Before Starting the CoC Application

The CoC Consolidated Application consists of three parts, the CoC Application, the CoC Priority Listing, and all the CoC’s project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected. All three must be submitted for the CoC Consolidated Application to be considered complete.

The Collaborative Applicant is responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.
6. Questions marked with an asterisk (*), which are mandatory and require a response.
1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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1A-1. CoC Name and Number: OR-505 - Oregon Balance of State CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO)

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Oregon Housing and Community Services
1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement

Instructions:

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Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1B-1. CoC Meeting Participants.

For the period of May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019, applicants must indicate whether the Organization/Person listed:
1. participated in CoC meetings;
2. voted, including selecting CoC Board members; and
3. participated in the CoC’s coordinated entry system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Person</th>
<th>Participates in CoC Meetings</th>
<th>Votes, including selecting CoC Board Members</th>
<th>Participates in Coordinated Entry System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Staff/Officials</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Jail(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Developer(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Authorities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicant: Oregon Balance of State CoC
Project: OR505 CoC Registration FY2019

FY2019 CoC Application Page 3 09/26/2019
### 1B-1a. CoC’s Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing/Ending Homelessness.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. solicits and considers opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
2. communicates information during public meetings or other forums the CoC uses to solicit public information;
3. takes into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness; and
4. ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats, e.g., PDF. (limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC disseminates information and updates across its geography through continuum wide meetings, emails, and newsletters. The CoC uses a variety of electronic formats such as Dropbox, agency websites, and community forums. This ensures that geographically isolated agencies that can struggle to be equally represented have the opportunity to participate, ask questions, and add to the planning work of the CoC. As part of their job description, CoC staff is committed to ensuring that all Oregonians are able to equitably access information. CoC funding revolves around individuals that are homeless and have qualifying disabilities. Case managers work with partner agencies like mental health providers to make sure potential and current participants understand the programs, requirements, and services available. Through this work agencies gain insight into additional barriers and struggles that affect the population in order to change programs to ensure needs are addressed. CoC members are deeply involved in their local communities, through such groups...
as Homelessness Task Forces, Sexual Assault Response Teams, community round tables, city council meetings and more, where statewide information and efforts regarding ending homelessness can be shared and discussed. Input from workgroups, committees, foundations, government partners, and community members is welcomed and valued. The CoC takes this information and through its subcommittees is able to work through implementing best practices across its diverse geography. The CoC coordinator participates in statewide planning work through committees such as the Runway and Homeless Youth Advisory Committee, the Housing Stability Council, and the Community Action Partnership of Oregon. This helps maintain connections to networks and allows for partnership opportunities to develop. Over the past year, the CoC has grown to include partnerships focused on RHY and DV and has obtained funding to grow those partnerships.

1B-2. Open Invitation for New Members.

Applicants must describe:
1. the invitation process;
2. how the CoC communicates the invitation process to solicit new members;
3. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
4. how often the CoC solicits new members; and
5. any special outreach the CoC conducted to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join the CoC.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC is always open to accepting new members. An invitation to apply, plus instructions, is available on the collaborative applicant’s website throughout the year, and promoted on social media. CoC members bring information about the CoC’s work and activities to local meetings, and are able to promote information about what membership entails. Monthly emails that include updates and reminders are sent out to an ever-growing list of 60 plus providers. This list goes out to all members plus specialized interest groups such as McKinney Vento advocates, DHS staffers, youth and veteran outreach groups, domestic violence providers, disability providers, and other homeless program providers. The recipients are able to share information in email format or in their own committees, meetings, and workgroups. The CoC staff as well as grantees continue to serve on committees and boards which allows the opportunity to conduct outreach to those members and the communities they serve. New members are actively solicited throughout the year, with a focus on an annual in person meeting each June. Focusing outreach around the in-person meeting gives the opportunity for new members to have an in-depth introduction to the CoC. Specialized outreach to those with lived experience is conducted through the Youth Action Board and in conjunction with other community partners such as Helping Hands and Union County Housing Matters. There are program staff within the CoC that also have lived experience, which allows not only for specific outreach but also helps create programs that are client centered and effective for the program participants. There are 12 Community Action Agencies that are members of the ROCC, and part of Community Action’s charter is to have clients and former clients as a part of their board of directors. It is built into the foundation of the CoC to include
voices of those experiencing homelessness and former homeless persons.

1B-3. Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the CoC notifies the public that it is accepting project application proposals, and that it is open to and will consider applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding, as well as the method in which proposals should be submitted;
2. the process the CoC uses to determine whether the project application will be included in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition process;
3. the date(s) the CoC publicly announced it was open to proposal;
4. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
5. if the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding or did not announce it was open to proposals from non-CoC Program funded organizations, the applicant must state this fact in the response and provide the reason the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding.

(limit 2,000 characters)

CoC notified the public of the 2019 HUD CoC funding competition opening on Tuesday, July 16th, 2019 via email and collaborative applicant website posting. Comprehensive information regarding the competition process, scoring criteria docs, review and ranking process and timeline, informational webinars, and availability of e-snaps project applications. This supplies the public with all the information they would need to apply, how projects are chosen to be included in the competition, and the space to find answers to any questions there might be. The email included links to a Dropbox shared folder with internal application information, the website addresses where information was available, and a timeline of CoC and HUD deadlines regarding the completion. Included in the website postings and email communications were next steps and a how to apply guide. All program materials are available in electronic format and the application and required documents are submitted electronically. CoC notices are sent to a 28-county-wide, diverse email group, including the CoC’s collaborative applicant which is the CAA association and network, SSVF programs, DV program providers, and anyone requesting additional information. Email recipients are encouraged to forward to any and all interested community members, providers, potential collaborators and partners throughout the geography. The notification advises potential program applicants that applications must be submitted to the CoC coordinator no later than August 9th, 2019 by 5pm. The applications will then go to the Review and Ranking Committee on August 13th and 14th for the scoring process. Based upon the scoring and recommendation of that committee, the full CoC will vote on August 28th to finalize the ranking and inclusion of projects in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Process. The CoC accepts and encourages project proposals from non-CoC funded programs.
1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:
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1C-1. CoCs Coordination, Planning, and Operation of Projects.

Applicants must select the appropriate response for each federal, state, local, private, other organizations, or program source the CoC included in the planning and operation of projects that serve individuals experiencing homelessness, families experiencing homelessness, unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness, persons who are fleeing domestic violence, or persons at risk of homelessness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entities or Organizations the CoC coordinates planning and operation of projects</th>
<th>Coordinates with Planning and Operation of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Collaboratives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through other Federal resources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through State Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through Local Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through private entities, including foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:(limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicant: Oregon Balance of State CoC
Project: OR505 CoC Registration FY2019

COC_REG_2019_170692
1C-2. CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG funds;
2. participated in the evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients; and
3. ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Community Action Agencies are the lead agencies for Coordinated Entry in their geographical area, in addition to being ROCC members, ESG recipients, and recipients of other state homeless funding streams. Consultation, allocation and planning for each geographical area happens at the regional and county level and is reported back to the larger CoC membership for planning and coordination purposes. CoC in turn, provides input into these plans and consultation and training regarding the homeless system and services. CoC staff are employees of the Collaborative Applicant, Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO), Oregon’s State Association for Community Action. CAPO’s membership includes Oregon’s 17 Community Action agencies plus a statewide agency serving migrant farmworkers. The CAPO Board of Directors is made up of the executive director from each of the 18 member agencies. CoC staff attend bi-monthly board meetings to update the board and provide feedback regarding the ROCC and other homeless programs such as ESG. This information is also reported back to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), and is used to update the Consolidated Plan. Most regions use some combination of ESG and other state funds to run the Coordinated Entry System for persons experiencing homelessness in their service area. Other funding streams are used to fund the spectrum of housing services available in that area. CoC projects are evaluated annually during the funding competition’s internal review and ranking process using objective scoring criteria, HUD performance measures, collaborative capacity, HMIS and data quality. OHCS takes into account and utilizes CoC priorities and written standard to conduct those audits.

1C-2a. Providing PIT and HIC Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC provided Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area. Yes to both

1C-2b. Providing Other Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC

Yes
ensured local homelessness information is communicated to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions within its geographic area so it can be addressed in Consolidated Plan updates.

1C-3. Addressing the Safety Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.

Applicants must describe:
1. the CoC’s protocols, including protocols for coordinated entry and the CoC’s emergency transfer plan, that prioritize safety and incorporate trauma-informed, victim-centered services; and
2. how the CoC, through its coordinated entry, maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC utilizes the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) protocol developed by OHCS to address services and systems specific to DV victims. These policies are used to ensure survivors are protected and receive additional assistance they may need to remain safe. The policies include eligibility for transfer plans in which a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains in the same location, can move. Through assessments and conversations with program staff, participants select their housing of choice that meets any specific needs in an area where they feel safe. Location and participant information are kept confidential to maintain safety and security. Households are not denied assistance because information cannot be entered into HMIS. Coordinated entry assessments are conducted in private settings so information cannot be overheard at shelters or other safe spaces in the community. Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (OCADSV), the CoC DV lead, provides technical assistance and training. These trainings cover not only protecting data, but also best practices to ensure staff focus on maintaining a victim-centered perspective while engaging participants. Programs such as OCADSV and the Center for Hope and Safety connect with local DV providers and are a valuable resource for information about services, programs, legislation, and policies that support survivors of domestic violence. Annual needs assessments are used to integrate information on DV data into best practices. This past year the CoC grew to include 3 DV specific grants, including one SSO-CE grant with OCADSV, which will be used to further improve the policies outlined above. These grantees are members of the CoC and are in the process of creating a DV specific subcommittee that will meet consistently to discuss the specific needs of this population.

1C-3a. Training–Best Practices in Serving DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the CoC coordinates with victim services providers to provide training, at least on an annual basis, for:
1. CoC area project staff that addresses safety and best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence; and
2. Coordinated Entry staff that addresses safety and best practices (e.g., Trauma Informed Care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence.
(limit 2,000 characters)

With the addition of 2 DV specific grants this last year, the CoC now coordinates directly with DV and victim services providers. Growing to add a DV focused subcommittee will allow intentional, continual progress to be made in addressing the specific needs of this vulnerable population. It will help increase the targeted and focused annual training that is currently provided. Many of the CoC-ESG grantees continue to work closely with local DV and victim services providers collaboratively to develop safe housing plans, receive/conduct advocacy training, developing housing stability plans, coordinated entry and housing navigation, homeless verifications, fair housing, case conferencing, trauma-informed care, data collection and data quality (independent of HMIS). The Coordinated Entry Program Coordinator employed by OCADSV and working with the CoC will support local domestic and sexual violence programs in regularly connecting with local housing programs. The position will work to facilitate ongoing consultation and cross training between DV specific providers and all agencies that offer CE in each community represented by ROCC. The CoC’s CE coordinator and OCADSV’s CE coordinator will work together to create new policies and run the monthly CoC CE meeting. This training will focus on centering the needs of survivors of domestic and sexual violence within housing protocols, how and when to make referrals, and trauma informed care, so that the same protocols are utilized regardless of which door a DV survivor enters through.

1C-3b. Domestic Violence–Community Need Data.

Applicants must describe how the CoC uses de-identified aggregate data from a comparable database to assess the special needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
(limit 2,000 characters)

DV Service Providers are required to provide de-identified aggregate data for all types of grant reporting. The CoC DV providers have a comparable database in place, Osnium, to be able to assess the special needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The CoC DV Service Providers work closely with the CE partners to make sure they are tracking the same types of data; giving the CoC a clear picture of homelessness caused by interpersonal violence over the entire geographic area. The addition of the SSO-CE DV specific grant through OCADSV will allow for continued training and expansion in this area. The CoC will use the aggregate data to assess gaps in housing and supportive services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The CoC will then be able to adequately evaluate the types of housing (i.e., PH-RRH, PSH, TH-RRH) and determine most effective combination of housing in each community. This “big-picture” view of interpersonal violence, and its impact on individuals and families experiencing homelessness, will allow the CoC to address the needs of 28 counties making up the Oregon Balance of State.
1C-4. PHAs within CoC. Attachments Required.

Applicants must submit information for the two largest PHAs or the two PHAs with which the CoC has a working relationship within the CoC’s geographic area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Housing Agency Name</th>
<th>% New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program during FY 2018 who were experiencing homelessness at entry</th>
<th>PHA has General or Limited Homeless Preference</th>
<th>PHA has a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Oregon Housing Authority</td>
<td>6.90%</td>
<td>Yes-HCV</td>
<td>Yes-HCV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn Benton Housing Authority</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes-HCV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C-4a. PHAs’ Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences.

Applicants must:
1. provide the steps the CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within the CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs the CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference— if the CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, applicants may respond for one; or
2. state that the CoC does not work with the PHAs in its geographic area.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Community Connection of Northeast Oregon (CCNO) has an MOU in place for a homeless preference system with their local PHA, Northeast Oregon Housing Authority (NEOHA). CCNO case managers determine eligibility for Section 8, work with the household to complete the application packet, and submit it to the PHA along with all required documentation. NEOHA processes the packet and moves the household to the top of the priority list as CCNO has provided emergency housing assistance. The process takes from 30-60 days, from initial intake at CCNO to gaining access to a Section 8 voucher. CCNO and NEOHA work in cooperative and coordinated effort to bring about achievement and fulfillment of the goals and objectives to end homelessness in their region. The partnership between CCNO and NEOHA continues to grow in the collaboration of new programs and funding sources to meet the needs of the four counties that they serve. Community Services Consortium (CSC) has an MOU in place with Linn-Benton Housing Authority for participants of their Supportive Housing Program. Participants who successfully complete this program will be given a preference on the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list and offered a voucher when funding is available. As with CCNO, CSC completes the eligibility work and the housing authority places the participants on the wait list at their notification. Both these partnerships further the goal of a smooth transition for households to long term housing stability from rapid re-housing programs.

1C-4b. Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has a Moving On Strategy with affordable housing providers in its jurisdiction.

Yes
If “Yes” is selected above, describe the type of provider, for example, multifamily assisted housing owners, PHAs, Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, or local low-income housing programs. (limit 1,000 characters)

Each grantee works with their county’s PHA to sign housing program participants up for Section 8 Housing choice vouchers as part of the case management plan to work toward long term housing stability. Case managers provide support and assistance navigating the application process, and to maintain contact with the PHA as to not miss meetings or additional documentation requests. Some counties have preferences in place for their housing program participants to obtain HCV’s more quickly, but those without preferences in place maintain close working relationships with the PHA’s in order to navigate the process as effectively as possible with their program participants.

1C-5. Protecting Against Discrimination.

Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to address all forms of discrimination, such as discrimination based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act and 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing. (limit 2,000 characters)

To ensure equitable and culturally responsive services for all rural Oregonians in need, the CoC works with the collaborative applicant to build organizational capacity to provide services and to develop training and technical assistance for the continuum around developing inclusive services to diverse constituencies. As part of regular CoC meetings, presentations and trainings are provided at no cost to continuum members. There are also free trainings provided by the collaborative applicant at additional times throughout the year. This past year topics included Fair Housing, Protected Classes, Trauma Informed Service Delivery, and Best Practices for Ending Rural Homelessness. Agencies conduct local trainings that are open to community partners with an equity and inclusion focus. Examples include Mental Health First Aid, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion training, and conversations around structural inequality and implicit bias.

*1C-5a. Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC implemented an anti-discrimination policy and conduct training:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did the CoC implement a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that applies to all projects regardless of funding source?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Did the CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under the Fair Housing Act?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Did the CoC conduct annual training on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1C-6. Criminalization of Homelessness.

Applicants must select all that apply that describe the strategies the CoC implemented to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in the CoC’s geographic area.

1. Engaged/educated local policymakers: [X]
2. Engaged/educated law enforcement: [X]
3. Engaged/educated local business leaders: [X]
4. Implemented communitywide plans: 
5. No strategies have been implemented: 
6. Other:(limit 50 characters) 

1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. Attachment Required.

Applicants must:
1. demonstrate the coordinated entry system covers the entire CoC geographic area;
2. demonstrate the coordinated entry system reaches people who are least likely to apply for homelessness assistance in the absence of special outreach; and
3. demonstrate the assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance and ensures they receive assistance in a timely manner. (limit 2,000 characters)

The Coordinated Entry system covers the full CoC geography (also ESG and SSVF grantees): Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook: Community Action Team; Yamhill: Yamhill Community Action Partnership; Marion, Polk: Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action; Linn, Benton, Lincoln: Community Services Consortium; Coos, Curry: Oregon Coast Community Action; Douglas, Josephine: United Community Action Network; Hood River, Sherman, Wasco: Mid-Columbia Community Action Council; Gilliam, Wheeler, Morrow, Umatilla: Community Action Partnership of Eastern Oregon; Union, Baker, Grant, Wallowa: Community Connections of Northeastern Oregon; Malheur, Harney: Community in Action; Klamath, Lake: Klamath Lake Community Action Services. The CoC uses a multiple door model, with access to CE available at various locations in local communities. At multiple entry points, individuals experiencing a housing crisis can access programs, resources, and services.
CoC staff provides training to members who then provide training to local partners and outreach teams. Information regarding how to access the CES is posted on websites, flyers where other services for low-income persons are offered, handed out at resource fairs, and spoken about by outreach workers. Agencies are able to provide assessments in person (in office or the community) or phone assessments, based on client need. At the time of assessment, data entry into the CE system and required releases are completed. If a household is fleeing domestic violence, they are able to complete an assessment and access services while keeping all information confidential. Through a new grant with Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (OCADSV), the CoC continues to improve the CE process for DV survivors. Households are prioritized through the use of the assessment process and the VI-SPDAT. The score of the VI-SPDAT determines a household's priority placement on the CE interest list and what type of housing program best fits their needs.
1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:
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The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1D-1. Discharge Planning Coordination.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System of Care</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Care:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Care:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Facilities:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicant: Oregon Balance of State CoC
Project: OR505 CoC Registration FY2019
1E. Local CoC Competition

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

*1E-1. Local CoC Competition–Announcement, Established Deadline, Applicant Notifications. Attachments Required.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC:

| 1. informed project applicants in its local competition announcement about point values or other ranking criteria the CoC would use to rank projects on the CoC Project Listings for submission to HUD for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition; | Yes |
| 2. established a local competition deadline, and posted publicly, for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline; | Yes |
| 3. notified applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing along with the reason for the decision, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline; and | Yes |
| 4. notified applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the CoC Priority Listing in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline. | Yes |


Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition:

| 1. Used objective criteria to review and rank projects for funding (e.g., cost effectiveness of the project, performance data, type of population served); | Yes |
| 2. Included one factor related to improving system performance (e.g., exits to permanent housing (PH) destinations, retention of PH, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, job/income growth, etc.); and | Yes |
| 3. Included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim services providers that utilized data generated from a comparable database and evaluated these projects on the degree they improve safety for the population served. | Yes |

Applicants must describe:
1. the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing and ranking projects; and
2. how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account when reviewing and ranking projects.  
(limit 2,000 characters)

The Oregon BOS is comprised of a diverse, mostly rural area the size of some small states. While all 28 counties have low-income populations facing some similar barriers, such as lack of access to affordable housing and living wages, the CoC Review and Ranking (R&R) Committee considers the barriers faced by subpopulations in different areas of the continuum. The scoring criteria gives a preference for PSH which houses the most difficult and vulnerable clients. Moving forward, the Review and Ranking Committee will continually monitor the scoring criteria to base it on current population needs, giving consideration to projects that serve the most vulnerable. The committee is also looking at adding scoring criteria based on lack of specific programs in an area, such as no DV or youth centered programs, or adding criteria that looks at areas that currently have no CoC funding. Data from community needs assessments and local PIT counts are used to form priority considerations and are included when scoring overall program performance. Specific needs that statistically increase barriers to housing are considered, including LGBTQ+ identifying youth, those struggling with mental health and substance abuse issues, people with criminal histories, and differently abled individuals. Chronic homelessness and low to no income factors were looked at specifically as a part of the 2019 R&R process. For the DV Bonus applications, programs with a successful history of working with persons fleeing DV were given priority determinations.


Applicants must:
1. indicate how the CoC made public the review and ranking process the CoC used for all project applications; or
2. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the review and ranking process; and
3. indicate how the CoC made public the CoC Consolidated Application—including the CoC Application and CoC Priority Listing that includes all project applications accepted and ranked or rejected—which HUD required CoCs to post to their websites, or partners websites, at least 2 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition application submission deadline; or
4. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the CoC Consolidated Application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Posting of Objective Review and Ranking Process</th>
<th>Public Posting of CoC Consolidated Application including: CoC Application, CoC Priority Listing, Project Listings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Email</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1E-5. Reallocation between FY 2015 and FY 2018.

Applicants must report the percentage of the CoC’s ARD that was reallocated between the FY 2015 and FY 2018 CoC Program Competitions.

Reallocation: 15%


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC written process for reallocation;
2. indicate whether the CoC approved the reallocation process;
3. describe how the CoC communicated to all applicants the reallocation process;
4. describe how the CoC identified projects that were low performing or for which there is less need; and
5. describe how the CoC determined whether projects that were deemed low performing would be reallocated.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC has a separate application for programs to fill out if they wish to reallocate funds. It includes questions pertaining to serving community needs, how the program is designed/staffed/managed, the history of the program’s success in managing housing grants, and outcome data. This application is scored by the Review and Ranking committee along with all new and renewal applications and depending on scoring, may be included in the ranking of projects. This process is outlined to all CoC members and the public when the notice of competition is sent out and posted. The CoC discusses this process at continuum wide, open meetings as well. Reallocation can be a voluntary process if grantee feels a different approach would be more successful in their local community, such as switching from an RRH program to a PSH program based on a community needs survey. The CoC HMIS lead monitors grantees throughout the year in partnership with OHCS. Low performing projects are given the opportunity to improve their programs through a written plan of action, or the funds can be reallocated throughout the continuum to areas of need. Part of the review and ranking process looks at the utilization of grants funds. Under-utilization results in a conversation with the grantee regarding
reallocate options.
DV Bonus

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

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1F-1  DV Bonus Projects.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting DV Bonus projects which are included on the CoC Priority Listing:

Yes

Applicants must indicate the type(s) of project(s) included in the CoC Priority Listing.

1F-1a. Applicants must check SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 1F-3 and 1F-3a.

1. PH-RRH  X

2. Joint TH/RRH  

3. SSO Coordinated Entry  

Applicants must click “Save” after checking SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 1F-3 and 1F-3a.

*1F-2. Number of Domestic Violence Survivors in CoC’s Geographic Area.

Applicants must report the number of DV survivors in the CoC’s geographic area that:

| Need Housing or Services | 65,614.00 |

FY2019 CoC Application  Page 20  09/26/2019
1F-2a. Local Need for DV Projects.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or service in question 1F-2; and
2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source).
(limit 500 characters)

The CoC worked with the Domestic and Sexual Violence Program Coordinator at the Oregon Department of Human Services to obtain the number of survivors that need housing or DV services. All DV programs report statistics to DHS. As many use different data gathering systems, the most complete data regarding DV in Oregon is obtained through this DHS program. The number of DV survivors that the CoC is currently serving, was obtained using a combination of HMIS and CHS's comparable database.

1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project Applicant Capacity.

Applicants must provide information for each unique project applicant applying for PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus projects which the CoC is including in its CoC Priority Listing—using the list feature below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>DUNS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center for Hope a...</td>
<td>108749525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project

Applicant Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUNS Number:</th>
<th>108749525</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicant Name:</td>
<td>Center for Hope and Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage:</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage:</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1F-4a. Rate of Housing Placement and Housing Retention.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the project applicant calculated the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention reported in the chart above; and
2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source). (limit 500 characters)

1. Our retention goal will be 90% knowing a few survivors may have difficulty maintaining long-term housing. The supportive services offered through an advocate focused solely on each survivor’s needs and challenges, will help survivors maintain long-term safety and stability.
2. CHS has operated a comparable database for more than 10 years and is able to use aggregate data for reporting. CHS will convert to the Osnium database, which is designed to be compatible with HMIS reporting standards.

1F-4b. DV Survivor Housing.

Applicants must describe how project applicant ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing. (limit 2,000 characters)

CHS has been building relationships with landlords and is notified of units coming open. This allows our Housing Advocate to quickly move survivors experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. CHS also has developed a confidential coordinated entry process in collaboration with Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency and survivors are able to access permanent housing through their programs as well. CHS will provide all the wrap-around supportive services, including safety planning; assisting survivors with building Action Plans based on their individual needs and goals; and accompanying survivors to appointments to access protection orders, housing resources, physical and mental health services, and mainstream benefits, as needed. All services will be at each survivor’s discretion and direction, as the Housing Advocate works alongside them to quickly establish safety, permanent housing, and long-term stability.

1F-4c. DV Survivor Safety.

Applicants must describe how project applicant:
1. ensured the safety of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:
   (a) training staff on safety planning;
   (b) adjusting intake space to better ensure a private conversation;
   (c) conducting separate interviews/intake with each member of a couple;
   (d) working with survivors to have them identify what is safe for them as it relates to scattered site units and/or rental assistance;
   (e) maintaining bars on windows, fixing lights in the hallways, etc. for congregate living spaces operated by the applicant;
   (f) keeping the location confidential for dedicated units and/or congregate living spaces set-aside solely for use by survivors; and
2. measured its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.a. CHS has 46-years of safety planning experience. Every volunteer and staff members go through 50+ hours of training on the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence, crisis intervention, trauma informed services, and how to provide intensive safety planning for every victim. Safety plans are never general. Each one is specific to the needs of the survivors and their children. Survivors receive individualized safety planning over our 24-hour hotline (in English, Spanish and 140+ additional languages through the Language Line) and in person at our Advocacy Office. Last year, more than 10,000 people walked through our Advocacy Office doors.
b. At our Advocacy Office, we have several private meeting rooms where the crisis intervention and safety planning services are carried out.
c. Due to the nature of our work, we do not interview couples. It would place the victim in danger to ask any questions in front of a potentially abusive partner.
d. Survivors are always the ones to determine where they are safe and what services will work best for them. This has been the CHS philosophy for 46 years.
e. We will not be utilizing congregate living spaces operated by CHS, so this does not apply. We will work with the survivors to help install whatever safety measures they desire to help them feel safer.
f. Per above, we will not be operating out of congregate living spaces. With all the scattered site units, CHS will keep all information confidential, unless the survivor asks for, and authorizes, a release of that information. CHS will work with every survivor to apply for the State of Oregon Address Confidentiality Program, if they want an additional layer of security for their new location.

2. CHS asks every survivor to assess their safety after working with an advocate. Survivors answer questions regarding their safety on a Likert scale. CHS uses survivor feedback to measure and improve our services to survivors.

1F-4d. Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches.

Applicants must describe:
1. project applicant’s experience in utilizing trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors; and
2. how, if funded, the project will utilize trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:
   (a) prioritizing participant choice and rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with participants’ preferences;
   (b) establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures
program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
(c) providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participant with information on trauma;
(d) placing emphasis on the participant’s strengths, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans include assessments of program participants strengths and works towards goals and aspirations;
(e) centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination;
(f) delivering opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
(g) offering support for parenting, e.g., parenting classes, childcare.

1. CHS bases all of our services on the best practices of the field, using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet the needs of DV survivors. Every staff person and volunteer receive training on how to provide crisis intervention, safety planning, and other supportive services that through a trauma-informed, survivor-focused lens. Continued trainings are provided throughout each year to make sure all CHS employees and volunteers are providing the best supportive services to survivors of violence.
a. Choice is a core value for CHS. We do not tell survivors what to do, as this may place them in danger. We provide as many options and choices as possible and they make the decisions about what is the safest course of action. The CoC DV Housing funds have provided the first opportunity for CHS to rapidly place survivors in housing. CHS is using the Washington State DV Housing First model. We have used the toolkit to prepare our program; implemented survivor-driven, trauma-informed mobile advocacy (creating a “No Wrong Door” approach with our Community Action Agency); and conducted community engagement with landlords and other community partners. CHS secured some supplemental flexible funding that will allow survivors even more choices and options as they move toward their goals.
b. We vigorously work to remove any implied or actual barrier to survivors receiving housing and services from our program. We seek ongoing feedback from survivors and community partners and modify our policies and practices as needed. Punitive interventions would never be used, as they would perpetuate the abuse our participants had already suffered at the hands of their abusive partners.
c. All staff are trained on how to share information on trauma with participants. Staff have been trained on the dynamics of trauma, the impact of trauma on victims, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and how to explain and support survivors as they process the trauma in their own lives.
d. CHS uses strength-based coaching methods and materials with all survivors in our housing programs. Survivors lead the process by choosing to complete self-assessments, goal and plan setting. CHS has been trained by Dr. Chan Hellman to use Hope Theory. Hope Theory helps individuals set goals, identify pathways to reach goals, and maintain agency.
e. Prior to any volunteer or staff person working with a survivor, CHS requires more than seven hours of training on oppression, cultural responsiveness and competence, and non-discrimination. Our program believes we will not end violence until we end oppression. Every person working with survivors understands these are core values. We are continually examining our polices,
practices, and services to ensure we are providing appropriate services to marginalized and underserved communities.

f. CHS offers six support groups (in rural/urban areas and in English/Spanish) and childcare is offered at no cost. CHS has 900 different women attend our support groups each year. The survivors in the groups continue to support each other outside of the group, forming long-term support networks. CHS is not a faith-based programs, but we support the spiritual needs of survivors. We work closely with several faith communities to make sure survivors maintain connections with their faith communities or form new ones. Several spiritual communities provide free materials and rides to services throughout the two counties.

g. CHS offers every parent support through our Children and Youth Advocates. We developed specific materials for parents, focused on how to work with children experiencing trauma and age-appropriate safety planning techniques. In addition to childcare at support groups, CHS at times is able to provide short-term childcare when survivors are attending court proceedings or other appointments. CHS works with community partners to secure parenting classes for all survivors seeking them.

1F-4e. Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the project applicant met services needs and ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing while addressing their safety needs, including:

- Child Custody
- Legal Services
- Criminal History
- Bad Credit History
- Education
- Job Training
- Employment
- Physical/Mental Healthcare
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment
- Childcare

(limit 2,000 characters)

With 46 years of experience, CHS has become adept at overcoming the barriers that often plague victims of interpersonal violence. We have built a strong network of community partners that will assist survivors to overcome challenges to their safety and long-term stability. When it comes to child custody, legal services, and criminal histories, CHS has relationships with agencies and attorneys that will advise and/or represent survivors as they navigate the various systems. When victims are arrested, CHS advocates with the criminal justice system to have charges dropped. CHS works closely with community partners to help survivors to overcome bad credit histories and gain educational, job training, and employment opportunities. One resource we connect survivors with is WorkSource Oregon. They provide classes, resume and job search support to individuals needing employment-related resources. CHS has developed relationships with medical and mental health providers and is often able to connect survivors with supportive services within a matter of
hours. For example, one of our Board members is a Vice President at Salem Heath and her advocacy has overcome many barriers for survivors needing physical and mental health services. In Marion and Polk Counties CHS works with several alcohol and drug treatment providers to secure options for survivors that have been coping with the violence by using substances. Our staff has gone through specialized trauma-informed training to help us recognize and respond to substance abuse and mental health issues for survivors. CHS assists survivors to secure safe, stable childcare through the Department of Human Services (CHS has co-located Advocates directly in DHS offices) and through the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency Childcare Resources & Referrals Program.
2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

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2A-1. HMIS Vendor Identification. Wellsky

Applicants must review the HMIS software vendor name brought forward from FY 2018 CoC Application and update the information if there was a change.

2A-2. Bed Coverage Rate Using HIC and HMIS Data.

Using 2019 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Total Number of Beds in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Beds Dedicated for DV in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Number of 2019 HIC Beds in HMIS</th>
<th>HMIS Bed Coverage Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter (ES) beds</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>22.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven (SH) beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing (TH) beds</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>43.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>91.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>52.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>93.35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2A-2a. Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-2.

For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-2., applicants must describe:
1. steps the CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and
2. how the CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.

(limit 2,000 characters)

For housing types confirming less than 84.99% coverage, the following strategies are in progress: 1. continue engaging CAA/state Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) partners for active inclusion in planning for use, allocation of ESG and other state funds, specifically options to support emergency shelters and transitional housing (TH). While CoC no longer counts TH within its inventory, many current emergency shelters operate as TH bridging housing until available permanent supportive housing (PSH) is identified. 2. Encouraging development of more units where local need dictate. This is being completed in conversation with local developers, where possible, and/or in larger conversations during development of scoring criteria in offerings for multi-family, tax-credit affordable housing projects, i.e., set-asides, additional credits, preferences, acceptance of project-based vouchers, etc. The hiring of a Landlord Engagement Specialist or a similar position has also been impactful in engaging local landlords and increasing the availability of PSH units in communities served by the CoC. 3. The HMIS lead is transitioning to be a part of the collaborative applicant which will increase outreach, T/TA, supports in place to increase knowledge and capacity of organizations, using the HMIS capacity building grant to provide additional licenses and in person trainings, train the trainers, etc. Ultimately, this will lead to an increase in bed coverage rate. Criminalization of homelessness creates additional barriers, i.e. ES is dramatically impacted by inability to provide warming/cooling centers and shelter activities due to local government restrictions and zoning codes. 4. To increase the availability of warming sheltering options, the CoC will conduct outreach to engage local community leaders, and work with OHCS to distribute an additional 600k in shelter funds by Nov 1st 2019.


Applicants must indicate whether the CoC submitted its LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0.

*2A-4. HIC HDX Submission Date.

Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the 2019 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data into the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX).

04/29/2019
2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Count

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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2B-1. PIT Count Date. 01/30/2019
Applicants must enter the date the CoC conducted its 2019 PIT count (mm/dd/yyyy).

2B-2. PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date. 04/30/2019
Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted its PIT count data in HDX (mm/dd/yyyy).

Applicants must describe:
1. any changes in the sheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and
2. how the changes affected the CoC’s sheltered PIT count results; or
3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Data quality methodology was improved with a focus on training and partnership development. CoC organizations worked more directly with volunteers, partner agencies, and staff to provide detailed training on how to enter data into HMIS and complete survey forms including Veterans Information for follow-up contact, and Youth Survey Addendums to best count and serve clients. With more people assisting in the count, we were able to get into areas/community that were previously not reached. Additionally, we were able to identify more youth and veterans and direct them towards services or other programs that met their specific needs as necessary. Data quality was improved...
from previous years with more accurate information to assess community needs and gaps in services.

*2B-4. Sheltered PIT Count–Changes Due to Presidentially-declared Disaster.

Applicants must select whether the CoC added or removed emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe-Haven inventory because of funding specific to a Presidentially-declared disaster, resulting in a change to the CoC’s 2019 sheltered PIT count. No

2B-5. Unsheltered PIT Count–Changes in Implementation.

Applicants must describe:
1. any changes in the unsheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and
2. how the changes affected the CoC's unsheltered PIT count results; or
3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The biggest changes to unsheltered count implementation came in the preparation for the count. This included creative solutions to outreach to both unsheltered individuals and community partners to assist. One approach was a Homeless Resource event that brought these community partners and individuals together to increase participation in and awareness of the PITC. The addition of community partners meant training was necessary which included using client-centered and trauma informed strategies to work with diverse and marginalized populations and how to collect and/ or enter data. Additionally, many communities added a Veterans Information for Follow-up Form and the Youth Addendum Form. These changes resulted in a more accurate number, particularly in the most rural areas where unsheltered individuals are more difficult to reach. It also made the PIT more meaningful by better connecting participants to services. One of the outcomes to this change in PITC implementation was volunteers who had previously never had relationships with individuals suffering from homelessness got to put a face and a name to the issue. The volunteers assisting in the count came away with a better understanding of some of the challenges and the realization that anyone could end up in this situation. The positive experience has led to an increase in volunteers signing up to assist with future counts and other community opportunities.

*2B-6. PIT Count–Identifying Youth Experiencing Homelessness.

Applicants must:
Indicate whether the CoC implemented specific measures to identify youth Yes
experiencing homelessness in their 2019 PIT count.

2B-6a. PIT Count–Involving Youth in Implementation.

Applicants must describe how the CoC engaged stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness to:
1. plan the 2019 PIT count;
2. select locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to be identified; and
3. involve youth in counting during the 2019 PIT count.  
(limit 2,000 characters)

Specific measures used to identify youth experiencing homelessness were varied and met the needs of each community. They included: working closely with McKinney Vento school homeless liaisons, the hiring of a Youth Specialist whose job it is to build relationships, and street outreach efforts targeted on the runaway and homeless youth population/programs. CoC communities used the Youth Survey Addendum Form to provide a more accurate count. One community used this data to create a Youth Survey Addendum Report which is published and readily available to be seen by their community. The report is used to track more in-depth trends within youth sub-population from year to year, as well as supported our application for the HUD youth rapid rehousing project. It also shows where youth are spending their time or being encountered, which is important information for outreach. Additionally, it gives a better snapshot as to what services youth are utilizing, the barriers they are experiencing, and any gaps in service that exist.

2B-7. PIT Count–Improvements to Implementation.

Applicants must describe the CoC’s actions implemented in its 2019 PIT count to better count:
1. individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness;
2. families with children experiencing homelessness; and
3. Veterans experiencing homelessness.  
(limit 2,000 characters)

The biggest actions taken by the CoC to better the 2019 PITC was to work more closely with community partners and provide them with detailed training to get an accurate count. Community partners varied on the target population. For individuals and families experiencing chronic homeless and families with children experiencing homeless, there was an increase in participation from local shelters, warming centers, food pantries, thrift stores, school districts, Head Start, Department of Human Services, libraries, hotels/motels, meals sites, religious organizations, emergency rooms, law enforcement, and day centers. There was also the need for street outreach which was done by agencies and volunteers. For outreach to Veterans, there was an increase in participation from Veteran Affairs, Veteran Service Organization/Officer, and Veteran Services. There were creative efforts taken by communities such as a Homeless Resource Event which brought in individuals and was an opportunity to network with other community partners before the count to bring them on. Additionally, there was a community that used the coordinated entry and shelter
waitlist as a PIT tool, calling all those currently on housing and shelter lists to get an update on their situation and request to do a PIT survey. This allowed them to capture all those currently screened into coordinated entry who are still experiencing homelessness. Particular attention was given to the most rural areas and recruiting local community members to assist. There were many new community partners involved in the 2019 count which meant detailed training on how to fill out forms and complete data entry into HMIS. Training also included using client-centered and trauma informed strategies to work with diverse and marginalized populations.
3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

| Report the Number of First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. | 4,447 |


Applicants must:
1. describe the process the CoC developed to identify risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time. (limit 2,000 characters)

CoC engages providers on an on-going bases regarding risk factors leading to first-time homelessness. Homeless outreach teams visit local meal sites, food pantries, hospitals, and encampments to talk with anyone in need of services. CoC grantees and partners work closely with local RHY and child service providers regarding youth aging out of foster care. Information gathered during outreach is brought back and discussed in the CE Workgroup, HMIS Workgroup, and full CoC meetings. VISPDATs from the continuum are analyzed to determine the most prevalent risk factors. These include history of mental health, loss of employment/income, substance abuse, domestic disputes, single-parent families. “Doubling up” with family and friends is a
marker for people identifying as first time homeless. The CoC utilizes feedback from local providers using the VISPDAT and the SSVF Homeless Prevention Screening tool to remain current regarding the relevant risk factors for first time homelessness. Part of the holistic assessment process includes an imminent risk of homelessness assessment that lists possible risk factors for households. That assessment allows the identification of households that are most at risk of homelessness, and agencies can target limited prevention funds at those most vulnerable. Agencies are creative in marrying funds to prevent households from losing their current housing. They use other housing funds, utility assistance, or referrals to mainstream resources such as SNAP to relieve budget stress. This practice allows effective fund management. Programs use funds where they are most needed to avoid the trauma of homelessness for households. The collaborative applicant, CAPO, made up of ROCC staff, policy advisors, and the executive directors of the majority of CoC agencies, is responsible for overseeing the strategy to reduce homelessness. This board meets bi-monthly to make sure that the needs of the entire geographical area are known and considered.

*3A-2. Length of Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.*

Applicants must:

Report Average Length of Time Individuals and Persons in Families Remained Homeless as Reported in HDX.

| 93 |


Applicants must:

1. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;
2. describe how the CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

(limit 2,000 characters)

CoC’s strategy to reduce lengths of time homeless is centered around the CES and increasing RRH. CoC’s CES access points are intended to be low barrier and housing focused, including emergency shelters. The VISPDAT is conducted, and if qualified, applicants are added onto the Coordinated Entry list that all programs pull from. The CoC’s SPDAT assessment tools collects length of time homeless (LOT) information, as it is a prioritization factor. This provides connections to shelter services with a focus on linking individuals and families to appropriate permanent housing (PH) and supportive services options, which will ultimately reduce the LOT homeless for those who engage the system. Due to use of the CE interest list and VISPDAT, the entire continuum is serving high barrier clients that take longer to house. Lack of adequate and accessible mental health services results in housing programs working with participants that have higher barriers as well. As this has increased the average LOT homeless, the CoC has focused on hiring local staff dedicated to landlord engagement to work on creating groups of landlords willing to work with high
barrier clients. Once households are engaged in the CE system, they have access to a range of supportive services aimed at helping them overcome barriers to housing and navigate a housing search. Programs have staff dedicated to landlord outreach and engagement, as well as tenant and landlord education. Case management staff work with participants to create individualized plans to address each household’s situation and barriers. All programs utilize a housing first approach so households have a safe and stable place to work on any additional barriers to self-sufficiency. The collaborative applicant, CAPO, and CoC coordinators are responsible to shape the CoC’s approach to shortening the length of time that families experience homelessness by strengthening the CE process and analyzing data to ensure strategies are effective.

*3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3A-3a. Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing.

Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
2. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
3. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and
4. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.

(limit 2,000 characters)

CoC encourages grantees to continue to work with program participants that exit to permanent housing to assist with the transition and increase sustainability. Participants are encouraged and assisted with signing up for Section 8 waitlists to maintain PH stability long term. The CoC’s VISPADT helps identify the additional barriers that chronically homeless participants face, in
order for case managers to work on addressing issues to increase housing retention. There is a severe shortage of affordable housing in rural Oregon. Agencies encourage participation in tenant education courses to strengthen their ability to obtain housing, increase their knowledge of tenant rights, and maintain housing long term. Programs continue to work with households to access additional mainstream resources to help ease budget strain. Program staff also create case plans that focus on employment, education, and training opportunities to increase a household's income. Participants that are unable to gain employment due to disabilities are assisted by SOAR trained staff to expedite the SSI and/or SSDI process. The CoC also encourages follow up to ensure the participant continues to access any needed resources and services to maintain housing after the rental subsidy ends. The collaborative applicant and CoC coordinators are responsible to share data and best practices to shape the most effective strategies to stabilize vulnerable Oregonians in permanent housing. CAPO also works with staff at Oregon Housing and Community Services to create programs and legislation to not only maintain the current affordable housing stock, but to increase the amount of permanent affordable housing that is available statewide.

*3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6-month period as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 12-month period as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3A-4a. Returns to Homelessness--CoC Strategy to Reduce Rate.

Applicants must:

1. describe the strategy the CoC has implemented to identify individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;
2. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC identifies common factors of individuals and families who return to homelessness based primarily on HMIS data. The availability of data for analyzing is increasing, as CES furthers in implementation and since the standard assessment tool, the VI-SPDAT, has been added to HMIS. CoC will mine data gathered on this assessment tool to further understand most common factors presenting risks of returns to homelessness. Over the next year, the CoC will be developing a system-wide performance plan which will be based on the HUD SPMs. This plan will allow the CoC to identify projects struggling with these measures, analyze common risk factors, and provide targeted technical assistance. If households do return to homelessness, it is
most often due to continuing struggles with economic stability and availability of affordable housing. The CoC is working with OHCS on a state wide data sharing plan that would give the CoC the ability to see a client’s entire story, and more closely track trends and statewide outcomes. CoC staff is scheduled to begin utilizing Tableau, a data visualization software, in order to better utilize the large amounts of data that the CoC has access to. The CoC will continue to build strong community networks through local CES planning efforts and partnerships. Housing First and appropriate supportive services will continue to be emphasized throughout the system to minimize the impact of a household exiting into a situation that would likely result in a return to homelessness. The CoC encourages follow-up case management to monitor households and provide necessary support after program exit to identify risks and assist as needed to prevent returning to homelessness. CAPO and CoC coordinators will be responsible for guiding the implementation of the data sharing plan with OHCS, and will move forward in using that data to implement strategies that aim to reduce the rate households return to homelessness.

*3A-5. Cash Income Changes as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their employment income from entry to exit as reported in HDX. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their non-employment cash income from entry to exit as reported in HDX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Applicants must:

1. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase employment income;
2. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase access to employment;
3. describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income; and
4. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase jobs and income from employment.

(limit 2,000 characters)

CoC grantees work with program participants to connect them with mainstream resources and appropriate employment supports. Case managers discuss employment resources with program participants, and referrals are made based upon their wants and needs. Agencies work with community partners such as Worksource Oregon, Easter Seals and Veterans Services to access employment programs, vocational rehab options, and veteran specific job options. Creating strong collaborations with community partners is particularly important, as rural Oregon has a lack of living wage jobs that allow households to access and sustain affordable housing. Local community partner’s work together consistently to build partnerships through job fairs and outreach in
order to help participants access employment opportunities. The CoC is
developing a strategy to engage workforce development through the CoC’s
RHY Workgroup and Youth Action Board to increase access to employment
experience and opportunities, as well as training options for long term career
goals. Local CES planning brings appropriate mainstream and employment-
related agencies into the planning process whenever possible. Program
participants without employment history are referred to Vocational Rehab,
Catholic Community Services, Goodwill for vocational training, and/or similar
employment and education assistance centers. If a participant is unable to
work, SOAR trained staff is available to help navigate the process to apply for
SSD/I. CAPO and CoC staff facilitate communication about best practices,
available resources, and training opportunities. Using information about best
practices and outcome data from HMIS, CAPO and CoC staff are able to shape
and adjust the continuum’s approach to an ever-changing economy and
population.


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase non-employment cash income;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to non-employment
cash sources;
3. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for
overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase non-employment cash income.

CoC grantees work with program participants to connect them with mainstream
resources and appropriate non-employment supports such as TANF, SNAP,
Child Support and SSD/I. Referrals are made based on a household’s specific
needs and wants. Examples include Veteran Service Officers for veteran
households to explore VA health benefits, SOAR assistance for households
unable to work, or Oregon Health Plan (OHP) assistors for households whose
members might be OHP eligible. Case managers also provide information
about eligibility and application requirements, so households know what
resources they are able to access and how to access them in the future. As
appropriate, referrals are also made for utility assistance, free or reduced rate
internet, computers, and phones, school supplies, clothing, and diapers,
amongst other things. These types of referrals reduce budget stress, and
increase housing stability as well as household health and safety. CAPO and
CoC staff monitor available data for households that are accessing mainstream
resources at entry and exit to ensure that eligible households are given the
opportunity to access available resources. Consistent CoC wide meetings, as
well as local and regional meetings, are used to communicate any changes to
existing resources, as well as inform agencies and partners of any new
upcoming programs.


Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. promoted partnerships and access to employment opportunities with
private employers and private employment organizations, such as holding
job fairs, outreach to employers, and partnering with staffing agencies; and
2. is working with public and private organizations to provide meaningful, 
education and training, on-the-job training, internship, and employment 
opportunities for residents of permanent supportive housing that further 
their recovery and well-being. 
(limit 2,000 characters)

Regions across the CoC have a variety of different approaches and 
partnerships in helping participants access employment resources based on the 
opportunities and resources in that area. Many grantees have employment 
navigation specialists whose focus is outreach to employers and job opportunity 
development. Yamhill County has a job development specialist dedicated to 
their youth program. Most counties have a strong partnership with WorkSource 
Oregon and Vocational Rehab, both of which help with resume building, job 
search, and training opportunities. WorkSource and Vocational Rehab often 
have access to internships programs and on-the-job training opportunities, as 
well as specialized access to large scale hiring options for companies such as 
Wal-Mart. In some areas, homeless veterans can be enrolled in Homeless 
Veterans’ Reintegration Program (HVRP): to provide services to assist in 
reintegrating homeless veterans into meaningful employment within the labor 
force. There are partnerships in place with organizations that provide supported 
employment options as well, such as Abacus, which is supported employment 
for those with severe mental illness. Agencies provide updated job boards, host 
employment fairs, and maintain relationships with staffing agencies to build up 
resumes and provide some temporary income. Participants that are able to be 
employed work with case managers to build employment and job training plans 
into their goals in order to help maintain housing and support other budget 
needs, as well increase their overall emotional and physical health and well-
being.


Applicants must select all the steps the CoC has taken to promote 
employment, volunteerism and community service among people 
experiencing homelessness in the CoC’s geographic area:

1. The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants and people experiencing homelessness with 
education and job training opportunities. 
2. The CoC trains provider organization staff on facilitating informal employment opportunities for program participants and people 
experiencing homelessness (e.g., babysitting, housekeeping, food delivery). 
3. The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants with formal employment opportunities. 
4. The CoC trains provider organization staff on volunteer opportunities for program participants and people experiencing 
homelessness. 
5. The CoC works with organizations to create volunteer opportunities for program participants. 
6. The CoC works with community organizations to create opportunities for civic participation for people experiencing 
homelessness (e.g., townhall forums, meeting with public officials). 
7. Provider organizations within the CoC have incentives for employment. 
8. The CoC trains provider organization staff on helping program participants budget and maximize their income to maintain 
stability in permanent housing.
Applicants must enter the date the CoCs submitted its FY 2018 System Performance Measures data in HDX. (mm/dd/yyyy)
3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives

Instructions
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3B-1. Prioritizing Households with Children.

Applicants must check each factor the CoC currently uses to prioritize households with children for assistance during FY 2019.

1. History of or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse) ×
2. Number of previous homeless episodes ×
3. Unsheltered homelessness ×
4. Criminal History ×
5. Bad credit or rental history ×
6. Head of Household with Mental/Physical Disability ×

3B-1a. Rapid Rehousing of Families with Children.

Applicants must:
1. describe how the CoC currently rehouses every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless that addresses both housing and service needs;
2. describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure families with children successfully maintain their housing once
assistance ends; and
3. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children within 30 days of them becoming homeless.
(limit 2,000 characters)

As the vacancy rate is between 3-5% statewide, it is much lower in much of the rural CoC. As affordable housing stock in Oregon is also low, rehousing families with children within 30 days is challenging in this housing climate. The continuum follows Housing First practices and utilizes the CE system to help families work through housing barriers and access housing as quickly as possible. Agencies have dedicated staff for landlord engagement and education, housing navigation, and outreach. Through tenant education programs, landlords access a landlord guarantee fund that mitigates the risk of leasing to a household with rental barriers. Building groups of landlords that understand how housing assistance programs work, both the rental assistance and case management components, is essential to housing participants with complicated rental histories. Maintaining relationships with the landlord and household throughout the lease period allows for problem solving, leads to more leasing opportunities in the future, and a more probable successful current tenancy. Prior to exiting the program, case managers look at long term stability for households- affordability of rent compared to increases in income and mainstream benefits, access to transportation, and other risk factors that impact stability. Programs utilize other funds and community partners for application fees, deposit assistance, and utility arrears to facilitate quicker move-ins. Agencies are looking at long term strategies to address the housing shortage by increasing the housing stock through new development and rehabilitation projects. Some agencies have become leaders in these efforts, working with OHCS to create pilot programs to maintain aging affordable housing stock. CAPO and CoC coordinators work with the local agencies to provide Housing First training opportunities, continuing education options, and sharing of best practices to support agencies in navigating a tight rental market.

3B-1b. Antidiscrimination Policies.

Applicants must check all that apply that describe actions the CoC is taking to ensure providers (including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH)) within the CoC adhere to antidiscrimination policies by not denying admission to or separating any family members from other members of their family or caregivers based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act, and consistent with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing.

| 1. CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and services providers on these topics. | X |
| 2. CoC conducts optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and service providers on these topics. | X |
| 3. CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients. | X |
4. CoC has worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within the CoC geographic area that might be out of compliance and has taken steps to work directly with those facilities to come into compliance.

3B-1c. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Addressing Needs.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC’s strategy to address the unique needs of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness who are 24 years of age and younger includes the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unsheltered homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Human trafficking and other forms of exploitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LGBT youth homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Exits from foster care into homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Family reunification and community engagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed Care, and the use of Risk and Protective Factors in assessing youth housing and service needs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-1c.1. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Prioritization Based on Needs.

Applicants must check all that apply that describes the CoC’s current strategy to prioritize unaccompanied youth based on their needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Criteria</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. History of, or Vulnerability to, Victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of Previous Homeless Episodes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unsheltered Homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Criminal History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bad Credit or Rental History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-1d. Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Housing and Services Strategies.

Applicants must describe how the CoC increased availability of housing and services for:

1. all youth experiencing homelessness, including creating new youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive; and
2. youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness including creating new youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive.

(limit 3,000 characters)
The CoC Runaway and Homeless Youth Committee has CoC grantees, youth specific shelters, McKinney Vento Advocates, members of the Youth Advisory Board, and representatives from DHS Child Welfare. This group explores how to best conduct outreach and house this vulnerable and hard to reach population. Jackson Street Youth Services helps with the education and training through the RHY committee, as they have experience conducting street outreach, and can train the CoC on how to gain the trust of and where to best access this population. This group drives the strategy that the CoC utilizes in RHY programs, and how the CoC staff and collaborative applicant reach out to increase resources for homeless youth. The RHY Committee and CoC staff are working toward the goal of obtaining YHDP rural funding. Currently there are a couple RHY focused programs in the continuum. Oregon Coast Community Action Agency (ORCAA) gained funding last competition for a youth housing program that focuses on successful tenant behaviors, building healthy relationships, job skills, and money management. The staff receive the same housing trainings as other housing program staff, with the addition of Adverse Childhood Experiences training in order to best work with this population. Marion County hosts to the CoC’s Youth Action Board, which offers youth and young adults a safe, non-judgmental, and confidential space to make a difference for the next generation by sharing their stories, helping peers access services and resources, and facilitating opportunities to give back to the community. Their vision is to be thriving, action-orientated youth from all walks of life that have their voices heard and welcomed as necessary partners in community leadership. This committee is a valuable resource to understand the gaps in services that exist in the CoC and how to best close them. The CoC is continuing to grow in this area, and looks forward to more funding opportunities for this population.

3B-1d.1. Youth Experiencing Homelessness–Measuring Effectiveness of Housing and Services Strategies.

Applicants must:
1. provide evidence the CoC uses to measure each of the strategies in question 3B-1d. to increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness;
2. describe the measure(s) the CoC uses to calculate the effectiveness of both strategies in question 3B-1d.; and
3. describe why the CoC believes the measure it uses is an appropriate way to determine the effectiveness of both strategies in question 3B-1d. (limit 3,000 characters)

The CoC uses HMIS to analyze and evaluate strategies designed to increase availability of housing services to homeless youth. The RHY Committee will analyze the number of youth presenting and being referred through the CES to evaluate if an increased number of youth are receiving services. In the 2019 PIT, the CoC used a Youth Count Addendum to more accurately reach, count, and assess gaps in service for youth. Parts of the CoC are using the TAY-VI-SPDAT, in particular youth focused shelters, as an assessment tool. Data from this tool will be used to determine specific risk factors that apply to youth accessing housing services in the CoC. With targeted approaches to youth outreach, the expected number of youth accessing services will increase. There are currently 3 youth focused programs in the CoC, with one in the first year of operation. Oregon Coast Community Action Agency (ORCAA)
reallocated a housing program to a youth specific program last competition to meet the growing youth homeless crisis in their community. As the number of youth engaged in the CES and CoC programs increases, the COC will focus on building performance measures for this population to better track youth housing stability. The continuum is committed to increasing funding, services and housing options for this population. In 2019, the CoC applied for the Rural YHDP grant. It was not funded, and the CoC looks forward to reviewing the scoring, addressing low scoring sections, and preparing to apply for the next rural YHDP grant. Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is providing $1.5 million to increase capacity in warming shelters around the State. $600,000 will be available for the CoC’s rural shelters. There are currently two youth shelters seeking a portion of this additional funding for the winter season. CoC grantees that do not have youth specific funding utilize other funding streams, including SHAP and EHA, to meet the needs of homeless youth in their community.

3B-1e. Collaboration–Education Services.

Applicants must describe:

1. the formal partnerships with:
   a. youth education providers;
   b. McKinney-Vento LEA or SEA; and
   c. school districts; and

2. how the CoC collaborates with:
   a. youth education providers;
   b. McKinney-Vento Local LEA or SEA; and
   c. school districts.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC partners with school districts on the local level, with each agency having a relationship with their districts McKinney Vento Liaison. These relationships are built into the housing program at each agency; the CoC education policy requires a screening and referral process that is followed for each family with school age children. These partnerships ensure that families experiencing homelessness know their educational rights, and can provide wrap around services as needed for supplies, housing, food insecurity, or any other referrals. Some advocates are co-located at shelters with grantees to assist with access and eligibility. Agencies attend regional meetings that include representatives from school districts and McKinney Vento programs. The McKinney Vento state coordinator participates in the CoC’s RHY workgroup. She is able to communicate with the CoC regarding changes in policy and program, and inform the continuum of upcoming trainings in their region. The RHY workgroup is working toward having school district representation from each region of the CoC. Local grantees conduct outreach at middle and high schools to identify at risk youth. The close relationship developed between the CoC agencies, youth education providers, school districts and McKinney-Vento advocates is evident in the integral role these entities play in the annual PIT data collection as well as in established referral processes. Furthermore, several of the CoC’s participants have Head Start under their umbrella and in many cases these classrooms are co-located, supporting co-case management, and stronger partnerships in serving all families with school aged children.
3B-1e.1. Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Education Services Eligibility.

Applicants must describe policies and procedures the CoC adopted to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services. (limit 2,000 characters)

The continuum has maintained the same education policy that has been in place since the HEARTH Act implementation. This policy requires all CoC-ESG grantees to have regular contact with their local McKinney Vento liaisons and other community education representatives to ensure families receive immediate services and that schools provide additional support as required. Programs facilitate this contact as needed. The policy also requires dedicated staff within each agency to inform participants of their educational rights upon program intake and ensure children and youth have access to appropriate education services. In Josephine and Coos Counties, agencies partner with resource navigation programs, Maslow and ARK. These partners help identify and refer families with children experiencing or at risk of homelessness who need assistance obtaining educational supports. Agencies are required to confirm that families are granted the ability to exercise rights to choose when selecting educational opportunities. Due to variation in structure and processes set forth by homeless liaisons across the 28-county CoC, agencies are instructed to always respect local procedures.

3B-1e.2. Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.

Applicant must indicate whether the CoC has an MOU/MOA or other types of agreements with listed providers of early childhood services and supports and may add other providers not listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Childhood Providers</th>
<th>MOU/MOA</th>
<th>Other Formal Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care and Development Fund</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Visiting Program</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Start</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Pre-K</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth to 3 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal HomeVisiting Program</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-2. Active List of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness.
Applicant must indicate whether the CoC uses an active list or by-name list to identify all veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC.

3B-2a. VA Coordination–Ending Veterans Homelessness.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is actively working with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and VA-funded programs to achieve the benchmarks and criteria for ending veteran homelessness.

3B-2b. Housing First for Veterans.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has sufficient resources to ensure each veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach.


Applicants must:
1. select all that apply to indicate the findings from the CoC’s Racial Disparity Assessment; or
2. select 7 if the CoC did not conduct a Racial Disparity Assessment.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive homeless assistance.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. There are no racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The results are inconclusive for racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-3a. Addressing Racial Disparities.

Applicants must select all that apply to indicate the CoC’s strategy to address any racial disparities identified in its Racial Disparities Assessment:
1. The CoC is ensuring that staff at the project level are representative of the persons accessing homeless services in the CoC. 

2. The CoC has identified the cause(s) of racial disparities in their homeless system. 

3. The CoC has identified strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system. 

4. The CoC has implemented strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system. 

5. The CoC has identified resources available to reduce disparities in their homeless system.

6. The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.
4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

4A-1. Healthcare–Enrollment/Effective Utilization

Applicants must indicate, for each type of healthcare listed below, whether the CoC assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance and effectively utilizing Medicaid and other benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Care</th>
<th>Assist with Enrollment</th>
<th>Assist with Utilization of Benefits?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Insurers:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit, Philanthropic:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Applicants must:
1. describe how the CoC systematically keeps program staff up to date regarding mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within the geographic area;
2. describe how the CoC disseminates the availability of mainstream resources and other assistance information to projects and how often;
3. describe how the CoC works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist program participants with enrolling in benefits.
health insurance;
4. describe how the CoC provides assistance with the effective utilization of Medicaid and other benefits; and
5. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy for mainstream benefits.
(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC holds monthly meetings of committees and for the entire continuum. At these meetings, there is space for members to share any program or resource updates. Members attend monthly regional meetings with their community partners to stay up to date on any local program changes, as well as with their local branch of statewide services such as SNAP and TANF. This information is brought back to the entire membership so as to keep the continuum up to date on any changes in program openings, eligibility standards, and application requirements. Meeting minutes are kept and uploaded to the CoC’s Dropbox so that any members who missed the information are able to readily access it. Many counties have local Community Care Organizations (CCO) as part of their local meetings. CCO’s work with Oregon Health Plan (OHP) recipients to manage all aspects of health, including social determinants of health such as safe and healthy housing. Partnering with these organizations allows agencies to make one referral for a client to a program that will help them navigate OHP and its benefits. CCO’s as well as many grantees have OHP assistors on staff who can assist participants with the application process to obtain OHP if needed. CAPO and CoC staff work with managers at OHCS, DHS, OHA, and other state agencies to ensure the continuum stays up to date on any programmatic, eligibility, or application changes.

4A-2. Lowering Barriers to Entry Data:

Applicants must report:

| 1. Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition. | 27 |
| 2. Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing. | 27 |
| Percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, Safe-Haven, SSO non-Coordinated Entry projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing. | 100% |


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;
2. state whether the CoC’s Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;
3. describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and
4. describe how the CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.
(limit 2,000 characters)
Street outreach is conducted in all 28 counties that comprise the CoC and covers 100% of the geographic area. Specialized housing advocates conduct regular outreach at meal sites, food pantries, warming stations, and shelters. As the CoC is a large and mostly rural area, local agencies partner extensively with churches, mental health services, youth service providers, and other programs that host their own street outreach teams to fully cover the geography. Partnering with youth, veteran, mental health, and other specific service providers means that outreach can be targeted toward hard to engage populations, and often leads to engaging with those who are least likely to reach out for assistance. Outreach teams cover their areas on a consistent basis, offering resources such as transportation to additional services, survival supplies, and housing assessments at point of contact. In some counties, youth outreach is conducted weekly, veteran outreach several times a month, and general street outreach once a month.

4A-4. RRH Beds as Reported in HIC.

Applicants must report the total number of rapid rehousing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2018 and 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RRH beds available to serve all populations in the HIC</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


No

Applicants must indicate whether any new project application the CoC ranked and submitted in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition is requesting $200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction.


No

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting to designate one or more of its SSO or TH projects to serve families with children or youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes.
## 4B. Attachments

**Instructions:**

Multiple files may be attached as a single .zip file. For instructions on how to use .zip files, a reference document is available on the e-snaps training site: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3118/creating-a-zip-file-and-capturing-a-screenshot-resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Required?</th>
<th>Document Description</th>
<th>Date Attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1C-4.PHA Administration Plan–Moving On Multifamily Assisted Housing Owners’ Preference.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C-4. PHA Administrative Plan Homeless Preference.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>PHA Administrative...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2019 CoC Coordina...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1.Public Posting–15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps–Projects Accepted.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting-15...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1. Public Posting–15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps–Projects Rejected or Reduced.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting-15...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1. Public Posting–30-Day Local Competition Deadline.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting–30...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1. Public Posting–Local Competition Announcement.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting-Lo...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-4. Public Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A. Written Agreement with Local Education or Training Organization.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A. Written Agreement with State or Local Workforce Development Board.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B-3. Summary of Racial Disparity Assessment.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2019 OR-505 Racia...</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A-7a. Project List-Homeless under Other Federal Statutes.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment Details


Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: PHA Administrative Plan Homeless Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description: 2019 CoC Coordinated Entry Standards FINAL

Attachment Details

Document Description: Public Posting-15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps-Projects Accepted.
Document Description: Public Posting-15-Day Notification Outside e-snaps-Project Rejected

Attachment Details

Document Description: Public Posting–30-Day Local Competition Deadline

Attachment Details

Document Description: Public Posting-Local Competition Announcement

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:
Attachment Details

Document Description: 2019 OR-505 Racial Disparity Assessment Summary.docx

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:
Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A. Identification</td>
<td>09/16/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B. Engagement</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C. Coordination</td>
<td>09/26/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D. Discharge Planning</td>
<td>No Input Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E. Local CoC Competition</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1F. DV Bonus</td>
<td>09/26/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A. HMIS Implementation</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B. PIT Count</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A. System Performance</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B. Performance and Strategic Planning</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A. Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies</td>
<td>09/25/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B. Attachments</td>
<td>Please Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission Summary</td>
<td>No Input Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicant: Oregon Balance of State CoC
Project: OR505 CoC Registration FY2019
### Total Population PIT Count Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 PIT</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>2018 PIT</th>
<th>2019 PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count</td>
<td>5710</td>
<td>5795</td>
<td>6392</td>
<td>7103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter Total</td>
<td>1077</td>
<td>1,036</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>1099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Total</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered Count</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>2026</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>2064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unsheltered Count</td>
<td>3851</td>
<td>3769</td>
<td>4534</td>
<td>5039</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chronically Homeless PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Homeless Households with Children PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 PIT</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>2018 PIT</th>
<th>2019 PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of the Number of Homeless Households with Children</strong></td>
<td>817</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheltered Count of Homeless Households with Children</strong></td>
<td>168</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsheltered Count of Homeless Households with Children</strong></td>
<td>649</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Homeless Veteran PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of the Number of Homeless Veterans</strong></td>
<td>369</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheltered Count of Homeless Veterans</strong></td>
<td>135</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsheltered Count of Homeless Veterans</strong></td>
<td>234</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HMIS Bed Coverage Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Total Beds in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Beds in 2019 HIC Dedicated for DV</th>
<th>Total Beds in HMIS</th>
<th>HMIS Bed Coverage Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds</td>
<td>1714</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>22.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven (SH) Beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing (TH) Beds</td>
<td>1538</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>43.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Beds</td>
<td>1153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1051</td>
<td>91.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Beds</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>52.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing (OPH) Beds</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>93.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Beds</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,321</strong></td>
<td><strong>387</strong></td>
<td><strong>2608</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.86%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PSH Beds Dedicated to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronically Homeless Bed Counts</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of CoC Program and non-CoC Program funded PSH beds dedicated for use by chronically homeless persons identified on the HIC</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Units Dedicated to Persons in Household with Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Children</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRH units available to serve families on the HIC</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rapid Rehousing Beds Dedicated to All Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Household Types</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRH beds available to serve all populations on the HIC</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>1153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH (Metric 1.1) and then ES, SH and TH (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than October 1, 2012.

**Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.**  
**Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.**

a. This measure is of the client’s entry, exit, and bed night dates strictly as entered in the HMIS system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Universe (Persons)</th>
<th>Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
<th>Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted FY 2017</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>Submitted FY 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Persons in ES and SH</td>
<td>2469</td>
<td>1526</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH</td>
<td>3528</td>
<td>2297</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. This measure is based on data element 3.17.

This measure includes data from each client's Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client’s entry date, effectively extending the client’s entry date backward in time. This “adjusted entry date” is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client’s actual entry date.

The construction of this measure changed, per HUD’s specifications, between FY 2016 and FY 2017. HUD is aware that this may impact the change between these two years.
## FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table Title</th>
<th>Universe (Persons)</th>
<th>Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
<th>Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted FY 2017</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>Submitted FY 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Persons in ES, SH, and PH (prior to &quot;housing move in&quot;)</td>
<td>2510</td>
<td>1521</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH (prior to &quot;housing move in&quot;)</td>
<td>3621</td>
<td>2277</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 HDX Competition Report
Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

This measures clients who exited SO, ES, TH, SH or PH to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

After entering data, please review and confirm your entries and totals. Some HMIS reports may not list the project types in exactly the same order as they are displayed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit was from</th>
<th>Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)</th>
<th>Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months</th>
<th>Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months</th>
<th>Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months</th>
<th>Number of Returns in 2 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 2018 % of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018 % of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018 % of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018 % of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018 % of Returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from SO</td>
<td>24 0 0%</td>
<td>0 0%</td>
<td>1 4%</td>
<td>1 4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from ES</td>
<td>348 38 11%</td>
<td>12 3%</td>
<td>10 3%</td>
<td>60 17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from TH</td>
<td>309 11 4%</td>
<td>6 2%</td>
<td>7 2%</td>
<td>24 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from SH</td>
<td>0 0 0%</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from PH</td>
<td>1620 60 4%</td>
<td>37 2%</td>
<td>38 2%</td>
<td>135 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL Returns to Homelessness</td>
<td>2301 109 5%</td>
<td>55 2%</td>
<td>56 2%</td>
<td>220 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

Metric 3.1 – Change in PIT Counts
2019 HDX Competition Report

FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

This measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless person as reported on the PIT (not from HMIS).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 2017 PIT Count</th>
<th>January 2018 PIT Count</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons</td>
<td>5795</td>
<td>6392</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter Total</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>1042</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Total</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>-174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered Count</td>
<td>2026</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>-168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Count</td>
<td>3769</td>
<td>4534</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 3.2 – Change in Annual Counts

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons</td>
<td>3601</td>
<td>2339</td>
<td>-1262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter Total</td>
<td>2473</td>
<td>1542</td>
<td>-931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Total</td>
<td>1161</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>-353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects

Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased earned income</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased earned income</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased total income</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased total income</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 HDX Competition Report
FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased earned income</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased earned income</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased total income</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased total income</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 HDX Competition Report
FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

**Measure 5: Number of persons who become homeless for the 1st time**

Metric 5.1 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH or TH during the reporting period.</td>
<td>4624</td>
<td>2045</td>
<td>-2579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>-167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)</td>
<td>4187</td>
<td>1775</td>
<td>-2412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 5.2 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.</td>
<td>7719</td>
<td>5227</td>
<td>-2492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)</td>
<td>6944</td>
<td>4447</td>
<td>-2497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by category 3 of HUD’s Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects

This Measure is not applicable to CoCs in FY2018 (Oct 1, 2017 - Sept 30, 2018) reporting period.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

Metric 7a.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, those who exited to temporary &amp; some institutional destinations</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Successful exits</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 7b.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations
### 2019 HDX Competition Report

**FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric 7b.2 – Change in exit to or retention of permanent housing</th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing</td>
<td>6194</td>
<td>4632</td>
<td>-1562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations</td>
<td>2388</td>
<td>2266</td>
<td>-122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Successful exits</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH | 670 | 515 | -155 |
| Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations | 609 | 479 | -130 |
| % Successful exits/retention | 91% | 93% | 2% |
This is a new tab for FY 2016 submissions only. Submission must be performed manually (data cannot be uploaded). Data coverage and quality will allow HUD to better interpret your Sys PM submissions.

Your bed coverage data has been imported from the HIC module. The remainder of the data quality points should be pulled from data quality reports made available by your vendor according to the specifications provided in the HMIS Standard Reporting Terminology Glossary. You may need to run multiple reports into order to get data for each combination of year and project type.

You may enter a note about any field if you wish to provide an explanation about your data quality results. This is not required.
## 2019 HDX Competition Report
### FY2018 - SysPM Data Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All ES, SH</th>
<th>All TH</th>
<th>All PSH, OPH</th>
<th>All RRH</th>
<th>All Street Outreach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. HMIS Participation Rate from HIC (%)</strong></td>
<td>14.99</td>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>21.62</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>48.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)</strong></td>
<td>2089</td>
<td>2185</td>
<td>2388</td>
<td>1389</td>
<td>1611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Destination of Don’t Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)</strong></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Destination Error Rate (%)</strong></td>
<td>4.74</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9/17/2019 8:30:44 PM
# 2019 HDX Competition Report

Submission and Count Dates for OR-505 - Oregon Balance of State CoC

## Date of PIT Count

| Date CoC Conducted 2019 PIT Count | 1/30/2019 |

## Report Submission Date in HDX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted On</th>
<th>Met Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 PIT Count Submittal Date</td>
<td>4/30/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 HIC Count Submittal Date</td>
<td>4/29/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 System PM Submittal Date</td>
<td>5/31/2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordinated Entry Standards

OR-505 BOS CoC
Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (ROCC)

Draft: Final
Coordinated Entry (CE) is a system that allows for coordinated entry into a local homeless services system, as well as coordinated movement within and ultimately exit from the system. Coordinated Entry increases the efficiency of a homeless assistance system by standardizing access to homeless services and coordinating program referrals.

The Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (ROCC) is committed to sustaining a CE system that will help to advance our goals of helping households quickly access appropriate services to address housing crises, increasing exits to housing, decreasing length of time homeless, and reducing returns to homelessness. Adjusted to work on planning goals to come TBD HUD has broken down coordinated entry into six categories:

- Access
- Assessment
- Prioritization
- Referral
- Data Management
- Evaluation

ACCESS
The ROCC has established that the following counties will be covered by the following agencies in the Coordinated Entry System.

- Lead Agency for Each County
  1. Columbia/CAT
  2. Clatsop/CAT
  3. Tillamook/CARE
  4. Yamhill/YCAP
  5. Marion/MWVCAA
  6. Polk/MWVCAA
  7. Linn/CSC
  8. Lincoln/CSC
  9. Benton/CSC
  10. Coos/ORCAA
  11. Douglas/UCAN
  12. Curry/ORCA
  13. Josephine/UCAN
  14. Hood River/MCCAC
  15. Sherman/MCCAC
  16. Gilliam/CAPECO
  17. Wasco/MCCAC
  18. Wheeler/CAPECO
  19. Morrow/CAPECO
  20. Umatilla/CAPECO
  21. Union/CCNO
  22. Wallowa/CCNO
  23. Baker/CCNO
  24. Grant/CCNO
  25. Malheur/CinA
Each of these agencies will be the primary access point for all individuals/households seeking services. Each agency will be able to provide access points to all populations including but not limited to Veterans, unaccompanied youth, and domestic violence victims. Each agency will be able to provide in person or over the phone assessment and entry into the counties Coordinated Entry System. Each agency will make sure that at the time of assessment that the following will be completed or covered:

- Informed consent to service point/Interest List
- Agencies policies on mutual respect, anti-discrimination, client autonomy, and dispute resolution
- Base Assessment
- VI_SPDAT

Each agency will have established process that allows individuals/households that are fleeing DV access to all offered services including Coordinated Entry without exposing their location and demographics.

**Prevention Services**

Each lead agency that provides prevention services funded through applicable sources* will have a standardized assessment process that will be available at all access points. All households/individuals that are seeking prevention assistance will be entered into the Coordinated Entry system. The following will be completed or covered.

- Informed consent to service point/Interest List
- Agencies policies on mutual respect, anti-discrimination, client autonomy, and dispute resolution
- Base Assessment
- Prevention Assessment tool

**Accessibility**

Every agency will have written policies that reflect the agencies policies on Anti-Discrimination. They will document how the agency serves individuals and households that need auxiliary aids and services necessary for effective communication. The policy will reflect the agencies process for providing services and meeting the needs of minority, ethnic, and groups with limited English proficiency. Each agency will have an access location that can be easily accessed by individuals with limited mobility. The Lead agency will have written policies on how households/individuals seeking services that are unable to access the designated locations can request as assessment and entry onto the Coordinated Entry list. Each agency will have posted the anti-discrimination policy, mutual respect policy and the agencies dispute resolution in all areas that clients are served. Each agency will also have the client sign a form that outlines the policies and documents that they have been given this information.

**Emergency Services**

All emergency services within the ROCC’s geographical area will be accessible to all individuals/households seeking emergency services regardless of their Coordinated Entry status. Each agency with emergency services in their county will reach out to them to advertise the
Coordinated Entry process and provide access to their clients into Coordinated Entry.

It is required by HUD that each access point have established policies and procedures to address the needs of individuals fleeing DV, or attempting to flee, have a safe confidential to be assessed and gain access to Coordinated entry without compromising their safety.

**Outreach**

Each agency and their outreach team will be given access to paper forms of all the assessment tools that the ROCC provides for entry into Coordinated Entry system. Outreach teams will be able to provide assessments to any individual/household in any location that is deemed appropriate.

**Safety Planning**

Each agency will have identified a process that will allow individuals/families who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking receive access to Coordinated Entry and housing programs without compromising their safety. This process will include written procedures on how to allow the individual/family access without requiring that their identifying information be put into HMIS or onto the interest list. The individual/household will also be informed that they will maintain access to all services throughout the process regardless if their information is put onto HMIS or the by name interest list.

**Assessment Assessment Tool**

The ROCC has adopted the use of the following assessment process. All individuals seeking services will follow this process.

1. Informed of Anti-discrimination, mutual respect policy, and dispute resolution process
2. Informed Consent to service point
3. Base Assessment
4. VI-SPDAT
5. Resource Referral

**Anti-discrimination, mutual respect policy, and dispute resolution process**

The ROCC requires that each individual/household be provided with information surrounding anti-discrimination, mutual respect, and dispute resolution. It is the recommendation of the ROCC that each adult in the household signs a form verifying that the information has been covered.

**Informed Consent to service point**

It is the recommendation of the ROCC that each individual/household seeking services within the ROCC geographical location be informed of the HMIS system for the ROCC and what other community partners or government groups might have visibility to their information. The agency will also inform the individual/household any secondary locations their information might be shared to and give them the option to opt out while still maintaining access to services.

**Base Assessment**

Every individual/household seeking services will be asked the questions on the ROCC base assessment. This assessment was designed to gather demographics necessary to provide the best
most accurate services. This information includes:

- Name
- Social Security Number
- Date of Birth
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Veteran Status
- Disabling Condition
- Relationship to Head of Household
- Client Location
- Housing Move-in Date
- Living Situation
- Criminal background
- Overnight stays in hospital
- Visits to the ER
- Ambulance Trips
- EMT Care
- Domestic Violence
- Income
- Evictions
- Unpaid Rent
- Unpaid utilities
- Identified housing options
- Financial Resources
- Support Network
- History of foster care

VI-SPDAT/F VI-SPDAT
The Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) will be used to screen any single individual that is assessed as experiencing homelessness, is chronically homeless, or is fleeing DV. The F VI-SPDAT will be used to screen any families that are experiencing homelessness, are chronically homeless, or are fleeing DV. The SPDAT is designed to:

- Help prioritize which clients should receive what type of housing assistance intervention, and assist in determining the intensity of case management services
- Prioritize the sequence of clients receiving those services
- Help prioritize the time and resources of Frontline Workers
• Allow Team Leaders and program supervisors to better match client needs to the strengths of specific Frontline Workers on their team
• Assist Team Leaders and program supervisors to support Frontline Workers and establish service Priorities across their team
• Provide assistance with case planning and encourage reflection on the prioritization of different Elements within a case plan
• Track the depth of need and service responses to clients over time (OrgCode Consulting Inc, 2015)

The ROCC and lead agencies will use the information provided to help make accurate referrals to housing programs and other services that are available in the community. The provided information will not be used to screen any individual/household out due to any perceived barriers. This includes but is not limited to:
• Too little/no income
• Criminal History
• Evictions
• Poor Credit
• Resistance to receiving services.

Training
Using a train-the-trainer model the ROCC will provide training to an identified lead at each PIT agency.
Training will include
  o Review of written policies  o Requirements when using assessment info  o Decision making  o SPDAT training

All trainings will be given in person and can be scheduled with the ROCC’s Coordinated Entry Specialist when necessary.

Prioritization
Each agency in the ROCC will have established prioritization processes for each program that the agency operates. This criterion needs to reflect that the most vulnerable, chronic, and homeless individual or household is receiving services first. These prioritization standards need to be written into each programs policies and procedures manual and in their Coordinated Entry manual.

Interest List
Each agency will be responsible for maintain a by name interest list. The preferred template is the MWVCAA interest list. This template allows for individuals/households to be pulled for all programs using the prioritization procedures established for each program. Once an individual/household is entered onto the interest list they will stay on the interest list until they are stably housed.

Referral
Each agency will have a process by which their housing programs and community partners will receive referrals. All referrals to COC or ESG funded programs will follow the agencies referral
process that will be based on the prioritization process for the agency. The referral process will not be used to screen any individual/household out due to any perceived barriers. This includes but is not limited to:

- Too little/no income
- Criminal History
- Evictions
- Poor Credit
- Resistance to receiving services.

All agencies that participate in the referral process and receiving referrals from the Coordinated Entry interest list will comply with equal access and federal Civil Rights laws. This includes making sure that all federal, state, and local fair housing housing laws and regulations are followed, and no individual or household is directed to a program, neighborhood or housing facility based on their race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or familial status.

**Data Management**

**Homeless Management Information Systems**

Rural Oregon Continuum of Care uses a web-based Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) called Service Point to gather participant information. Homeless Management Information Systems (HMISs) are community wide software solutions that are designed to capture client-level information over time on the characteristics and service needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. In response to a congressional directive, the department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has required all Continuums of Care (COCs) across the country implement HMIS at a local level. The Primary goal of HMIS is to better understand the scope and dimensions of homelessness locally and nationally in order to address the problem more effectively. Through the implementation of advanced technology HMIS also directly benefits service providers and homeless clients by providing more efficient and coordinated services.

The local HMIS is operated through the Service Point System, a web-based Client Information System that provides standardized assessment of client’s needs, create individualized service plans, and records the use of housing services. This centralized data system is designed to meet data collection and business processing needs of Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), Community Resources Division (CRD), and its partners.

**Inputting Data in Service Point-HMIS**

Each lead agency is required to have staff input participant information in HMIS within 72 hours of assessment. Participant information is updated at the participant’s request, as relevant. This can include change of homeless status, address, phone number, and household structure changes.

**By Name Interest List**

Each lead agency will maintain the Coordinated Entry by Name Interest List for Marion and Polk counties. The information gathered by the assessment process will be used to create entries onto By Name Interest List. The By Name Interest List and the information gathered will be used to make appropriate referrals to housing programs and community partners.
**Evaluation**

Each lead agency within the geographical region of the ROCC will develop and administer a participant survey. This survey will be given to every adult that participates in the Coordinated Entry process. This survey will ask questions as it relates to the participants experience, quality, and effectiveness. Each participant will be given the option to fill out the anonymous survey and be directed to a secure area that they can turn their completed survey into. The participant survey will not ask for any identifying information in order to maintain the privacy of the participant.
September 5, 2019

T.J Putnam
Executive Director, Family Promise

Re: Appeal of Renewal Application

Dear T.J.,

This letter is to inform you of the decision the HMIS Workgoup made regarding Family Promise’s appeal of the Rating and Ranking Committee’s decision to reallocate the funding of Family Promise’s PSH program.

After clarifying that the April 1, 2018-March 31, 2019 dates were the same time frame the ROCC has used the past several years to keep data consistent and those dates were used to score for all programs, it was decided to not grant the appeal. This decision was based on the low program performance shown in the 2019 project application, the fact that HUD has contacted the continuum with concerns about the functioning of the project, and looking at how that would affect the scoring of the continuum as a whole.

Family Promise will be able to continue using the 2017 grant funds, and 2018 grants funds as long as HUD agrees to execute the 2018 grant based on the continuing performance of the 2017 grant. In 2020, Family Promise would be able to apply for new project funding.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this process. If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Janet Merrell
Executive Director
Community Action Partnership of Oregon

Cc:
Justina Fyfe, ROCC Board President
Jessica Adams, ROCC Program Coordinator
Membership in the ROCC is always open. Please see application for instructions.

**Useful links**

- [Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Best Practices](#)
- **2019 CoC Funding Competition: Updated Materials**
  - [2019 New and DV Bonus Projects Announcement Final](#)
  - [FINAL DRAFT- DV BONUS PROJECT NEW APP 2019](#)
  - [FY-2019-CoC-Program-Competition-NOFA](#)
  - [FINAL DRAFT- NEW PROJECT APP 2019](#)
  - [FINAL DRAFT- REALLOCATED PROJECT APP 2019](#)
  - [FINAL DRAFT- Renewal App 2019](#)
  - [FINAL 2019-OR-505-BOS-CoC-HOW TO APPLY](#)
  - [2019 OR-505 BOS CoC Competition Timeline FINAL](#)
- **2019 Board Information**
  - [2019 OR-505 BOS CoC Membership Application](#)
## 2019 OR-505 BOS Racial Disparity Assessment Summary

### CoC Data

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<th>Race and Ethnicity</th>
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<th>In Poverty (ACS)</th>
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### State Data

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Source: HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool
The data given in the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool paints a clear picture for people of color living in our CoC. While representing a total of 13% of the total population, they make up 17% of those living in poverty. The CoC has looked at these statistics and is responding in the following ways:

1) Conducting demographic analysis in each geographical area of the ROCC in order to determine underserved and over represented populations including racial disparities. This analysis includes examining what groups are being served compared to census data for the county to determine what racial/ethnic groups are underrepresented in the client pool.

2) Developing outreach strategies specific to each population identified including posting and advertising in locations/publications where that population is likely to be found, developing culturally appropriate materials that are representative of the populations we are trying to reach, and outreach to service providers who serve those populations such as tribes, cultural organizations, meal sites, and the Department of Human Services.

3) Training staff, management and community partners regarding equity, inclusion, diversity and implicit bias. Encouraging ongoing dialog among staff and management regarding these issues.

4) Hiring and promoting staff who are representative of the populations we serve.

5) Collaborating with community partners who share goals around equity, diversion and inclusion including schools, non-profits, social service providers, health care, and government and state entities, in order to identify and provide services to underserved populations and reduce disparities.

What the CoC is finding is that people of certain races or ethnicities are less likely to receive homeless assistance. Through the strategies being implemented above, the CoC is hoping to see an increase in those accessing assistance and will continue tracking data to ensure this is happening.