The background of the page is a green gradient with a faint, large-scale watermark of the Seal of the State of Oregon. The seal features an eagle with wings spread, holding an olive branch and arrows, perched on a shield. Below the eagle is a scene with a ship on the water and a plow being pulled by oxen. At the bottom of the seal, it says 'THE UNION' and '1859'.

**Oregon's 2015
Consolidated Annual
Performance Report
(CAPER)**

Acknowledgements

Leadership

Honorable Kate Brown, Governor
State of Oregon

Margaret S. Van Vliet, Director
Oregon Housing and Community Service

Chris Harder, Director
Oregon Business Development Department

Lynne Saxton, Director
Oregon Health Authority

Contacts

Oregon Housing and Community Services

Shoshanah Oppenheim
Federal Planning and Policy Manager
(503) 986-2077

Theresa Wingard
Federal Planning Policy Analyst
(503) 986-0999

Oregon Business Development Department Infrastructure Finance Authority

Fumi Schaadt
CDBG Program and Policy Coordinator
(503) 986-0027

Becky Baxter
CDBG Program and Policy Coordinator
(503) 931-4403

Oregon Health Authority

Annick Benson-Scott
HIV/TB Community Services Manager
(971) 673-0142

Table of Contents

CAPER OVERVIEW	5
CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes	6
CR-10 – Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted	19
CR-15 – Resources and Investments	22
CR-20 – Affordable Housing	35
CR-25 – Homeless and Other Special Needs	39
CR-30 – Public Housing	41
CR-35 – Other Actions	44
CR-40 – Monitoring	102
CR-45 – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	107
CR-50 – HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	109
CR-55 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	111
CR-60, CR-65, CR-70, and CR-75	<i>Attachment L</i>
APPENDIX A – TABLES	114
APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS	115
ATTACHMENTS	119

CAPER Overview

The 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) is the fifth and final report for Oregon's 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan period. The plan describes and evaluates how the State of Oregon invested formula funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to meet affordable housing and community development needs from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. This report also evaluates progress the State of Oregon made during the 2011-2015 five year Consolidated plan period.

The 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan is available at the following link:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/pages/consolidated-plan-five-year-plan.aspx>

Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) is the lead agency responsible for facilitating the development and implementation of Oregon's Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and CAPER. The information included in this report has been prepared and provided by the following three agencies for the programs each agency administers.

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Oregon Business Development Department, Infrastructure Finance Authority (OBDD-IFA)

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Goals and Outcomes (CR-05)

This section includes an overview of the progress Oregon made in carrying out the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plans' Strategic Plan and 2015 Annual Action Plan. This report describes Oregon's progress in achieving the goals outlined for the reporting period, shows the progress made toward meeting longer term goals, and explains any challenges faced in achieving planned goals for each of the four programs included in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) OBDD

CDBG activities had a significant impact on low-moderate-income (LMI) beneficiaries through major Public works and community facilities projects. OBDD-IFA performed a municipality' survey that ranked public works and community facility activities¹ as highest priority projects in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan.

Of the CDBG funds awarded in 2015, 39.68 percent went to Community Facilities projects, benefitting 2,021 persons, 50.10 percent for Public Works projects, benefitting 4,847 persons, and 9.92 percent for housing rehabilitation projects, benefitting 303 persons and rehabilitating 132 housing units. Refer to Table's I, V and VI of CDBG 2015 PER report (Attachment R) for more details.

CDBG needs were identified by the type and number of applications received. In 2015, in addition to public works and community facilities, housing rehabilitation was determined to be the highest need. Micro enterprise was also a priority for funding. In 2015 Oregon funded:

- Four public works projects
- Three community facility projects
- Five housing rehabilitation funds
- One microenterprise project

¹ Community facilities include domestic violence shelters, emergency and homeless shelters.

Table 1 - CDBG - Program Year 2015 data accrued January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015

Program Year 2014 Data				OUTCOMES ²	
Outcome/ Objective	Funding Category	Performance Indicators ¹	Actual Number Funded in 2014 ¹	Short Term Annual Goal	Actual Number Funded in 2015 and % of Annual Goal Achieved
EO3	Economic Development	Jobs Created/Retained	0	Fund 1 project per year, if category is offered under the program – This goal was only funded in 2011.	0 (0%)
		Total LMI Jobs created/Retained	0		
		Funds Leveraged	0		
EO3	Microenterprise Assistance	Total Microenterprises Assisted	34	Fund 5 projects per year	3(60%)
		Total LMI Microenterprises Assisted	18		
		Funds Leveraged	0		
SL3	Public Works – Water/Wastewater and Downtown Revitalization	Number Systems Assisted	4	Fund 5 systems per year	11 (220%)
		Total Persons Assisted	4,847		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	2,814		
		Funds Leveraged	\$10,302,000		
DH3	Publicly Owned Off-Site Infrastructure	Total Housing Units Assisted	0	Fund 1 project every other year	0 (0%)
		Total LMI Housing Units Assisted	0		
		Funds Leveraged	0		
SL1	Public/Community Facilities (fire stations, libraries, senior centers, food banks, family resource centers, community centers)	Total Facilities Assisted	2	Fund 1 project per year	2 (200%)
		Total Persons Assisted	619		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	619		
		Funds Leveraged	\$960,295		
SL3	Public/Community Facilities (drug and alcohol treatment, head starts, mental health, health clinics, shelters/workshops for persons with disabilities)	Total Facilities Assisted	1	Fund 1 project every other year	2 (200%)
		Total Persons Assisted	1,402		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	1,356		
		Funds Leveraged	\$4,509,520		
DH1	Public/Community Facilities (domestic violence shelters, emergency/homeless shelters)	Total Number of Beds Created	0	Fund 1 project per year	0 (0%)
		Funds Leveraged	0		
DH3	Housing Rehabilitation	Total Number of Units rehabbed	123	Fund 6 projects per year	2 (33%)
		Funds Leveraged	\$108,000		
SL1	Public Services	Total Persons Assisted	0	Fund 3 projects per year, if category is offered under the program.	0 (0%)
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	0		
		Funds Leveraged	0		

SL3	Emergency Projects	The Department does not anticipate future disasters but will ensure that if a bona fide disaster occurs in the future the projects will meet the CDBG program requirements and will be reported accordingly.				
N/A	Community Capacity/Technical Assistance	Number of Training Events Held	3	13	Fund 3 per year	3 (100%)
		Number of Attendee’s	102	1,369		

¹Outcomes - Actual Number Funded – The actual number funded is based upon the awards made during the program year. The final actual outcomes/accomplishments from each grant awarded by the state will be collected when the grant activities are complete and the grant contract between the city/county and the state is administratively closed and reported in IDIS as part of the CAPER. Each grant recipient is allowed a specified period of time to complete the CDBG funded activities and this time period varies by type of grant. This time period is referred to as the Project Completion Date (PCD). The state allows PCD extensions if the local circumstances warrant the extensions. Each PCD extension is reviewed on a case by case basis. A summary of the standard PCD time periods are:

- 1 year PCD – Applies to microenterprise assistance grants and housing center grants.
- 2 year PCD – Planning grants, final design only grants, construction only grants, off-site infrastructure grants and housing rehabilitation grants.
- 3 year PCD – Final design and construction activities combined into one grant.

²The state may select activities/priorities for the 2011-2015 CDBG programs from the table above. The proposed outcome and performance measure requirements, performance indicators, and the short and long term goals for each activity will only be triggered if the activity is actually offered by the program.

The table below summarizes the 2015 CDBG accomplishments by project type, outcomes and performance measure requirements, and the state's overall progress towards meeting those requirements during the five-year reporting period. In summary, 99,169 Oregonians benefited from the activities funded under the CDBG program during the five year reporting period. Of those, 61,671 (74.41%) were low and moderate-income. Following is an abbreviated summary of Oregon's 2015 achievements made through the CDBG Program:

- Exceeded the anticipated five year goals for Public Works; SL1 Community Facilities; SL3 Community Facilities and Community Capacity Technical Assistance.
- Met the anticipated five year goals for Economic Development.
- Has not met the anticipated five year goals for Microenterprise Assistance; publicly owned off-site infrastructure; DH1 Community Facilities; and Housing Rehabilitation.
- Assisted 433 microenterprises.
- Funded 45 water and wastewater systems.
- Funded 13 community facility projects.
- Rehabilitated 539 housing units.
- Leveraged \$28,381,290 in matching funds.
- Conducted 16 CDBG one percent assisted conferences benefitting 1,471 persons.
- Created eight shelter beds under DH1 Community Facilities.
- Created 35 jobs.

Table 2 – CDBG Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Program Year 2015 Data			OUTCOMES [See note ² below]		
Outcome / Objective	Funding Category	Performance Indicators [See note ^b below]	Total Number Funded by 12-31-15	Long Term Goal by 12-31-2015	Actual Number Funded by 12-31-15 and % of Five Year Goal Achieved
EO3	Economic Development <i>Funding category only offered in 2011</i>	Jobs Created/Retained	35	Fund 5 projects	1 (20%)
		Total LMI Jobs created/Retained	19		
		Funds Leveraged	\$0		
EO3	Microenterprise Assistance	Total Microenterprises Assisted	433	Fund 25 projects	13 (52%)
		Total LMI Microenterprises Assisted	323		
		Funds Leveraged	\$10,000		
SL3	Public Works – Water/Wastewater and Downtown Revitalization	Number Systems Assisted	45	Assist 25 systems	45 (180%)
		Total Persons Assisted	70,727		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	44,047		
		Funds Leveraged	\$19,936,509		

DH3	Publicly Owned Off-Site Infrastructure <i>Due to lack of interest, funding category only offered up to 2014</i>	Total Housing Units Assisted	0	Fund 2.5 projects	0 (0%)
		Total LMI Housing Units Assisted	0		
		Funds Leveraged	\$0		
SL1	Public/Community Facilities (fire stations, libraries, senior centers, food banks, family resource centers, community centers)	Total Facilities Assisted	9	Assist 5 facilities	9 (180%)
		Total Persons Assisted	24,863		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	20,787		
		Funds Leveraged	\$2,898,166		
SL3	Public/Community Facilities (drug and alcohol treatment, head starts, mental health, health clinics, shelters/workshops for persons with disabilities)	Total Facilities Assisted	4	Assist 2.5 facilities	4 (160%)
		Total Persons Assisted	1,675		
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	1,626		
		Funds Leveraged	\$4,550,114.94		
DH1	Public/Community Facilities (domestic violence shelters, emergency/homeless shelters)	Total Number of Shelter Beds Created	8	Assist 5 facilities	1(20%)
		Funds Leveraged	\$0		
DH3	Housing Rehabilitation	Total Number of Units rehabbed	539	Fund 30 projects	26 (86.6%)
		Funds Leveraged	\$986,500		
SL1	Public Services <i>Funding category not offered in 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014 [See note 2 below]</i>	Total Persons Assisted	0	Fund 15 projects	<i>Does not apply. Funding category has not been offered.</i>
		Total LMI Persons Assisted	0		
		Funds Leveraged	\$0		
SL3	Emergency Projects	The Department does not anticipate future disasters but will ensure that if a bona fide disaster occurs in the future the projects will meet the CDBG program requirements and will be reported accordingly.			
N/A	Community Capacity/Technical Assistance	Number of Training Events Held	16	15 training events funded	20 (133%)
		Number of Attendee’s	1,471		

² Outcomes - Actual Number Funded – The actual number funded is based upon the awards made during the program year. The final actual outcomes/accomplishments from each grant awarded by the state will be collected when the grant activities are complete and the grant contract between the city/county and the state is administratively closed and reported in IDIS as part of the CAPER. Each grant recipient is allowed a specified period of time to complete the CDBG funded activities and this time period varies by type of grant. This time period is referred to as the Project Completion Date (PCD). The state allows PCD extensions if the local circumstances warrant the extensions. Each PCD extension is reviewed on a case by case basis. A summary of the standard PCD time periods are:

- 1 year PCD – Applies to microenterprise assistance grants and housing center grants.
- 2 year PCD – Planning grants, final design only grants, construction only grants, off-site infrastructure grants and housing rehabilitation grants.
- 3 year PCD – Final design and construction activities combined into one grant.

^b The state may select activities/priorities for the 2011-2015 CDBG programs from the table above. The proposed outcome and performance measure requirements, performance indicators, and the short and long term goals for each activity will only be triggered if the activity is actually offered by the program.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

HOME funding is used for the following activities:

- Multifamily Rental Housing activities include acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction. HOME funds are occasionally used as gap financing in large Low income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects, and are also used for smaller multifamily projects serving special needs populations. New construction projects add needed units to the housing inventory while acquisition and rehabilitation projects preserve and improve existing affordable housing.
- The objective of HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) is to provide decent housing opportunities for the state's lower-income residents. The program subsidizes rent in market-rate rental units, providing lower-income households with access to rental housing in safe and secure neighborhoods. TBRA is administered at the local level through partnerships with Community Action Agencies. Rent assistance provides a direct and immediate impact by reducing rent to a level commensurate with the household's income, and paying security deposits for households experiencing housing emergencies. TBRA prevents homelessness by stabilizing households that are at risk of becoming homeless.
- Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Operating Support Grants are provided to certified CHDOs in order to promote development of affordable housing using OHCS HOME funding. CHDO grants support non-project related organizational costs such as staff salaries for experienced housing developers and executive directors. Grants may also be used for capacity building activities such as training.

Oregon set the following five year goals for the HOME program in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan:

- Complete 25 acquisition rehabilitation projects
- Complete 15 new construction projects
- Serve 3,750 households with HOME TBRA funds
- Provide 40 Operating Support Grants to CHDOs

OHCS set the following goals for the HOME program for the 2015 program year:

- Fund preservation, new construction, or acquisition/rehab multifamily housing projects with the expected outcome of funding four rental housing projects and completing four previously funded projects.
- Fund community housing development Organizations (CHDO) operating support grants by funding five CHDOs with \$40,000 each in operating support grants.
- Provide very low-income households the benefit of rent assistance and refundable deposit payments by assisting 600 eligible households with HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA).

Table 3 highlights the HOME program goals outlined in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan and Oregon's performance in meeting those goals.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

Bridge to Home (BTH):

In addition to allocating funds to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to assist with local needs, OHCS uses HOME TBRA money to fund the Bridge to Home (BtH) rental assistance program, a project that was launched in 2013. BtH pairs HOME TBRA subgrantees with their local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to provide interim rental assistance for households on the PHA's waiting list. To qualify for this program, at least one member of the household must be disabled and the household must be eligible for Medicaid. If the household qualifies, the applicant may receive rental assistance through the BtH program until they receive housing assistance from the PHAs Housing Choice Voucher program. Two subgrantees, United Community Action Network (UCAN) and ACCESS, participated in this program. Thirty-seven households waiting for Housing Choice vouchers received rental subsidy through the Bridge to Home rental assistance program in 2015, for a total TBRA expenditure of \$74,802.

HQS Inspection Reimbursement:

As allowed by federal rule, OHCS initiated reimbursement to subgrantees for their costs to complete Housing Quality Standard inspections. Subgrantees submit an invoice for up to \$35 for each inspection, regardless of whether the subgrantee completed the inspection or paid another agency to provide the inspection. Reimbursements are capped at 1.5 percent of the subgrantee's HOME TBRA program allocation amount. In 2015, OHCS paid reimbursements totaling \$4,214 to seven subgrantees for 141 HQS inspections.

Table 3 - HOME Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome	Unit of Measure	2011-2015			2015		
		Source	Amount			Indicator	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year
Goal 1	Number of acquisition-rehabilitation projects	HOME	\$2,220,074	Number of Projects	Number of Projects	25	28	112%	4	3	75%
Goal 2	Number of new construction projects	HOME	\$3,898,091	Number of Projects	Number of Projects	15	23	153%	Included above	1	100%
Goal 3	Number of TBRA households assisted	Home	\$1,379,441	Tenant-based rental assistance and homeless prevention	Number of households assisted	3,750	4,227	112.7%	600	1,109	184.8%
Goal 4	CHDO Operating Support Grants	HOME	\$240,000	Number Contracts	Number Contracts	40	29	72.5%	5	4	80%

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS for the Balance of State (31 counties outside of the Portland metropolitan area). The program is designed to assist people living with HIV/AIDS in creating a continuum of stable and sustainable housing.

OHA helps people living with HIV/AIDS create a continuum of stable, sustainable housing through the Oregon Housing Opportunities in Partnership (OHOP) program. The OHOP program met the objectives identified in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan by assisting households in establishing and maintaining stable living environments, reducing the risks of homelessness, and improving access to HIV treatment and other health care and support. The OHOP Program used HOPWA formula funding to provide TBRA, permanent housing placement in the form of deposits, supportive services through housing case management, and housing information to individuals on the program waitlist

One of the primary goals of the OHOP program is to increase client engagement in, and access to, HIV/AIDS care and support. In 2015, clients served with HOPWA housing assistance under the OHOP Formula grant continued to achieve very high levels of housing stability and reduced risks of homelessness. All outcomes were assessed directly from client-level service utilization data obtained through collaboration with the Part B Ryan White Program HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and the Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) program database.

The HOPWA program goal for 2015 was to provide:

- Fifty five clients with tenant based rental assistance.

In 2015, the OHOP Formula grant provided TBRA to 73 unique households. Outcomes from those services included:

- Ninety two percent of households served with TBRA continued in the program or left the program to stable permanent housing situations, including self-sufficiency in private housing or other housing subsidy programs (primarily Housing Choice voucher program).
- One hundred percent of households had a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going residency.
- One hundred percent of clients had verified recent contact with a Ryan White case manager for ongoing supportive services.
- Ninety seven percent of clients saw a health care provider for HIV/AIDS care.
- One hundred percent of clients had access to medical insurance or health assistance.
- Sixty eight percent of clients successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.

Table 4 – HOPWA Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome	Unit of Measure	2011-2015			2015		
		Source	Amount			Indicator	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year
	Households who will receive HOPWA TBRA	Federal	\$275,925	Number of Households	Number of Households	130	156	120%	55	73	132%
	Households who will receive permanent housing placement services (in the form of deposits)	Federal	\$28,855	Number of households	Number of Households	200	201	100%	86	186	216%
	Total number of unduplicated households receiving HOPWA assistance	Federal	\$378,649	Number of households	Number of Households	133	201	151%	86	186	216%
	Percent of households assisted with TBRA maintaining permanent housing			Percent of households	Percent of Households	90%	95%	n/a	90%	92%	n/a
	³ Number of households receiving support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance who have obtained an income-producing job outside of OHA during the year			Percent of households	Percent of Households	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

³This is inconsistent with the Formula CAPER and therefore not collected. The Formula CAPER specifies that households only be counted if the job they received was in result of HOPWA funded employment services. OHA does not currently fund HOPWA specific employment services.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Oregon’s objectives outlined in the 2015 Annual Action Plan for the use of ESG funds were to:

- Provide decent housing for individuals and families at-risk of homelessness, and
- Provide a suitable living environment for homeless individuals and families.

To accomplish these objectives, OHCS set goals to:

- Increase availability and accessibility of decent housing by developing and implementing homelessness prevention activities, including payment of short and medium-term rent, utilities and related costs, case management, referral to legal services, mediation programs, and other services to prevent eviction and to stabilize at-risk households, and
- Decrease homelessness by assisting people experiencing homelessness with shelter and housing, including essential services, case management, rent assistance, utilities and arrearages, and referral to services for employment, physical and mental health, substance abuse, and education.

OHCS anticipated serving 9,000 people during the 2015 program year in the following categories:

Table 5 - ESG Anticipated People Served in 2015

Homeless Prevention	755
Essential services	3,985
Rapid re-housing	687
Emergency shelter	2,800
Street outreach	773
Total	9,000

The 2015 Action Plan goals, and the historical collection of data, were based on grantee submissions of individuals served within the primary ESG categories; prevention, rapid re-housing, shelter and street outreach, as reported in IDIS. This data contained duplicated numbers of those served due to quarterly reporting that combined carryover and new clients into an aggregate total based on service categories. This historical number also included domestic violence victim clients whose data is collected in comparable database systems outside of ServicePoint. The current data being reported in the 2015 CAPER is based on what has been collected in ServicePoint², and reported through the new eCart reporting system. In comparing the historical data with the eCart data report, we have found significant discrepancies in people and households served, as well as an inability to report client numbers through eCart by service category. OHCS has requested training and technical assistance through HUD to address these discrepancies, and to help ensure eCart reports are reflective of true unduplicated numbers served and services provided by OHCS’ ESG program. The 2015 data contained in this CAPER is based on the eCart reports accessible to OHCS.

For the 2015 ESG program year, 4,534 people received homeless prevention, essential services, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, and/or street outreach services. OHCS was unable to produce an eCart report that would show the breakdown of those served by service categories. However, based on 2015 grantee quarterly service reports submitted directly to OHCS (in comparison to data submitted through the eCart system) it can be estimated that of those served 13 percent received homeless prevention services, 11 percent received rapid-rehousing services, 64 percent received shelter services, and 12 percent received street outreach.

For the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan period, Oregon, through OHCS, used the ESG program to provide services to help people at risk of homelessness regain stability in permanent housing. During 2015, OHCS' subgrantees delivered rental assistance, financial assistance, or other homelessness prevention services to an estimated 589 people.

Rapid Re-housing Assistance was added as a category in Oregon's 2013 Annual Action Plan. During the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan period, Oregon, through OHCS, proposed to use the ESG program to help people experiencing homelessness attain a suitable living environment by funding emergency and transitional shelter programs, and providing people experiencing homelessness with essential and supportive services. During 2015, an estimated 3,944 people received these services.

OHCS, working in collaboration with the Portland Housing Bureau HMIS Administrator, and internal data and research analysts, refined data collection requirements and reporting methodology to expand and improve data collection. OHCS is committed to becoming a research and data driven organization in alignment with HUD system performance measurements. With HUD training and technical assistance in the use of eCart data collection and reporting, OHCS will improve both the depth and quality of ESG reporting, as well as statewide homeless system reporting that is inclusive of all state provided funding.

A workgroup is currently developing a framework for implementation of performance-based contracting for the next funding allocation cycle. This work includes identifying performance metrics which align with those required by HUD and utilized by Oregon's Continuums of Care. The projected performance indicators were previously identified as reduced housing burden, reduction in the number of people becoming homeless, and achievement of quick and stable housing. In order to align with HUD's system performance metrics, these performance indicators are being refined.

²Service Point is Oregon's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) used to record client information that is shared among homeless and near homeless service providers, in order to increase efficiencies and better meet client needs.

Table 6 - ESG Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome		2011-2015			2015		
		Source	Amount ⁴	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year ⁵	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
	Fund and administer homelessness prevention activities	ESG	\$478,985	Tenant-based rental assistance	Persons Assisted	3,000 persons will receive homelessness prevention services	7,576	252%	755	589	78%
				Homelessness Prevention services	Persons Assisted						
	Fund and administer rapid re-housing activities	ESG	\$562,835	Rapid re-housing	Persons Assisted	3,000 persons will receive supportive services	5,767	192%	687	499	72%
	Fund and administer emergency and transitional shelter programs for persons experiencing homelessness	ESG	\$297,060	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,300 persons will receive emergency and/or transitional shelter	27,298	2,099%	2,800	2,902	104%
	Fund and administer street outreach activities	ESG	\$68,568	Outreach to unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness	Persons Assisted	1,700 persons will be contacted	5,426	319%	773	544	70%

⁴Includes ESG 14 Funds (1/01/15 – 12/31/15) and ESG 15 Funds 7/01/15 – 12/31/15)

⁵Based on total served reported in eCart and service category percentages from grantee quarterly reports

Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted (CR-10)

The tables below detail the number of families and beneficiaries, by race and ethnicity, assisted using HUD-Funded programs during calendar year 2015.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The priorities of projects funded by the CDBG program are intended to benefit people with low and moderate-income. Race and ethnicity information is gathered from census data if the projects are to satisfy area wide low-moderate-income (LMI) people or from the customer intake documentation if the projects are to satisfy clientele housing and job criteria.

Table 7 - CDBG Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

White	6,300
Black or African American	38
Asian	37
American Indian or American Native	228
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13
Other – two or more races	589
Total	7,205
Hispanic	878
Not Hispanic	6,327
Total	7,205



Project Name: Josephine County Food Bank Warehouse
 County: Josephine
 Completed: 2015
 Funding Source: CDBG

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and HOME TBRA

OHCS' Multifamily rental program collects race and ethnicity data from the project owners. This data is based on self-reporting from tenants who occupy HOME assisted units. OHCS staff enters the information into the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) at project close-out.

Table 8 - HOME/HOME TBRA Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

	HOME ⁶	HOME TBRA
White	16	1,019
Black or African American	1	26
Asian	0	1
American Indian /Alaskan Native	1	10
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	0	12
American Indian/ Alaskan Native & White	0	13
Black/African American & White	0	3
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	5
Other Multi-Racial	1	20
Total	19	1,109
Hispanic	2	120
Not Hispanic	17	989
Total	19	1,109

⁶The Summary of Accomplishments IDIS Report was used to collect HOME data for the table 2b.

Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA)

Table 9 – HOPWA Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

White	93
Black or African American	9
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
Other/Multi-Racial	1
Total	108
Hispanic	13
Not Hispanic	95
Total	108

Emergency Solution Grant (ESG)

Table 10 - ESG Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds⁷

White	3,311
Black or African American	385
Asian	28
American Indian or American Native	157
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	105
Multi-Racial	376
Other	172
Total	4,534
Hispanic	771
Not Hispanic	3,601
Response: Don't know/refused or information missing	78
Total	4,534

⁷2015 eCart Report

Resources and Investments (CR-15)

The following section includes a description of the resources made available, the investment of available resources, and the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Resources Made Available

The table below provides a summary of the resources available for each federal program included in this plan.

Table 11 - Resources Made Available for Each Program

Source of Funds	Source (Federal, State, Local)	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year 2015
CDBG	Federal, State, Local	\$ 11,292,535.00	\$11,388,965.57
HOME	Federal	\$5,997,570.00	\$365,226.22
HOME TBRA	Federal		\$1,322,906.00
HOPWA	Federal	\$378,910.00	\$239,403.04
HOPWA	Federal (2013 Carryover)	\$149,019.55	\$149,019.55
ESG	Federal	\$1,515,599.00	\$1,334,056

Geographic Distribution

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

In 2015, OBDD IFA had \$15,120,757.79 in available CDBG resources to award to units of general local government. The table below illustrates the information more clearly, but a quick summary is provided here:

- 1) FY2015 annual grant (amount available for projects) \$11,292,535
- 2) FY2014 and prior year recaptured funds \$3,802,708
- 3) FY2015 recaptured grant repayment \$24,252.55
- 4) FY2015 program income \$1,262.24

Expenditure of CDBG funds:

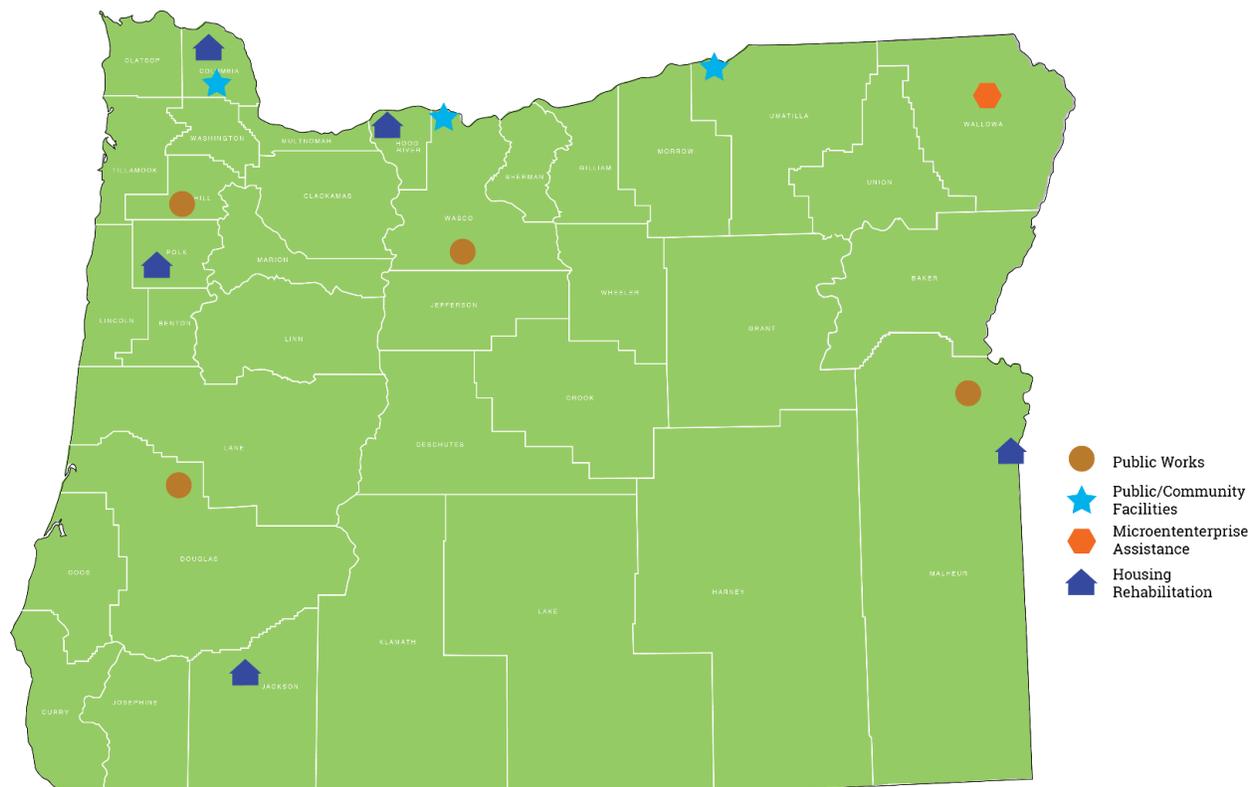
IDIS report PR50 shows that the state CDBG program disbursed \$11,388,965.57 in 2015.

Table 12 - CDBG Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Category	2015 Annual Allocation and Targets		OBLIGATED	2015 Allocation actual funding	2015 program income	2015 Recaptured Grant Repayment	2014 unobligated program funds	2014 and prior year unobligated recaptured funds	TOTAL OBLIGATED by 12-31-15 AND ASSOCIATED PERCENTAGE	
	Amount	%							Amount	Amount
Microenterprise Assistance	\$338,776	3%	Obligated by 12-31-15	\$45,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$45,000.00	0.30%
Public Works	\$5,533,342	49%	Obligated by 12-31-15	\$3,747,535.00	\$1,262.24	\$24,252.55	\$0.00	\$3,802,708.00	\$7,575,757.79	50.10%
Public/Community Facilities	\$2,936,059	26%	Obligated by 12-31-15	\$6,000,000.00	\$0.00				\$6,000,000.00	39.68%
Housing Rehabilitation	\$2,484,358	22%	Obligated by 12-31-15	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00	9.92%
Total	\$11,292,535.00	100%								
Total Available to Obligate in 2014	\$15,120,757.79			\$11,292,535.00	\$1,262.24	\$24,252.55	\$0.00	\$3,802,708.00		
Total Obligated for PY2014	\$15,120,757.79			\$11,292,535.00	\$1,262.24	\$24,252.55		\$3,802,708.00	\$15,120,757.79	100%
Unobligated	0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00		

Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments is not applicable to the CDBG program. The CDBG program funds are not allocated based on a target geographic distribution. Geographic distribution is dependent on the applications received, and approved. In 2015, awards were made as follows:

- Microenterprise Assistance—Wallowa County
- Public Works—City of Vale, City of Drain, City of Amity, City of Antelope
- Public/Community Facilities—City of Boardman, City of Vernonia, Wasco County
- Housing Rehabilitation— City of Ontario, Jackson County, Polk County, Hood River County, Columbia County



HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

OHCS' HOME Program does not use a target geographic distribution for its multifamily rental housing programs. The funds may be utilized in the non-entitlement areas of the state, and are distributed on a competitive basis through a Notice of Funding Allocation (NOFA) application process.

OHCS completed four HOME funded projects in 2015. The table below shows the geographic distribution, number of units, target populations, and percentage of HOME allocations for each project.

Table 13 HOME Projects Completed in 2015

Project Name	City	County	Type	Units	Percent of HOME Allocation
Cove Avenue Apartments	LaGrande	Union	Families	20	8.3%
Sunset Seniors II	Athena	Umatilla	Seniors	4	10%
Cypress	McMinnville	Yamhill	Disabled	1	3.9%
Siuslaw Dunes	Florence	Lane	Families	45	16.67%

Table 14 - HOME Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Operating Grants Geographic Distribution

CHDO	COUNTIES SERVED
Farmworker Housing Development Corporation	Marion, Polk
Community Action Team	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook
Polk Community Action Corporation	Polk
St Vincent dePaul	Lane, Marion

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

OHCS distributes HOME TBRA through local community service organizations across the state. The amount of HOME TBRA funds allocated to service providers is determined by a formula which factors in the number of cost-burdened and poverty level households in each service area. The table below shows the HOME TBRA program's geographic distribution and location of investments for 2015.

Table 15 – HOME TBRA Geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area		County/ies	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation
ACCESS	ACCESS	Jackson	13.53	13.53
Community Action Program of East Central Oregon	CAPECO	Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler	4.3	4.3
Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc.	CCNO	Baker, Grant, Union, Wallowa	3.19	3.19
Community Services Consortium	CSC	Benton, Lincoln, Linn	10.93	10.93
Communities in Action DBA Community in Action	CINA	Harney, Malheur	.76	.76
Klamath/Lake Community Action Services	KLCAS	Klamath, Lake	4.38	4.38
Lane County	LCHHS	Lane County	10.93	10.93
Mid-Columbia Community Action Council, Inc.	MCCAC	Hood River, Sherman, Wasco	2.33	2.33
Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	MWVCAA	Marion, Polk	10.01	10.01
NeighborImpact	NIMPACT	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	10.71	10.71
Northwest Oregon Housing Authority	NOHA	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook	6.19	6.19
Oregon Human Development Corporation	OHDC	Malheur	1.38	1.38
Oregon Coast Community Action	ORCCA	Coos, Curry	5.39	5.39
United Community Action Network	UCAN	Douglas, Josephine	11.32	11.32
Yamhill Community Action Partnership	YCAP	Yamhill	4.64	4.64

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The delivery of HOPWA services is based on prioritization of need, not geographic location. The allocation of expenditures may vary from year to year. The 2015 expenditures, based on the four regions of service delivery, are found in the table below.

Table 16 - HOPWA Geographic distribution and location of investments

Region	Actual Percent of TBRA Allocation
1 - Northwest (Benton, Clatsop, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook Counties)	17%
2 - Central (Lane County)	31%
3 - Southern (Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake Counties)	21%
4 - Eastern (Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler Counties)	31%

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The ESG allocation formula is based on the following factors:

- The percentage of the state's severely rent-burdened households in each county⁸
- The homeless count⁹
- The economically disadvantaged households as a percent of total households based on the number of persons living below the federal poverty line as indicated in the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates report

The table below shows the ESG program's geographic distribution and location of investments for 2015.

Table 17 - ESG Geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area		County/ies	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
ACCESS	ACCESS	Jackson	7.96	7.96	See paragraph below.
Community Action Organization	CAO	Washington	4.83	4.83	
Community Action Program of East Central Oregon	CAPECO	Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler	2.81	2.81	
Community Action Team, Incorporated of Columbia County, OR	CAT	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook	4.41	4.41	
Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc.	CCN	Baker, Grant, Union, Wallowa	1.74	1.74	
Communities in Action DBA Community in Action	CINA	Harney, Malheur	1.78	1.78	
Community Services Consortium	CSC	Linn, Lincoln, Benton	8.50	8.50	
Klamath/Lake Community Action Services	KLCAS	Klamath, Lake	3.04	3.04	
Lane County	LCHHS	Lane	16.59	16.59	
Mid-Columbia Community Action Council, Inc.	MCCAC	Hood River, Wasco	2.25	2.25	
Multnomah County Department of County Human Services	MULTCO	Multnomah	6.21	6.21	
Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	MWVCAA	Marion, Polk	13.25	13.25	
NeighborImpact	NIMPACT	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	9.49	9.49	
Oregon Coast Community Action	ORCCA	Coos, Curry	4.12	4.12	
United Community Action Network	UCAN	Douglas, Josephine	9.38	9.38	

Yamhill Community Action Partnership	YCAP	Yamhill	3.64	3.64	
--------------------------------------	------	---------	------	------	--

⁸A severely rent-burdened household is defined as a household spending 50 percent or more of their household income on housing.

⁹The number of homeless people used for the funding formula is a two-year average of the number of people documented as experiencing homelessness in the annual Point in Time count for the county/ies served by the subrecipient. Counts are completed in emergency shelters, transitional housing, persons receiving rent or mortgage assistance to prevent homelessness, people turned away from shelters and those living on the street.



Project Name: Deskins Commons
 City: Newberg
 Year Built: 2015
 Funding Source: HOME

Leveraging and Match

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Leveraged Funds:

- During 2015, the CDBG program leveraged \$15,879,815 in matching funds from federal, state, and local sources.

Matching Funds:

- The CDBG program requires no matching funds.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Multifamily Rental Housing Development

2015 OHCS HOME Awards

- Five multifamily projects received HOME awards and are currently under way
- HOME funding awarded: \$4,834,777
- Non-HOME funding awarded: \$26,788,389
- Total project cost for all five projects, including all funding sources: \$31,623,166
- HOME leverage was \$5.54 on the dollar for five HOME funded projects

2015 OHCS NOFA Total Reservations:

- Thirteen multifamily projects
- Total resources (includes LIHTC annual allocation): \$19,050,103
- Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit program: \$9,692,726
- Total project cost for all 13 projects, including all funding sources (private and public), \$132,889,000

2015 OHCS NOFA Reservations to HOME Projects:

- Four multifamily projects received HOME reservations
- HOME Funding reservations: \$4,447,863
- Non-HOME funding reservations: \$2,305,000
- Total proposed project costs for all four projects including all funding sources (private and public): \$32,469,168
- HOME leverage is potentially \$7.30 on the dollar for the four HOME Projects

Full details itemizing all eligible Match are included in tables 18 and 19.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The OHOP program works in close partnership with other Ryan White programs. While the primary housing need for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Oregon's balance of state continues to be long-term rental assistance, the OHOP formula program assures appropriate supportive services through the leveraged Ryan White Program and through funds provided by Oregon Housing and Community Services' Energy Assistance Program. In 2015, the Ryan White program contributed the majority of leveraging dollars; a total of \$234,641. Clients receiving OHOP formula funded TBRA in 2015 also received:

- Health insurance premium payments, drug and health care provider visit co-pay assistance through the state's AIDS Drug Assistance Program, valued at \$83,043.
- Coordinated services through Ryan White case management providers, valued at \$118,783.
- Ryan White support services include, emergency housing, transportation, food assistance, and emergency medical assistance, valued at \$28,403.
- State managed services for dental care, substance abuse treatment, and mental health treatment, valued at \$4,412.
- Low income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) payments through Oregon Housing, and Community Services, valued at \$10,338.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Subgrantees of ESG funds are expected to provide 100 percent match consisting of documented resources in the following match source categories:

- Other federal funds
- State government
- Local government
- Private funds

Agencies who have difficulty providing 100 percent match may request OHCS waive some, or all, of the match requirement.

The total ESG match reported in 2015 was \$1,434,262.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Table 18 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$19,643,621.76
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$1,118,892.51
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$20,762,514.27
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$1,380,998.64
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$19,381,515.63

Table 19 - HOME Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
3848	1/13/95	\$29,700						\$29,699.99
17136	3/17/15	\$1,405						\$1,405.00
17194	4/7/15	\$53,665						\$53,665.00
17169	4/15/15	\$47,573						47,573.00
17194	5/12/15	\$4,976						\$4,976.00
17169	5/19/15	\$47,087						\$47,087.00
17195	5/20/15	\$57,627						\$57,627.36
17136	5/31/15	\$11,598						\$11,598.00
17194	6/9/15	\$128,932						\$128,932.00
17090	6/12/15	\$11,600						\$11,600.00
17090	6/17/15	\$2,400						\$2,400.00
17195	6/24/15	\$91,588						\$91,588.32
17136	7/1/15	\$22,050						\$22,050.00
17195	7/21/15	\$24,000						\$24,000.00
17189	8/19/15	\$2,925						\$2,925.00
17195	8/26/15	\$4,499						\$4,498.56
17189	9/16/15	\$3,965						\$3,965.10
17194	9/16/15	\$3,000						\$3,000.00
17140	10/19/15	\$6,800						\$6,800.00
17195	10/28/15	\$1,938						\$1,938.24
17140	11/12/15	\$893						\$892.67
17140	12/16/15	\$807						\$807.33
17194	12/23/15	\$47,180						\$47,180

Table 20 - HOME Program Income Table

Program Income for the reporting periods				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$7,000	\$11,138	\$7,000	\$0	\$11,138

Table 21 - HOME Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$3,264,182	0	0	0	0	\$3,264,182
Sub-Contracts						
Number	45	0	1	0	2	42
Dollar Amount	\$2,459,041	\$0	\$159,943	\$0	\$307,085	\$1,992,013

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	2	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$3,264,182	0	\$3,264,182
Sub-Contracts			
Number	45	4	41
Dollar Amount	\$2,459,041	\$190,107	\$2,268,934

Table 22 - HOME Minority Owners of Rental Property¹⁰

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁰OHCS is unable to report minority owners of rental properties because the HOME Program's multifamily rental properties are owned by limited liability corporations, limited partnerships, single asset entities and organizations, none of which have racial or ethnic designations such as "minority".

Table 23 - HOME Relocation and Real Property Acquisition¹¹

Parcels Acquired	3	\$2,780,934
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	65	\$229,723

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹¹OHCS does not collect the racial breakdown of families temporarily relocated during rehabilitation.

Affordable Housing (CR-20)

This section includes an evaluation of Oregon's progress in meeting its specific goals of providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served by income level and the number of homeless persons assisted. HUD funding received for HOME, HOPWA, and ESG, is used to provide a range of housing for a wide variety of under-served populations throughout the state.

Oregon's CDBG program does not fund affordable housing development projects. However, Oregon's CDBG program does fund housing rehabilitation. Projects funded with CDBG funds are mainly to serve the low and moderate-income people, area wide. The OBDD-IFA does not track the breakdown of the income of the beneficiaries of CDBG funds.

The HOME program does not set specific goals for units provided for homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs populations, and therefore does not collect this data. While multifamily rental projects house homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs tenants, these tenant categories are not named as priorities for funding in the NOFA.

The HOPWA program is specifically designed to provide housing for persons with HIV/AIDS. People with HIV/AIDS are also designated as disabled.

The table below lists the goals and actual number of households served by the HOPWA program in 2015 for each type of population.

Table 24 –HOPWA Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	N/A	N/A
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	N/A	N/A
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	55	73
Total	55	73

The table below lists the goals and actual number of affordable housing units produced in the program year for each type of housing assistance. For the HOME program, OHCS counts progress in terms of units and projects built, rather than households supported. However, HOME TBRA is tracked, and is reported in the table below.

Table 25 – HOME TBRA, HOPWA, and CDBG Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance (HOME TBRA)	600	1,109
Number of households supported through rental assistance (HOPWA)	55	73
Number of households supported through the production of new units	N/A	N/A
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	N/A	N/A
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	N/A	N/A
Total	655	1,173

The table below displays the number of households assisted at each income level who received housing assistance during the program year.

Table 26 – CDBG, HOME, HOME TBRA, HOPWA and ESG Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HOME TBRA Actual	HOPWA Actual	ESG Actual
Extremely Low-income	See 2015 PER	12	890	92	N/A
Very Low-income	See 2015 PER		216		N/A
Low-income	See 2015 PER	7	6	12	N/A
Moderate-income	See 2015 PER	0	3	3	N/A
Total	See 2015 PER	19	1,109	108	N/A

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The goal of the CDBG program, as it relates to affordable housing, is to provide decent housing and suitable living environments to low and moderate income people. The OBDD-IFA CDBG program 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan period goal was to fund 30 housing rehabilitation projects by December 31, 2015.

Recovery from the economic recession had a domino effect on the economic confidence in many segments of society, especially low and moderate-income families and neighborhoods. More communities prioritized the type of projects they were interested in addressing with the slow revival of the local financial capacity. Communities were investing their resources to address major public works projects and supporting more community facilities projects. This limited the state’s ability to fund other project types, such as housing rehabilitation. As of December 31, 2015, CDBG funded 26 housing

rehabilitation projects to meet 86.6 percent of the CDBG five year goals. Those 26 projects assisted 539 single family owner-occupied low to moderate-income homeowners.

Since 2012, OBDD-IFA has seen an increase in demand for CDBG funds, especially for infrastructure projects. Oregon's CDBG program has continued to create jobs, assist microenterprises, improve infrastructure, provide housing rehabilitation, and construct essential community facilities.

The primary obstacle to successfully addressing the communities' demands has been insufficient funding; federal and state funding, even with leveraging, has simply not been enough to meet the needs. Since 2014, the applications received for CDBG funds have exceeded Oregon's HUD allocation. In 2015, OBDD-IFA received applications to fund projects totaling \$21.7 million, exceeding the \$15,120,757.79 HUD allocation.

OBDD-IFA determined, through interactions with stakeholders, that the need for housing rehabilitation continued to be great. Due to the recession, and the sharp drop in home values, eligible homeowners had little or no available equity in their homes and were unable to obtain housing rehabilitation loans. In 2012, to address this problem, OBDD-IFA added an application option for recipients that provided housing rehabilitation funds to eligible homeowners in the form of grants rather than loans. This programmatic change enabled OBDD-IFA to effectively meet the housing rehabilitation goal. In 2015, five housing Rehabilitation projects were awarded in the Housing Rehabilitation Grant Program. The performance will be reported in the 2016 CAPER, or when the projects are completed.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

OHCS exceeded the goals set in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan for multifamily rental housing. The goal set for 25 acquisition or rehabilitation projects was exceeded by three additional completed projects. The goal of 15 new construction projects was exceeded by eight additional completed projects. And, OHCS exceeded the goal of 40 multifamily rental projects by completing an additional eleven HOME funded projects during the 2011–2015 Consolidated Plan period.

A total of 29 CHDO Operating Support grants were awarded in the five year plan period, 11 short of the 40 set in the 2011-2016 Consolidated Plan. Fewer non-profit organizations qualified as certified CHDO's due to changes in the 2013 HOME Rule, and in turn, fewer were eligible for Operating Support Grants. In addition, HOME funding was reduced by almost 40 percent in 2012, which lowered the CHDO Operating Support Grant maximum allowed by HUD for each subsequent year.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Although income related outcomes improved this year, challenges persisted for the HOPWA program in helping clients secure a source of income. Barriers such as high rates of unemployment, and client specific barriers related to disability and health conditions prevented HOPWA from achieving this goal. In order to address this continued need, OHOP clients, as part of their participation in Ryan White funded case management, were screened for employment readiness, and when appropriate, referred to

employment service providers such as Vocational Rehabilitation, Work Source, and Ticket to Work offices. Furthermore, HIV Community Services funded an employment program through the community based provider HIV Alliance to help clients with their vocational goals. In 2015, of the 156 clients who were enrolled in this program, 36 were engaged in vocational education, and 30 had obtained income producing jobs. Finally, with other resources, OHOP continued to fund an innovative housing program called Elevate. Elevate provided medium term housing to individuals actively working towards a financial stability goal such as finding a new job, going back to school, or contributing to an Individual Development Account (IDA).

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Since the recession, the rental market has become more competitive. Communities in rural areas have the greatest challenge in providing affordable permanent housing options due to limited housing stock, low rental vacancy rates, limited livable wage jobs, and market forces that have fewer incentives for the development of low-income rental housing. This issue has a particular impact on communities with a significant percentage of vacation homes. Additionally, the highly competitive statewide rental market and reluctance to house vulnerable populations due to the perceived risk has created a severe shortage of very low-income housing.

A statewide effort to address a portion of this issue included the passage of House Bill (HB) 2639, legislation that prohibits landlord discrimination against Housing Choice voucher holders (Section 8). In addition to creating protected status for Housing Choice Voucher holders, HB 2639 created a dedicated landlord guarantee fund where landlords can be reimbursed for tenant damages, rent arrears, and related costs caused by a Housing Choice Voucher tenant. Educating landlords about this new law provides the perfect opportunity to dispel myths about low-income and homeless households and their ability to be successful tenants. The intent of the legislation is to increase the willingness and number of private landlords statewide who will provide rental housing to vulnerable populations participating in the Housing Choice voucher program. We are beginning to see the results of this effort with new landlords participating in the Housing Choice program for the first time.

Statewide programmatic standards and activity outcomes/outputs are being refined based on data from the state fiscal year. OHCS collaborates with its ESG Program subgrantees and the Portland Housing Bureau to improve the quality and consistency of homeless program (inclusive of ESG) data collection and reporting. Specific issues being addressed are: data entry program naming conventions, HMIS software limitations, and user procedures and training. The 2015 data collected in eCart shows that 4,534 persons were served which is 90 percent of the goal of five projected for 2015.

Homeless and Other Special Needs (CR-25)

In this section, Oregon evaluates its progress in meeting specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness by highlighting key accomplishments, milestones and benchmarks, and identifying barriers that may have a negative impact on progress. Based on the successes and challenges in the program year, we will explain any adjustments and improvements made to more effectively implement the Consolidated Plan's strategies and goals for each program.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Funding homeless shelters and shelters for victims of domestic violence were priorities for the Oregon CDBG program. There were three CDBG projects awarded in PY2015, or assisted with FFY2015 funds for person with special needs under Community Facilities Senior Centers/Food bank in the area of Vernonia; Migrant Head Start in the area of Boardman, and Mental Health Facility to serve the area of Wasco County. OBDD-IFA actively collaborated with the Governor's Regional Solutions Teams to provide technical assistance to address homelessness at the project development level.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

The HOME TBRA program provided housing stabilization for those at risk of homelessness and those experiencing homelessness. The HOME TBRA program was available to households with an income at or below 50 percent of the area median income. In 2015, 80 percent of the households assisted with HOME TBRA funds were extremely low-income, having a household income at or below 30 percent area median income.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

In addition to HOPWA funding, OHA received HUD funding through two other grants; Continuum of Care dollars through the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (ROCC), and HOME funding through the City of Salem. Funding through the ROCC provided permanent supportive housing to households who met HUD's definition of homelessness. In addition, Ryan White funding was used to provide emergency housing for case management clients in the form of hotel and motel vouchers. OHOP worked in close coordination with homeless service providers through participation on the ROCC and other planning bodies.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The nine programmatic service components of ESG allow a subgrantee to provide assistance for all phases of the spectrum of housing status for persons who meet ESG eligibility criteria. Services can, and do, include outreach and engagement of unsheltered homeless, provision of shelter and emergency transitional housing, and assistance to obtain or retain permanent housing. In 2015, many factors influenced the types of service a subgrantee provided. Subgrantees made decisions about strategies and target population priorities based on their knowledge of the local needs of communities and

directives from local plans to end homelessness. Geography and resource capacity of the agency and community network also played a large role in the quantity and type of resources available to community service providers, as well as availability of acceptable rental housing stock. OHCS's position has been to support local prioritization of target populations and strategies.

Our statewide position for policy development and consultation efforts will be expanded as we develop the OHCS housing plan where we will identify statewide goals and strategies inclusive of defining our leadership role with subgrantees and continuums of care in addressing homelessness. We are currently working with the Governor's office and Smart Growth America to assist us in strengthening Oregon's strategies, investments and research/data utilization to more strategically address homelessness in general and at the target population level.

Poor performance, slow re-housing or other sub-par outcomes can be indications a subgrantee is working with populations experiencing systemic barriers to housing and support. Through increased outreach to our subgrantees, and consulting with the continuums and other partners, OHCS will identify and address systemic barriers experienced by the homeless and persons with special needs.

Public Housing – CR 30

The State of Oregon does not operate public housing, however, the state worked with Oregon's Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to develop, deliver, and increase accessibility to public housing.

Actions to learn about and address the needs of public housing:

Through work with the Housing Integrators, OHCS engaged Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) throughout Oregon in local discussions about housing needs and opportunities. The activities in 2015 included:

- Convening Health and Housing Forums in Medford and Klamath Falls with the Coordinated Care Organizations, and housing providers, including the PHA's; and
- Attending Regional Solutions Housing Meetings in Springfield, La Pine, Hood River, and Astoria with multiple agencies, including the PHAs.

In addition:

- Members of OHCS' Executive and Leadership Teams attended Oregon Housing Authorities' meetings, upon request, to hear updates about issues facing Public Housing Authorities, or to discuss issues of joint concern or interest. Oregon Housing Authorities is the statewide association of Public Housing Authorities. The association meets periodically to discuss issues that pertain to their members.
- OHCS convened the Housing Choice Advisory Committee with representatives from PHAs, landlord associations, and tenant advocates. This committee oversees the implementation of Oregon's source of income protection law (HB 2639, 2013) and the Landlord Guarantee Fund, which together were designed to improve access to private market units for Housing Choice Voucher holders.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

See next page

Individual Development Accounts (IDA)

OHCS oversees the management of the Oregon Individual Development Account (IDA) Initiative. Public Housing residents are eligible to participate in the IDA program. IDAs help eligible households move out of poverty through asset development; allowing participants to build assets one of the following ways:

1. Save for homeownership
2. Start or expand a small business
3. Access higher education
4. Repair their homes
5. Purchase technology or equipment that will help them secure or retain employment
6. Hire employees for a small business
7. Purchase or repair vehicles
8. Establish a retirement savings account
9. Build personal credit
10. Pay for move-in expenses

In 2015, 322 participants graduated from the IDA program with an asset of some type of higher education. Thirty two percent of all Oregon IDAs were used to reach higher education goals. Most public housing residents, who make up a small percentage of the total IDA clients and graduates, saved toward a home purchase. The table below details the 2015 accomplishments of the IDA program.

Table 27 - Asset Class for Graduates of the IDA Program in 2015

	Number of Graduates	Percent of total Graduates by Asset Type
Education	322	32.1%
Business	325	32.4%
Home Purchase	248	24.8%
Home Renovation	53	5.3%
Employment related equipment	54	5.4%
Total	1,002	100%

Regional and Metro Housing Centers

Oregon has 17 homeownership centers located throughout the state. The Centers provide assistance with pre-purchase homebuyer education, financial coaching and pre-purchase homebuyer counseling and financial literacy education. The Centers provide services to low and moderate-income consumers, including classes, pre-purchase counseling, financial coaching, foreclosure counseling, IDA access, and down payment assistance.

The centers increase successful homeownership, access to affordable housing, and housing related services for very low to moderate-income families by educating and providing information about home purchase and financial literacy education. The Homeownership Centers are funded through the Homeownership Ownership Assistance Program which receives funding from a state document recording fee.

Down Payment Assistance Program

The Down Payment Assistance Program is administered by participating organizations for low and very low-income families and individuals, with particular focus on low-income, first-time homebuyers. The programs are funded through the state's document recording fee. The programs give qualified buyers who have completed a homebuyer education program up to \$15,000 for down payment or closing costs.

The Down Payment Assistance Program is for first time homebuyers. Participants must complete a homebuyer education class, and have income that does not exceed 80 percent of area median income. At the end of 2015, OHCS awarded \$1,312,400 to 14 non-profit agencies who will administer this program in 23 counties throughout the state through June 30, 2017.

Other Actions (CR-35)

Oregon continues to work to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. Below is an outline of many of the activities and programs Oregon initiated or completed to achieve this goal.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

In 2015, OHCS, OBDD-IFA and OHA developed and finalized the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), and the corresponding Fair Housing Action Plan (FHAP). Both of these documents will guide Oregon's work to remove barriers to affordable housing and housing choice. These partner agencies also reviewed and updated Oregon's Citizen Participation Plan to ensure access to the information and decision making that informs our planning efforts. Access to the 2016-2020 AI may be found at the following link. <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/DO/docs/2016-2020-Oregon-Analysis-of-Impediments-Fair-Housing-Choice-Report.pdf>. Oregon's 2016-2020 Citizen Participation Plan and 2011-2015 FHAP are included as attachment M and N, respectively.

Qualified Allocation Plan

Also, in 2015, OHCS worked to update the states Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) to guide the allocation of these resources. OHCS made significant efforts to broaden attention to fair housing choice, equity, and opportunity in the 2016 QAP. Though Affirmative Fair Housing Plans were already a requirement for all funded projects, the 2016 plan moves this element into the competitive scoring portion of the 9% LIHTC funding process which brings it more attention as well as incentivizes detailed analysis and activities to ensure the housing will be marketed to all. In addition, OHCS added criteria to encourage the use of Minority, Women, and Emerging Small Businesses (MWESB) in the development process. To supplement location accessibility criteria, OHCS built in preferences for both projects that are located in opportunity areas of low poverty and high proportions of jobs, as well as those located in areas vulnerable to gentrification where there are higher rates of poverty in addition to those for revitalization plans and communities of color. All together, these modifications incorporated into 2016 QAP serve to affirmatively further fair housing choice, engage diverse participation in the economic benefits of development, and site projects in order to revitalize communities or provide new opportunity.

Developer Outreach and Electronic Survey

OHCS staff surveyed the developer community to gather information about the barriers that exist to building affordable housing. This information was incorporated in the both the Proposed 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and the QAP.

Regional Solutions Teams

OHCS staff attended regular meetings of Regional Solutions Teams across the state. The team's focus was to respond to community issues, to advance opportunities for developing workforce housing, and build relationships with the Department of Land Conservation and Development to ensure jurisdictions are planning for affordable housing. The Oregon Employment Department is valued member of the Regional Solutions team as accessing income data is a significant factor when considering housing affordability. The partnership with Oregon Department of Transportation has been indispensable when promoting a jobs-housing balance, as well as the need for public transportation investments. Another key Regional Solutions relationship includes the Department of Environmental Quality. This relationship is instrumental in particular with respect to health and safety, sewer and septic systems, and aging infrastructure in mobile and manufactured home parks, as well as efforts to improve air quality through wood stove replacements.

Community Partnerships

The Integrator program established strong partnerships with communities in need of more affordable housing. Key examples of these partnerships include:

- Co-convened Marion- Polk County Early Learning HUB and Coordinated Care Organization Community Housing Meetings with housing developers, social service providers, health providers and early learning coordinators. The goal of these meetings was to develop collaborative relationships between the parties, and provide more opportunities for affordable housing.
- Convened leaders in counties across the state including Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Marion, and Polk, the Columbia Gorge, and Eastern Oregon, to discuss coordination between Coordinated Care Organizations, housing providers and social service providers to maximize available resources for low-income housing.
- Explored collaboration on housing opportunities for people exiting incarceration in Counties throughout the state.
- Assisted Hood River, and many diverse partners, in land use planning for increased housing opportunities.
- Continued work with Clatsop County, and multiple partners, to explore zoning and ordinances for increased housing choice.
- Helped HOPWA case workers connect with affordable housing owners. The housing crisis has made it more difficult to house HOPWA beneficiaries. The purpose of this connection was to identify buildings where an owner could set aside units to service HOPWA clients.

Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team

In 2001, HB3172 mandated the creation of the Farmworker Housing Facilitation Team (FWHFT). As a result of 2013 legislation, and to reflect the true nature of the workers in Oregon, the team's name was changed from Farmworker to Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team (AWHFT).

The AWHFT provides an ongoing discussion forum for state and local government agencies involved with agriculture workforce housing. Team members include Oregon Housing and Community Services, the Occupational Safety and Health Division, the State Department of Agriculture, the Department of Land Conservation and Development, the Employment Department, the Oregon State University Extension Service, Rural Development, the Farm Service Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of Labor, local planning agencies, and other interested persons.

OHCS convened, and facilitated, five AWHFT meetings in 2015. The meeting topics ranged from housing needs, tax credit programs, registered labor camps and legislation, to collaborating across agencies. The year included presentations by Simplicity by Hayden Homes and the Washington Farm Labor Association, as well as an on-farm farmworker labor housing tour.

The AWHFT has two working sub-committees: Alignment and Streamlining, and Needs and Research.

The Alignment and Streamlining sub-committee focused on coordinating a streamlined process for the submission of environmental assessments as well as market studies required by Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and USDA Rural Development (USDA). The sub-committee members held conference calls with both OHCS and USDA staff to establish a way to streamline the process, while meeting the requirements for both the HOME program and the USDA Rural Development (RD).

The Needs and Research subcommittee focused its energy on collecting data and research regarding agricultural workers in Oregon and their housing needs. The committee completed a draft mapping with overlays of the estimated number of agricultural workers, labor camps, other on-farm housing and community based housing for agricultural workers and their families for each Oregon County. The sub-committee's work continues to center on finalizing the mapping, developing additional ways to collect and display the mapping of housing and other data regarding agricultural workers, and regularly updating the data.

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is designated as the primary state agency for agriculture workforce housing information. The department developed an information center for agriculture workforce housing financing information, which may be accessed at the following location. <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/agriculture-workforce-housing-facilitation-team.aspx>.

2015 Legislation

- In 2015, the Oregon Legislature committed an additional \$62.5 million for affordable housing: \$40 million is dedicated to building new affordable housing for families with low-incomes; \$20 million is allocated for housing for people with mental illness and addictions disorders; and \$2.5 million is designated to preserve existing affordable housing. For the new housing for people with mental health and addictions disorders, OHCS is developing the program that will distribute these funds with our partner agency, Oregon Health Authority.

- HB 2442 made improvements to the agency's governance systems by streamlining the number of policy bodies and giving the Housing Stability Council (formerly Housing Council) more authority and oversight over the agency and its programs.
- SB 244 aligned eligibility criteria across two multifamily programs, easing implementation for staff and partners.
- HB 2171 extended the sunset of the Oregon Individual Development Account (IDA) Initiative until 2022 and expanded the use of the program. The initiative was designed to help low-income Oregonians fulfill an educational goal, develop and launch a small business, restore a home to habitable condition, or purchase equipment to support employment. In 2016 the program will be expanded to include hiring employees for a small business, purchase or repairs of vehicles, retirement savings accounts, building credit, and move in expenses such as deposits or first and last month's rent.
- SB 296 transfers the Elderly Rental Assistance program from the Department of Revenue to OHCS in July of 2017.
- HB 2629 provides one year notice to residents of Rural Development properties whose mortgages have matured and will lose their rental subsidy from RD.
- HB 2610 makes some technical changes to property tax exemptions for agriculture workforce housing owned by non-profit organizations.
- HB 3016 makes a number of changes regarding landlord tenant law for manufactured home parks. It also increases the fee collected for the Manufactured Community Resource Center for both residents and park owners.
- HB 2126 extended the sunset on the Vertical Housing Property Tax Exemption program until 2026, and made improvements to allow live-work units as an eligible use.
- HB 3148 creates the Wildfire Housing Damage Relief Program to provide financial assistance for extremely low-income homeowners who lost their home due to wildfire.
- HB 3524 provided notice to non-profit affordable housing developers of the sale of surplus land by the state prior to other entities.

In addition, a number of task forces were created during the 2015 Legislative session, including one to study the housing and employment needs of people re-entering society after incarceration. The Department intends to monitor these task forces and their implementation.

Preserve Affordable Housing with Expiring Project-Based Rental Assistance

A large part of the state's strategy to remove barriers to affordable housing is the preservation of units with expiring federal project based rental assistance. The grants are distributed through OHCS' Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). The table below details the preservation projects that received awards of funding in 2015.

Table 28 - 2015 NOFA Reservations and Number of Units Preserved

PROJECT NAME ¹²	DATE FUNDS RESERVED	PROJECT CITY	HOME \$	LIHTC9 \$	OAHTC \$	GHAP \$	HPF \$	LIWP \$	TOTAL UNITS
Acquisition / Rehabilitation:	-	-	-	-	-				-
Big Valley Apartments	7/17/16	Sutherlin	0	\$866,348	\$1,800,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$110,000	82
Capitol Plaza	7/17/16	Salem	0	\$887,553	\$1,350,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$161,012	36
Hawthorne East	7/17/16	Portland	0	\$890,000	\$1,400,000	\$360,338	\$0	\$209,669	71
Rondel Court	7/17/16	Molalla	0	\$802,739	\$475,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$61,257	47
Rio Vista	7/17/16	Nyssa	\$1,621,666	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	48

¹² See Acronym Table Appendix B for project names

Affordability, Balance, and Choice Workgroup

During the 2013 Legislative session, the Oregon Legislature created a workgroup designed to study ways to increase the supply of affordable housing. This workgroup, the Affordability, Balance, and Choice Workgroup was co-chaired by two representatives and met between March 2014 and November 2014. The group included affordable housing advocates and experts, developers (non-profit and for-profit), the Oregon Home Builders Association, land use advocates, and others. The group issued a final report (<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/46502>) which outlined many recommendations to increase the supply of affordable housing. Several of these were brought forward during the 2015 Legislative session, including:

- HB 3524, which required non-profit affordable housing developers be notified of surplus land for sale by the State that might be appropriate for affordable housing;
- An increased working relationship between Oregon Housing and Community Services and the Department of Land Conservation and Development in order to increase the efforts of local jurisdictions in developing affordable housing.

Additional proposals will be considered during the 2016 and 2017 Legislative sessions.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved

The objectives for the use of ESG funds were to provide decent housing for individuals and families at risk of homelessness and to provide a suitable living environment for homeless individuals and families. ESG funds were used to support at risk households with rental and financial assistance to enable households to retain housing and rapidly relocate those who had lost their housing.

The greatest barrier for meeting underserved needs was the lack of affordable housing in Oregon. HUD's FMRs do not reflect the actual housing market in most communities. Landlords are more inclined to rent to households who have steady income and less financial, health, employment and criminal history barriers that are typical of the highest need homeless populations. OHCS is working with our regional HUD office to determine the feasibility of waiving current FMRs in specific communities outside of the Portland Metropolitan area where HUD has approved higher FMRs.

Lead Based Paint Hazards

The State of Oregon requires all applicants and subgrantees, including affordable housing projects, developers and service providers, to conduct all related work and deliver all related services in accordance with the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 570.487(c). Grant recipients, subgrantees, applicants, project owners, and any others who apply for, or receive HUD funding, must certify compliance with all applicable lead-based paint requirements as a part of their contracts and agreements.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The CDBG program requires that all applicants demonstrate how rehabilitation work will be conducted in accordance with the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and HUD implementing regulations at 24 CFR 570.487(c). Effective September 15, 2000, revisions to the Lead Based Paint regulations 24 CFR Part 35 were implemented. In addition, all grant recipients must comply with the requirements found in Chapter 8 of the CDBG Grant Management Handbook.

All owners of CDBG rehabilitated housing constructed prior to 1978, and applicants of housing rehabilitation loans, received notice about the hazards of lead-based paint. Grant recipients were required to keep documentation of the notification in their local project file, and all state CDBG programs were required to develop procedures to eliminate the hazards of lead poisoning due to the presence of lead-based paint in housing assisted with CDBG funds.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Multifamily properties originally constructed prior to 1978 are subject to requirements for assessment, evaluation, and mitigation of lead-based paint, pursuant to federal regulations. OHCS receives training from HUD on the Lead Safe Housing Rule and implements requirements, when required by regulation, to specific projects. OHCS does not currently have any HOME projects that require on-going monitoring for lead paint.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

The HOME TBRA program requires a visual assessment for lead based paint hazards as part of the Housing Quality Standards inspection for each potential rental unit if the unit was built prior to 1978, and the household includes a child under age six. If a visual assessment reveals lead-based paint, the rental owner must complete paint stabilization, clean-up and clearance activities before the household is allowed to occupy the unit. All adults receiving TBRA in 2015 were given the brochure "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" and an acknowledgement of receipt of the brochures is in each client's file. Additionally, subgrantees were required to exchange information with the local health department about children at risk for lead-based paint poisoning. The OHCS application for HOME TBRA funding required subgrantees to document their procedure of coordinating data with the health department. Subgrantees of OHCS federally funded projects were required to follow the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR 50.487(c). HOME TBRA compliance monitors discussed lead-based paint requirements with subgrantees, and reviewed client files to verify the files contained appropriate documentation of lead-based paint assessment and education.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

OHOP is required to provide information to all clients pertaining to lead exposure when the unit does not meet the abatement standards as determined by HUD. A brochure provided by the US Environmental Protection Agency is provided to all households.

Actions Taken to Reduce the Number of Poverty-Level Families

ESG subrecipients may use ESG funds to pay for case management when the subrecipient is providing services for street outreach, shelter, and housing relocation and stabilization. Subrecipients offered case management and other services to ESG clients as an integral step in providing households with the opportunity and foundation to move out of poverty.

Additionally through the requirement to use coordinated entry, subrecipients were able to expand the types and volume of resources available to their clientele by referring them to local partner agencies for services not offered by the ESG subrecipient.

Case management activities included:

- Applicant intake and assessment
- Eligibility evaluation
- Counseling
- Developing, securing and coordinating services
- Developing and assisting the participant with a housing stabilization plan, and
- Monitoring and evaluating participant's progress.

Additional essential services subrecipients offered that help participants move out of poverty included:

- Landlord mediation programs
- Employment assistance and training
- Credit repair
- Legal services
- Housing search and placement
- Physical and mental health care assistance
- Substance abuse treatment
- Educational services
- Life skills training
- Transportation
- Referral to other assistance opportunities

In 2015, important changes were made to the IDA program that helped low-income Oregonians achieve goals to help move them out of poverty. As discussed above, the program was extended until 2022 and the use of the program was expanded to meet more needs of the programs recipients.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Ryan White services provide wrap around support to families impacted by HIV/AIDS who are also experiencing poverty. Supportive services are available to households under 250 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Ryan White services include emergency housing and utility assistance, transportation assistance, nutritional support in the form of food vouchers, financial assistance with medical care and prescriptions, and referral and advocacy to a number of mainstream supports such as food stamps and social security.

OHOP housing coordinators participated on homeless task forces across the state, such as Continuum of Care groups, the Housing Choice voucher program, and other housing programs. In addition, OHOP participated in the annual Point in Time Count and other regional housing meetings such as LIHEAP.

OHOP provided fair housing rights information to clients, and, when applicable referred clients to fair housing resources such as the Fair Housing Council of Oregon and the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

Actions to Develop Institutional Structure

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)

OHCS continued to implement the goals to streamline governance and service delivery called for by the Governor in 2012. This multiyear effort resulted in recommendations throughout the agency. In 2015, OHCS moved several of these projects forward, and many remain in progress. Key accomplishments include:

- HB 2442 redesigned the governance of OHCS, increasing the scope and authority of Oregon's Housing Stability Council. The Council expanded to nine members and has increased authority and responsibilities.
- The Homeownership Workgroup continued work to develop proposals that improve service delivery and funding models. This effort is tied to the evaluation of how to best serve homeownership counseling clients.

Many other efforts to improve the ability of OHCS to serve Oregon's low-income communities are under development or evaluation. The agency strengthened its partnerships within state government and its service and construction partners to address the needs of low-income Oregonians. Additionally, the changes in department governance allows for a more coordinated and targeted effort to move people out of poverty.

The coordinated entry systems used by OHCS's ESG sub-recipients, and their service networks, provided communication between area service providers to ensure people applying for services are not caught in gaps in program and funding limitations. Use of standard assessment tools helped align appropriate services with resources to fit personal needs. Through a network of case management, community based support systems, financial and rent assistance, and self-sufficiency opportunities, homeless and at-risk households were linked to services designed to help them obtain or retain housing stability.

Oregon Business Development Department-Infrastructure Finance Authority

CDBG program managers and Regional Coordinators worked intensely with recipients and their sub-grantees to assure compliance. OBDD-IFA staff regularly attended HUD trainings and webinars, and provided grant management, labor standards, environmental reviews, and fair housing training to grantees and local grant administrators.

OBDD-IFA continued efforts to align with the 2012 "Rural Capacity Report" that identifies barriers faced by local governments in the implementation of projects and compliance to the funding program requirements at the local level. OBDD-IFA worked on capacity building efforts; making internal revolution in the form of ongoing LEAN process improvements, looking at all aspects of service delivery from the point of view of the customers, as well as the forms and funding processes. OBDD-IFA conducted more technical assistance outreach in the form of regional workshops, individual internal trainings, and external trainings for the CDBG program recipients. In 2015, OBDD-IFA enhanced training and capacity building efforts by utilizing resources provided from HUD for staff and external parties in aspects of project management, such as Environmental Assessments and Labor Standard Compliance. OBDD-IFA also utilized HUD resource to further develop updated forms and guidance material that were used to update the Grant Management Handbook.

Oregon Health Authority

The Oregon HIV Care and Treatment Program (the Part B grantee; part of Oregon Health Authority), was responsible for development and submission of the most recent 2012 Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need (SCSN). The SCSN Advisory Group included PLWH and representatives from public agencies, federally-recognized Indian tribes, and all Ryan White grantees. The Part B grantee contracted with Program Design and Evaluation Services (PDES), a public health research and evaluation group affiliated with both the Oregon Health Authority and the Multnomah County Health Department, to facilitate the process. The planning process took place between May and December of 2011. Stakeholder input was gathered in three key ways; in-person feedback at two full-day Oregon HIV Care Coalition (OHCC) meetings, in-person feedback from HIV+ consumers at Listening Sessions held across the state, and August – December 2011 e-mail feedback from the SCSN Advisory Group, an ad-hoc body that included people living with HIV/AIDS and representatives from public agencies, federally-recognized Indian tribes, and all Ryan White grantees.

Actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Oregon uses its Community Action Agency (CAA) network to deliver both homeless (inclusive of ESG) and anti-poverty services. This network provides strong coordination at the local level with multiple federal, state and local housing and social service programs. The 17 CAAs provide direct service for key programs such as:

- Child care
- Community and economic development
- Employment training
- Energy and weatherization assistance
- Food assistance
- Head Start
- Housing
- Self-sufficiency programs and training
- Transportation
- Veterans services
- Senior and youth services

Migrant farmworker and Hispanic services are provided through a member of the CAA network who works closely with Hispanic families to provide advocacy, employment training, housing and other social services. Additionally, the CAAs are active participants in their local and regional homeless Continuums of Care (CoC). Four of Oregon's CoCs have CAAs as their applicant agency and the balance of state has the CAA's association, Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO), as their applicant agency. The remaining two CoCs have community action staff engaged in the governance structure. This strong engagement with continuums provides another avenue for developing strong partnerships with homeless and housing providers including, PHAs, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), domestic violence providers, and state, county and local social, health and education service providers.

Oregon's HOPWA program addresses poverty by providing decent, affordable housing to its clients, a major first step in financial stability. The OHOP Program was also a recipient of the HUD sponsored Getting to Work Initiative, an opportunity aimed at helping HOPWA grantees increase their capacity to assist persons living with HIV reenter the workforce. OHOP continues to support participants in going back to work.

Actions to overcome the effects of impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice.

OHCS, OBDD-IFA, and OHA, work to affirmatively further fair housing for Oregon populations. In 2015, Oregon developed and finalized the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). Based on the AI, Oregon developed a Fair Housing Action Plan (FHAP) that identified the impediments

Oregon would focus on over the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan period. Addressing the impediments is a joint effort between the three agencies.

The 2016-2020 AI may be viewed at the following link:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/DO/docs/2016-2020-Oregon-Analysis-of-Impediments-Fair-Housing-Choice-Report.pdf>

The 2011-2015 AI may be viewed at the following link:

http://www.oregon.gov/OHCS/HD/HRS/CONSPLAN/Final_Oregon_Analysis_Impediments.pdf

Oregon maintains grants with the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) to assist the state in affirmatively furthering fair housing. Through these grants, FHCO helps the state address the barriers identified in the AI. The 2011-2015 FHAP is Attachment N of this plan.

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) 2015 Actions

OHCS funds fair housing activities through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). Since January 2011, OHCS provided \$207,675 in funding to FHCO to complete activities to affirmatively further fair housing and remove impediments to fair housing choice:

- 2011/2012 FHCO grant equaled \$75,000
- 2013 FHCO grant equaled \$37,500
- 2014/2015 FHCO grant equaled \$95,175

In 2015, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) administered a grant with FHCO to address impediments to fair housing choice and affirmatively further fair housing. Through this grant, FHCO utilized its expertise and skills to address fair housing issues, with a particular focus on Oregon's non-entitlement areas of the state and those agencies who serve those portions of the state.

OHCS' grant with FHCO covered the period from April 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015. Below are detailed outcomes from the activities performed under the grant period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Choice (AFFH)

FHCO served on a panel at the annual League of Oregon Cities (LOC) conference held in Bend, Oregon on September 26, 2015. The panel presentation included AFFH and disparate impact as well as a discussion on NIMBYism issues. The event was attended by 100 people, primarily elected officials and city staff. The [Inclusive Communities Guide](#) and a flash drive that includes the Guide and a [video on AFFH](#) were distributed to the participants.

FHCO staff met one-on-one with more than 15 jurisdictional representatives from non-entitlement jurisdictions to discuss AFFH, disparate impact and training opportunities for staff.

FHCO conducted an AFFH training technical assistance workshop for Baker County jurisdictions on August 12, 2015. The workshop included a PowerPoint presentation with the AFFH video and a distribution of the Inclusive Communities Guides. Attendees represented 10 jurisdictions, including Haines, Richland, Baker City, Baker County, Halfway, Wallowa County, Enterprise, Union County La Grande, and Island City.

AFFH and Technical Assistance for Local Jurisdictions

FHCO, in partnership with the Housing Land Advocates and Cogen Owens Greene, reviewed 85 housing-related Post-Acknowledgement Plan Amendments (PAPAs) that were submitted by land use jurisdictions to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for approvals to land use and zoning codes in these jurisdictions. The DLCD reviews proposed amendments to ensure that they comply with statewide land use goals established in the 1970's. However, the land use goals do not consider equal housing opportunity elements. FHCO, and its partners, provided extensive reviews or actions on 17 proposed amendments that included potentially discriminatory components. These proposed amendments were submitted by the following communities and counties: Columbia City, Canyon City, Junction City, Josephine County, Tigard, Forest Grove, Medford, North Plains, Lexington, Curry County, Coos Bay, Prineville, Woodburn, Newport, Silverton, St. Helens, and Wilsonville. Cogen Owens Greene produced an Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Trends Summary that serves as a snapshot assessment of current trends based on the research and interviews done with housing experts. The summary is included with this report as attachment T. Additional information for jurisdictions may be found at the following link: <http://fhco.org/information-for-jurisdictions>

Structural Barrier: Enforcement Capacity

The AFFH and Systemic Investigations Advisory Committee held two meetings in 2015. The committee discussed new Bureau of Labor and Industry (BOLI) legislation and its potential impact on fair housing complaints. The newly adopted legislation gives BOLI discretion in deciding which cases to consider for enforcement. The committee is developing a strategy on how to proceed with fair housing complaints given the new parameters. The Advisory Committee also discussed the work of the planned land use amendments and the model code and how best to create awareness about AFFH among counties and cities throughout Oregon.

FHCO Intake and Processing of Complaints

During 2015, FHCO received 354 fair housing inquiries from non-entitlement areas of the state. Forty eight complaint intakes for fair housing discrimination were conducted for residents of non-entitlement areas during 2015. Of these, only 11 cases remain open, the remainder have been resolved informally or have been closed with no further action taken. A matrix that lists the county of origin of the intake, the status of the intake and the protected class that was alleged to be violated is included as Attachment P of this report.

Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Audit Tests

Unfortunately, federal funds are not available to test for these state protected classes. In 2015, Oregon provided funds to assist FHCO in this work. During FHCO training workshops and seminars for the LGBT community, community members indicated concerns about discrimination against individuals based on their gender identity and/or sexual orientation. Some elder support groups revealed this as an issue in assisted living facilities and senior housing communities.

Thirty four audit tests to identify illegal discrimination based on sexual orientation were conducted in 2015. Eighteen percent were positive. The majority of these tests were negative or inconclusive. The table below lists the county where the tests were conducted, the outcome of the tests, and what actions were planned or taken by FHCO.

Table 29 – LGBT Audit Tests

County	Outcome	Notes
Lane	Negative	
Douglas	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Grant	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Douglas	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Linn	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Marion	Negative	
Clatsop	Positive	Retested
Lane	Negative	
Lane	Positive	
Hood River	Negative	
Jackson	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Polk	Negative	
Yamhill	Positive	
Marion	Negative	
Coos	Positive	Retested
Lincoln	Positive	
Coos	Negative	
Coos	Inconclusive	Possible Retest
Coos	Negative	
Douglas	Negative	
Douglas	Negative	
Lincoln	Negative	
Coos	Negative	
Coos	Negative	
Douglas	Inconclusive	
Douglas	Negative	
Clatsop	Inconclusive	Retested
Douglas	Negative	
Lincoln	Negative	

Tillamook	Inconclusive	Possible retest
Clatsop	Inconclusive	Possible retest
Douglas	Negative	
Coos	Positive	Possible retest
Umatilla	Negative	

FHCO hired testers to help determine if persons were experiencing, or potentially experiencing, discrimination at various housing providers. The “test” was an application or inquiry about housing. The result was based on how the tester was treated in the process of seeking housing.

Inconclusive tests were those in which different treatment was identified, usually in the form of different information being provided to each tester. In some cases, the differences could have been the result of each tester speaking to a different agent (although all representatives of the test target should be providing the same information to every potential applicant). Further testing of the targeted site is needed to determine if there is a pattern in the way information is provided to inquirers.

Positive tests were those in which the protected class tester received discouraging treatment, less information than that provided to the control tester, or information that reflected less favorable financial or amenities packages. In positive tests, additional testing was usually conducted if enforcement action was expected to take place. This was done to verify that this was the usual business practice of a test target and not an anomaly.

Negative tests were those in which the protected class tester and the control tester were treated the same and provided with the same information.

OHCS Staff Training

FHCO developed training to help OHCS staff understand and implement fair housing laws, rules, and concepts as it related to their work. The training, held in February 2015, was developed specifically for OHCS staff responsible for monitoring multifamily projects. The training included segments on design and construction requirements under the Fair Housing Act (FHA), understanding the differences between 504 (modifications federally funded), Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the FHA requirements in design and constructions, family verses elderly occupancy policies, understanding the fair housing enforcement process, affirmative marketing plans, general fair housing basics, and advanced reasonable accommodation. Forty six OHCS compliance and housing staff attended the fair housing training.

Stakeholder Training

FHCO developed, and provided, training for OHCS partner agencies intended to help attendees understand fair housing laws and rules, and assist them in implementing fair housing rules in their funding and monitoring work. The following trainings were conducted in 2015:

- A Fair Housing Workshop for OHCS partners on April 15, 2015. The training included topics on protected classes, illegal discrimination, identifying bias, common violations, the formal enforcement process, affirmative fair marketing plans, reasonable modifications, and the role of resident services. Sixty seven project personnel, from property management directors and portfolio managers to maintenance technicians and community managers, attended the training
- An affirmative marketing and outreach component was added to the HUD and OHCS sponsored Homeless Services Training held on May 19, 2015. The training included topics on protected classes, and affirmative marketing plans. Seventy administrators and program staff, working directly with clients receiving services provided by ESG program funds, attended the training.

Model Code for Single Family and Small Multiplex Housing

The Model Code-Aging in Place and Accessibility developed by FHCO in 2015, is a component of the Model Code for Single Family and Small Multiplex Housing developed by FHCO in 2014. FHCO contracted with JET Planning to develop a model code to help local communities enhance accessibility and aging in place. The project identified three Oregon communities with aging and accessibility codes already in place, including Central Point, Bend, and Beaverton. The aging in place model code and best practices will be included in the Inclusive Communities Toolkit to be disseminated throughout Oregon in 2016.

The Model Code can be found within the FHCO Guide for Examining Local Land Use with A Fair Housing Lens using the following link: <http://www.fhco.org/pdfs/Checklist-August-2014.pdf>

The Model Code-Aging in Place and Accessibility will be available soon on the FHCO website at the following link: <http://fhco.org/>

Stakeholder Education

In 2015, FHCO conducted the following three OHCS stakeholder trainings intended to educate housing providers about fair housing rights and responsibilities:

- Housing Choice Education Partnership Panel, Medford, at the RCC/SOU Higher Education Center, July 8, 2015, 52 participants from Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Klamath Counties.
- Housing Choice Education Partnership Panel, La Grande at the Blue Mountain Conference Center, August 11, 2015, 52 participants from Umatilla, Baker, Union, Malheur and Wallowa counties
- Housing Choice Program/Fair Housing for Landlords, The Dalles at Mid-Columbia Housing Authority office, August 12, 2015, 20 participants from Hood River, Wasco and Sherman Counties.

Land Use Amendments and Fair Housing Impact

FHCO, in partnership with the Housing Land Advocates and Cogen Owens Greene, reviewed 85 housing-related Post-Acknowledgement Plan Amendments (PAPAs) submitted to DLCD by land use jurisdictions

to ensure they complied with zoning codes and statewide land use goals established in the 1970's. Because the land use goals did not take into consideration equal housing opportunity elements, FHCO and its partners, provided extensive reviews, or actions, on 17 proposed amendments that included potentially discriminatory components. The proposed amendments were submitted by the following communities and counties: Columbia City, Canyon City, Junction City, Josephine County, Tigard, Forest Grove, Medford, North Plains, Lexington, Curry County, Coos Bay, Prineville, Woodburn, Newport, Silverton, St. Helens, and Wilsonville. Cogen Owens Greene's summary report is included with this report as attachment T.

Oregon Business Development Department Infrastructure Finance Authority OBDD-IFA) 2015 Actions

OBDD-IFA educated recipients of CDBG funds about their fair housing responsibilities by: 1) providing presentations at workshops, 2) providing updated comprehensive Grant Management Handbooks, 3) providing informational handouts, posters, brochures and individual technical assistance, as needed or requested, 4) sending recipients notices of workshops or conferences which address fair housing issues, 5) making available the 2011-2015 statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the Fair Housing Action Plan to recipients to help identify, plan for, and remove impediments to fair housing choice, and 6) providing direct training and consultation to local jurisdictions.

The list below identifies impediments outlined in the 2011-2015 AI that OBDD-IFA worked to address in 2015.

- Need to initiate communication with the Oregon Department of Land Use and Conservation Development (DLCD) to review land use laws in the non-entitlement areas of the Oregon to identify and attempt to overcome any impediments to fair housing choice created by these laws - A(2)*;
- Lack of coordinated fair housing outreach and educational methods in the non-entitlement areas of Oregon - B(1)*;
- Lack of understanding of fair housing laws and complaint system- B(2)*;
- Establish a strategic communication plan to increase knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon - B(3)*;
- Refusal to allow reasonable accommodations. Enhance outreach and education activities to increase understanding of common discriminatory actions seen in the rental market - C(1)*;
- Discrimination against Housing Choice voucher holders - C(2)*;
- Discriminatory terms and conditions in the market place. Enhance outreach and education activities to consumers to overcome the two types of discriminatory activities (refusal to allow reasonable accommodation and discrimination against Housing Choice voucher holders in the rental markets - C(3)*; and
- Discriminatory refusal to rent - C (4)*.

*Coding of identified impediments is further detailed in the 2011-2015 AI located at the following link: <http://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/DO/docs/2016-2020-Oregon-Analysis-of-Impediments-Fair-Housing-Choice-Report.pdf>

OBDD-IFA continued to fund fair housing activities through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) and the Greater Eastern Oregon Economic Development District (GEODC). Since January 2011, OBDD-IFA provided \$339,725 in funding to these entities to complete activities to affirmatively further fair housing and remove impediments to fair housing choice:

- FHCO (contract from July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012) for \$55,000
- GEODC (contract from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) for \$20,000
- FHCO (contract for 3 workshops in 2013) for \$8,000
- GEODC (contract from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014) for \$32,000
- FHCO (contract from July 16, 2013 to December 31, 2013) for \$65,800
- FHCO (Contract from March 24, 2014 to December 31, 2015) for \$158,925

Refer to Table 30 for additional details.

During 2015 the following additional activities occurred:

- a. The state conveyed fair housing information via the CDBG 'list-serve'. This list-serve disseminates information to all interested persons and grant recipients.
- b. IFA provided outreach through technical assistance workshops and presentations regarding its Limited English Proficiency Plan and Section 3 Plans, along with the dissemination of the new established Section 3 Business Registry web page.
- c. In 2015 IFA applied the new requirement, added to the 2010 Method of Distribution, requiring the submission of reasonable accommodation policies when becoming a certified sub-grantee to the 2015 Method of Distribution.
- d. In 2015, IFA enhanced the effort to further fair housing choice by providing assistance through FHCO trainings and education efforts directly to local jurisdictions.

Fair Housing Collaborative

In 2005, OHCS, OBDD-IFA, BOLI, FHCO, and other private and public sector participants, formed the Fair Housing Collaborative to address statewide fair housing issues. This group played a large part in the successful completion and development of the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and Oregon's Fair Housing Action Plan. The Collaborative met monthly during the development of these documents, and then quarterly thereafter, to work on fair housing issues. In 2015, the Fair Housing Collaborative met monthly to assist in the development of the 2016–2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the State's Fair Housing Action Plan.

Support of Local Fair Housing Efforts:

OBDD-IFA worked with CDBG recipients to ensure that each jurisdiction recognized their fair housing responsibilities and knew how to find resources to answer questions, acquire brochures, posters and fair housing presentations. Regional coordinators remained in contact with each recipient throughout the course of the CDBG funded project, and were able to assist them whenever needed.

Local fair housing efforts of state CDBG recipients, using 2015 funds, included, publicizing fair housing laws, participating in local fair housing events, displaying posters, distributing brochures, and being a participating sponsor of the Fair Housing Council of Oregon display and training sessions.

Actions Taken to Remove Barriers to Affordable Housing:

In addition to the activities described above, CDBG funds were used to extend publicly-owned infrastructure to new affordable low- and moderate-income housing, which helped to address the obstacle of funding for owner occupied single family housing. CDBG funds also were used by low-and moderate-income homeowners to rehabilitate the homes they occupied.

CDBG funds were used to foster affordable housing by funding supportive public infrastructure for housing projects. CDBG funds, through the housing rehab program, supported maintenance of affordable housing that is owned and occupied by low-and moderate-income homeowners.

The tables below detail the actions taken by OBDD-IFA, and OHCS, in 2015 to address the impediments to fair housing choice identified in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments to Housing Choice (AI).

Table 30 - OBDD-IFA Efforts to Remove Barriers and Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
<p>A – Organizational/ Political constraints</p> <p>A(2)-Local zoning constraints and Not-In-My-Backyard philosophies tend to restrict inclusive housing production policies; existence of such policies or administrative that may not be in the spirit of affirmatively furthering fair housing.</p>	<p>Initiate communication with the Oregon Department of Land Use and Conservation Development (DLCD), to review land use laws within the non-entitlement areas of Oregon to identify and attempt to overcome any impediments to fair housing choice created by these laws.</p>	<p>The initiation, coordination and completion of 4 meetings with DLCD to discuss non-entitlement land use laws. The development of a summary “white paper” of the results of the 4 meetings.</p>	<p>Better understanding of the impacts of Oregon law.</p>	<p>The completion of 4 meetings with DLCD and summary of the meeting results.</p>	<p>Task 1 - Conduct 2 additional meetings with DLCD to discuss non-entitlement land use laws and the development of a summary “white paper” of the results of the 4 meetings. Create a 15-20 minute educational video to be shown as part of training for non-entitlement area land use and policy decision makers as well as area housing consumers and advocates to explain the basic concepts of AFFH. Show the video to 6 non-entitlement areas.</p>	<p>Task 1 - FHCO director held a teleconference with DLCD on June 20, 2014.</p> <p>The OHCS director and DLCD director met with FHCO in the Spring of 2015. The meeting concluded in a joint agreement in support of FHCO’s proposal for AFFH work on PAPA reviews.</p> <p>The educational video is complete and can be found at: http://vimeo.com/user25658681/review/100159910/2ec832ee0e</p> <p>Video was distributed to all public housing authority directors in Oregon and viewed 322 times.</p> <p>On July 16, 2014, the video was shown at the Union County Court House for county staff.</p> <p>In September, 2014, 450 representatives of small cities in Oregon received a direct e-</p>	<p>Task 1 - Three meetings were held: October 25, 2012 in Salem, and June 20, 2013 in Salem. A teleconference was held on June 20, 2014, and again in the spring of 2015</p> <p>The educational video is complete and can be found at: http://vimeo.com/user25658681/review/100159910/2ec832ee0e</p> <p>Video was distributed to all public housing authority directors in Oregon and viewed 322 times.</p> <p>On July 16, 2014, the video was shown at the Union County Court House for county staff.</p> <p>In September, 2014, 450</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					<p>Task 16 – This is an additional task added in 2015 to enhance the effort. The action is to partner with planning and land use professional to review Post Acknowledgement Plan Amendments (PAPAs) submitted to DLCD by jurisdictions to identify zoning and land use proposals with a potentially discriminatory impact.</p>	<p>mail with a link to the video.</p> <p>October 29, 2014 video was shown at the Neighborhood Partnerships statewide conference. Approximately 400 participants attended the conference. As a result, after the conference, 91 vimeo viewings were tracked on line.</p> <p>In 2015: Video was shown in Yamhill County (5/20/2015) to Jurisdictional staff from Yamhill County, the Housing Authority, and McMinnville & Dayton. Again during AFFH presentation (8/12/15) in Baker County to representatives of the following jurisdiction: Richland, Baker City, Baker County, Halfway, Haines, and the Northeast Oregon Economic Development District. As a result 216 vimeo showings were tracked on line.</p> <p>Task 16 – in 2015 Housing Land Advocates and Cogan Owens Green representatives</p>	<p>representatives of small cities in Oregon received a direct e-mail with a link to the video.</p> <p>October 29, 2014 the video was shown at the Neighborhood Partnerships statewide conference. Approximately four hundred participants attended the conference. As a result, after the conference, 91 vimeo viewings were tracked on line.</p> <p>In 2015: Video was shown in Yamhill County (5/20/2015) to Jurisdictional staff from Yamhill County, the Housing Authority, McMinnville, and Dayton. Again during AFFH presentation (8/12/15) in Baker County to representatives of the following jurisdiction: Richland, Baker City, Baker County, Halfway, Haines, and the Northeast Oregon Economic Development District. As a result 216 vimeo showings were tracked on line</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
						<p>reviewed four PAPAs: Junction City Josephine County Canyon City Columbia City</p> <p>A potential fair housing issue was identified in Columbia City.</p> <p>FHCO and Housing Land Advocates wrote a letter to the planning commission and recommended changes to minimize fair housing impacts. FHCO is continuing to monitor the progress of the policy through the land use process. The last quarter of 2015, the partnership reviewed 35 PAPAs. Of those reviewed, 13 revealed possible Goal 10 fair housing issues. Letters were sent to Tigard, Curry County and Sheridan requesting more information or continuances on the review process. More extensive reviews were done for the following communities/counties during this quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigard • Forest Grove • Medford • North Plains 	<p>Task 16 – in 2015 Housing Land Advocates and Cogan Owens Green representatives reviewed four PAPAs: Junction City Josephine County Canyon City Columbia City</p> <p>A potential fair housing issue was identified in Columbia City.</p> <p>FHCO and Housing Land Advocates wrote a letter to the planning commission and recommended changes to minimize fair housing impacts. FHCO is continuing to monitor the progress of the policy through the land use process. The last quarter of 2015, the partnership reviewed 35 PAPAs. Of those reviewed, 13 revealed possible Goal 10 fair housing issues. Letters were sent to Tigard, Curry County</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexington • Curry County • Prineville <p>Task 17 - A meeting of FHCO's Fair Housing Advisory Committee was held June 10, 2015.</p> <p>A subset of the group was convened via a list serve to review several PAPA actions and discuss a response.</p> <p>The AFFH Advisory Committee met on October 20, 2105.</p>	<p>and Sheridan requesting more information or continuances on the review process. More extensive reviews were done for the following communities/counties during this quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigard • Forest Grove • Medford • North Plains • Lexington • Curry County • Prineville <p>Task 17 - A meeting of FHCO's Fair Housing Advisory Committee was held June 10, 2015.</p> <p>A subset of the group was convened via a list serve to review several PAPA actions and discuss a response.</p> <p>The AFFH Advisory Committee met on October 20, 2105.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
<p>B- Structural Barriers</p> <p>B(1)-Need for more effective outreach and education methods, such as television and radio advertisements, seminars, webinars and other dissemination methods not currently utilized by the state, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of Oregon.</p> <p>B(2)-Need to increase knowledge of fair housing and fair housing complaint system.</p>	<p>Increase knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon.</p>	<p>The development and completion of educational outreach activities regarding fair housing laws and complaint system. Using standard and alternative (non-traditional) dissemination media, such as television, radio advertisements, webinars, seminars, and other communication media not currently utilized by the state.</p> <p>The development and effective distribution of printed information explaining current Oregon Law, including who is protected and what constitutes illegal</p>	<p>Consistent effort at public and partner education.</p>	<p>Number of educational outreach activities and events that were completed, dates, attendees and their locations.</p> <p>The number of informative brochures distributed and identification of the distribution locations.</p>	<p>Task 2 - Conduct at least 8 mass media outreach activities. These activities may include PSAs, radio interviews, television appearances, and outreach events in local communities. Including posting a combination of 200 Twitter feeds, Face book posts, Blog posts and news articles each year. Spanish-language outlets will be targeted for these activities.</p> <p>Conduct 6 listening sessions for non-entitlement jurisdiction residents to collect input on fair housing concerns in at least the following areas: land use and regulatory barriers, housing opportunity, segregation of specific populations, access to housing.</p>	<p>Task 2 - One day long outreach event was held at the mobile Mexican Consulate in Southern Oregon on May 16 and 17, 2014 – 300 attendees.</p> <p>One day long outreach event at the mobile Mexican Consulate in The Dalles on June 28, 2014 – 120 attendees.</p> <p>Mexican Independence Day event in Ontario – 500 attendees, on September 14, 2014.</p> <p>There have been 321 news articles submitted, with 265 Facebook/Twitter and 4 blogs for a total of 589 as of December 31, 2014.</p> <p>Four radio interviews on KCMB, KWRL, La Grande on July 15, 2014 ; KUMA, Pendleton on July 18, 2014; KPPT, Newport on October 24, 2014; KNCU/ KYTE, Lincoln City, on October 28, 2014.</p> <p>Thirty four calls resulted from the Google/ Internet Searches.</p>	<p>Task 2 - 13 mass media outreach events have been completed; A radio interview with the La Pantera (KWBY) in Woodburn, OR, on November 17, 2011; A fair housing program and discussion on cable television in Jackson and Josephine Counties; A Medford radio interview (KEHD) on March 8, 2012; A Resource Fair in Hood River with 150 attendees; A radio interview on KUMA radio, Am radio in Pendleton on August 20, 2012; A radio interview on Jefferson Radio/OPB Ashland on September 2012; A radio interview on KSHD covering Shady Cove and Eagle Point on February 28, 2013; An Employee fair for the 400 employees of Amy's Frozen Foods in White City on August 21, 2013; A radio interview on the Jefferson Exchange public radio covering Eugene to Northern CA on November 14, 2013; A radio interview on KBKR for Union and Baker counties on December 7, 2013; and, two day long outreach events with the Mexican</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
		<p>discriminatory treatment.</p> <p>The development informative brochures.</p>				<p>Four listening sessions occurred: September 11, 2014 with the Oregon Child Development Coalition staff, eight participants; September 11, 2014 Oregon Child Development Coalition staff, 35 participants; October 21, 2014 Legal Services of Oregon staff in Newport, two participants; October 22, 2014 Community Services Consortium staff, Newport, two participants.</p> <p>2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three radio interviews on 3/24/15; 5/21/15, and 12/9/15-Radio Mvimiento(A program of PCUN-Farm worker union) in Marion County - Participating in the Mobile Mexican Consulate in McMinnville and 40 people received information - There have been 710 news articles submitted, with 129 Facebook/Twitter which made 1,428 in total as of December 31, 2015. - Two listening sessions: On 6/9/15 with Community 	<p>Consulate, one in Southern Oregon on May 16 and 17, 2014 and one in the Dalles on June 28, 2014.</p> <p>Mexican Independence Day event in Ontario – 500 attendees, on September 14, 2014.</p> <p>There have been 321 news articles submitted, with 265 Facebook/Twitter and four blogs for a total of 589 as of December 31, 2014.</p> <p>Four radio interviews on KCMB, KWRL, La Grande on July 15, 2014 ; KUMA, Pendleton on July 18, 2014; KPPT, Newport on October 24, 2014; KNCU/ KYTE, Lincoln City, on October 28, 2014</p> <p>Thirty four calls resulted from the Google/ Internet Searches.</p> <p>Four listening sessions occurred: September 11, 2014 with the Oregon Child Development Coalition staff, 8 participants; September 11, 2014 Oregon Child</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					<p>Task 4 – Show newly updated "Anywhere But Here" display in at least 10 non-entitlement communities</p> <p>Task 5 - Distribute 20,000 information materials about fair housing to housing consumers, providers, government agency staff,</p>	<p>Action Team (CAT) Staff, Columbia County. Issues Identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of Hoarding problems; Landlords raising rents to get around renting to HC Voucher Program (Section 8) tenants; Landlord refusing assistance animals; DHS not requiring restraining orders or police reports for women seeking domestic violence rental assistance; Insurance companies refusing to accept pit bulls <p>On 6/25/15 with Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (ROCC) Coos Bay (32 Participant). Issues identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concern regarding faith based shelters in rural areas discriminating against people with disabilities, families with teens and those with difference sexual orientation ▪ Hoarding and senior citizens ▪ Landlord raising FMR to avoid renting to HC Voucher Program (Section 8) tenants ▪ Eviction of Domestic 	<p>Development Coalition staff, 35 participants; October 21, 2014 Legal Services of Oregon staff in Newport, two participants; October 22, 2014 Community Services Consortium staff, Newport, two participants.</p> <p>2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Three radio interviews on 3/24/15; 5/21/15 and 12/9/15-Radio Mvimiento(A program of PCUN-Farm worker union) in Marion County -Participating in the Mobile Mexican Consulate in McMinnville and 40 people received information -There have been 710 news articles submitted, with 129 Facebook/Twitter which made 1428 in total as of December 31, 2015. -Two additional listening sessions were held 6/19/15 with Community Action Team (CAT) Staff, Columbia County and again won 6/25/15 at the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (ROCC), Coos Bay with 32 participant

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					and the general public Task 6 - Distribute 5,000 fair housing newsletters Task 8 – Further work on this task was moved to C-Rental Markets (C-2) below.	Violence victims Task 4 – The display was shown at Four Rivers Cultural Center in Ontario from July to mid December 2014. On October 30, 2014 the display was exhibited at the Ford Family Foundation in Roseburg In 2015 10 virtual tours offered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4/22/15_Oregon Opportunity Network; Community Development Corporation Staff and Housing advocates throughout the state, 288 attended ▪ 6/9/15-St.Helens Library, 10 attended ▪ 8/25/15-North Bend, Neighborwork Umpqua lenders and realtors, 33 participant ▪ 8/26/15-Roseburg- Neighborworks Umpqua lenders and realtors, 54 participants ▪ 9/17/15-Woodburn; Farmworker Housing Development Corporation 	Task 4 – A new traveling display “Anywhere but here” was developed. The display was shown at Four Rivers Cultural Center in Ontario from July to mid December 2014. 2015: Ten virtual tours were held in Cottage Grove, Polk and Yamhill County, the statewide audience of Oregon Opportunity Network, Community Development Corp staff and housing advocates, St. Helens, North Bend, Roseburg, Woodburn, Coos

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					<p>Task 9 - Identify at least 40 partners to be fair housing resources at the local level to increase the capacity to perform education and outreach. Conduct trainings for 15 partners to enable them to effectively communicate fair housing information in their locality.</p>	<p>staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 11/18/15; Landlords and HC Voucher Program (Section 8) landlords coos and Curry County, Coos Curry North Bend City Housing Authority, 35 Participants ▪ 11/19/15;Newport Community Conversations, Community Services Consortium, Agency reps; 12 participants ▪ 12/10/15; Community Conversations in Albany, Community Services Consortium, agency and school district reps, 20 participants <p>Task 5 – In 2015, 3,029 informational materials were distributed in the non-entitlement areas.</p>	<p>and Curry County, Newport, and Albany, totaling over 502 participants.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					<p>Task 11 – Conduct a 2014 and 2015 fair housing poster contest for Oregon children in first through eighth grades, throughout Oregon.</p>	<p>Tasks 6 – As of end of year 2015 newsletters were distributed to 12,797 recipients.</p>	<p>Task 5 - Fair housing posters were revised and translated into Spanish by April 16, 2012. Developed a new brochure “Fair Housing for Students” and Fair Housing for Real Estate Professionals”. A total of 2,915 English and 100 Spanish brochures were distributed. A fair housing tab was added to GEODC’s web site. During 2013, a total of 9,753 fair housing materials were distributed. During 2014, 2,665 informational materials were distributed in the non-entitlement areas.</p> <p>Over the five year plan period, 3,029 informational materials were distributed in the non-entitlement areas.</p> <p>Task 6 – 18,950 newsletters were distributed by the FHCO. GEODC distributed Fair Housing information via GEODC newsletters, the Southwest Regional Alliance and at the Morrow County</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
						<p>Task 9 – In 2015, 112 partners were identified, and 16 partners were trained:</p> <p>Details of the training and a list of the partners will be provided upon request.</p>	<p>Commissioners meeting.</p> <p>Task 8 -Fifteen workshops were held: August 22, 2011, Corvallis; August 25, 2011, La Grande; September 12, 2011, Jackson County; October 25, 2011, Salem; May 2, 2012 Tillamook and Hood River; June 21, 2012, St. Helens (Landlord) and St. Helens (Agencies/Jurisdictions); July 18, 2012, Madras, Oregon Child Development Corporation advocates; September 14, 2012, Roseburg, Neighborworks Umpqua, UCAN and HADCO; and June 11, 2013 in Ontario. In these workshops a total of 1,192 resource material packets, in eight different languages were distributed. During 2013 the following workshops were conducted with 113 attendees: Multi-Family Housing NW on September 19, 2013; Northeast Oregon Housing Authority on October 21, 2013; Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing in Jackson and Josephine counties on</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
							<p>November 5, 2013; and Adult Foster Care providers on St. Helens on December 30, 2013.</p> <p>GEODC conducted Fair Housing Workshops for Umatilla County on November 17, 2011, and Morrow County.</p> <p>Task 9 -. This is an on-going task. FHCO is currently scheduling meetings with local organizations in non-entitlement areas of the state to increase their capacity to perform outreach and education. The organizations that have been contacted so far include: St. Helens Rural Organizing Project; PICUN, farm worker advocacy in Woodburn; Siletz Tribe; Healthy Start advocacy groups statewide; National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI) chapters throughout the state; Monmouth Tenant Association; Oregon Action in Medford; Independent Living Resource centers in Medford, Roseburg and Cave Junction; and the CAUSA Latino</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
						<p>Task 11 – The 2015 poster contest received 212 entries. 1,500 posters were printed and distributed.</p>	<p>advocacy group, Four Rivers Cultural Center, Communities in Action, Oregon Child Development Center, Community Connections of Northeast Oregon, Treasure Valley Rental Owners Association, Northeast Rental Owner Associations. Community Action Program of East Central Oregon, Oregon Affordable Housing Management, Oregon Child Development Coalition; Malheur County; Lane County Rental Owners Association, Red Lodge Transition Services, Samaritan House Shelter, My Sister's place, Community Service Consortium, Legal Aid Service, Providence Supportive Housing; HADCO, Neighborworks Umpqua, Klamath Housing Authority, Klamath Housing group, Lincoln County Board of Realtors, Lincoln County ESD Help Center. Once the initial meetings are scheduled and conducted, FHCO will set up trainings and follow-up meetings.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
							<p>Task 11 – In February 2013 fair housing poster materials were delivered to the Cities of Stanfield and Echo. GEODC also conducted a reading at the Echo Library on April 19, 2013 for children from 4-8 years old.</p> <p>Other - GEODC participated in a forum on housing issues in Pendleton.</p> <p>The 2015 contest received 212 entries. 1,500 posters were printed and distributed.</p>
<p>B- Structural Barriers</p> <p>B(1)-. Need for more effective outreach and education methods, such as television and radio advertisements, seminars, webinars and other dissemination</p>	<p>Increase knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon.</p>	<p>Develop a methodology to measure results of education and outreach events and activities, including non-traditional outreach methods.</p>	<p>Evaluation of existing measures and suggestions for new approaches.</p>	<p>System for measuring effectiveness of outreach for future implementation.</p>	<p>Task 12 (a) - Conduct four meetings (semi-annual) with OBDD-IFA to further develop or implement the plan developed by FHCO on March 31, 2012.</p>	<p>Task 12(a) - OBDD and FHCO met on July 15, 2014. Throughout 2015, FHCO provided technical evaluation of the proposals for completion of the state's AI, and participated in a kick-off meeting with the selected consultant on December 18, 2014.</p> <p>The 2016-2020 AI was</p>	<p>Task 12 - Methodology was completed in 2012.</p> <p>Task 12(a) - OBDD and FHCO met on July 15, 2014. Throughout 2015, FHCO provided technical evaluation of the proposals for completion of the state's AI, and participated in a kick-off meeting with the selected consultant on December 18, 2014.</p> <p>The 2016-2020 AI was</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
methods not currently utilized by the state, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of Oregon.					<p>Task 12(b) - Develop a methodology to measure the results of education and outreach activities developed by FHCO on March 31, 2012. The new system will be implemented by December 31, 2015.</p>	<p>completed at the end of 2015.</p> <p>Task 12 (b) – FHCO evaluated use of Policy Map to intakes from area where training occurred</p> <p>FHCO submitted a HUD grant proposal that supported the use of an independent third party evaluator for this work. The grant not awarded.</p> <p>The FHCO continues to consider appropriate methodologies. Training evaluations were analyzed but this methodology does not provide an effective technique for measuring effectiveness of training. FHCO is reviewing hotline activity and geographic areas to determine if this might be a better indicator of training impact.</p>	<p>completed at the end of 2015.</p> <p>Task 12 (b) - FHCO evaluated use of Policy Map to track calls/intakes in geographic areas of state. FHCO submitted a grant proposal for the work to HUD, but the grant was not awarded.</p> <p>The FHCO continues to consider appropriate methodologies. Training evaluations were analyzed but this methodology does not provide an effective technique for measuring effectiveness of training. FHCO is reviewing hotline activity and geographic areas to determine if this might be a better indicator of training impact.</p>
<p>B- Structural Barriers</p> <p>B(1)- Need for more effective outreach and education methods, such as</p>	<p>Establish a strategic communication plan to increase knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon.</p>	<p>The development of a strategic statewide communication plan to increase knowledge of fair housing laws in the non-</p>	<p>Better educated community members and partners.</p>	<p>The development of a statewide strategic plan for future implementation.</p>	<p>Task 14 - Further work on the development and/or implementation of the strategic statewide communication plan will be addressed in the fair Housing Collaborative Meetings, under Task 10</p>		<p>Task 14 - Strategic Plan was completed on March 31, 2012.</p> <p>Between the FHCO and GEODC, it is estimated, that there was a gain of an additional 500 clients based upon list serves, flyer</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
<p>television and radio advertisements, seminars, webinars and other dissemination methods not currently utilized by the state, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of Oregon.</p>		<p>entitlement areas of Oregon.</p>			<p>below.</p> <p>Task 15 - This was an additional task for 2015 to enhance the effort in addressing this barrier. This task was to conduct on-going education and outreach communications with non-entitlement area land use jurisdiction policy-making bodies (via email broadcast message, FHCO’s AFFH webpage, and through land use trade association networks.) Information will include at least: best practices, model codes and plans, recent legal decisions, and tool available for aiding in creating inclusive communities.</p> <p>Task 18- This was an additional task in 2015 to enhance the effort in addressing this barrier. A Conduct a social media outreach campaign to</p>	<p>Task 15 – An article on AFFH and its positive economic development impacts was published in the May 2015 issue of the League of Oregon Cities <i>Local Focus</i> magazine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several articles on the recent AFFH rule have been posted on FHCO’s Facebook Page over the past three months. • Copies of the FHCO Inclusive Communities Guides were distributed to representatives of Eastern Oregon communities including Baker County, Baker city, Richland, Half Way and Haines(through NEOEDD) . <p>Task 18- 2015: Email blast promoting FH new video discussing housing discrimination in Oregon, with 83 views in the last quarter.</p> <p>https://vimeo.com/142433216</p> <p>Social Media posts explaining</p>	<p>distribution and training sessions. This gain is projected to be based upon the increased fair housing awareness through the efforts of GEODC in Eastern Oregon, under this contract</p> <p>Task 15 – An article on AFFH and its positive economic development impacts was published in the May 2015 issue of the League of Oregon Cities <i>Local Focus</i> magazine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several articles on the recent AFFH rule have been posted on FHCO’s Facebook Page over the past three months. • Copies of the FHCO Inclusive Communities Guides were distributed to representatives of Eastern Oregon communities including Baker County, Baker city, Richland, Half Way and Haines(through NEOEDD) . <p>Task 18- 2015: Email blast promoting FH new video discussing housing discrimination in Oregon, with 83 views in the last quarter.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
					encourage inclusivity and diversity in non-entitlement	and promoting AFFH	https://vimeo.com/142433216 Social Media posts explaining and promoting AFFH
<p>C - Rental Markets</p> <p>C(1)- Refusal to allow reasonable accommodations .</p> <p>C(2)- Discrimination against HC Voucher Program (Section 8) voucher holders.</p> <p>C(3)- Discriminatory terms and conditions in the market place.</p> <p>C(4)- Discriminatory refusal to rent.</p>	<p>Enhance outreach and education activities to increase understanding of common discriminatory actions seen in the rental markets.</p> <p>Enhance outreach and education activities to overcome the two types of discriminatory activities (refusal to allow reasonable accommodation and discrimination against HC Voucher holders identified in rental markets.</p>	<p>The development of a plan to increase understanding of common discriminatory actions seen in the rental markets within the non-entitlement areas of the state. This plan must emphasize the outreach and education activities that will take place to assist consumers in overcoming the discriminatory activities of: refusal to allow reasonable accommodation; and, discrimination against HC (Section 8)</p>	<p>Better educated housing consumers and providers.</p>	<p>The development of a statewide plan for future implementation.</p>	<p>Task 3 - Expand bank of video and photographic materials to enhance virtual tours of historic discrimination and present tours to at least 10 non-entitlement jurisdictions.</p> <p>Task 7 – Continue to update FHCO website to expand the knowledge, awareness and support of fair housing laws, enforcement avenues, and protections for citizens of the State.</p> <p>Task 8 - Coordinate with the Community Action Partnership of Oregon and the statewide network of adult care home providers to provide focused efforts on educating consumers about fair housing</p>	<p>Task 3 – 2015: The virtual tour task was completed, and 10 additional virtual tours were provided with a total of over 502 participants.</p> <p>Task 7 – In 2015 the web site updates were on-going.</p> <p>During 2014 there were a total of 3,376,550 hits.</p> <p>Task 8 – In 2014, FHCO started working with adult foster care home licensors to revise written materials.</p>	<p>Task 3 - Plan was completed in 2012. OBDD-IFA is now contracting to complete actions identified within that plan. The development of a curriculum/training materials and agenda for workshops on common discriminatory actions seen in rental markets, specifically overcoming denial of reasonable accommodations and discrimination against HC (Section 8) voucher holders was granted an extension to 2014.</p> <p>A new brochure “Fair Housing for Students” was developed. Three fair housing workshops regarding common discriminatory practices were completed and are as follows: Pendleton – August 20, 2012, where there were eight attendees; Medford – September 11, 2012, where there were 19 attendees; and,</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
		voucher holders in non-entitlement rental markets.			discrimination, reasonable accommodation, and HC Voucher Program (Section 8) protections as provided by HB2639. Conduct at least 4 webinars and assist with reasonable accommodation requests. Conduct at least 6 fair housing tours to non-entitlement areas. Each tour will consist of a series of workshops targeting target housing consumers, housing providers, social service providers and advocates, elected officials, land use staff of local non-entitlement jurisdictions, and others.	2015: Four tours were completed: - 3/12/15 with McMinnville with participants from Polk and Yamhill Counties; - Two tours in July and September in Eastern Oregon. - 6/10/15 Columbia County Total of 13 training with over 269 participants	Portland – October 2, 2012 (Includes a bus tour), where there were 28 attendees. GEODC provided four trainings in Pendleton, La Grande (August 20, 2012) , Wallowa; Vale (September 18, 2012); Ontario (June 11, 2013) with emphasis on tenant rights and landlord responsibility. FHCO identified, and obtained photographs and videotaped interviews to incorporate Japanese Americans who worked in farm labor camps in Eastern Oregon during World War II. Met local historians in Ontario, La Grande and the Josephine County Historical Society, along with obtaining materials and photos. The virtual tour task was completed, and 10 additional virtual tours were provided with a total of over 502 participants. Task 7 - In 2013 there were 197 Tweets, 224 Facebook

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
							<p>posts, and 78 articles distributed.</p> <p>In 2015 the web site updates were on-going.</p> <p>During 2015 there were a total of 4,873,373 hits.</p> <p>Task 8 – Prior work on this task is reported under B-Structural Barriers (B-1) above.</p> <p>In 2014, FHCO started working with adult foster care home licensors to revise written materials.</p> <p>2014: Four tours were completed: 1) July 14-17, 2014 with three trainings conducted: Ontario (7/14/14) – 17 participants, Pendleton (7/17/14) – five participants and LaGrande (7/16/14) – 12 participants; 2) September 11-14, 2014 with two trainings conducted in: Ontario (9/11/14) – Ten participants and Ontario in partnership with the Mexican Consulate (9/14/14) – 500 participants; 3) Lincoln County</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
							<p>(10/14/14); and, 4) Lincoln County (11/14/14).</p> <p>2015: Four tours were completed with a total of eight tours during the five year plan period: - 3/12/15 with McMinnville with participant from Polk and Yamhill Counties; - Two tours in July and September in Eastern Oregon. - 6/10/15 Columbia County Total 13 training with over 269 participants</p>
<p>B- Structural Barriers</p> <p>B(3) – Need to develop a more effective referral system.</p>	<p>Increase knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon by continued support for the fair housing hot line and complaint referral program.</p>	<p>Continued support for the fair housing hot line and complaint referral program.</p>	<p>Better educated housing consumers and providers.</p>	<p>Number of calls received on the hot line, and the number referred to BOLI, HUD or other entities.</p>	<p>Task 13 - Screen at least 700 clients from Oregon’s non-entitlement jurisdictions with inquiries (calls/walk-ins/emails) and evaluate for fair housing issues and jurisdiction. It is anticipated that 15 calls will result in fair housing intakes, requiring further investigation, follow-up action, or formal complaint processing.</p>	<p>Task 13 – in 2015 there were 54 hotline calls, and 43 intakes processed.</p>	<p>Task 13 - A total of 2,849 calls were received from non-entitlement communities throughout the state, and 114 intakes were processed.</p> <p>GEODC responded to calls and e-mails on fair housing issues in Eastern Oregon.</p>
<p>Other</p>					<p>Task 10 - Plan and hold 2 meetings to include</p>	<p>Task 10 – 2015 The Fair Housing Collaborative met</p>	<p>Task 10 - An extension for this task was granted. This work</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments	Action	Work to be Contracted by OBDD-IFA to full fill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Outcome	Measurement	FHCO Contract April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015	Actions completed in 2015 as of December 31, 2015	Aggregated Actions taken from 2011-2015
Participation in the Fair Housing Collaborative					representatives of Statewide Fair Housing Collaborative to review the state's Fair Housing Action Plan and progress on achieving goals of the Plan.	monthly via phone conference with the AI contractor in the development of the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediment and the state fair housing action plan. The 2016-2020 AI was completed at the end of 2015	<p>was included in the scope of work for the 2013 contract.</p> <p><u>In 2014</u> - There were two collaborative meetings: 1) 7/28/14 for the purpose of identifying and creating a plan for producing the new AI and Fair Housing Action Plan.</p> <p>On 12/18/14, a kickoff meeting was held with the consultant selected to draft the 2020-2016 AI.</p> <p>In 2015 The Fair Housing Collaborative met monthly via phone conference with the AI contractor in the development of the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediment and the state fair housing action plan. The 2016-2020 AI was completed at the end of 2015.</p>
Other January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2015 contract.					Task 15 – Contract executed April 2014. Amended in April 2015 to include additional tasks to allow more direct assistance for local jurisdiction	Task 15 – 2015 – contract amended in April 2015 to include additional tasks to allow more direct assistance for local jurisdiction	Task 15 – Contract executed April 2014. Amended in April 2015 to include additional tasks to allow more direct assistance for local jurisdiction

Table 31 OHCS Efforts to Remove Barriers and Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
<p>A.Organizational/Political Constraints 1.Lack of strategic communication regarding fair housing, further hampered by language and cultural differences.</p>	<p>A Organizational/Political 1.Review the State’s existing non-English speaking resident citizen participation requirements and enhance where needed</p>			<p>Review non-English speaking citizen participation requirements and make changes where needed Implementation of a Limited English Proficiency (LEP) plan, including training for OHCS staff, outreach to affected partners, and creation of a report</p>	<p>Implementation of the LEP, including training for OHCS staff, outreach to affected partners, and creation of a report</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>OHCS implemented a LEP plan, training OHCS staff, providing outreach to affected partners, and creation of a report</p>
<p>A.Organizational/Political Constraints 1.Lack of strategic communication regarding fair housing, further hampered by language and cultural differences</p>	<p>A Organizational/Political 2.Initiate communication with the Oregon Department of Land Use and Conservation Development. a. Review land use laws within Oregon to Identify and attempt to overcome any impediments to</p>				<p>During the 2013 Legislative session, the Oregon Legislature created a workgroup designed to study ways to increase the supply of affordable housing. This workgroup, the Affordability, Balance, and Choice Workgroup was co-chaired by two representatives and met between March</p>	<p>The Affordability, Balance and Choice Workgroup issued a final report (https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/46502) which outlined many recommendations to increase the supply of affordable housing.</p>	<p>The group issued a final report (https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/46502) which outlined many recommendations to increase the supply of affordable housing. Several of these were brought forward during the 2015 Legislative session, including: HB 3524, which required non-profit affordable housing developers to be notified of surplus land for sale by the State that might be appropriate for affordable housing; and An increased working relationship between Oregon Housing and Community Services and the</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
	fair housing choice created by these laws				2014 and November 2014. The group included affordable housing advocates and experts, developers (non-profit and for-profit), the Oregon Home Builders Association, land use advocates, and others.		Department of Land Conservation and Development in order to increase the efforts of local jurisdictions in developing affordable housing. Additional proposals will be considered during the 2016 and 2017 Legislative sessions.
A.Organizational/Political Constraints 2.Local zoning constraints and NIMBYism restrict inclusive housing production policies; existence of such policies or administrative actions that may not be in the spirit of affirmatively furthering fair housing	A Organizational/Political 2.Initiate communication with the Oregon Department of Land Use and Conservation Development. a. Review land use laws within Oregon to Identify and attempt to overcome any impediments to fair housing choice created by these laws				FHCO contracted with a local planning firm to develop a model code for cities and counties	FHCO model code Aging in Place. FHCO contracted with JET Planning to develop a model code for local communities to enhance accessibility and aging in place. The project identified three Oregon communities with aging and accessibility codes already in place, including Central Point.	FHCO contracted with a local planning firm to develop a model code for cities and counties. The aging in place model code and best practices will be included in the Inclusive Communities Toolkit to be disseminated throughout the state in 2016.

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
	A Organizational/ Political 2. Initiate communication with the Oregon Department of Land Use and Conservation Development. a. Review land use laws within Oregon to Identify and attempt to overcome any impediments to fair housing choice created by these laws						
B. Structural barriers: 2.Lack of understanding of fair housing laws and fair housing complaint system	B. Structural Barriers 3.a. Establish a strategic communication plan to increase the knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon through effective distribution of printed materials explaining current Oregon law	Distribute up to 50,000 brochures and/or posters throughout the state over the plan period			OHCS supported FHCO's annual poster contest	N/A	OHCS supported FHCO's annual poster contest from 2011-2014

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
		Distribute up to 1,500 fair housing resource materials annually			FHCO distributed a total of 5,742 Fair housing Referral Guides from 2011 through 2014	N/A	OHCS supported the distribution of 5,742 Fair housing Referral Guides.
					OHCS supported FHCO work to develop a rental housing provider self-testing program for landlords	N/A	OHCS supported FHCO work to develop a rental housing provider self-testing program for landlords
B. Structural barriers: 2.Lack of understanding of fair housing laws and fair housing complaint system	B. Structural Barriers 3.a. Establish a strategic communication plan to increase the knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon through effective distribution of printed materials explaining current Oregon law	Distribute at least 15,000 newsletters over the term of the plan			OHCS supported FHCO's distribution of newsletters	N/A	OHCS supported FHCO's distribution of newsletters
						FHCO AFFH conversations with counties and cities who needed to prepare an Assessment of Fair Housing revealed they were working directly with the local HUD office. FHCO staff met	FHCO had AFFH conversations with counties and cities who needed to prepare an Assessment of Fair Housing.

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						with Housing Authorities Risk Retention Pool, the risk management agency for the public housing authorities.	
						<p>FHCO was a member on a panel at the annual League of Oregon Cities conference held in Bend September 26, 2015. The panel presentation involved AFFH and disparate impact as well as how communities can handle NIMBYism issues. It was attended by 100 people, primarily elected officials and city staff. The Inclusive Communities Guide and a flash drive that includes the Guide and a video on AFFH were distributed to the participants.</p> <p>FHCO staff met</p>	<p>FHCO held one AFFH workshop in Bend and another in Baker County. FHCO also met with 15 jurisdictional representatives to discuss AFFH.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						<p>one-on-one with more than 15 jurisdictional representatives from non-entitlement jurisdictions and discussed AFFH, disparate impact and training opportunities for their staff during the conference.</p> <p>FHCO conducted an AFFH training workshop/TA for Baker County jurisdictions gathered by Northeast Oregon Economic Development District August 12, 2015. The workshop included a PowerPoint presentation with the AFFH video and a distribution of Inclusive Communities Guides. Participants represented 10 jurisdictions</p>	

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						including Haines, Richland, Baker City, Baker County, Halfway, Wallowa County, Enterprise, Union County La Grande, and Island City.	
B. Structural barriers: 3.Lack of an effective referral system	B. Structural Barriers 3.b.Establish a strategic communication plan to increase the knowledge of fair housing laws in Oregon by researching the ability to utilize alternative dissemination media such as television and radio advertisements, webinars and seminars, and other communication media not currently utilized by the State	Host at least nine educational outreach events per year			FHCO held 37 trainings for consumers and housing professionals FHCO held 11 educational outreach activities for housing providers and housing consumers throughout the state		FHCO held 48 educational outreach activities for housing providers and housing consumers throughout the state

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
		Conduct trainings for consumers and housing professionals who primarily serve the non-entitlement areas of the state			FHCO conducted 15 consumer and housing professionals trainings FHCO developed two trainings for owners and staff of OHCS projects to be held in 2015		FHCO conducted 15 consumer and housing professionals trainings FHCO developed two trainings for owners and staff of OHCS projects to be held in 2015
		Conduct trainings for consumers and housing professionals who primarily serve the non-entitlement areas of the state			FHCO provided three fair housing stakeholder trainings in Ontario, La Grande and Pendleton		FHCO provided three fair housing stakeholder trainings in Ontario, La Grande and Pendleton.
		Conduct trainings for consumers and housing professionals who primarily serve the non-entitlement areas of the state			FHCO provided six stakeholder trainings in Eastern Oregon		FHCO provided six stakeholder trainings in Eastern Oregon
		Conduct trainings for consumers and housing professionals who primarily serve the non-entitlement areas of the state			Stakeholder training: FHCO conducted seven trainings in Pendleton, Ontario, The Dalles, and Newport July through November		Stakeholder training: FHCO conducted seven trainings in Pendleton, Ontario, The Dalles, and Newport July through November
					OHCS supported FHCO Re-Entry Housing Work Group OHCS supported FHCO Re-Entry housing Council Conference hosting nearly 100 individuals from Idaho, Oregon		OHCS supported FHCO Re-Entry Housing Work Group OHCS supported FHCO Re-Entry housing Council Conference hosting nearly 100 individuals from Idaho, Oregon and Washington State

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
					and Washington State		
<p>B. Structural Barrier</p> <p>1. Lack of coordinated fair housing outreach and education</p>	<p>B.3. Structural Barrier: Strategic Communication Plan</p>	<p>Receive/respond to at least 1,225 call from non-entitlement areas during the term of the plan</p>	<p>Host at least nine educational outreach events per year</p> <p>Distribute a minimum of 9,500 brochures.</p> <p>Conduct an average of 450 audit tests per year over the five years</p>		<p>FHCO fielded 22 intakes for fair housing discrimination for residents of non-entitlement areas of the state</p>	<p>FHCO received 354 fair housing inquiries from non-entitlement areas of the state in 2015. 48 complaint intakes for fair housing discrimination were conducted for residents of non-entitlement areas of the state. All of these cases have been resolved informally to the satisfaction of all parties, or the complainant has been referred to HUD, BOLI, or legal counsel, or the complainant has elected not to pursue the matter.</p>	<p>Under the OHCS grant, FHCO fielded 70 intakes for fair housing discrimination for residents of non-entitlement areas of the state during the plan period.</p>
					<p>OHCS provided support for the FHCO hotline</p>	<p>OHCS provided support for the FHCO hotline</p>	<p>OHCS provided support for the FHCO hotline</p>
					<p>OHCS provided support for FHCO's complaint process for non-entitlement areas</p>	<p>OHCS provided support for FHCO's complaint process for non-entitlement areas</p>	<p>OHCS provided support for FHCO's complaint process for non-entitlement areas</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
		FHCO will design and implement a strategic communication and training plan to increase consumer and practitioner awareness and knowledge of fair housing laws, resources and complaint processes in Oregon's non-entitlement areas.			FHCO completed a communication plan in June of 2013		FHCO completed a communication plan in June of 2013
		In conjunction with the Fair Housing Collaborative members, develop and introduce financial literacy curriculum in public schools			FHCO and the Fair Housing Collaborative members developed and introduced financial literacy curriculum in public schools		FHCO and the Fair Housing Collaborative members developed and introduced financial literacy curriculum in public schools
		In conjunction with the Fair Housing Collaborative, support DCBS's efforts by distributing education materials and a link to the FHCO website			OHCS supported FHCO's distribution of 4,134 resource packets, including predatory lending information to individuals including housing consumers, social service providers and other advocates and housing providers		OHCS supported FHCO's distribution of 4,134 resource packets, including predatory lending information to individuals including housing consumers, social service providers and other advocates and housing providers

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						<p>Through the grant with OHCS, FHCO conducted the following trainings to help OHCS staff and partner agencies understand fair housing laws and rules and assist them in implementing fair housing rules into their funding and monitoring work. The following trainings were conducted in 2015</p> <p>1) OHCS compliance staff training was performed on 2/26/15, 2) OHCS partner training was performed on 4/15/15, 3) OHCS homeless and transitional partner provider training on 5/19/15.</p>	<p>FHCO conducted three trainings to help OHCS staff and partner agencies understand fair housing laws and rules and assist them in implementing fair housing rules into their funding and monitoring work</p>
		<p>Host education and outreach efforts</p>	<p>FHCO to conduct education workshops regarding fair housing for housing consumers, housing providers and social service</p>		<p>FHCO conducted 12 Workshops for consumers and housing professionals</p>	<p>FHCO conducted three additional stakeholder trainings in 2015 to educate housing providers about fair housing rights and responsibilities.</p>	<p>FHCO conducted 15 workshops and trainings for consumers and housing professionals regarding fair housing rights and responsibilities.</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
			providers and/or advocates			<p>The following list identified the date of the training, type of audience, where the training was held and the total number of participants:</p> <p>1) Housing Choice Education Partnership Panel, Medford, at the RCC/SOU Higher Education Center, July 8, 2015, 52 participants from Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Klamath Counties</p> <p>2) Housing Choice Education Partnership Panel, La Grande at the Blue Mountain Conference Center, August 11, 2015, 52 participants from Umatilla, Baker, Union, Malheur and Wallowa counties, and 3) Housing Choice Program/Fair Housing for Landlords, The Dalles at Mid-Columbia Housing Authority office, August 12, 2015, 20 participants</p>	

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						from Hood River, Wasco and Sherman Counties.	
		Be available to share information to rural communities to expand knowledge and awareness of the State's Fair Housing Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments.			<p>FHCO conducted three AFFH trainings in Pendleton, Medford and Portland.</p> <p>OHCS supported FHCO's development of an AFFH toolkit</p> <p>FHCO hosted Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Summits in Portland and Medford to address discrepancies in knowledge and to help jurisdictions understand the new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirements. Approximately 100 participants attend the summits including city and county planners, city attorneys, Community Development Block Grant administrators, housing authority's employees, and other housing advocates</p>	N/A	<p>FHCO conducted three AFFH trainings in Pendleton, Medford and Portland.</p> <p>OHCS supported FHCO's development of an AFFH toolkit</p> <p>FHCO hosted Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Summits in Portland and Medford to address discrepancies in knowledge and to help jurisdictions understand the new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirements. Approximately 100 participants attend the summits including city and county planners, city attorneys, Community Development Block Grant administrators, housing authority's employees, and other housing advocates</p> <p>A confidential survey was submitted to all attendees electronically. The results showed an interest in follow up activities. FHCO will follow up by helping participants to develop AFFH tools to use in their jurisdictions</p> <p>FHCO provided training targeting local governments and others receiving public funds, addressing the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH). FHCO offered technical assistance to develop the AFFH efforts</p> <p>FHCO provided training on AFFH and the new HC Voucher Program (Section 8) protection in the source of income law</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
					<p>A confidential survey was submitted to all attendees electronically. The results showed an interest in follow up activities. FHCO will follow up by helping participants to develop AFFH tools to use in their jurisdictions. FHCO provided training targeting local governments and others receiving public funds, addressing the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH). FHCO offered technical assistance to develop the AFFH efforts. FHCO provided training on AFFH and the new HC Voucher Program (Section 8) protection in the source of income law to Rural Oregon Continuum of Care</p>		<p>to Rural Oregon Continuum of Care</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
<p>B. Structural barriers: 4. Lack of sufficient enforcement capacity</p>	<p>B. Structural Barriers 4. Form a stronger alliance with BOLI and: a. Meet with representatives of BOLI periodically to discuss the current state of fair housing in Oregon and in the non-entitlement areas of Oregon</p>	<p>Create a stronger alliance with BOLI</p>			<p>FHCO convened regular meetings with the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) to discuss and coordinate enforcement activities The meetings were convened with the intent to incorporate enforcement, capacity building, and training under HUD funded Fair Housing Action Plan (FHAP) activities and to develop tracking for annual performance measures and benchmarks</p>		<p>Between 2011 and 2015, FHCO convened meetings with the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) to discuss and coordinate enforcement activities The meetings were convened with the intent to incorporate enforcement, capacity building, and training under HUD funded FHAP activities and to develop tracking for annual performance measures and benchmarks</p>
<p>C. Rental Markets: 2. Discrimination against HC (Section 8) voucher holders</p>	<p>C Rental Markets 3. Enhance outreach and education activities to increase understanding of common discriminatory actions seen in the rental markets</p>	<p>Training</p>			<p>FHCO educated housing providers Particular focus is given to independent private landlords, nonprofit housing and shelter providers, home owner associations and senior housing providers, including adult foster care homes and assisted living facilities, lenders, and the real</p>		<p>FHCO educated housing providers Particular focus is given to independent private landlords, nonprofit housing and shelter providers, home owner associations and senior housing providers, including adult foster care homes and assisted living facilities, lenders, and the real estate industry As part of the rental providers training, the program will explain the advantages of and dispel common myths surrounding the HC Voucher Program (Section 8).</p>

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
					estate industry As part of the rental providers training, the program will explain the advantages of and dispel common myths surrounding the HC Voucher Program (Section 8)		
C. Rental Markets: 4. Discriminatory refusal to rent	C. Rental Markets 2. Conduct audit testing on refusal of reasonable accommodations	Conduct at least 16 audit tests on the basis of familial status, race/ethnicity, or disability Audit Tests/Disability Audit tests on agency selected projects Audit tests/ LGBT discrimination throughout Oregon's non-entitlement areas prioritized for assisted living facilities and based on gender and sexual orientation	FHCO to 2 audit tests per year		FHCO administered OHCS 20 disability audit tests administered by FHCO FHCO administered 15 audit tests on 15 OHCS projects located in Oregon's non-entitlement areas Astoria, Cannon Beach, Dallas, Florence, Hood River, McMinnville, Florence, Roseburg, Woodburn and Forest Grove FHCO conducted 14 audit tests were conducted for LGBT discrimination in John Day, Roseburg, and Florence	A total of 34 audit tests to identify illegal discrimination based on sexual orientation were conducted in 2015. Of those tests, approximately 18 percent were positive with the majority of tests showing negative or inconclusive results. Positive tests are those in which the protected class tester receives discouraging treatment, less information than provided to the control tester, and/or information that reflects less	A total of 54 disability and illegal discrimination based on sexual orientation audit tests were conducted by FHCO through a grant with OHCS.

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
						favorable financial or amenities packages. In positive tests, additional testing is usually conducted if enforcement action is expected to take place. This is done to verify that this is the usual business practice of a test target and not an anomaly.	
					OHCS supported FHCO's development of a plan to conduct audit testing		OHCS supported FHCO's development of a plan to conduct audit testing
					OHCS supported FHCO's work to develop a rental housing provider self-testing program for landlords		OHCS supported FHCO's work to develop a rental housing provider self-testing program for landlords

Identified Impediment in the 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments Page 73-74	Suggested Actions Page 73-75	Contracted work with FHCO to fulfill the requirements of the 2011-2015 Fair Housing Action Plan	Other FHCO Activities	OHCS Activities	Actions completed 2011-2014	Actions completed 2015	Aggregated Actions taken 2011-2015
					FHCO chaired a Re-Entry Council Conference that brought together individuals to share best practices, lessons learned, and form a cohesive network that improves success and supports the sustainability of work to address barriers identified by the Governor's Reentry Council		FHCO chaired a Re-Entry Council Conference that brought together individuals to share best practices, lessons learned, and form a cohesive network that improves success and supports the sustainability of work to address barriers identified by the Governor's Reentry Council

Monitoring (CR-40)

The following section describes the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in 2015 in furtherance of the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan, and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

Summary of 2015 monitoring efforts for each program:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

CDBG projects were formally monitored at least once during the project schedule. Monitored was scheduled when approximately 50 percent of the grant was drawn down by the recipient. All construction projects, microenterprise assistance, and housing rehabilitation projects were monitored on-site. Technical assistance (TA), public works planning and final design only grants may have been monitored through a desk review after the OBDD-IFA's Regional Coordinator made a determination that this level of review was appropriate. A decision to make a desk review or on-site review for the technical assistance (TA), public works planning and final design grants depended upon the following risk factors:

- Whether the recipient had successfully completed a CDBG project in the past;
- Whether the grant administrator had successful experience with previous CDBG projects;
- The record for the particular project (i.e., timely submission of required information, project on schedule, accurately prepared cash request, cooperative relationship with recipient etc.). More than one on-site monitoring visit was made if OBDD-IFA determined that it was necessary. Factors reviewed for this determination included, but were not limited to, program complexity and "High Risk" projects. "High Risk" projects included projects that generated a large amount of program income, housing rehabilitation, economic development, and local grant administration capacity
- Recent problems with the project;
- Past monitoring findings; and
- Projects that were behind schedule.

The CDBG monitoring procedures, as described within this section of the CAPER, can be found within the Grant Management Handbook at <http://www.orinfrastructure.org/Infrastructure-Programs/CDBG/Handbooks/>, and in the CDBG Performance Evaluation Report (PER) (see Attachments).

Slow Moving Projects:

The IDIS 11.4 release "flagged" projects are considered by HUD to be behind schedule or slow moving projects. OBDD-IFA developed remediation plans for these projects. The plans are then submitted to HUD for approval. When a proposed remediation plan is not approved by HUD, OBDD-IFA works with HUD to either develop a revised remediation plan, or to determine the next action that must be taken

for that project. The IDIS PR59 report, "CDBG Activities at Risk Dashboard", provides the most recent list of flagged projects. The PR-59 report is available from OBDD-IFA upon request.

2015 Disbursed Funds:

During 2015, OBDD-IFA disbursed \$11,388,965.57 (including state administration), according to the IDIS PR50 report.

Fund Requests:

OBDD-IFA's fiscal controls reconcile project awards with expenditures. Staff further reconciles project expenditures with IDIS.

CDBG Monitoring Progress:

During 2015, OBDD-IFA monitored 15 CDBG projects where seven findings and five concerns were documented. All of the grant sub-grantees addressed the findings and received a Findings Cleared letter.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

This section includes the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations:

The OHCS Asset Management and Compliance (AMC) section monitored each HOME property on a regular basis to ensure that the HOME program requirements were met and that properties, owners, and agents complied with grant, and or loan agreements. The HOME property owner is ultimately responsible for the ongoing compliance of HOME program regulations and standards during the entire period of affordability. Marketability of the property, regulatory compliance, and asset management are all essential AMC HOME compliance components.

AMC staff reviewed and approved all new and changing management requests. All property documents and attachments (e.g., leases, house rules, and tenant selection criteria) were reviewed to ensure HOME program compliance. In addition, HOME rent increases and changes required prior approval by OHCS. For HOME properties that contained ten units or more, audited financial statements were collected and reviewed by OHCS Asset Managers. The Asset Manager reviewing the financials assigned the property a risk rating based on the information submitted as well as other factors taken into consideration, such as the last physical and file review rating, tenant complaints received, or change in Management.

On-site property reviews were conducted throughout the period of affordability to determine if the property met the appropriate property standards and to verify that owners submitted appropriate information regarding rent, occupancy, and unit mix. Properties were inspected in accordance with HUD regulations and the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS). The first on-site inspection for newly funded properties occurred within 12 months of a project's completion. Ongoing monitoring frequency was based on a risk assessment of each individual property to determine if the on-going inspections (physical and/or file review) would occur every one, two, or three years. If any deficiencies were identified for inspectable items, a follow-up on-site inspection was conducted, or documentation was requested to verify that the finding had been satisfactorily addressed. Health and safety deficiencies

identified during inspections were required to be corrected immediately (within 24-72 hours of the date of inspection). Properties identified with health and safety deficiencies were put on a more frequent inspection schedule. For properties with one to four units, the inspectable items for each building with HOME-assisted units, and 100 percent of the HOME units, were inspected. For properties with more than four HOME-assisted units, the inspectable items for each building with HOME-assisted units and at least 20 percent of the HOME-assisted units in each building, but not fewer than four units in each property, and one HOME-assisted unit in each building were inspected.

In addition to the site and file inspections, a comprehensive desk audit was completed for each HOME property. These compliance desk audits verified the owner's compliance through the required Certification of Continuing Program Compliance (CCPC) process. By certifying compliance, owners certified that HOME-assisted units complied with program regulations. Owners were required to maintain records that demonstrated compliance through submission of a HOME monitoring report via the CCPC, at the time of inspection, or when it was requested by a compliance officer. Owners of HOME-assisted units, or their representatives, were required to perform annual inspections of the units. Individuals at each property, responsible for HOME compliance and performing site inspections, applied the required property standards of HUD and HOME program regulations as well as OHCS handbooks and memorandums as guidance.

Properties constructed prior to 1978 may be subject to requirements for assessment, evaluation, and mitigation of lead-based paint, per federal regulation 24 CFR Part 35. OHCS compliance officers are certified in lead based paint guidelines to determine if monitoring for lead-based paint is required. If necessary, compliance officers implemented, or advised property owners of monitoring requirements.

Property owners were required to establish initial and ongoing tenant eligibility using the current HUD Handbook income and asset calculation methods, in combination with HUD's published annual income and rent limits. OHCS compliance officers reviewed at least 20 percent of the tenant files for those tenants living in HOME-assisted units. File audit standards adhered to are detailed in 24 CFR Part 5. Additional HOME compliance expectations and guidance are written in the OHCS HOME Compliance Manual located on the OHCS website.

Additional support, for owners and management agents, was provided through training by OHCS. OHCS offered trainings at conferences and other large industry meetings. Small group trainings were held for partners that were noted to need additional guidance. Compliance officers also provided additional one-on-one training to agents during property inspections whenever requested.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

OHCS provided ongoing compliance monitoring for each CAA and PHA administering TBRA funds. In 2015, 17 monitoring reviews were conducted of CAAs' and PHAs' overall operations to ensure that TBRA funds were expended in accordance with all federal program requirements. Annual on-site agency procedures and client file review monitoring visits were conducted, with 35 total findings issued and

resolved. OHCS provided training for programmatic requirements while onsite, on call, or through webinars.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Table 32 - HOPWA Monitoring Activities

Activity	Description/Process
Monthly Financial Tracking Review	OHOP program management met monthly with the program Financial Operations Analyst to review individual grant expenditures to date and rate of spending. When needed and allowable adjustments were authorized.
IDIS Draw and Review	Centralized State accounting staff initiated draws from the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) which were reviewed by program financial staff prior to submission. Draws typically occurred monthly, but at a minimum were done once a quarter.
Annual Client File Review and Quality Management Report	A Client File Review was conducted annually using a tool developed by the program which includes questions from the HOPWA monitoring standards, program policy and procedures and other applicable HUD regulations. An annual client file review summary report was prepared and presented to staff. Action plans for resolution were developed when applicable.
Program Evaluation	Program evaluation was conducted periodically and included information related to housing stability for people living with HIV in the State. Evaluation reports can be found at the following link: http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/HIVSTDViralHepatitis/HIVCareTreatment/Pages/reports.aspx

Emergency Services Grant (ESG)

OHCS provided ongoing compliance monitoring for each CAA receiving ESG funds. In 2015, eight ESG on-site reviews were conducted, with 28 total findings issued, and resolved. Monitoring was used to verify that recipients of assistance were income eligible and met the HUD definition of homeless as outlined in the 24 CFR Parts 91 and 576 of the ESG Rule. In 2015, the CAA's overall operations were reviewed to ensure that ESG funds were expended in accordance with all federal program requirements. On-site agency procedures and client file monitoring visits, required every three years or sooner if risk factors dictate a more frequent schedule is needed, were conducted. OHCS provided training for programmatic requirements while onsite, on call, or through webinars.

Public Participation

The following section describes the efforts Oregon took in 2015 to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports. This section also includes other efforts made to invite public participation in the State's planning processes.

Oregon's Citizen Participation Plan was revised in 2015 to reflect a more robust and inclusive participation process. The new plan is titled Citizen Participation Plan 2016-2020, and is included as Attachment M of this document.

In 2015 intensive citizen participation efforts were expended during the development of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Those efforts included the creation of advisory committees, numerous area meetings, community forums and public events, and online surveys in English and Spanish.

The 2015 CAPER's citizen participation activities will be included as an attachment to this plan upon submission to HUD.

Emergency Services Grant (ESG)

In 2015, OHCS consulted with Continuums of Care (CoC) lead staff about the Continuums' development of performance measures. OHCS will continue to work with the Continuums to align expectations for service delivery and performance.

Housing for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

The Oregon HIV/Viral Hepatitis/Sexually Transmitted Infections Integrated Planning Group (IPG) is an advisory group to the HIV/STD/TB Section of the Oregon Health Authority. The group assists with developing a statewide plan for providing prevention and care services for HIV, viral hepatitis, and other sexually transmitted infections. Memberships are inclusive of statewide stakeholders including both providers and consumers of HOPWA funded housing services. The IPG meets quarterly and is responsible for development of a strategic plan, every three years, which includes goals pertaining to housing assistance. In 2015, discussion was focused specifically on homelessness and unstable housing among people living with HIV/AIDS. The updated implementation plan for the IPG may be accessed at the following link:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/HIVSTDViralHepatitis/IPG/Documents/IPGImplementationPlan.pdf>

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)(CR-45)

The following section specifies the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's CDBG program objectives and indicates how the jurisdiction changed its program as a result of its experiences.

Priority Activities: The public works activities and community facility activities were identified as high priority projects in the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan. Of the CDBG funds awarded in 2015, 39.68 percent were for community facilities projects that benefited 2,021 persons. Public works projects equaled 50.10 percent and benefited 4,847 persons. CDBG funds awarded for housing rehabilitation projects amounted to 9.92 percent, and benefited 303 persons and rehabilitated 132 housing units. Refer to Table's I, V, and VI of the CDBG PER, Attachment R, for more details.

Indicator of Need: The indicators for CDBG need were identified by the type and number of applications received for funding in 2015. Based upon the number of applications received, public works, community facilities, and housing rehabilitation were of the highest need. In 2015, Oregon funded:

- Four public works projects;
- Three community facility projects;
- Five housing rehabilitation projects (four remained unfunded due to insufficient available funds); and,
- One microenterprise project

Program Funding Targets: Oregon obligated its 2015 CDBG funds for activities in accordance, as much as possible, with the targets set in the 2015 Annual Action Plan for the 2011-2015 Oregon Consolidated Plan.

Oregon exceeded the annual allocation funding targets in the following categories:

- Public Works: Target was 49 percent and during 2015 the state obligated 50.10 percent.
- Community Facilities: Target was 26 percent and during 2015 the state obligated 39.68 percent.

Oregon did not exceed the annual allocation funding targets in the following categories:

- Microenterprise Assistance: Target was three percent and during 2015 the state obligated 0.30 percent.
- Housing Rehabilitation: Target was 22 percent and during 2015 the state obligated 9.92 percent.

Since 2006, the barriers that have resulted in a negative impact to the program could not be remedied by OBDD-IFA. Cities and counties were reluctant to apply for funds for a project because they were unable to secure additional project funds due to the economy. Many communities, due to budget cuts, eliminated staff and lost the capacity to administer the complex CDBG grants at the local level. However, as the economic confidence mends, we see more and more communities working on

reassessing their needs and priorities. Because the CDBG is one of the remaining large funding sources for grant programs, the demand for funds has been trending upward for the past five years. In 2015 this was illustrated by the applications received in one quarter that far exceeded the entire CDBG annual allocation.

Oregon's CDBG program continued to alleviate the effects of the slow economic recovery by creating jobs, assisting microenterprises, improving infrastructure, providing housing rehabilitation, and constructing essential community facilities. The primary obstacle to successfully addressing the demands has remained the lack of funding, even when coordinating funding for infrastructure projects with other agencies, such as the US Department of Agriculture's Rural Utility Service, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Lottery funded Special Public Works Fund, Water/Wastewater Financing Program, and others. The estimated demand for funding in 2015 was \$21.7 million, far exceeding the 2015 allocation amount available for projects of \$11,292,535; a ratio of nearly two to one.

OBDD-IFA made minor adjustments to the CDBG strategies for 2015. In conjunction with new HUD guidance on the policy and implementation of the 2014 Low Moderate-income Summary Data (LMISD) for the state CDBG program (CPD Notice 14-10), additional criteria for Non-Economic changes were added to the 2015 Method of Distribution. This adjustment allowed the potential applicant to contact OBDD-IFA to discuss conducting an income survey if economic, non-economic or demographic changes occurred during the five year period which would directly affect the LMI data of a community, and the applicant had a project determined to be eligible for funding under the CDBG program.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) (CR-50)

This section includes the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the HOME program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations, an assessment of HOME affirmative marketing actions, and an assessment of coordination with LIHTC and outreach to minority-owned, and women-owned businesses.

Results of On-site Inspections:

In 2015, OHCS inspected a total of 151 HOME funded properties, and 621 HOME assisted units. Approximately 555 Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) violations, and 162 Health and Safety Violations, were noted and reported to the owners or agents of the subject properties. All but three properties corrected the noted violations within the allotted amount of time (24 hours to 30 days depending on the violation). Due to management issues, these same three properties are being closely monitored, with follow-up plans in place. All three properties are owned and managed by one individual. The items on follow-up plans include repairing or replacing damaged screens, repairing a doorbell, replacing a cover plate, and addressing exposed HVAC wires that were covered in electrical tape. A list of the 2015 on-site HOME projects inspected is included as attachment U.

Of the 555 total UPCS violations noted in 2015, the most common violations identified were damaged walls and doors, damaged blinds, stained or damaged carpets, trimming of vegetation from exterior siding or roof of buildings, missing or inoperable sink pop-ups, missing toilet roll holders, loose toilet handles, pressure washing of siding or parking areas, inoperable or failing ventilation fans, damaged door frames, peeling paint, cleaning of gutters, and moss on roofs. The most common exigent health and safety (EHS) items included inoperable ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs), inoperable smoke detectors, flammables stored in the oven, and inadequate heater clearance.

During the file reviews and desk audits, the most common program findings included general income or asset calculation errors as well as confusion involved when determining rent for voucher holders, and calculating rent when a unit was mixed with other funding sources. Areas identified for training in 2016 include renting to HOME student households, lease wording and prohibitions, calculating rent and income, clarifying the HOME final rule, and how to correctly maintain a HOME unit mix.

In 2015, OHCS provided twenty five one-on-one trainings and technical assistance to partners identified as needing additional training. In addition OHCS participated in four large industry trainings. Approximately 300 partners and staff were trained during these industry sessions.

Assessment of Affirmative Marketing Actions

All projects funded through OHCS are required to submit Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans to ensure the affirmative marketing of available units. OHCS establishes affirmative fair housing marketing (AFHM) expectations within the program compliance manual. Staff reviews the AFHM Plan before it is implemented and requires that it is updated at least once every five years. In addition, if projects are having issues with vacancy, the plan is revisited to identify additional actions that could be expanded on to equitably reach the market. Beginning in 2016, those projects funded through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will have the AFHM plan reviewed competitively; giving preference to those projects with robust plans with significant consideration of community demographics and resources.

Assessment of Coordination with LIHTC and Outreach to Minority-owned and Women-owned Businesses

OHCS receives a small amount of HOME Program Income from annual interest on multifamily loans. Program Income received is utilized to fund program activities in accordance with the Consolidated Plan. Annually a portion of the state's HOME funds are offered within a NOFA that leverages the 9% LIHTC. Within that NOFA, 35 percent of the available LIHTC are set-aside to fund preservation projects with existing project based rent subsidy. This is done in order to maintain the affordability of the existing housing stock that serves Oregonians with extremely low incomes. In 2016, OHCS will begin additional efforts to track usage in the development of multifamily housing funded with federal 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits, as well as expanded outreach to potential MWESB contractors. Oregon provides a list of minority-owned and women-owned businesses, registered in Oregon, at the following webpage: <https://oregon4biz.diversitysoftware.com/FrontEnd/VendorSearchPublic.asp?XID=6787&TN=oregon4biz>

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (CR-55)

The table below details the 2015 goals and actuals for the number of households provided housing through the use of the following four types of HOPWA assistance.

Table 33 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	n/a	n/a
Tenant-based rental assistance	55	73
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	n/a	n/a
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	n/a	n/a
Total	55	73

Table 34 – HOPWA Program's Accomplishments by Formula Activity

Activity	Objective (in households)	Accomplishments (in households)
TBRA	55	73
Permanent Housing Placement	n/a	50
Supportive Services ¹³	86	186

¹³ All supportive services (including Permanent Housing Placement, case management and Housing information) were grouped together in the annual action plan. However, budget estimates projected serving 86 clients with PHP.

Increasing client access to, and engagement in, HIV/AIDS care and support is one of the primary goals of the OHOP program. Clients served with HOPWA housing assistance under the 2015 OHOP Formula grant continued to achieve very high levels of housing stability and reduced risks of homelessness. All outcomes (including leveraged services) were assessed directly from client-level service utilization data obtained through collaboration with the Ryan White Program (including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program), HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and LIHEAP program database.

Of those served with TBRA under the OHOP Formula grant:

- Ninety two percent of households continued in the program or left the program to stable permanent housing situations, including self-sufficiency in private housing or other housing subsidy programs; primarily Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8).
- One hundred percent of households had a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going residency.
- One hundred percent of clients had verified recent contact with a Ryan White case manager for ongoing supportive services.

- Ninety seven percent of clients saw a health care provider for HIV/AIDS care.
- One hundred percent of clients had access to medical insurance or health assistance.
- Sixty eight percent successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.

Success stories speak of clients stabilizing both their housing and income. For example, one client, despite being severely ill and experiencing homelessness at the time of referral, will be graduating from massage therapy school in the next six months. Many clients successfully transitioned to the Housing Choice voucher program this year. Another client graduated from the program after significantly increasing his income due to a new job.

ESG IDIS Reports (Attachment L)

CR-60 ESG

This screen includes a list of Oregon's active Continuum(s) of Care, and shows those that received ESG funds in the 2015 program year.

CR-65 ESG Persons Assisted

This screen reports the persons assisted with ESG funds, including; homelessness prevention activities, rapid re-housing activities, shelter activities, street outreach, total for all persons served with ESG, gender, age, and special populations served.

CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided

This section reports on the emergency shelter utilization rates, including, rehabbed, conversion, bed-nights available, bed-nights provide, and capacity utilization.

CR-75 ESG Expenditures

This section reports on ESG expenditures for each ESG component, as well as match sources. It includes reports on the funds from each fiscal year's allocation that were expended during the program year.

APPENDIX A – TABLES

Table 1 – CDBG - Program Year 2015 data accrued January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015	7
Table 2 – CDBG Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date	9
Table 3 – HOME Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date	13
Table 4 – HOPWA Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date	15
Table 5 – ESG Anticipated People Served in 2015	16
Table 6 – ESG Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date.....	18
Table 7 – CDBG Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds.....	19
Table 8 – HOME/HOME TBRA Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds	20
Table 9 – HOPWA Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds	20
Table 10 – ESG Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds.....	21
Table 11 – Resources Made Available for Each Program	22
Table 12 – CDBG Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments	23
Table 13 – HOME Projects Completed in 2015.....	25
Table 14 – HOME Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Operating Grants Geographic Distribution.....	25
Table 15 – HOME TBRA Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments.....	26
Table 16 – HOPWA Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments	27
Table 17 – ESG Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments	28
Table 18 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report.....	31
Table 19 – HOME Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year	32
Table 20 – Home Program Income Table	33
Table 21 – HOME Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises	33
Table 22 – HOME Minority Owners of Rental Property	34
Table 23 – HOME Relocation and Real Property Acquisition	34
Table 24 –HOPWA Number of Households	35
Table 25 – HOME TBRA, HOPWA, and CDBG Number of Households Supported.....	36
Table 26 – CDBG, HOME, HOME TBRA, HOPWA and ESG Number of Persons Served	36
Table 27 – Asset Class for Graduates of the IDA Program in 2015	42
Table 28 – 2015 NOFA Reservations and Number of Units Preserved	49
Table 29 – LGBT Audit Tests	57
Table 30 – OBDD-IFA Efforts to Remove Barriers/Impediments to Fair Housing.....	63
Table 31 – OHCS Efforts to Remove Barriers/Impediments to Fair Housing	84
Table 32 - HOPWA Monitoring Activities.....	105
Table 33 – HOPWA Number of Households Served	111
Table 34 – HOPWA Program’s Accomplishments by Formula Activity.....	111

APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFFH	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
AI	Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AWHFT	Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team
BOLI	Bureau of Labor and Industries
BTH	Bridge to Home
CAA	Community Action Agency
CAO	Community Action Organization
CAPECO	Community Action Program of East Central Oregon
CAPER	Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
CAPO	Community Action Partnership of Oregon
CCNO	Community Connection of Northeast Oregon Inc.
CDC	Community Development Corporation
CCPC	Certification Continuing Program Compliance
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organizations
CINA	Communities in Action
CoC	Continuums of Care
CPD	Community Planning and Development
CSC	Community Services Consortium
DCBS	Department of Consumer and Business Services
DHS	Department of Human Services
DLCD	Department of Land Conservation and Development
EHS	Exigent Health and Safety
ESD	Education Service District
ESG	Emergency Solutions Grant
FHA	Fair Housing Act
FHCO	Fair Housing Council of Oregon
FPL	Federal Poverty Level
FWHFT	Farmworker Housing Facilitation Team
GEODC	Greater Eastern Oregon Development Corporation

GFCI	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters
GHAP	General Housing Account Program
HADCO	Housing Authority of Douglas County
HB	Housing Bill
HC	Housing Choice
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
HPF	Housing Preservation Funds
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
IDA	Individual Development Account
IDIS	Integrated Disbursement and Information System
IPG	Infections Integrated Planning Group
KLCAS	Klamath/Lake Community Action Service
LCHS	Lane County Human Services Commission
LEP	Limited English Proficiency
LGBT	Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender
LIHEAP	Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program
LIWP	Low Income Weatherization Programs
LIHTC	Low income Housing Tax Credit
LMI	Low-Moderate-income
LMISD	Low-Moderate-income Summary Data
LOC	League of Oregon Cities
MGA	Master Grant Agreement
MBE/WBE	Minority Business Enterprises/Women Business Enterprises
MCCAC	Mid Columbia Community Action Council
MULTCO	Multnomah County Department of County Human Services
MWVCAA	MidWillamette Valley Community Action Agency
NAMI	National Alliance for the Mentally Ill
NIMPACT	NeighborImpact
NOFA	Notice of Funding Allocation
NOHA	Northwest Oregon Housing Authority
OAHTC	Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program
OBDD-IFA	Oregon Business Development Department
OHA	Oregon Health Authority

OHCC	Oregon HIV Care Coalition
OHCS	Oregon Housing and Community Services
OHDC	Oregon Human Development Corporation
OHOP	Oregon Housing in Partnership
ORCCA	Oregon Coast Community Action
PHA	Public Housing Authority
PLWH/A	People Living with HIV/AIDS
RD	Rural Development
PDES	Program Design and Evaluation Services
ROCC	Rural Oregon Continuum of Care
SCSN	Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need
TA	Technical Assistance
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TBRA	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
UCAN	United Community Action Network
UGLG	Units of General Local Government
UPCS	Uniform Physical Condition Standards
YCAP	Yamhill Community Action Partnership

This page intentionally left blank.

ATTACHMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOME REPORTS

A. Home Match Report (4107A)	A-1
B. Minority and Women Owned Business and Section 3 Report	B-1
C. HOME Program Annual Performance Report (40107)	C-1

IDIS REPORTS

D. PR02 HOME Program Year and Project	D-1
E. PR06 HOME Summary of Consolidate Plan Projects	E-1
F. PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments	F-1
G. PR85 HOME Housing Performance Reporting	G-1
H. PR02 ESG List of Activities by Program Year and Project (FY 2013/14/15)	H-1
I. PR06 ESG Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects (FY 2013/14/15)	I-1
J. PR81 ESG Performance Measures Report (FY 2013/14/15)	J-1
K. PR91 ESG Financial Summary (FY 2013/14/15)	K-1
L. ESG - IDIS Reports	
• CR-60 ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps	L-1
• CR-65 ESG Person Assisted	L-7
• CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided and Outcomes	L-10
• CR-75 Expenditures	L-11
M. Citizen Participation	M-1
M-1 – 2016-2020 Citizen Participation Plan	M-1
M-2 – Citizen Participation Documentation	M-6
N. 2011-2015 Oregon Fair Housing Strategic Action Plan (FHAP)	N-1
O. Fair Housing Stakeholder Training	O-1
P. FHCO Complaint Matrix	P-1
Q. OHCS Extension Request	Q-1

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORTS

R. CDBG PER	R-1
S. HOPWA CAPER	S-1

OTHER REPORTS

T. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Trends Summary Report	T-1
U. List of 2015 On-Site HOME Projects Inspected	U-1
V. 2015 Completed HOME Projects	V-1