisons to system-wide outcomes and the population in poverty in Washington County.

**Advancing SHS regional housing stability goals:** Washington County understands this question to relate to our work to improve Access and Opportunity. This work is advanced by providing access to services and housing for Black, Indigenous and people of color at greater rates than Black, Indigenous and people of color experiencing homelessness. The work is also advanced with housing stability outcomes (retention rates) for Black, Indigenous and people of color that are equal or better than housing stability outcomes for non-Hispanic white households. The disparate rate of Black, Indigenous and people of color experiencing chronic homelessness is significantly reduced is another key metric to advance this work.

Overall, our system has been successful at serving populations from varied backgrounds and is reaching most communities at a similar or higher rate than those communities experience poverty. In terms of length of time homeless, retention, and returns to homelessness, we do see some areas where certain groups appear to have worse outcomes than those identifying as Non-Hispanic White, but sample size makes it challenging to know if these are significant or due to outliers in the data. Further analysis will be needed to fully dive into this.

**Disparities & gaps remain and your strategies to address them moving forward:**

Washington County understands this question to relate to our work to improve Access and Opportunity. Washington County Homeless Services Division is committed to ensuring equitable access to housing services by addressing disparities that disproportionately impact people of color and other excluded groups. To support this mission, a Portland State University Hatfield Fellow has been contracted to research and develop recommendations aimed at improving access for the county’s housing programs. In alignment with federal and state Fair Housing laws, the fellow will explore topics such as service gaps for specific subgroups, disparities between program participation and regional poverty data, and overall outcomes related to race, ethnicity, language, gender, and disability (in alignment with federal and state fair housing law). This work will involve a combination of internal assessments, stakeholder engagement, policy review, and data analysis to identify critical barriers and opportunities for more equitable service delivery to Asian community members

The project will culminate in a final report that provides a comprehensive evaluation of current housing programs, including SHS data, Community Connect referral systems, and culturally specific service providers. The fellow will assess the effectiveness of current strategies in meeting the needs of the historically underserved Asian population and conduct a root cause analysis where disparities are identified. In addition, the report will review existing data collection practices to ensure alignment with best practices and recommend improvements.

### SHS advisory body membership

Figure 19: SHS advisory body membership		
Advisory body name	% of members who identify as people of color	% of members with lived experience
Homeless Solutions Advisory Council	42%	21%
Lived Experience Advisory Committee	Not collected	100%
Housing and Supportive Services Network (survey from one meeting)	30-40%	17-21%

### Workforce diversity of SHS contracted providers

Figure 20: Workforce diversity of SHS contracted providers	
	% of staff surveyed
Staff with lived experience of homelessness or housing instability	37%
Staff who identify as people of color	49%
Staff who identify as LGBTQIA2S+	25%
Staff who identify as having a disability	17%
Other (optional)	
Other (optional)	

## 11. WORK PLAN PERFORMANCE

This section is an opportunity to provide an overall assessment of your work plan performance in year 4 and to explain any areas where you have not met your work plan goals. You do not need to repeat details provided elsewhere in the report but can reference those sections as appropriate.

**Figure 21: Year 4 work plan performance**

### Category 1: Housing/program quantitative goals

Regional metric	Annual goal	Actual outcome	If you did not meet the goal, explain why and your plans for improving performance
Supportive housing units/vouchers brought into operation	No new units	180	
PSH placements (households)	450	498	
RRH placements (households)	300	312	
Preventions (households)	1,000	1,144	
PSH retention rate	85%	91%	
RRH retention rate	85%	95%	
Shelter beds/units created or sustained	385	385	
Other: Housing Careers Created	30	48	
Other:			

### Category 2: Racial equity

Objective	Details	Did you achieve it? Y/N	Description of progress	If you did not meet the objective, explain why and your plans for doing so
Increase cultural responsiveness of providers by expanding diversity, equity, and inclusion training curriculum with community-based partners	The County measures participation in trainings and the percentages of providers that engage and the types of positions that attend training (senior leadership, program management, case worker, etc.)	Y	100% of contract providers received more than 1 focused skill enrichment training	
Increase access for non-English speakers seeking services	We will support training and peer learning through one-on-one meetings with	Y (with more work needed!)	Washington County engaged the Executive Director Roundtable to	The County is committed to continuing these conversations with providers and the community in Program Year



	providers and convene at least one peer learning space.		establish an informal group to identify best and promising practices and challenges faced.	Five. County staff are engaging on the county and regional recommendations to improve language access.
Develop a regional equity lens tool (RELT)	The three counties will create a document to support this work. In Washington County, we will also create processes that integrate that tool into program evaluation and decision making	Y	This work was summarized in the equity section. To summarize, Washington County has implemented a RELT and create a pilot of RELT advisors in each team in the Division.	
Support culturally specific providers with capacity building	In the coming year, the County is continuing to support and has a goal to ensure 100% of contracted culturally specific partners are accessing available technical assistance and capacity building resources.	Y	During program year 4, six of the seven culturally specific providers received the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of culturally specifically capacity building admin funds. The 7 <sup>th</sup> organization had received their 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of funding in program year 3 and was therefore not eligible in year 4.	
Address disparities for Asian Americans seeking services	Regular review of equity analysis data to monitor for an increase in Asian households served across homeless services programs.	N	Staff met with leadership from Asian serving non-profits, who recommended deeper analysis. This was addressed in the budgeting process by setting aside funds for a Hatfield Fellow.	These types of system improvements often take multiple years to address. Please see the equity section for information about how a Hatfield fellow has been brought on to support this objective.

### Category 3: Capacity building

Objective	Details	Did you achieve it? Y/N	Description of progress	If you did not meet the objective, explain why and your plans for doing so
Fund transitional supportive housing and/or recovery housing	Staff developed a Notice of Funding Offering (NOFO) for the capital development of transitional supportive housing and recovery housing, expected to be awarded in Program Year Four. The County will fund transitional supportive housing beds through that NOFO and/or through purchasing another property (such as a hotel).	Y	Over 100 units of supportive transitional housing were funded in Program year 4!	
Increase regional coordination related to coordinated entry, training, technical assistance, and workforce support	These goals are to be defined in collaboration with the Tri-Counties, Metro, and the Tri-County Planning Body (TCPB), including metrics and methods to measure progress on the remaining TCPB goals.	Y	The four jurisdictions developed coordinated entry, training, and technical assistance plans last fiscal year. The remaining goal, workforce support, made progress towards a finalized implementation plan.	Developing the implementation plans has taken longer than anticipated, but the four jurisdictions are on track to finalize the regional plan with TCPB by the end of Program Year 5.
Enhance a comprehensive one governance approach	Our advisory body has made progress in establishing additional review committees (Procurement Subcommittee) and expanded participation for the Lived Experience Advisory Committee.	Y	Our advisory body has made progress in establishing additional review committees (Procurement Subcommittee) and expanded participation for the Lived Experience Advisory Committee.	Our plan initially discussed the establishment of more subcommittees. Working with the Chair and Vice-Chair, and considering staff capacity, we've moved towards simplifying subcommittees in favor of ad-hoc work groups as needed. Bylaw updates are planned for Program Year 5 to codify these shifts and implement other improvements.
Elevate the needs of community in budget planning and program development	We are committed to continuing to engage community stakeholders, focusing on communities of	Y	The county engaged the community on budgetary actions through listening sessions (one provider focused and one for the	While we accomplished this objective, we understand this is an area for continuous improvement.

	color, to inform investment priorities, program design, systems coordination, and evaluation of all SHS programs.		general public) and an online survey. In addition, our advisory body was engaged through multiple meetings beginning October 2024 to advise staff on how to navigate budget reductions. Additional feedback was collected through the Culturally Specific Organization Cohort and the SHS Executive Roundtable.	
Expand permanent shelter system capacity	The first of the county's purpose-built sites were slated to open in Program Year 5.	Y	The Beaverton Shelter opened in Program Year Five, as well as the Tigard shelter/access center.	
Increase healthcare system alignment as part of our goal to leverage other systems of care,	The County planned to fully leverage the Medicaid 1115 Waiver.	Y	Details on this goal are described in the Cross Sector Work Section of this report.	

#### Category 4: Other Annual Goals Based on LIP

Objective	Details	Did you achieve it? Y/N	Description of progress	If you did not meet the objective, explain why and your plans for doing so
Help providers tell their stories to increase public awareness and understanding	The County supports providers in collecting program participant testimonials and telling their stories through hosting trainings and sharing best practices. In addition, the we amplify these stories through our	Y	We held two communication focused trainings in Program year 4. The first training focused on case managers, shelter operators, and outreach providers working at the ground level to learn how to share their personal stories and program participant stories in an impactful way. The second	

	communications channels.		training focused on service provider executive directors and included a robust media training and tools for developing crisis communication plans.	
Expand Locally Coordinated Command Centers' (LC3s) ability to utilize by-name-lists to more effectively and urgently connect unsheltered community members to services	Each LC3 will continue to use by-name-lists and expand collaboration with housing providers through case conferencing and collaborative outreach.	Y	This work continued through case conferencing with our providers.	
Support provider outcomes and increase collective accountability in achieving program outcomes and community impact	Washington County implemented a comprehensive monitoring framework across key homeless services program areas to assess program compliance and evaluate service delivery efforts of community-based partners.	Y	In addition to monitoring the County is currently conducting the Annual Performance Evaluation focused on contract performance targets and finance processes. The County also plans to conduct an impact analysis of technical assistance and capacity building investments and identify successes and existing gaps.	

## 12. LIP PERFORMANCE

The Washington County Homeless Services system expanded rapidly over the first four years of Supportive Housing Services (SHS) implementation. The table below details incredible progress on metric and non-metric goals alike, and where additional work and investments are needed.

### Progress on LIP 10-year goals

<b>Figure 22: Progress on LIP 10-year goals</b>	
<b>10-year goal</b>	<b>Progress through year 4</b>
1,667 supportive housing vouchers/units	Completed in year 4! 1,784
250 shelter beds	Completed in previous years!
Network of culturally specific providers	This has been established. To further the goal of building a network of culturally specific providers and services, a Culturally Specific Organization Cohort was convened, beginning in March 2025. The Cohort leverages the unique strengths of Culturally Specific Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate process improvement, produce effective solutions, and develop structures to support effective service delivery to populations with varied backgrounds. CBOs are encouraged to use Cohort meetings to review existing policies and procedures, identify areas of improvement, and make recommendations to the Homeless Services Division.
Create a system of care	Creating a robust standard of care among all service providers remains a priority, and in program year four, the county released and refined Program Manuals for all homeless service program types. These manuals provide guidance, recommendations and requirements beyond contracted scopes of work to promote services that are community-aware, based in Housing First principles, and informed by the best practices of trauma-informed and people-centered care. To continually analyze program outcomes, key housing placement and retention outcome data was tracked and reported to service providers monthly.
DHS and our Washington County partnering departments will continue to engage community stakeholders, focusing on communities of color, to inform investment priorities, program design, systems coordination, and evaluation of all SHS programs	Programmatic and strategic priorities were also informed by community engagement, including regular monthly convenings of the Homeless Solutions Advisory Council (Solutions Council). The Solutions Council was established by the Board of County Commissioners for the purpose of providing high level oversight to the large suite of programs and services provided to Washington County households who are at risk of losing their housing or are unhoused. In program year four, the Lived Experience Advisory sub-committee convened quarterly meetings to provide feedback and input into the design, impact, and implementation of annual workplans and programs. The committee's unique voice of those with lived experience of homelessness informed program priorities, including permanent supportive housing and transitional housing building and program design.
Washington County will continually analyze homelessness data and program outcomes with our partnering counties. The three counties will work together to achieve regional 'functional zero' in chronic homelessness with a system that can fully	Data analysis is key to our work. Achieving regional 'functional zero' in chronic homelessness is the primary objective of our LIP and the SHS measure. Through strong local partnerships and coordination, Washington County made significant progress toward achieving functional zero for chronically homeless families and transitionally aged youth in program year four.

<p>support the needs of Population A. When this program goal is achieved and housing solutions are immediately and readily available for anyone facing chronic homelessness, resources will be rebalanced to increase investments in housing and services that address the needs of Population B.</p>	<p>Coordinated entry data showed a 65% reduction in the number of chronically homeless households in these population groups over the course of program year 4. We ended the program year with 15 chronically homeless families and 4 chronically homeless TAY households on our housing waitlist and maintained a similar average as these numbers throughout the program year.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Access to housing and services for Black, Indigenous and people of color is achieved at rates greater than Black, Indigenous and people of color experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>▪ Housing stability and retention outcomes for Black, Indigenous, and people color are equal to or better than Non-Hispanic White household outcomes.</li> <li>▪ Demonstrate housing placement and stability outcomes that advance racial equity and functionally end chronic homelessness with year over year system improvements and regional coordination.</li> </ul>	<p>Our bi-annual demographic data analyses of outcome data showed that Washington County's Homeless Services system has been most successful at reaching the Latine (41%) and Black (14%) populations in our programs and identified the need to increase reach to Asian American and Native American households in some services areas. Efforts to address this service gap are described below and in the equity section.</p> <p>Improving program access, housing placement, and housing retention outcomes across groups of varied backgrounds was a core goal in program year four. The Washington County Homeless Services Division initiated a RELT pilot project which trained internal staff to facilitate the regional tool and create considerations to inform program and policy design. The RELT was also integrated with project workflows and strategic planning tools created by a contracted Hatfield Resident Fellow with Portland State University's Center for Public Service.</p>

## 13. FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Required attachments

*The financial reports including Pop A and B are below.*

#### **Spending:**

Washington County budgeted for FY 24/25 based on forecasted revenue of \$115 million in with a plan to spend down one-time carryover funds from previous years, adding \$27 million through budget adjustments, increasing the budgeted expenditure authority to \$147 million. In December, the Metro revenue forecast reduced estimated collections downward, and Washington County's estimated revenue was reduced to \$98 million. At that time, program reductions were made reflective of the reduced forecast, though Washington County did not reduce the program budget through any Board action because no additional budget authority was needed. In all budget categories where program reductions were made, the year-end actuals were lower than initially budgeted, however consistent with that updated program plan.

Overall, our Built Infrastructure expenses were over the budgeted allocation. These expenditures were in alignment with Washington County Board of County Commissioners direction to enhance the infrastructure available to serve our community, consistent with program goals and SHS funding requirements. Infrastructure investments in FY 24/25 included access centers, shelters and transitional housing.

In FY 24/25 Washington County collected \$99,775,546 in revenue and expended a total of \$132,264,416. Of the total expenditures, \$97,650,495 was expended on ongoing programs and \$34,812,921 was expended on one-time capital investments.

#### **Carryover funding:**

Washington County allocated carryover funding from program year 3, to support Eviction Prevention and capital projects in program year 4. Washington County did not expend all of the carryover funds in year 4, reserving a balance for assigned and committed capital project costs anticipated in program years 5 and 6, and for unanticipated costs related to scaling down of programs in year 5 to ensure successful program transition for providers and participants.

#### **Contingencies and reserves:**

Washington County maintains a contingency reserve balance equal to 5% of the program revenue and a Stabilization reserve equal to 15% of program revenues to mitigate economic downturns with set aside funding to stabilize programs in such events. One-time funds set aside for the Regional Investment Fund were committed at the direction of the Tri-County Planning Body and will be further spent down in FY 25/26.

#### **Provider administrative rates:**

Washington County Homeless Services maintains a standard 15% administrative rate which was increased in Program Year 3, up from 12%, and consistent with the HUD de minimis rate.

- What was the county's de minimis administrative rate in FY24-25? 15%
- How many providers used the de minimis rate? 20
- How many providers used negotiated indirect cost agreement rates? 4 (federally approved NICRA rates)
- How many providers used other rates (e.g. cost allocation plans)? 0

- Briefly explain any provider admin rates that are above 20%. Any providers with admin rates above 20% use Federally established indirect rate calculations approved through the federal NICRA process.

**Leverage:**

Washington county works to maximize use of all available federal, state, and local funding for homeless services programs, and leverage these resources to maximize the impacts of SHS funded programs. However, SHS funding remains the dominant funding source of our homeless services programs, funding approximately 90% of the overall system.

**FY24-25 Funding amounts for homeless services in your department's budget:**

*In the Dollars listed below represented the allocations we received from funders in 2024-25.*

Figure 23: Funding budgeted for homeless services in FY24-25	
	Total amount
SHS funding – actual revenues received	\$99,775,546
Other funding - actual revenues received	\$14,667,290
Total funding – actual revenues received	\$114,442,836

**FY24-25 Funding sources for homeless services in your department's budget:**

Figure 24: Sources of other funding for homeless services in FY24-25		
Funding type	Specific funding source <sup>1</sup>	Types of programs and services funded
Federal		
	CoC Grants	Transitional Housing, HMIS, Medium Term Rent Assistance, Long Term Rent Assistance, Supportive Services
State		
	OHCS Grants	Shelters, Long Term Rent Assistance, Rent Assistance for Youth, Medium Term Rent Assistance
Local		
	Local Option Levy	Family Shelter
	General Fund	CoC match funding
Other		
	Health System Funded Grants	Health and Housing system integration

<sup>1</sup> Examples: HUD Continuum of Care, American Rescue Plan Act, State Homeless Assistance Program, State Executive Order 23-02, County General Funds, Kaiser and Care Oregon grants, etc.



	Total Cost	# of households served		% of households served		Spending by population	
		Pop A	Pop B	Pop A	Pop B	Pop A	Pop B
Program Costs							
Individual Support Costs							
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)							
Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of							
Support Services	\$ 13,757,953	2,209	560	80%	20%	\$ 10,975,557	\$ 2,782,396
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	\$ 28,887,264	2,222	578	79%	21%	\$ 22,924,107	\$ 5,963,157
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	\$ 380,247	2,222	578	79%	21%	\$ 301,753	\$ 78,494
Subtotal	\$ 43,025,464					\$ 34,201,418	\$ 8,824,046
				% Spending by Population		79%	21%
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)							
Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing							
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	\$ 14,307,661	846	1,013	46%	54%	\$ 6,511,179	\$ 7,796,482
Subtotal	\$ 14,307,661					\$ 6,511,179	\$ 7,796,482
				% Spending by Population		46%	54%
Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)							
Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness							
Housing Only	\$ -			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Housing with Services	\$ -			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Subtotal	\$ -						
				% Spending by Population			
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention							
Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing							
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	\$ 8,316,709	293	3,905	7%	93%	\$ 580,466	\$ 7,736,243
Subtotal	\$ 8,316,709					\$ 580,466	\$ 7,736,243
				% Spending by Population		7%	93%
Safety On/Off the Street							
Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing							
Shelter	\$ 14,879,038	1,231	762	62%	38%	\$ 9,190,214	\$ 5,688,824
Outreach	\$ 2,120,933	812	557	59%	41%	\$ 1,257,997	\$ 862,936
Subtotal	\$ 16,999,971					\$ 10,448,210	\$ 6,551,761
				% Spending by Population		61%	39%
System Support Costs							
System Support Costs that can quantify Pop A & B households served							
Other supportive services	\$ 3,620,939	1,012	865	54%	46%	\$ 1,952,259	\$ 1,668,680
Subtotal	\$ 3,620,939					\$ 1,952,259	\$ 1,668,680
				% Spending by Population		54%	46%
Subtotal Individual Support Costs + Other Supportive Service Costs						\$ 53,693,532	\$ 32,577,212
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%
System Support Costs							
System Support Costs							
Systems Infrastructure	\$ 1,673,562	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Built Infrastructure	\$ 34,812,921	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 36,486,483					\$ 22,708,604	\$ 13,777,879
				% Spending by Population		62%	38%
Regional Strategy Implementation							
Regional Strategy Implementation							
Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level							
Coordinated Entry	\$ 764,289	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Regional Landlord Recruitment	\$ 852,399	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Healthcare System Alignment	\$ 61,293	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Training	\$ 2,278,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Technical Assistance	\$ 1,561,209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Employee Recruitment and Retention	\$ 12,923	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 5,530,313					\$ 3,441,978	\$ 2,088,335
				% Spending by Population		62%	38%
County Administrative Costs							
County Administrative Costs							
County Administrative Costs	\$ 4,175,876	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 4,175,876					\$ 2,598,998	\$ 1,576,878
				% Spending by Population		62%	38%
Subtotal Program Costs						\$ 82,443,112	\$ 50,020,304
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%

Financial Report (by Program Category)							
COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW EVERY QUARTER. UPDATE AS NEEDED FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT							
	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD Actuals	Variance Under / (Over)
							% of Budget
Comments							
<b>Metro SHS Resources</b>							
Beginning Fund Balance	125,941,282	125,941,282				126,142,252	(200,970)
Metro SHS Program Funds	98,700,000	3,187,824	17,549,368	22,246,032	56,792,322	99,775,546	(1,075,546)
Interest Earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	-	1,070,265	1,074,072	781,033	714,195	3,639,566	(3,639,566)
<i>(Insert add'l lines as necessary)</i>							
Subtotal Program Revenue	98,700,000	4,258,089	18,623,440	23,027,065	57,506,517	103,415,112	(4,715,112)
<b>Total Metro SHS Resources</b>	<b>224,641,282</b>	<b>130,199,371</b>	<b>18,623,440</b>	<b>23,027,065</b>	<b>57,506,517</b>	<b>229,557,364</b>	<b>(4,916,082)</b>
<b>Metro SHS Requirements</b>							
<b>Program Costs</b>							
<b>Individual Support Costs</b>							
<b>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of experiencing homelessness</i>							
Support Services	17,739,729	2,704,690	2,845,053	3,732,664	4,475,546	13,757,953	3,981,776
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	41,494,231	6,655,800	7,220,665	7,264,399	7,746,400	28,887,264	12,606,967
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	380,247	95,893	110,106	79,186	95,062	380,247	-
Subtotal PSH	59,614,207	9,456,383	10,175,824	11,076,249	12,317,008	43,025,464	16,588,743
<b>Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing</i>							
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	18,200,137	3,536,443	3,211,537	4,153,598	3,406,083	14,307,661	3,892,476
Subtotal RRH	18,200,137	3,536,443	3,211,537	4,153,598	3,406,083	14,307,661	3,892,476
<b>Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness</i>							
Housing Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing with Services	3,066,261	474,924	431,557	(641,140)	(265,341)	-	3,066,261
Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	3,066,261	474,924	431,557	(641,140)	(265,341)	-	3,066,261
<b>Eviction &amp; Homelessness Prevention</b>							
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing</i>							
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	2,139,092	416,597	3,041,602	2,719,418	8,316,709	4,103,291
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	2,139,092	416,597	3,041,602	2,719,418	8,316,709	4,103,291
<b>Safety On/Off the Street</b>							
<i>Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing</i>							
Shelter	21,938,099	4,132,335	3,642,783	2,721,813	4,382,107	14,879,038	7,059,057
Outreach	2,597,888	451,967	597,682	186,315	884,969	2,120,933	476,955
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	24,535,987	4,584,302	4,240,465	2,908,128	5,267,076	16,999,971	7,538,012
<b>System Support Costs</b>							
System Support Costs	2,050,102	260,415	475,096	126,648	809,403	1,673,562	376,540
Systems Infrastructure	14,715,539	23,880	16,870,868	17,330,001	588,172	34,812,921	(20,097,382)
Built Infrastructure	3,509,863	546,927	643,410	1,344,382	1,086,220	3,620,939	(111,076)
Other supportive services	20,275,504	831,222	17,989,374	18,803,031	2,483,795	40,107,422	(19,831,918)
Subtotal System Support Costs	20,275,504	831,222	17,989,374	18,803,031	2,483,795	40,107,422	(19,831,918)
<b>Regional Strategy Implementation</b>							
<i>Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level</i>							
Coordinated Entry	384,439	113,533	157,985	304,459	188,312	764,289	(379,850)
Regional Landlord Recruitment	769,861	17,821	55,903	545,498	233,177	852,399	(82,538)
Healthcare System Alignment	569,496	39,776	35,363	(14,543)	497	61,293	508,203
Training	807,860	11,400	4,200	1,462,104	800,496	2,278,200	(1,470,340)
Technical Assistance	2,053,944	51,592	375,045	387,585	746,987	1,561,209	492,735
Employee Recruitment and Retention	349,401	-	-	12,923	-	12,923	336,478
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	4,935,001	234,122	628,696	2,698,026	1,969,469	5,530,313	(595,312)
<b>County Administrative Costs</b>							
County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	958,874	982,813	1,074,426	1,159,763	4,175,876	(371,578)
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	958,874	982,813	1,074,426	1,159,763	4,175,876	(371,578)
<b>Subtotal Program Costs</b>	<b>146,851,391</b>	<b>22,215,362</b>	<b>38,076,863</b>	<b>43,113,920</b>	<b>29,057,271</b>	<b>132,463,416</b>	<b>14,387,975</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)</b>	<b>77,789,891</b>					<b>97,093,948</b>	
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves							
Contingency <sup>(2)</sup>	4,935,000					4,935,000	
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	9,814,333					9,814,333	
Stabilization Reserve <sup>(3)</sup>	17,250,000					17,250,000	
RLRA Reserve	-					-	
Other Programmatic Reserve	45,790,559					45,790,559	
<i>(Insert add'l lines as necessary)</i>							
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	77,789,892					77,789,892	
<b>Program Category Descriptions</b>							
<b>Support Services</b> case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs							
<b>Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b> RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management							
<b>Housing Only</b> rent assistance							
<b>Housing with Services</b> support services and rent assistance							
<b>Eviction &amp; Homelessness Prevention</b> short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services							
<b>Shelter</b> congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers							
<b>Outreach</b> support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services							
<b>Systems Infrastructure</b> service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc							
<b>Built Infrastructure</b> property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc							
<b>Other supportive services</b> broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic objectives, etc							
<b>County Administrative Costs</b> Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.							

Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through Board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.  
Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through Board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.  
Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 1% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent assistance.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through Board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Expenditures for programs originally budgeted in this category were moved to other reporting categories mid-year, according to updated Metro financial guidance. No programs were operated in this category in 2024-25.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through Board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through Board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report.

County SHS Administrative Costs equals 4% of County's annual Program Funds.

This is our aqueduct 2024-25 ending balance, based on an aqueduct beginning balance from our finance department from reconciliations. This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.  
Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

Stabilization Reserve equals 17% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

## APPENDIX

### APPENDIX A: QUARTERLY REPORTING METHODOLOGY

#### Glossary

- **Supportive Housing Services:** All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.
- **Supportive Housing:** SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.
- **Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA):** provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.
- **Shelter:** Emergency Shelter that offers overnight accommodations, including overnight-only and 24-hour shelters. Includes congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units such as motels and pods. Also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters, such as safe parking sites.
- **Day Shelter:** Provides indoor shelter, primarily to people experiencing homelessness, during daytime hours (generally between 5am and 8pm). Includes day centers, access centers, navigation centers and other facilities that help connect people to resources to meet basic needs and engage them in services. On-site support services typically include things like restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.
- **Outreach:** Activities designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing literal homelessness by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing or critical services and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. Engagement can happen in unsheltered locations (i.e. street outreach) and through in-reach in locations like day shelters and emergency shelters. Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model. The initial contact should not be focused on data – instead, outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.
- **Outreach Date of Engagement “Engaged”:** the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.
- **Population A:** Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk\* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.
- **Imminent Risk:** Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

- **Population B:** Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk\* of experiencing homelessness.
- **Substantial Risk:** A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

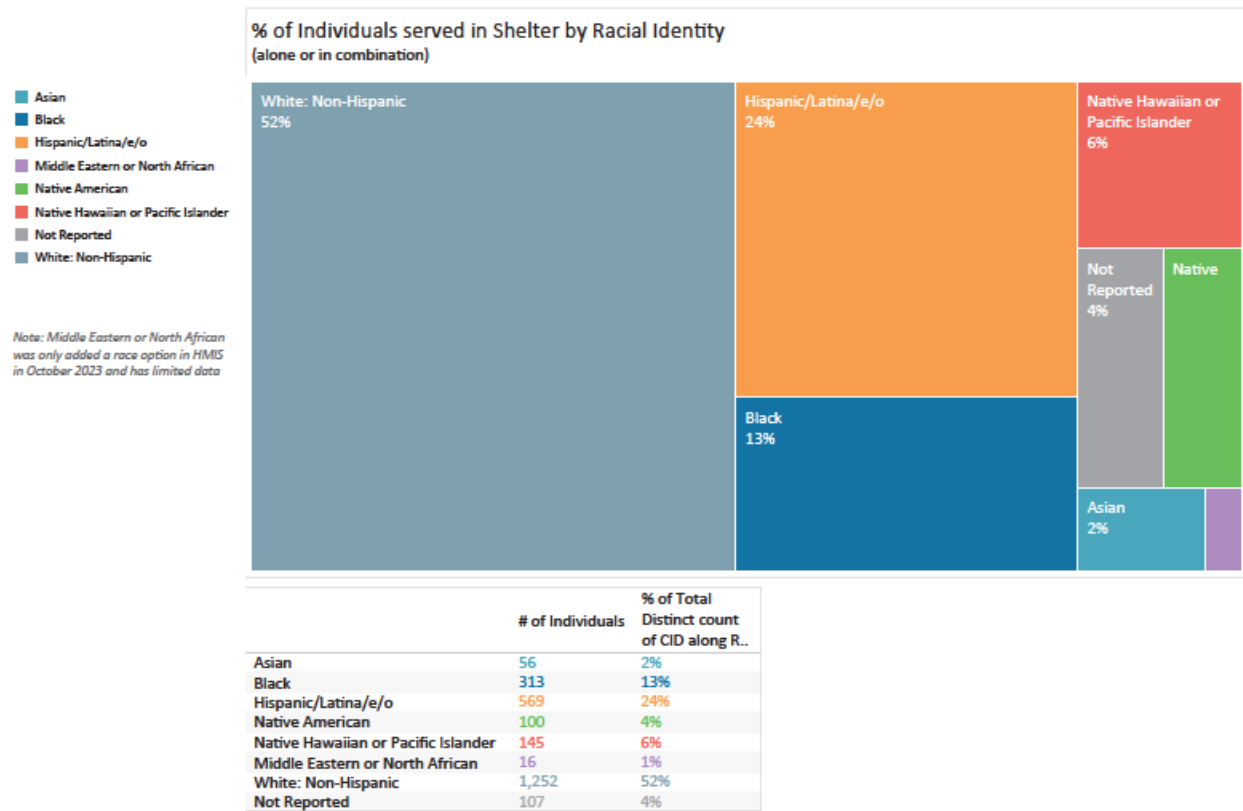
*The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.*

- **Permanent Supportive Housing, “PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)”:** A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.
- **Housing with Services, “PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)”:** A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.
- **Housing Only, “PH - Housing Only”:** A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.
- **Rapid Re-Housing, “PH - Rapid Re-Housing” (Services Only and Housing with or without services):** A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.
- **Prevention, “Homelessness prevention”:** A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

## APPENDIX B: Demographic Analysis of System Outcomes

### Demographic Analysis for those Served in Shelter for the period from 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025

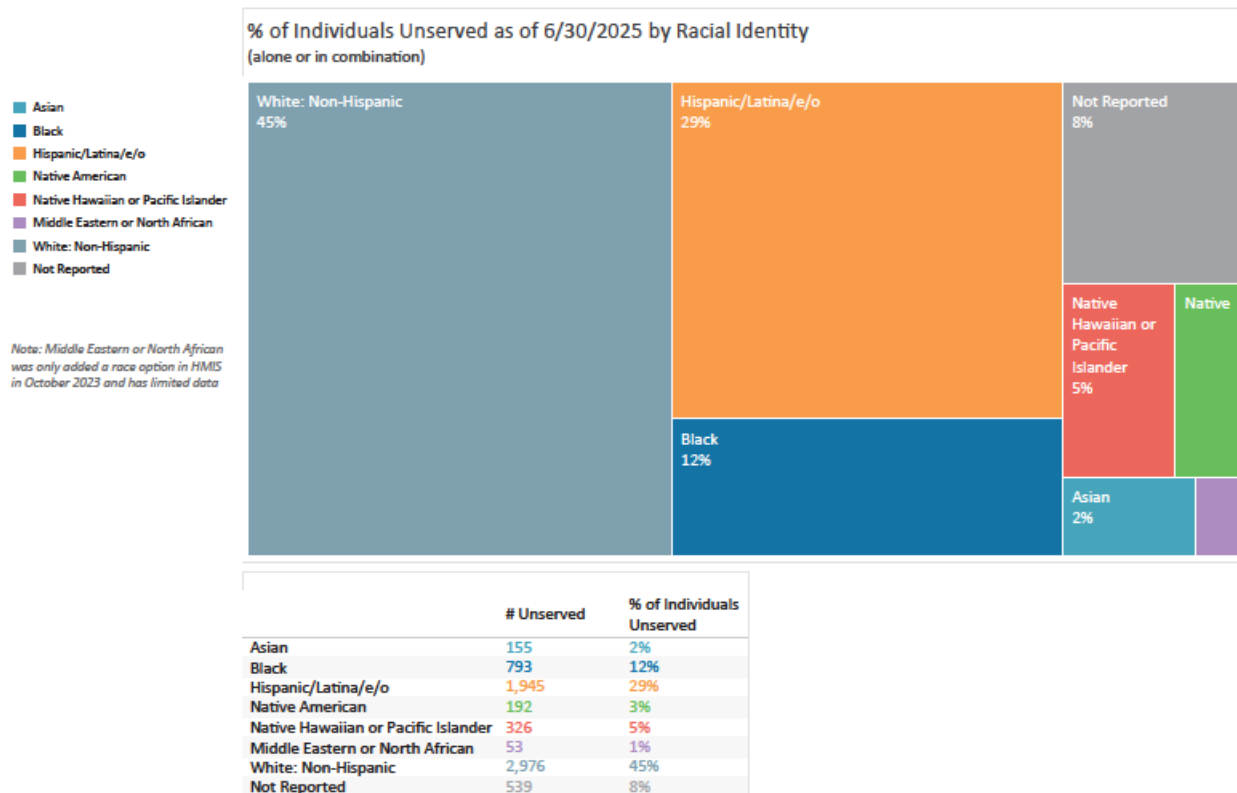
Our Shelter system has been the least successful at serving the Asian and Latine communities, though they do serve a similar rate of other communities of color as our housing programs.



## Demographic Analysis for those Awaiting Services

as of 6/30/2025

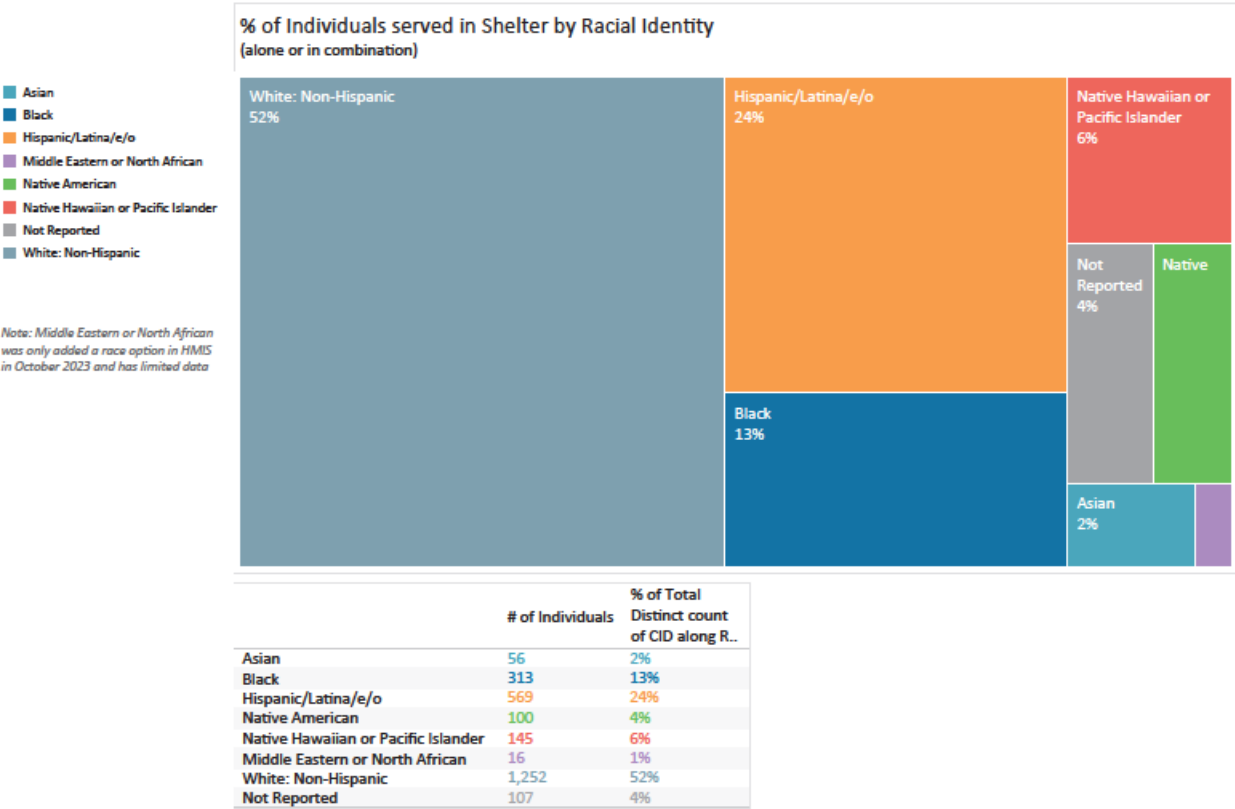
Looking at our system as a whole and who is still in need, we see similar percentages by racial identity as we do for those served in our programs. Though we do have more data quality challenges with missing racial identities for 8% of those still in need. This is partially due to the early engagement our Street Outreach services provide, before trust is established. Our successes in reaching the Latine population has resulted in that population representing a lower proportion of those in need than we serve on average.



### Demographic Analysis for those Served in Shelter

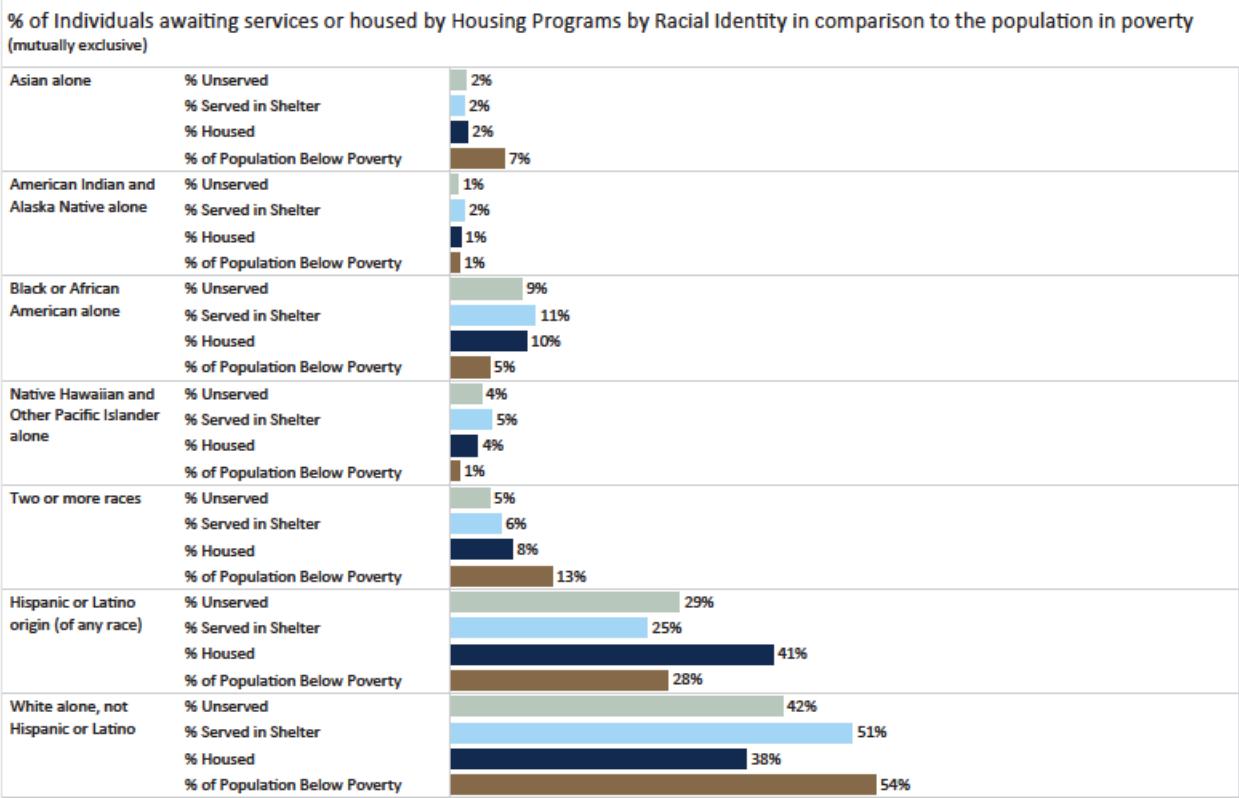
for the period from 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025

Our Shelter system has been the least successful at serving the Asian and Latine communities, though they do serve a similar rate of other communities of color as our housing programs.



### How do the populations in need of homeless services compare to the population experiencing poverty in Washington County?

Those remaining unserved in our system make up a smaller percentage of the population experiencing poverty for most racial groups, and we are typically serving these groups at a higher rate than they are being left unserved. That said, our system has struggled to reach the Asian population at the rate expected based compared to their proportion of the population experiencing poverty.



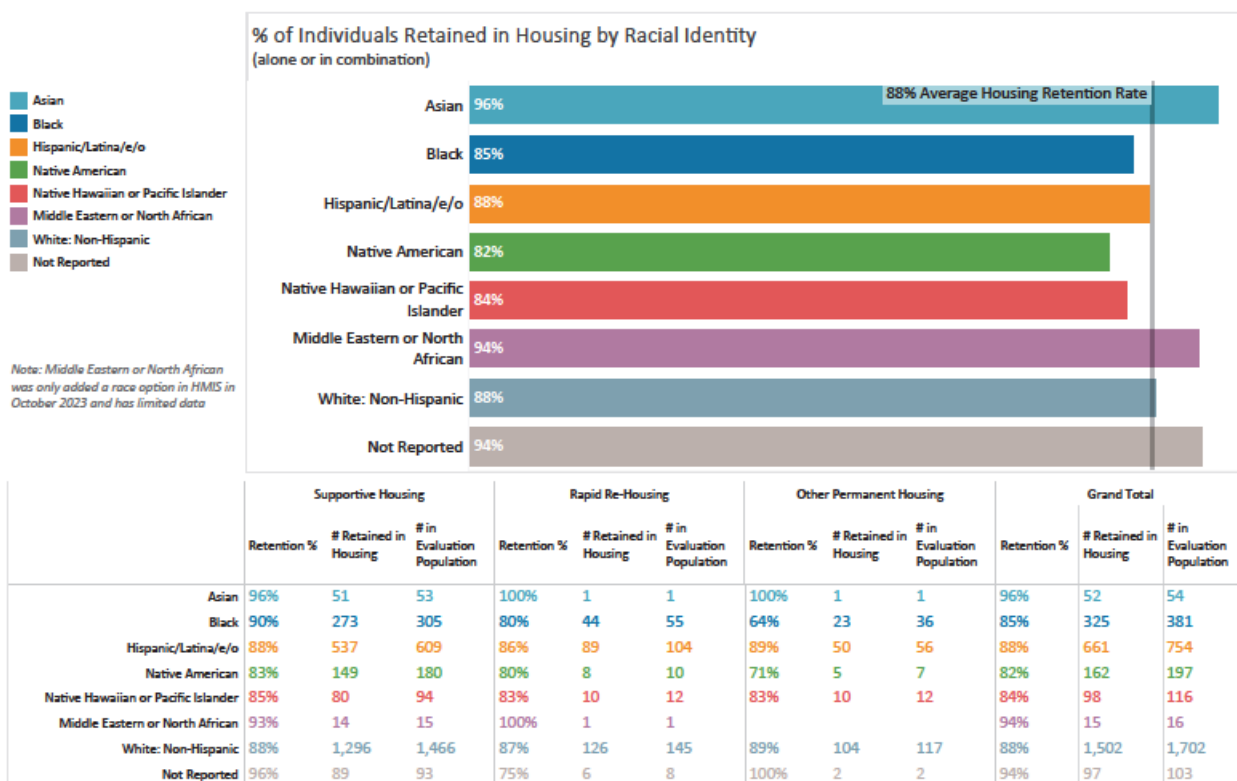
Population data is from the American Community Services 2023 poverty data found at: [https://data.census.gov/table/ACST5Y2023.S1701?q=S1701:POVERTY+STATUS+IN+THE+PAST+12+MONTHS&\\_g=0501000U541067](https://data.census.gov/table/ACST5Y2023.S1701?q=S1701:POVERTY+STATUS+IN+THE+PAST+12+MONTHS&_g=0501000U541067)



## Demographic Analysis for Housing Retention Rates

for those housed at some point in FY 23-24 who retained their housing as of 6/30/2025

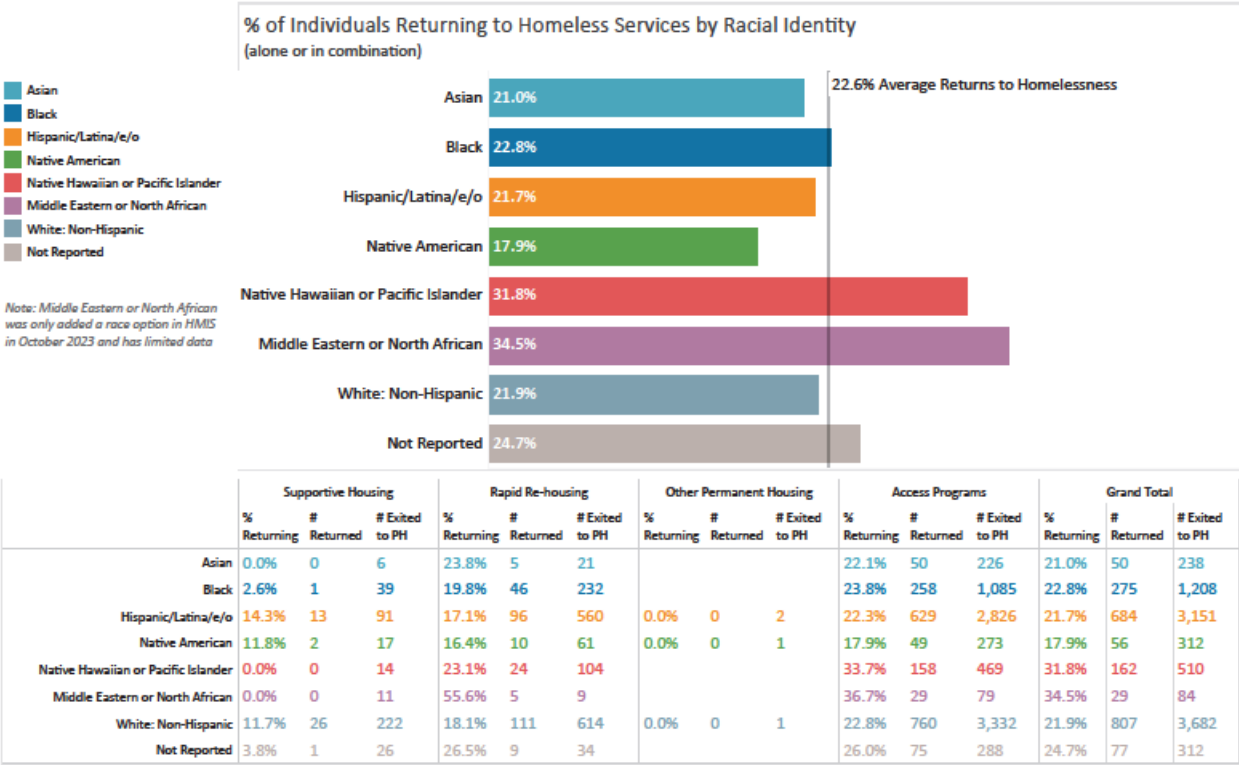
We do not see significant variance in the housing retention rates by racial identity with a few exceptions. Sample size makes it challenging to understand how significant these variances are, especially since we see more variance across racial groups for our Rapid Re-housing and Other Permanent Housing program types.



## Demographic Analysis for Individuals Returning to Homeless Services

for those exiting programs to permanent housing destinations since 7/1/2023 and returning to homeless services at some point by 6/30/2025

When looking at those returning to homeless services after exiting a program to a permanent housing destination, we do see a lot of variance across racial identities. Similar to Retention though, these variances are hard to evaluate for some groups due to lower sample sizes. Additional analysis is needed to determine what could be contributing to these variances. For the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander population, the sample size is large enough to indicate there may be a specific challenge for this group in our Access programs. This will also require additional analysis.

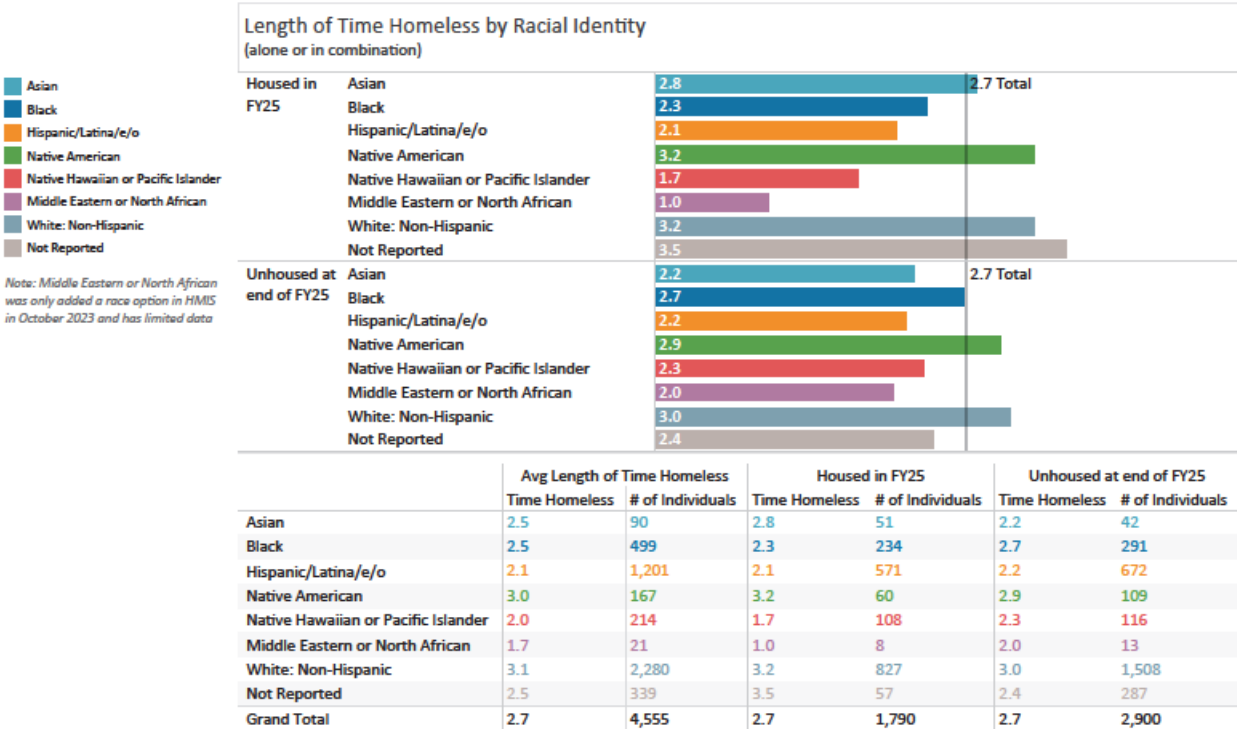


## Demographic Analysis for Average Length of Time Homeless

Based on Housing Status as of 6/30/2025

In terms of how long people stay homeless prior to moving into housing, we are finding that most racial groups experience a lower length of time homeless on average as compared to those identifying as White: Non-Hispanic. Those who did not report a racial identity had the longest average (3.5 years) though that is likely skewed due to a low sample size.

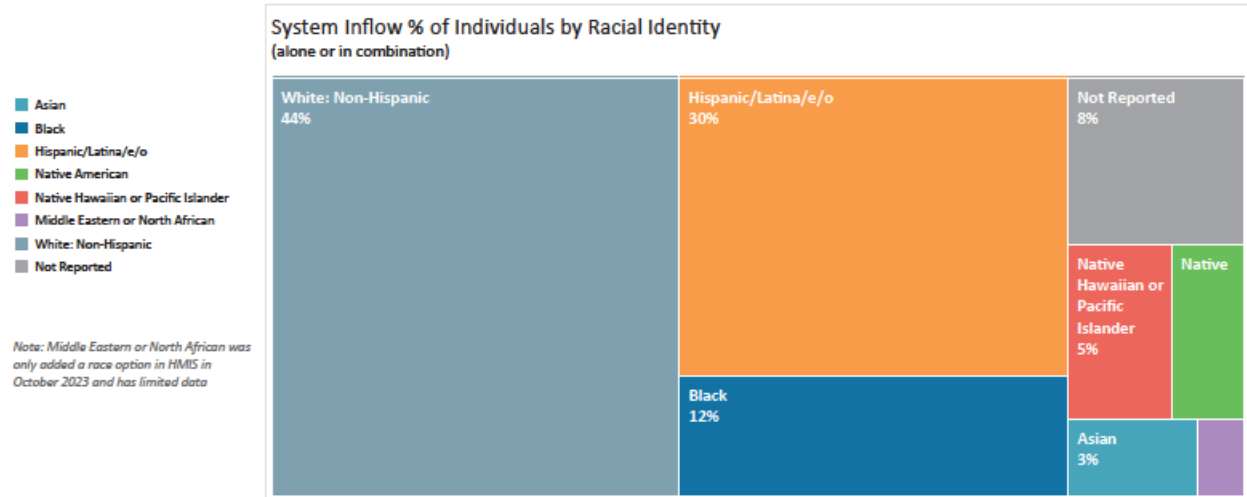
For those that are still waiting for a housing resource, we see a mix of some racial groups experiencing lower times homeless with others experiencing higher times. Sample size is a challenge in fully evaluating the variance. Overall, the variances that are present are minimal.



## Demographic Analysis for System Inflow

For the period 7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025

Looking at the racial identities of those who entered our system at some point in FY 24-25, we see a similar diversity level as those awaiting services in our system. Again, there is a significant portion of people who did not report a racial identity. This is most noticeable with those entering through our Street Outreach Services, where contacts are briefer and occur before providers can build trust participants.

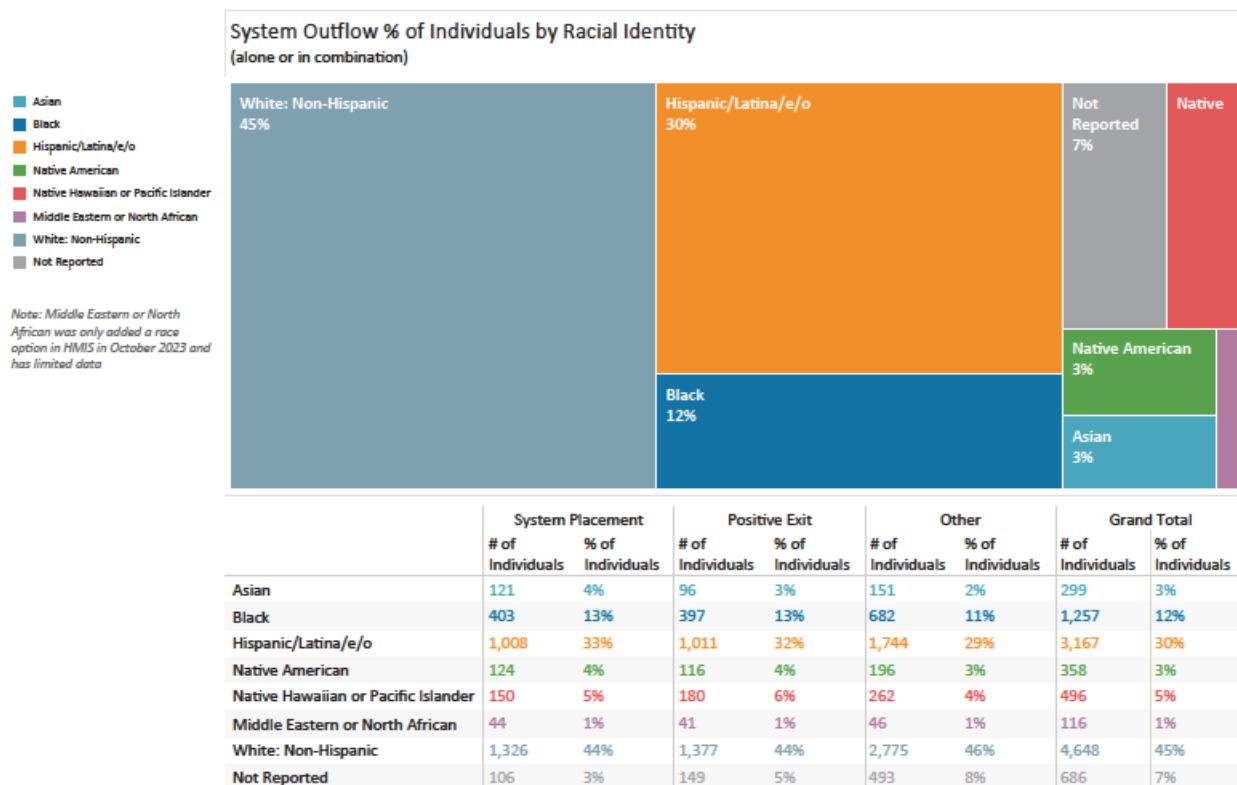


	Grand Total		Coordinated Entry		Direct Enrollment to Housing		Shelter & Transitional Housing		Street Outreach	
	# of Individuals	% of Individuals	# of Individuals	% of Individuals	# of Individuals	% of Individuals	# of Individuals	% of Individuals	# of Individuals	% of Individuals
Asian	381	3%	351	3%	9	2%	56	2%	40	3%
Black	1,755	12%	1,617	12%	58	15%	313	13%	172	13%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	4,381	30%	4,194	31%	72	18%	569	24%	360	26%
Native American	477	3%	410	3%	30	8%	100	4%	61	4%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	684	5%	642	5%	15	4%	145	6%	66	5%
Middle Eastern or North African	138	1%	135	1%	3	1%	16	1%	9	1%
White: Non-Hispanic	6,446	44%	5,934	44%	215	54%	1,252	52%	611	45%
Not Reported	1,115	8%	1,017	7%	31	8%	107	4%	135	10%

## Equity Analysis for System Outflow

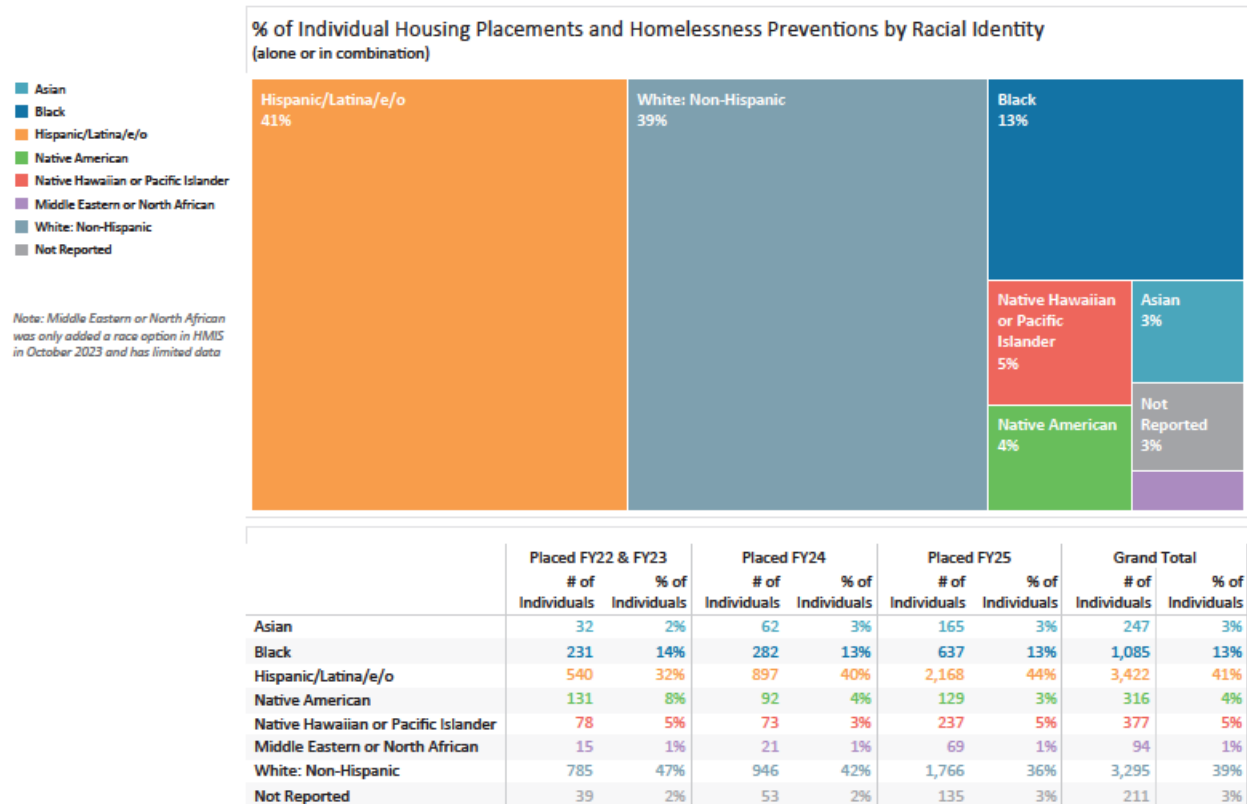
For the period 7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025

Looking at the racial identities of those who exited our system at some point in FY 24-25, we also see a similar diversity level as those entering the system. When looking at the type of system exit, a large portion of those who do not report their racial identity end up exiting to an unknown situation. This could be people who had less system interaction and were exited due to our Community Connect inactive policy.



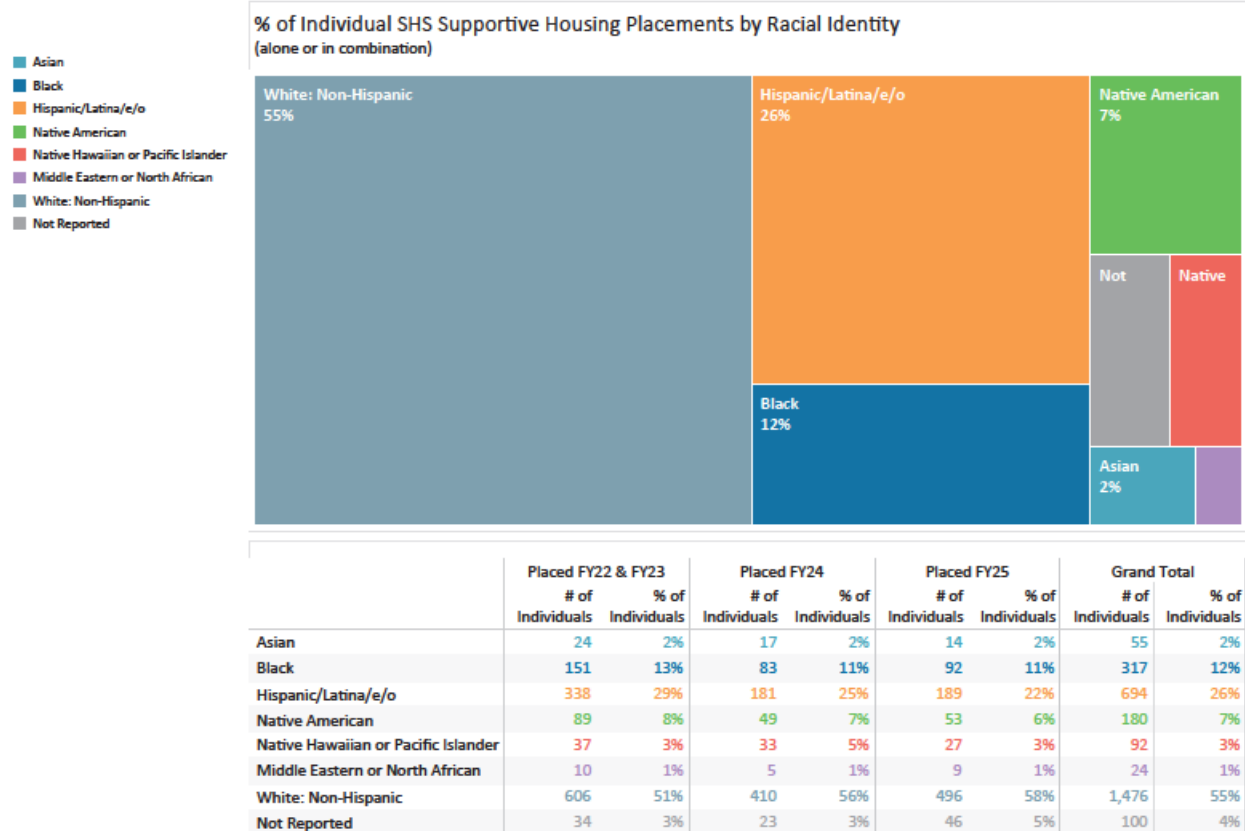
## Equity Analysis of SHS Housing Placements through 6/30/2025

Similar to our overall system housing placements, SHS programs have been very successful at reaching a diverse population. The overall system and SHS breakdowns are very similar since SHS is our largest funding source, though SHS did see a higher % of those identifying as Latine due to Eviction Prevention. The diversity of our population served has increased with each fiscal year, which is predominantly due to the addition of programs that focus more on Population B (Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention). We have been most successful at reaching the Latine and Black populations in our programs.



## Equity Analysis for SHS Supportive Housing Placements through 6/30/2025

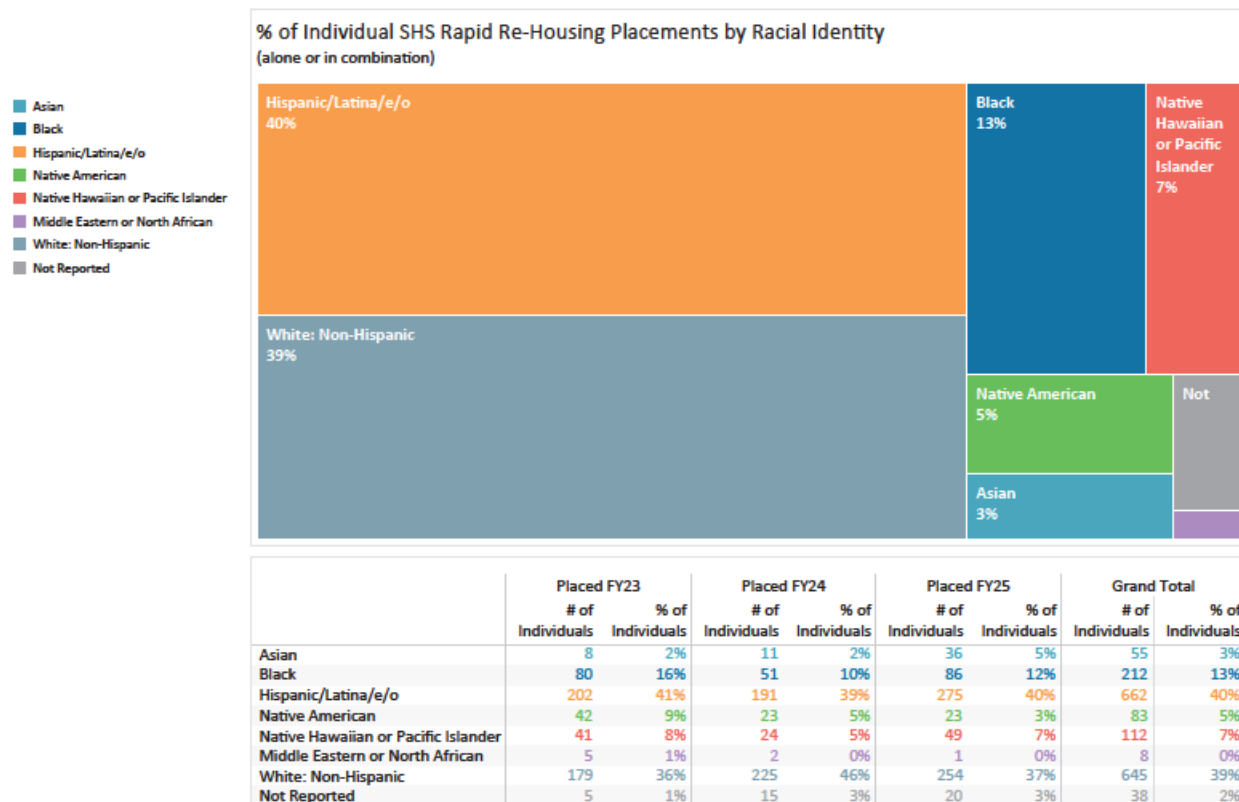
SHS Supportive Housing programs, which primarily serve Population A, are the least successful at reaching a diverse group of individuals. However, these programs have still reached high rates of diverse populations. One significant group of note is the Native American population. We can see the impact of having a culturally specific provider serving this group.



## Equity Analysis for SHS Rapid Re-Housing Placements

For Housing Placements through 6/30/2025

SHS Rapid Re-Housing programs have been very successful at reaching a diverse group of individuals. One significant stand out is that 40% of the individuals served identify as Latine. Additionally, Rapid Re-Housing saw a significant increase in the % of people served who identify as Asian in FY25.

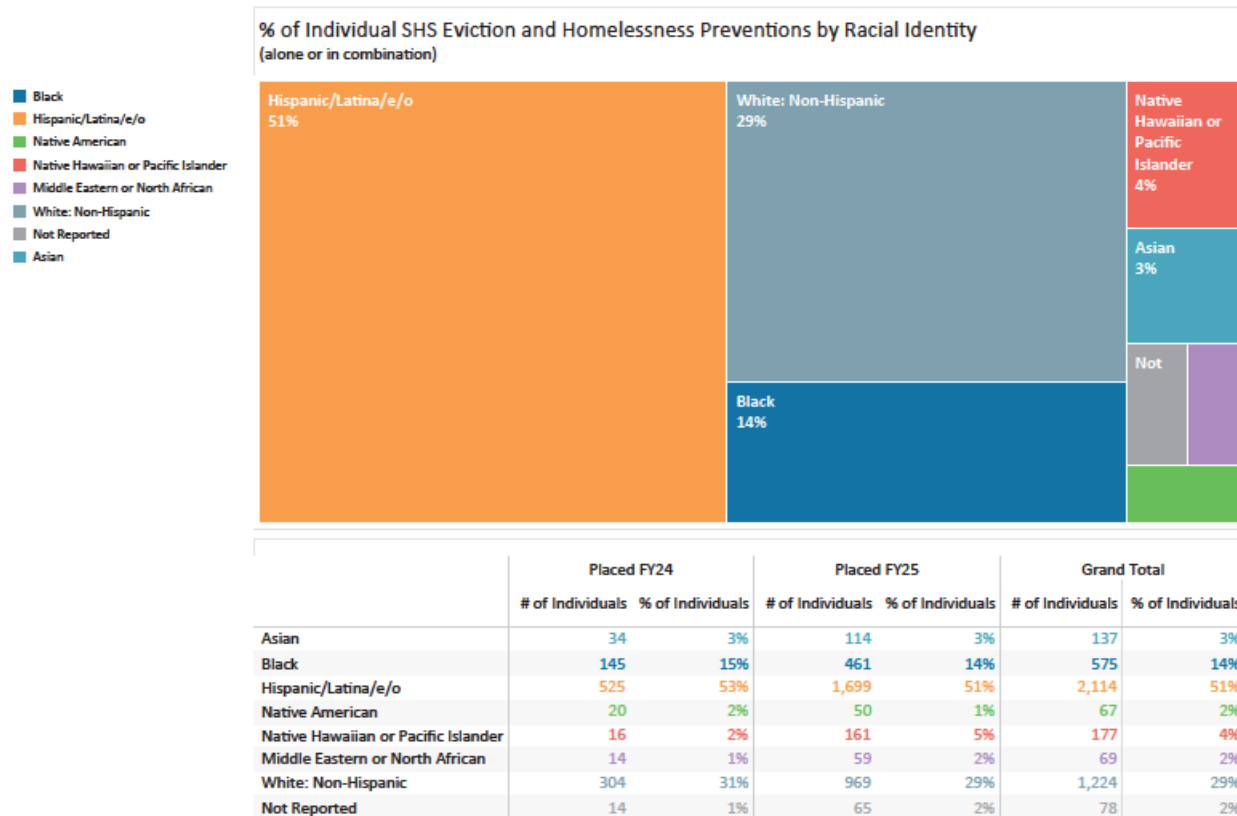




## Equity Analysis for SHS Eviction and Homelessness Preventions

For Housing Placements through 6/30/2025

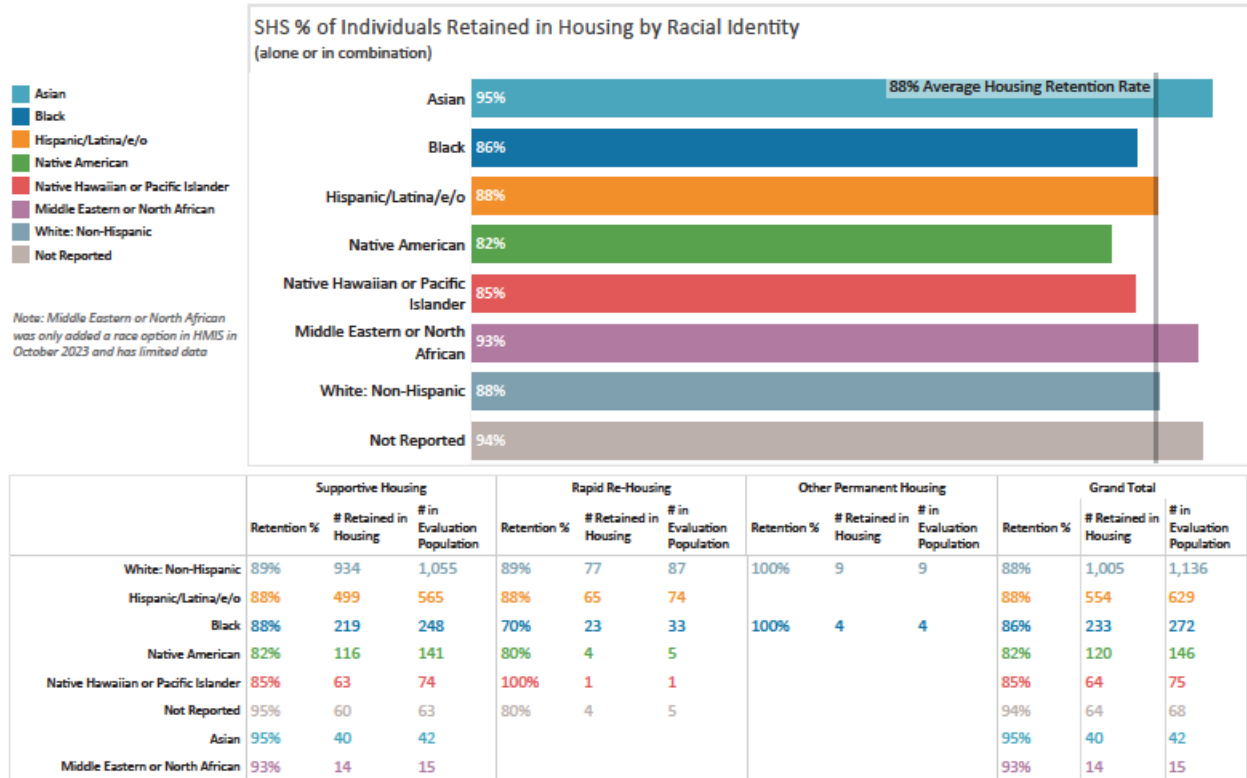
SHS Eviction and Homelessness Prevention programs have been even more successful than Rapid Re-Housing in its ability to reach a diverse group. It serves the lowest percentage of people who identify as White: Non-Hispanic than any other program.



## Equity Analysis for SHS Housing Retention Rates

for the period from 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025

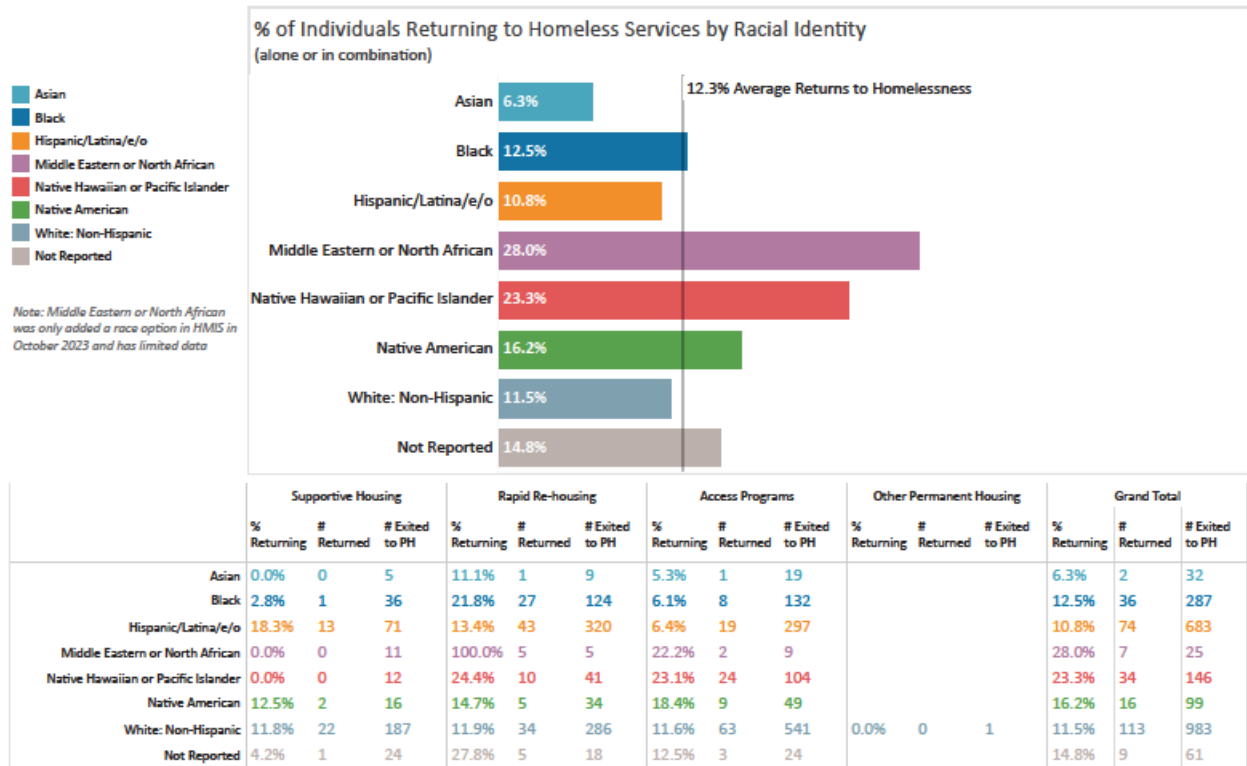
We do not see significant variance in the housing retention rates by racial identity and SHS programs see similar retention rates as our overall system. We see more variance across racial groups for our Rapid Re-housing program type, through the very low sample size makes it challenging to determine if these variances are significant.



## Equity Analysis for Returns to Homeless Services after Exit from SHS Programs

for those exiting programs to permanent housing destinations since 7/1/2023 and returning to homeless services at some point by 6/30/2025

When looking at those returning to homeless services after exiting a program to a permanent housing destination, SHS funded programs do see significant variance across racial identities. However, we also have lower sample sizes and additional analysis is needed to determine what is contributing to these outcomes. SHS programs do see lower returns to homelessness as our system as a whole due to the lower number of Access Programs funded by SHS.



**INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE READ.** This financial reporting workbook will be used for county jurisdictional staff to track financial information internally, so all report types are together in one workbook and so that formula calculations can carry across the different reports as needed. **Please submit each budget, quarterly and annual report in Excel to Metro for staff review.** For Quarterly and Annual reports you can adjust the appearance of the report so long as all of the information is included in your final PDF.

This workbook will be used to generate the three different types of financial documents that need to be submitted to Metro throughout the year:

1. **Annual Program Budget:** The budget submission consists of the 3 blue tabs: **Annual Program Budget, Spend-down Plans, and Contingency & Reserves.** The annual budget template includes your budget by G/L categories, as well as your budget by program category. If your Board adopts a budget in a different format from this template, please prepare a working budget in this template. You only need to complete the Annual Budget column (column C) for the adopted budget and then re-submit this report after amending your budget (columns D-F), if that occurs.
  - Due 60 days after budget is adopted/amended
  - Submit Excel workbook to Metro for staff review

2. **Quarterly Financial Report:** Quarterly financial reports consist of the first 2 green tabs: **Financial Report and Spend-down Report.** These reports populate numbers from your Annual Program Budget worksheet. Complete the column that is appropriate to each quarter (e.g. Q1 is column D). If actuals change between quarterly reports, please submit updated numbers for every quarter up to the current quarter you are reporting on.
  - Due 45 days after each quarter end
  - Submit Excel workbook to Metro for staff review
  - Include both Financial Report and Spend-down Report in your PDF report.

3. **Annual Financial Report:** Annual finance reports consist of the 4 green tabs: **Financial Report, Spend-down Report, Non-Displacement and Pop A/B Report.** For annual reports, please update any quarterly actuals that need updating. Add the contents of the Financial Report to your annual report as an attachment.
  - Due Oct 31 for the prior fiscal year
  - Submit Excel workbook to Metro for staff review
  - Include Financial Report, Spend-down Report, Non-Displacement, and Pop A/B Report in the Annual Program Report PDF.

**Note:** Internal programmatic costs that are direct and support more than one program category should be allocated across the programs they support. This was sometimes previously reported on a separate line as "SHS Program Operations."

*Updated 7/29/24*

*Metro is now tracking its updates to this template in the "Template Change Log" tab.*

Yellow Cell = County to fill in  
Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Metro Supportive Housing Services  
Annual Program Budget (IGA 5.5.2)  
Washington County  
2024-25

Due Date: This Annual Program Budget (and any subsequent Amended Budget) is due to Metro within 60 days after the Partner's budget is adopted (or amended) by its governing body (IGA 5.5.2) \*

#### Annual Program Budget (by G/L Account Category)

	Annual Budget	Amended Budget #1	Amended Budget #2	Amended Budget #3	Comments
	Amendment Date: 8/6/2024	Amendment Date: 8/6/2024	Amendment Date: 8/6/2024	Amendment Date: 8/6/2024	
<b>Fund Balance Summary</b>					
Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	
Metro Fund Balance Estimated Adjustment					
Metro Beginning Fund Balance	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	
JUL-24 (AUG-24 revenue rollback into FY 24-25)	(15,984,500)	(15,984,500)	(15,984,500)	(15,984,500)	
FY 22-23 GASB 31 Adjustment	(3,839,382)	(3,839,382)	(3,839,382)	(3,839,382)	
Washington County Beginning Fund Balance	106,117,401	106,117,401	106,117,401	106,117,401	
<b>Metro SHS Resources</b>					
Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	125,941,282	Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance is different than actual fund balance brought into FY 24-25.
Metro SHS Program Funds	115,000,000	115,000,000	98,700,000	98,700,000	Updated Revenue was submitted to County as part of final budget adjustment 5/5/2025
Interest Earnings <sup>(1)</sup>					
Insert add'l lines as necessary					
Subtotal Program Revenue	115,000,000	115,000,000	98,700,000	98,700,000	
<b>Total Metro SHS Resources</b>	240,941,282	240,941,282	224,641,282	224,641,282	
<b>Metro SHS Requirements</b>					
<b>Program Costs</b>					
Personnel	6,831,364	6,831,364	6,831,364	6,831,364	
Materials & Services	106,495,236	106,495,236	106,495,236	106,495,236	
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Transfers	1,736,729	1,736,729	1,736,729	1,736,729	
Regional Strategy Implementation	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	
Insert add'l lines as necessary					
Subtotal Program Costs	120,790,747	120,790,747	120,790,747	120,790,747	
<b>Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)</b>	120,150,535	97,730,535	81,430,535	77,789,892	
<b>Budgeted Contingency and Reserves</b>					
Contingency <sup>(2)</sup>	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	4,935,000	5% of annual budgeted revenue is Contingency to be drawn without needing Metro approval.
Regional Strategy Implementation Reserves	8,814,111	8,814,111	8,814,111	8,814,111	5% of cumulative actual revenue - unspent remainders budgeted under reserve.
Stabilization Reserve <sup>(3)</sup>	17,250,000	17,250,000	17,250,000	17,250,000	15% of annual budgeted revenue as Stabilization Reserve to protect programmatic investments and control for revenue volatility.
RLRA Reserves					
Metro Ending Fund Balance available for Spend Down	87,336,202	64,916,202	48,616,202	45,780,559	See Spend-Down Plan for more detail. - FY 24-25 (\$57,485,993 committed)
<b>Subtotal Contingency and Reserves</b>	120,150,535	97,730,535	81,430,535	77,789,892	

#### Annual Program Budget (by Program Category)

	Annual Budget	Amended Budget #1	Amended Budget #2	Amended Budget #3	Comments
<b>Metro SHS Requirements</b>					
<b>Program Costs</b>					
<b>Individual Support Costs</b>					
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)					
Support to individuals who have extremely low income and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent					
Support Services	17,739,729	17,739,729	17,739,729	17,739,729	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	41,496,231	41,496,231	41,496,231	41,496,231	
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	59,614,207	59,614,207	59,614,207	59,614,207	Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 15% of annual Program Funds allocated by Partner for long-term rent
Subtotal PSH	118,850,167	118,850,167	118,850,167	118,850,167	
<b>Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b>					
Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing					
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	18,200,137	18,200,137	18,200,137	18,200,137	
Move-in only					
Subtotal RRH	18,200,137	18,200,137	18,200,137	18,200,137	
<b>Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)</b>					
Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness					
Housing Only - RLRA only (move on program)					
RLRA only Admin	3,066,261	3,066,261	3,066,261	3,066,261	
Housing with Services					
Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	3,066,261	3,066,261	3,066,261	3,066,261	
<b>Eviction &amp; Homelessness Prevention</b>					
Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing					
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	12,420,000	12,420,000	12,420,000	Budget amended 9.30.25 to appropriate one-time carry-over funds to fund this limited duration program in FY 24/25
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	12,420,000	12,420,000	12,420,000	
<b>Safety On/Off the Street</b>					
Support to individuals unsheltered or in temporary housing					
Shelter	23,308,005	23,308,005	23,308,005	23,308,005	
Outreach	2,937,888	2,937,888	2,937,888	2,937,888	
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	26,245,893	26,245,893	26,245,893	26,245,893	
<b>System Support Costs</b>					
Systems Infrastructure	2,050,102	2,050,102	2,050,102	2,050,102	
Built Infrastructure	2,050,102	2,050,102	2,050,102	2,050,102	
Other supportive services	3,509,861	3,509,861	3,509,861	3,509,861	Programs including furniture services, and the Quality Assurance Program.
Subtotal System Support Costs	7,609,065	7,609,065	7,609,065	7,609,065	
<b>Regional Strategy Implementation</b>					
Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level					
Coordinated Entry	447,020	447,020	447,020	447,020	
Regional Landlord Recruitment	897,000	897,000	897,000	897,000	
Healthcare System Alignment	897,000	897,000	897,000	897,000	
Training	897,000	897,000	897,000	897,000	
Technical Assistance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Employer Recruitment and Retention	492,100	492,100	492,100	492,100	
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	4,935,000	4,935,000	4,935,000	4,935,000	Regional Strategy Implementation equals 4% of Partner's annual Program Funds.
<b>County Administrative Costs</b>					
County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	3,804,298	3,804,298	3,804,298	County SHS Administrative Costs equals 3% of County's annual Program Funds.
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	3,804,298	3,804,298	3,804,298	
<b>Subtotal Program Costs</b>	119,975,748	143,210,747	143,210,747	143,210,747	
<b>Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)</b>	120,965,534	97,730,535	81,430,535	77,789,892	
<b>Budgeted Contingency and Reserves</b>					
Contingency <sup>(2)</sup>	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	4,935,000	Contingency equals 5% of Partner's annual Program Funds.
Regional Strategy Implementation Reserves	8,814,111	8,814,111	8,814,111	8,814,111	
Stabilization Reserve <sup>(3)</sup>	17,250,000	17,250,000	17,250,000	17,250,000	Stabilization Reserve equals 15% of Partner's annual Program Funds.
RLRA Reserves					
Metro Ending Fund Balance available for Spend Down	87,336,202	64,916,202	48,616,202	45,780,559	See Spend-Down Plan for more detail. - FY 24-25 (\$57,485,993 committed)
<b>Subtotal Contingency and Reserves</b>	120,150,535	97,730,535	81,430,535	77,789,892	
<b>Check vs Program Costs by G/L Account Category</b>	(814,999)	-	-	-	

#### Program Category Descriptions

<b>Support Services</b>	case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs
<b>Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b>	RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management
<b>Housing Only</b>	rent assistance
<b>Housing with Services</b>	support services and rent assistance
<b>Eviction &amp; Homelessness Prevention</b>	short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services
<b>Shelter</b>	congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers
<b>Outreach</b>	support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services
<b>Systems Infrastructure</b>	service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc
<b>Built Infrastructure</b>	property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc
<b>Other supportive services</b>	direct services which cannot be allocated under individual support cost above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, wellness/homeless services that
<b>County Administrative Costs</b>	Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement,

<sup>(1)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.1.1 (1) "TERMS," "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" means Partner's general funds currently provided as of FY 2019-20 towards SHS programs within Partner's jurisdictional limits including, but not limited to, within the Region. "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" includes, but is not limited to, various state or federal grants and other non-general fund sources. Partner will attempt, in good faith, to maintain such funding at the same levels set forth in Partner's FY 2018-19 budget. However, because

<sup>(2)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.4 CONTINGENCY, partner may establish a contingency account in addition to a Stabilization Reserve. The contingency account will not exceed 5% of Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year.

<sup>(3)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.5 PARTNER STABILIZATION RESERVE, partner will establish and hold a Stabilization Reserve to protect against financial instability within the SHS program with a target minimum reserve level will be equal to 10% of Partner's Budgeted Program Funds to a

#### Non-Displacement (IGA 5.5.1)

	FY18-19 Budget	FY19-20 Budget	FY23-24 (Prior FY) Budget	FY24-25 (Current FY) Budget	Variance from Benchmark	Comments
Current Partner-provided SHS Funds (Partner General Funds) <sup>(1)</sup>	N/A	794,401	N/A	1,174,000	379,659	Decrease from FY19-20 amount requires a written waiver from Metro.
Other Funds <sup>(2)</sup>	3,879,317	N/A	9,449,356	13,293,230	3,843,874	Explain significant changes from FY18-19 Benchmark amount or Prior FY amount.

<sup>(1)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.1.1 (1) "TERMS," "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" means Partner's general funds currently provided as of FY 2019-20 towards SHS programs within Partner's jurisdictional limits including, but not limited to, within the Region. "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" includes, but is not limited to, various state or federal grants and other non-general fund sources. Partner will attempt, in good faith, to maintain such funding at the same levels set forth in Partner's FY 2018-19 budget. However, because

<sup>(2)</sup> While the 60 day deadline described in IGA Section 5.5.2 only deals with budget amendments, partners seemed to should submit to the initial budget submission as well.

<sup>(3)</sup> Per IGA Section 6.1.4 "Program Funds" includes interest earnings. As such, calculations of the % of Program Funds spent on various budget lines will include interest earnings in the formula.

Metro Supportive Housing Services  
Annual Program Budget Spend-down Plan (IGA 5.5.2.1)  
Washington County  
FY2024-25

#### Spend-Down Plan for Program Costs

This section describes the spending plan of Program Costs in the Annual Program Budget.

Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	Expected % of Spending per Quarter				Comments
	Annual Budget	Amended Budget #1	Amended Budget #2	Amended Budget #3	
Quarter 1	12%				Describe the nature of planned spending per quarter. This should be high-level, 1-2 sentences.  Planned spending reflects FY 23-24 spending patterns.
Quarter 2	26%				
Quarter 3	21%				
Quarter 4	37%				
Total	95%	0%	0%	0%	

Built Infrastructure	Expected \$ Spending				Comments
	Annual Budget	Amended Budget #1	Amended Budget #2	Amended Budget #3	
Annual Budget	259,896	10,259,896	10,259,896	14,715,539	Capital spending likely doesn't follow the spending plan of other program costs. Use this section to describe plans for this program category.
Annual Forecast	57,845,993				

#### Spend-Down Plan for Carryover

This section describes the spending plan of Beginning Fund Balance (carryover from the prior fiscal year).

The costs below are part of Program Costs in the Annual Budget. This section provides a timeline and additional detail on how carryover funds will be used in these investment areas.

Carryover Spend-down Plan	Expected \$ Spending in current and future years				Comments
	FY25 Annual Budget	FY26	FY27	FY28	
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	125,941,282	68,095,289	44,645,289	40,445,289	Describe the nature of planned spending per year. This should be high-level, 1-2 sentences.  Budgeted Beginning Fund Balance is different than actual fund balance brought into FY 24-25. - According to Metro's methodology, Actual Beginning Fund Balance is estimated to be \$125,941,282. - According to Washington County's auditors, Actual Beginning Fund Balance is expected to be \$106,117,401.  Refer to Fund Balance Summary section on the Annual Program Budget tab for more details.

Describe Investment Area					
Shelter capital funding	13,675,993				Committed shelter capital investments already committed in FY 22-23 through FY 23-24. Fully appropriated into current budget. Capital funds to support the acquisition and rehab of up to four access centers. \$15,000,000 committed and \$5,000,000 assigned. \$10,000,000 has been appropriated into current budget. Committed limited duration investment in eviction prevention funding. Fully appropriated into current budget. Committed to two transitional housing capital projects. Projects will begin in FY 24/25, project funding for FY 24/25 will be appropriated at Year End Budget adjustment. Assigned planned acquisition and site preparation for permanent alternative shelter site. Committed capacity building grants for partners and assigned grant funds. FY 24/25 funding allocated in current budget.
Access Center capital construction	10,000,000	10,000,000			
Rent assistance expansion	12,420,000				
Transitional housing capital investments	20,650,000	9,550,000	4,200,000		
Shelter site land acquisition		2,000,000			
Capacity building for providers	1,100,000	1,900,000			
insert addt'l lines as necessary					
<b>Total spending by fiscal year</b>	<b>57,845,993</b>	<b>23,450,000</b>	<b>4,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	
Estimated unbudgeted/new carryover <sup>[1]</sup>					
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	68,095,289	44,645,289	40,445,289	40,445,289	

<sup>[1]</sup> This should include both unbudgeted FY24 carryover and expected FY25 carryover.

Metro Supportive Housing Services

Annual Program Budget (IGA 5.5.2)

Washington County

FY2024-25

	% of Program Funds		Comments
	FY24-25		
SHS Program Funds (incl. interest earnings)	115,000,000		
Contingency (up to 5% of Program Funds)	5,750,000	5.0%	
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	5,750,000		Estimate of RSI carryover through FY24.
Stabilization Reserve (min 10% of Program Funds)	17,250,000	15.0%	Metro recommends 15% for FY25.
RLRA Reserves:			
Landlord guarantee risk mitigation fund			
Reserve for RLRA commitments			
	-	check zero	
Other Programmatic Reserve(s)			
describe			

Financial Report (By Program Category)								
COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW EVERY QUARTER. UPDATE AS NEEDED FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT								
	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD Actuals	Variance Under / (Over)	% of Budget
Metro SHS Resources								
Beginning Fund Balance						126,142,292	(200,370)	100%
Metro SHS Program Funds								
Interest Earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	38,700,000	1,872,854	12,549,388	22,246,031	36,720,322	39,729,595	1,029,595	103%
Insert add'l lines as necessary		2,070,361	1,074,075	83,033	724,195	3,951,664	13,973,560	67%
Subtotal Program Revenue	38,700,000	4,258,089	18,623,440	23,027,065	37,444,517	81,732,152	43,029,864	109%
Total Metro SHS Resources	38,700,000	4,258,089	18,623,440	23,027,065	37,444,517	81,732,152	43,029,864	109%
Metro SHS Requirements								
Program Costs								
Individual Support Costs								
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)								
Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of experiencing homelessness								
Support Services	17,735,729	2,704,690	2,845,923	3,732,664	4,475,546	13,758,823	3,986,776	78%
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	41,494,231	6,655,800	7,220,065	7,264,399	7,746,400	28,886,764	12,638,967	70%
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	380,247	95,893	110,106	79,186	95,062	380,247	-	100%
Subtotal PSH	59,610,207	9,456,383	10,176,124	11,076,249	12,317,008	43,025,464	16,588,743	72%
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)								
Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing								
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	18,200,137	3,336,443	3,211,537	4,153,598	3,406,083	14,307,661	3,892,476	79%
Subtotal RRH	18,200,137	3,336,443	3,211,537	4,153,598	3,406,083	14,307,661	3,892,476	79%
Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)								
Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness								
Housing Only								0%
Housing with Services	3,066,261	474,924	431,557	(641,140)	(265,341)	-	3,066,261	0%
Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	3,066,261	474,924	431,557	(641,140)	(265,341)	-	3,066,261	0%
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention								
Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing								
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	2,139,092	436,597	3,041,602	2,719,418	8,336,709	4,103,291	67%
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	12,420,000	2,139,092	436,597	3,041,602	2,719,418	8,336,709	4,103,291	67%
Safety On/Off the Street								
Support to individuals unsheltered or in temporary housing								
Shelter	21,938,095	4,132,331	3,642,783	2,721,813	4,382,107	14,879,038	7,059,057	68%
Outreach	2,597,464	451,363	557,682	186,316	844,009	2,139,371	458,093	82%
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	24,535,559	4,583,694	4,200,465	2,908,128	5,226,116	16,998,409	7,517,150	69%
System Support Costs								
Systems Infrastructure	2,020,000	280,411	425,096	158,648	309,493	1,173,648	1,846,352	58%
Built Infrastructure	14,715,539	23,880	16,876,868	17,390,281	598,172	35,073,009	20,357,469	22%
Other supportive services	3,268,861	546,920	663,430	1,344,362	1,086,230	3,637,942	(369,081)	103%
Subtotal System Support Costs	20,004,399	851,211	17,965,394	19,893,311	24,483,915	49,684,609	29,679,216	198%
Regional Strategy Implementation								
Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination, and integration								
Coordinated Entry	294,430	213,511	72,981	305,499	198,112	795,513	(501,083)	27%
Regional Landlord Recruitment	799,861	17,811	19,901	265,208	233,172	636,093	(1,163,768)	21%
Healthcare System Alignment	395,676	39,176	85,161	115,014	287	340,634	(45,042)	11%
Transit	307,895	14,800	4,902	1,561,091	600,493	2,480,286	(1,867,391)	25%
Technical Assistance	2,020,344	11,091	771,091	387,081	746,982	1,916,245	(1,034,100)	70%
Employee Recruitment and Retention	349,401		12,919			12,919	(336,482)	4%
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	4,933,001	234,122	628,696	2,695,036	1,965,469	5,530,313	(3,397,688)	112%
County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	958,874	982,813	1,074,426	1,159,763	4,176,876	(772,578)	110%
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	3,804,298	958,874	982,813	1,074,426	1,159,763	4,176,876	(772,578)	110%
Subtotal Program Costs	146,851,391	22,215,362	38,076,863	43,113,920	29,097,271	132,469,416	14,387,975	90%
Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)	77,789,892					97,093,948		
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves								
Contingency	4,935,000					4,935,000		
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	5,814,111					5,814,111		
Stabilization Reserve <sup>(2)</sup>	17,250,000					17,250,000		
Other Programmatic Reserves	35,780,559					35,780,559		
Insert add'l lines as necessary								
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	77,789,892					77,789,892		
Program Category Descriptions								
Support Services	case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs							
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management							
Housing Only	rent assistance							
Housing with Services	support services and rent assistance							
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services							
Shelter	congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers							
Outreach	support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services							
Systems Infrastructure	service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc							
Built Infrastructure	property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc							
Other supportive services	broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic objectives, etc							
County Administrative Costs	Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general facilities costs, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency insurance, etc.							

Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.  
Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.  
Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 1% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent assistance.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Expenditures for programs originally budgeted in this category were moved to other reporting categories mid-year, according to updated Metro financial guidance. No programs were operated in this category in 2024-25.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Program reductions were made mid year reflective of reduced forecast, though the program budget was not reduced through board action. Year end actuals track with mid-year reductions.

Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report.

County SHS Administrative Costs equals 4% of County's annual Program Funds.

This is our adjusted 2024-25 ending balance. Based on an adjusted beginning balance from our finance department from reconciliations.

This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.

Contingency equals 5% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

Stabilization Reserve equals 17% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.



## Metro Supportive Housing Services

Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

Washington County

2024-25

### Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

This section compares the spending plan of Program Costs in the Annual Program Budget to actual Program Costs in the Financial Report.

% of Spending per Quarter				Comments
Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Quarter 1	12%	17%	5%	
Quarter 2	26%	16%	-10%	
Quarter 3	21%	20%	-1%	
Quarter 4	37%	22%	-15%	
Total	95%	74%	-21%	

Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan.<sup>[1]</sup>

\$ Spending YTD				Comments
Built Infrastructure	Budget	Actual	Forecast	
	Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)			
Annual total:	14,715,539	34,812,921	57,845,993	

<sup>[1]</sup> A "material deviation" arises when the Program Funds spent in a given Fiscal Year cannot be reconciled against the spend-down plan to the degree that no reasonable person would conclude that Partner's spending was guided by or in conformance with the applicable spend-down plan.

Note: It is possible for actual spending against the Spend-Down Plan to exceed 100% without exceeding budget authority due to the use of savings in categories excluded from the Spend-Down Report calculation.

### Spend-Down Report for Carryover

This section compares the spending plan of investment areas funded by carryover to actual costs.

These costs are also part of the Spend-Down Report for Program Costs above. This section provides additional detail and a progress update on these investment areas.

\$ Spending by investment area			Comments	
Carryover Spend-down Plan	Budget	Actual <sup>[2]</sup>		Variance
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	125,941,282	125,941,282		
Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter)				
Describe Investment Area				
Shelter capital funding	13,675,993	11,713,938	1,962,055	
Access Center capital construction	10,000,000	5,402,149	4,597,851	
Rent assistance expansion	12,420,000	8,316,709	4,103,291	
Transitional housing capital investments	20,650,000	17,697,036	2,952,964	
Shelter site land acquisition	-	-	-	
Capacity building for providers	1,100,000	1,383,094	(283,094)	
insert add'l lines as necessary	-	-	-	
	57,845,993	44,512,926	13,333,067	
Remaining prior year carryover	68,095,289	81,428,356	(13,333,067)	
Estimated current year carryover	-		-	
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	68,095,289	81,428,356	(13,333,067)	

<sup>[2]</sup> If the actual costs for any carryover investment areas are not tracked separately from existing program categories, use the Comments section to describe the methodology for determining the proportion of actual costs covered by carryover. For example: if service providers received a 25% increase in annual contracts for capacity building, and the costs are not tracked separately, the capacity building portion could be estimated as 20% of total actual costs (the % of the new contract amount that is related to the increase).

Washington County  
2024-25

In accordance with IGA Section 5.5.1 NON-DISPLACEMENT, "As part of its Annual Program Report, Partner will include a certification as to whether there was a Displacement of Current Partner-provided SHS Funds."

	FY18-19 Budget	FY19-20 Budget	FY23-24 (Prior FY) Budget	FY24-25 (Current FY) Budget	Variance from Benchmark	Comments
Current Partner-provided SHS Funds (Partner General Funds) <sup>(6)</sup>	N/A	794,401	N/A	1,174,060	379,659	Decrease from FY19-20 amount requires a written waiver from Metro.
Other Funds <sup>(7)</sup>	3,875,537	N/A	9,469,356	13,293,230	9,417,693	Explain significant changes from FY18-19 Benchmark amount or Prior FY amount.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partner certifies that there was no displacement of "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" (Partner General Funds).						
<input type="checkbox"/> Partner requests a written waiver from Metro to permit the displacement of "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" (Partner General Funds). Provide explanation for waiver request in the comment section above.						

<sup>(6)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.1.2 TERMS, "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" means Partner's general funds currently provided as of FY 2019-20 towards SHS programs within Partner's jurisdictional limits including, but not limited to, within the Region. "Current Partner-provided SHS Funds" expressly excludes all other sources of funds Partner may use to fund SHS programs as of FY 2019-20 including, but not limited to, state or federal grants.

<sup>(7)</sup> Per IGA Section 5.5.1.1 OTHER FUNDS include, but are not limited to, various state or federal grants and other non-general fund sources. Partner will attempt, in good faith, to maintain such funding at the same levels set forth in Partner's FY 2018-19 budget. However, because the amount and availability of these other funds are outside of Partner's control, they do not constitute Partner's Current Partner-provided SHS Funds for purposes of Displacement. Partner will provide Metro with information on the amount of other funds Partner has allocated to SHS, as well as the change, if any, of those funds from the prior Fiscal Year in its Annual Program Budget.

Washington County  
2024-25

	Total Cost	# of households served		% of households served		Spending by population	
		Pop A	Pop B	Pop A	Pop B	Pop A	Pop B
<b>Program Costs</b>							
<b>Individual Support Costs</b>							
<b>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of</i>							
Support Services	\$ 13,757,953	2,209	560	80%	20%	\$ 10,975,557	\$ 2,782,396
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	\$ 28,887,264	2,222	578	79%	21%	\$ 22,924,107	\$ 5,963,157
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	\$ 380,247	2,222	578	79%	21%	\$ 301,753	\$ 78,494
Subtotal	\$ 43,025,464					\$ 34,201,418	\$ 8,824,046
						% Spending by Population	
						79%	21%
<b>Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing</i>							
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	\$ 14,307,661	846	1,013	46%	54%	\$ 6,511,179	\$ 7,796,482
Subtotal	\$ 14,307,661					\$ 6,511,179	\$ 7,796,482
						% Spending by Population	
						46%	54%
<b>Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)</b>							
<i>Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness</i>							
Housing Only	\$ -			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Housing with Services	\$ -			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Subtotal	\$ -						
						% Spending by Population	
<b>Eviction &amp; Homelessness Prevention</b>							
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing</i>							
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	\$ 8,316,709	293	3,905	7%	93%	\$ 580,466	\$ 7,736,243
Subtotal	\$ 8,316,709					\$ 580,466	\$ 7,736,243
						% Spending by Population	
						7%	93%
<b>Safety On/Off the Street</b>							
<i>Support to individuals unshoused or in temporary housing</i>							
Shelter	\$ 14,879,038	1,231	762	62%	38%	\$ 9,190,214	\$ 5,688,824
Outreach	\$ 2,120,933	812	557	59%	41%	\$ 1,257,997	\$ 862,936
Subtotal	\$ 16,999,971					\$ 10,448,210	\$ 6,551,761
						% Spending by Population	
						61%	39%
<b>System Support Costs</b>							
<i>System Support Costs that can quantify Pop A &amp; B households served</i>							
Other supportive services	\$ 3,620,939	1,012	865	54%	46%	\$ 1,952,259	\$ 1,668,680
Subtotal	\$ 3,620,939					\$ 1,952,259	\$ 1,668,680
						% Spending by Population	
						54%	46%
<b>Subtotal Individual Support Costs + Other Supportive Service Costs</b>							
						\$ 53,693,532	\$ 32,577,212
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%
<b>System Support Costs</b>							
<b>System Support Costs</b>							
Systems Infrastructure	\$ 1,673,562	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Built Infrastructure	\$ 34,812,921	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 36,486,483					\$ 22,708,604	\$ 13,777,879
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%
<b>Regional Strategy Implementation</b>							
<i>Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level</i>							
Coordinated Entry	\$ 764,289	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Regional Landlord Recruitment	\$ 852,399	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Healthcare System Alignment	\$ 61,293	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Training	\$ 2,278,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Technical Assistance	\$ 1,561,209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Employee Recruitment and Retention	\$ 12,923	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 5,530,313					\$ 3,441,978	\$ 2,088,335
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%
<b>County Administrative Costs</b>							
<b>County Administrative Costs</b>							
County Administrative Costs	\$ 4,175,876	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 4,175,876					\$ 2,598,998	\$ 1,576,878
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%
<b>Subtotal Program Costs</b>							
						\$ 82,443,112	\$ 50,020,304
						% Spending by Population	
						62%	38%

Tab	Change	Major Change?	Date of Change
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Updated the Program Categories to reflect the new consensus categories.	Yes	7/25/2024
Non-Displacement-Annual Report	Moved the non-displacement section to its own tab and updated the table to include a check box certification that there was no displacement or that a waiver was requested.	Yes	7/29/2024
Pop A B-Annual Report	Created a new tab for the Pop A/B Report (which is required to be submitted alongside the Annual Report).	Yes	7/25/2024
Instructions	Clarified that Spend-down report tab is also a required element of the quarterly PDF report.	No	7/25/2024
Instructions	Added reference to the new Non-Displacement and Pop A/B report tabs in the Annual Financial Report instructions.	No	7/25/2024
Instructions	Added guidance that internal programmatic costs that are direct and support more than one program category should be allocated across the programs they support.	No	7/25/2024
Instructions	Added reference to this new "Template Change Log" tab.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Created a new subtotal for Program Revenue separate from Beginning Fund Balance.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Clarified that since the definition of "Program Funds" in IGA Section 6.1.4 includes interest earnings, calculations of the % of Program Funds spent on various budget lines (e.g. County Admin, RSI, Contingency, Stabilization Reserve) will include interest earnings in the formula.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Adjusted the Ending Fund Balance line so it includes contingency and reserves, and moved the contingency and reserve lines under the Ending Fund Balance line.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget, Financial Report, and Contingency & Reserves	Added a line for Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency to track RSI carryover from prior years.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Updated the formula for calculating the % of funds allocated to County SHS Admin so that it is a % of Program Funds not Program Expenses, in order to align with the IGA.	No	7/25/2024
Annual Program Budget and Financial Report	Added a list of Program Category descriptions at the bottom.	No	7/25/2024
Spend-down Plans	Added a line to forecast built infrastructure.	No	7/25/2024
Contingency & Reserves	Added a recommendation for Stabilization Reserve % of Program of Funds	No	7/25/2024
Financial Report	Grayed out cells to no longer request reporting of "actuals" for contingency and reserves. Instead, the financial report will automatically reflect budgeted figures for contingency and reserves.	No	7/25/2024
Financial Report	Grayed out cells to no longer calculate Ending Fund Balance per quarter. Instead, the report will show budgeted Ending Fund Balance compared to the current, cumulative Ending Fund Balance.	No	7/25/2024
Financial Report	Added calculations for % of budgeted annual program funds allocated to contingency and stabilization reserve to the report tab so these calculations are not only in the budget tab.	No	7/25/2024
Spend-down Report	Added a cell to pull in the built infrastructure forecast from the Spend-down plans tab.	No	7/25/2024
Spend-down Report	Added a note to clarify that it is possible for actual spending against the Spend-Down Plan to exceed 100% without exceeding budget authority due to the use of savings in categories excluded from the Spend-Down Report calculation.	No	7/25/2024
Template Change Log	Created this tab you are looking at right now :)	No	7/25/2024
Pop A B-Annual Report	Updated to include Other Supportive Services in the Individual Support Costs section to capture Pop A&B #s as agreed upon by all counties and Metro	Yes	9/10/2025