

2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

State of Oregon

Oregon Housing & Community Services

Oregon Health Authority

Business Oregon



Acknowledgements

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CAPER Overview

Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) is the lead agency responsible for facilitating the development and submission of Oregon's Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and CAPER.

The 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) is the fifth and final reporting document for Oregon's 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan period. The report describes and evaluates how the State of Oregon invested formula and CARES Act funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to meet Oregon's affordable housing and community development needs from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

The 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan is available at the following link:

<https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Pages/consolidated-plan.aspx>

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)
- National Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

Business Oregon

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Goals and Outcomes (CR-05)

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide a summary of the program years performance for the five formula grants; Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), against the objectives set out in the strategic plan section of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan, and the 2020 Annual Action Plan. The primary HUD goals for the use of these program funds is to provide decent housing, create suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities. Additional resources for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) have been allocated to State of Oregon agencies by HUD in compliance with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136. The CARES Act is a federal response to the declared COVID-19 pandemic. These funds were introduced in the 2019 Amended Annual Action Plan as ESG-CV, CDBG-CV, and HOPWA-CV.

Assess how the state's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Highlighted below are some of the major initiatives that were executed in 2020 in an effort to meet HUD's goals for the five funding programs: provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expand economic opportunities; and as part of Oregon's effort to carry out its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan:

- CDBG activities that have had a substantial impact on identified needs are the public works activities and community facility activities which were identified as high priority projects in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Thirty percent (30%) of the CDBG funds awarded in 2020 were for Community Facilities projects that will benefit 9,456 LMI persons, thirty eight percent (38%) for Public Works projects will benefit 6,949 persons and thirty percent (30%) of the CDBG funds awarded in 2020 were for housing rehabilitation projects that will benefit 137 households and rehabilitate 137 housing units. Refer to Table's I, V and VI for more details.
- A major HUD and State of Oregon goal is to provide services to those experiencing homelessness. Through its various partners, the State of Oregon offers a continuum of services beginning with homelessness and shelter needs and ending with homeownership. Homeless Services Section's funds serve homeless and extremely low income households to meet the needs of the state's unhoused persons and provide housing stability to those persons needing that assistance.

- In 2020, 3 projects utilizing HOME funds were completed emphasizing collaboration and partnership to serve some of Oregon's most vulnerable citizens. A summary of these projects are as follows:
 - **Colonia Unidad** is a newly constructed, forty-four unit, project providing housing for large families in downtown Woodburn in a census tract occupied by 67% Latino households..
 - **Liberty Lodge** is a newly constructed project providing 8 units of affordable housing dedicated to households living with a disability and other special needs in Redmond.
 - **Creekside Apartments** provides fifty newly constructed affordable housing units in the downtown core of Central Point, including 8 units of permanent supportive housing dedicated to veterans and ten 3-bedroom units.
- In 2020, Oregon completed its first HTF funded project, Creekside Apartments, which also had HOME resources and is detailed above.
- HOWPA is 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 2020 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.
- OHCS, Business Oregon and Oregon Health Authority used CARES Act funds to address issues impacting Oregon's low income residents as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

By using HOME TBRA waivers described by HUD in the two notices of April 10, 2020, and the December 4, 2020, notice of extension, OHCS subgrantees were able to provide adequate subsidy to households no longer able to maintain their existing living situations due to impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, in addition to assisting households qualifying for the agency's current HOME TBRA program.

Table 1 details each program's goals as outlined in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan, and Oregon's performance in meeting each of those goals for program year 2020.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Affordable Housing Administration	CDBG: \$1,705,578 HOME: \$887,356.70 HTF \$345,192	Other	Other	5	5	100.00%	1	1	100%
Affirmatively further fair housing	Fair Housing	Admin.	Other	Other	5	5	100.00%	1	1	100%
CDBG - Emergency Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5	0	0	5	500%
CDBG - Emergency Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Other	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDBG - Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$11,014,400	Housing Rehab	Unit	250	464	186%	50	137	274%
CDBG - Microenterprise Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,159,411	Business	Business	500	290	38%	100	100	100%
CDBG - Public Works	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$29,564,969	Other	Other	10	23	180%	2	5	250%
CDBG - Public/Community Facilities (DH1)	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Other	Other	1	3	150%	1	2	150%

CDBG - Public/Community Facilities (SL1)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,365,874	Other	Other	3	8	267%	1	0	0.00%
CDBG - Public/Community Facilities (SL3)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,365,874	Other	Other	3	1	33.33%	0	0	0.00%
CDBG-Community Capacity/ Technical Asst (1%)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$602,789	Other	Other	15	15	100.00%	3	0	0.00%
CHDO Operating Support Grant	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,481,035.05	Other	Other	4	7	100.00%	4	3	75%
Fund affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME:\$21,413,790 Housing Trust Fund: \$15,000,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	330	110%	60	102	170%
			Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	223	111.50%	40	0	0%
Prevent and divert people from becoming homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$5,365,985 ESG: \$2,260,648 ESG-CV-1: \$320,021 ESG-CV-2: \$292,764	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2000	3717	186%	400	425	106%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	8500	7394	86.99%	1700	525	30.88%
Provide people with HIV/AIDS supportive housing	Supportive housing for people with HIV	HOPWA: \$1,937,370	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	133	375	251%	60	90	150%
			Housing for people with HIV/AIDS	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Reduce homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$6,604,637 ESG-CV-1: \$5,410,780	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2000	6867	343%	400	2784	696%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	31000	17100	54.83%	6200	2405	38.79%

		ESG-CV-2: \$4,591,631								
			Other	Other	3800	9,929	261%	760	2558	336%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. This section includes an assessment of how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

In 2020, top priority needs for the CDBG program included public works, community facilities, and housing. Priority needs were based on responses and information received through public outreach and consultation with advocacy groups, non-profit partners, and topical research. Oregon placed an emphasis on a project's readiness to proceed and the party's capacity to move forward with a well-developed project.

The indicators for CDBG needs are identified by the type and number of applications received for funding in 2020. Based upon the number of applications received public works, community facilities and housing rehabilitation are of the highest need. Oregon funded:

- 5 public works projects
- 2 community facility projects;
- 7 housing rehabilitation projects and,
- 5 small business/microenterprise project

The state experienced an economic downturn during the COVID 19 pandemic. Many small rural communities business had to close and it became apparent those communities could use CDBG to help the small business. The state choose to use a portion of the emergency set aside funds to help fund operations and other types of activities to respond to COVID 19. The state was able to provide five (5) small business/microenterprise with CDBG funding to maintain their business.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

HOME 2020 funding priorities were designed to specifically address objectives of increasing and preserving the state's affordable housing resources, and providing rental assistance directly to the communities. HOME funds were used to provide rent assistance, develop multifamily housing, and to support Community Housing Development Organizations in meeting the goals and objectives established.

HOME Multifamily Rental

A total of 102 Multifamily Rental Units in HOME assisted properties were completed during 2020. The number of new construction and rehabilitation units combined is 102, which exceeds the annual goal of 100 units. The combined annual goal is 102% complete.

Fund Affordable Housing – Rental Units Constructed

Proposed for 2020: 60 units
Actual for 2020: 102 units

Fund Affordable Housing – Rental Units Rehabilitated

Proposed for 2020: 30 units
Actual for 2020: 0 units

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

The 2020 funding priorities for HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) were to provide rental assistance to stabilize housing for very low income households at risk of becoming homeless. The amount of HOME TBRA allocated to each subgrantee was based on four criteria: the percentage of households in a subgrantee's service area with housing burden, severe housing burden, income below federal poverty level, and income at or below 50 percent median household income.

Prevent and divert people from becoming homeless:

Proposed for 2020: 400 households
Actual for 2020: 425 households

The HOME TBRA program was well-used by subgrantees this year to keep households from losing existing housing or to assist homeless households to obtain housing. The demand for homelessness prevention rental assistance was amplified by the coronavirus pandemic's impact of lost or reduced wages and health issues to very low income Oregonian households.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

in 2019, OHCS Housing Trust Fund resources were overallocated in order to fully fund the 2019 NOFA that leveraged other federal and state funding and made available through OHCS' annual LIHTC and HOME NOFAs, fully reserving the 2020 HTF resources as well. Project receiving awards, reservations, and commitments of 2020 HTF funding were detailed in the OHCS 2019 CAPER.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Oregon Health Authority (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 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan by assisting households in establishing and maintaining a stable living environment, 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 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), permanent housing placement in the form of deposits, supportive services through housing case management, and housing information to individuals on the program waitlist.

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 2020 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.

Among those served with TBRA under the OHOP Formula grant:

- 90 % 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 Section 8)

Among those served with Supportive Services under the OHOP Formula grant (includes all TBRA recipients):

- 100 % of households had a housing plan for maintain or establishing stable on-going residency.
- 100% of clients had verified recent contact with a Ryan White case manager for ongoing supportive services.
- 87 % of clients saw a health care provider for HIV/AIDS care.
- 100 % of clients had access to medical insurance or health assistance.
- 70 % successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

One 2020 funding priority for ESG funds was to prevent and divert people from becoming homeless; addressing the priority need for rent assistance and related costs necessary for people at-risk of homelessness to secure and retain permanent housing. The other priority was to reduce homelessness by engaging unsheltered persons and connecting them to shelters, rapid rehousing and case management. A number of subrecipients have added housing navigators and landlord engagement positions to their homeless services staff to work with landlords and apartment owners in their communities to ensure there are units available for their program participants.

Prevent and divert people from becoming homeless:

- Proposed for 2020: 1,700 persons
- Actual for 2020: 525 persons

Reduce homelessness through rapid rehousing:

- Proposed for 2020: 400 persons
- Actual for 2020: 2,784 persons

Reduce homelessness through shelter:

- Proposed for 2020: 6,200 persons
- Actual for 2020: 2,405 persons

Reduce homeless through street outreach:

- Proposed for 2020: 760 persons

- Actual for 2020: 2,558 persons

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

The table below details the number of families and beneficiaries, by race and ethnicity, assisted using HUD-Funded programs during calendar year 2020.

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
<i>White</i>	963	477	77	6800	6
<i>Black or African American</i>	6	10	8	284	0
<i>Asian</i>	5	2	0	29	0
<i>American Indian or American Native</i>	32	20	3	283	0
<i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i>	0	2	2	81	0
<i>Other Multi-Racial</i>	16	13	0	840	0
Total	1139	524	90	8,317	6
<i>Hispanic</i>	117	63	10	994	0
<i>Not Hispanic</i>	1022	461	80	7,323	6

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The ethnicity and race data reflected above for the CDBG program are reported at the closeout of the project and outlines the families and beneficiary ethnicity breakdown identified upon completion of projects within the 2020 program year.

The differentiation of the numbers above, in comparison to the PR-23, is due to the difference in parameters of data that is being gathered. For Oregon, the beneficiary data is reported at the closeout of the projects, in this instance we reported all projects that were closed in 2020 as reflected above. Conversely, the PR-23 reports the number of beneficiaries for projects (or IDIS term – activity) that drew funds during that time period whether or not the project closed in 2020. By nature of PR-23 parameters, the number presented in that report are considerably larger in comparison to the number reported in this section.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME Multifamily rental program collects race and ethnicity data only from tenants in HOME-assisted units. This data is based on self-reporting. OHCS staff enter the information into the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) at project close-out for tenants at initial occupancy of the project.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance

OHCS staff enter demographic and contract data into IDIS for every household receiving services paid with HOME TBRA funds.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Oregon Housing Opportunities in Partnership (OHOP) collects race and ethnicity data from participants. The Oregon Health Authority estimates that 7,834 people with diagnosed HIV infection were living in Oregon at the end of April, 2020. Of the 7,834 Oregon residents living with HIV, 88 percent were identified male at birth and 73 percent were White.

Recent demographic trends show that new HIV diagnosis rates are nearly five times higher among Black and African Americans than White and 1.8 times higher for Hispanic than for White non-Hispanics.

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, which has developed a comprehensive five-year plan that works toward ending new HIV transmissions in Oregon (www.endhivoregon.org). Health equity is central to both the End HIV Oregon plan and Public Health Modernization at the Oregon Health Authority.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

OHCS requires all subgrantees to enter demographic data in their HMIS, ServicePoint. Subgrantees are responsible for obtaining appropriate data from any subrecipient who does not enter data into ServicePoint because of the circumstances of their clientele, such as a victim of domestic violence. Subgrantees provide OHCS with quarterly and annual reports which include racial and ethnic data.

Resources and Investments (CR-15)

Resources made available

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	\$13,623,873	\$0
HOME	HOME	\$9,520,455	\$680,662
HOPWA	HOPWA	\$586,236	\$479,246
ESG, ESG CV-1 & CV-2	ESG, ESG CV-1 & CV-2	\$14,920,279	\$2,368,059
HTF	HTF	\$4,399,904	\$685,252

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The amount above includes 2020 grant allocation and unobligated amount less one percent, and state administration funds allowed by the CDBG program.

Geographic distribution and location of investments

Oregon does not define geographic priorities when allocating funds identified in this plan. In lieu of Table 4, Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments, the information, and tables, below identify where program projects were located.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

- **Microenterprise Assistance (Small Business)** – City of La Grande, Baker County, Wallowa County, City of Madras, City of Rogue River, City of Sweet Home, Wallowa County
- **Public Works** – City of Tillamook, City of Ontario, City of Umatilla, City of Union
- **Public/Community Facilities** – City of Baker City, City of Woodburn
- **Housing Rehabilitation** – Josephine County, City of The Dalles, City of Nyssa, City of Dallas, City of Gold Beach, City of Coos Bay

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
No geographic priorities			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Geographic priorities for the HOME Program are not designated by OHCS.

Definitions:

Reservation: A reservation refers to an application that has been selected for funding during the NOFA process that has been approved by the OHCS Housing Stability Council allowing OHCS to reserve funding should the applicant meet all the conditions set forth in the reservation letter.

Committed: Funding is Committed to a project when OHCS has executed a legally binding written agreement with the project sponsor per 24 CFR 92.2, the project can reasonably be expected to begin construction within 12 months, and the project and associated funding has been entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System.

Completed: A project is considered completed per 24 CFR 92.2 when all necessary title transfer requirements and construction work have been completed; the project complies with HOME requirements, including property standards; the final drawdown of HOME funds has been disbursed; and, project completion information has been entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

2020 RENTAL PROJECT RESERVATIONS

HTF assisted Multifamily Rental Projects completed in 2020.

OHCS completed the first HTF multifamily rental project in 2020-Creekside Apartments, which also received HOME resources.

HOME assisted Multifamily Rental Projects that received funding **reservations** in 2020 and will move towards commitments in 2021.

Project	City	County	Total Units	HOME Units
The Grand Apartments	Roseburg	Douglas	37	11
Hillside Terrace	Coquille	Coos	39	11
Ontario Affordable Housing	Ontario	Malheur	56	21

HOME table 4a

OHCS did not make funding reservations for any HTF Multifamily Rental Projects in 2020 as all 2020 funding reservations were made in the 2019 NOFA.

HOME assisted Multifamily Rental Projects that received funding **commitments** in 2020

Project	City	County	Total Units	HOME Units
Applegate Landing	Lebanon	Linn	40	6
Bridge Meadows Redmond	Redmond	Deschutes	36	6
Carnelian Place/Phoenix Crossing	Bend	Deschutes	71	7
Patriot Heights	Stanfield	Umatilla	40	6
Rogue Valley Apartments	White City; Eagle Point	Jackson	76	3
Snowberry Brook II	Ashland	Jackson	60	4

HOME table 4b

HOME Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) 2020 Operating Grants:

CHDO	Counties
Farmworker Housing Development Corporation	Marion
Polk Community Action Corporation	Polk
Neighborworks Umpqua	Douglas

HOME table 4c

No publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

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 can vary from year to year. The 2020 expenditures, based on the four regions of service delivery, are found in table below.

Region	Actual Percent of TBRA Allocation
1 - Northwest (Clatsop, Lincoln, Marion, Polk, Tillamook Counties)	24.4%
2 - Central (Douglas, Lane County)	22.2%
3 - Southern (Coos, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake Counties)	25.6%
4 - Eastern (Baker, Benton, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Linn, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler Counties)	27.8%

HOPWA Table 4d

Leveraging

The section below explains how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Despite not having a matching funds requirement, the CDBG program leveraged \$48,478 in matching funds from federal, state and local sources.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	17,177,285.09
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	3,046,068.50
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	20,223,353.59
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	20,223,353.59

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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
17414	10/7/19	52,041						52,041
17524	10/2/19	22,757.60						22,757.60
17478	10/23/19	6,310						6,310
17524	12/5/19	7,424.40						7,424.40
17523	2/27/20	108,672.15						108,672.15
17715	4/3/20	2,354,119						2,354,119
17523	4/29/20	91,328.85						91,328.85
17715	6/17/20	98,204						98,204
17659	8/12/20	9,375						9,375
17715	8/26/20	121,824						121,824
17523	5/30/19		8,945.5					8,945.50
17478	8/12/2018	165,068						165,068
Total		\$3,037,124	\$8,945.5					\$3,046,069.50

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME Program Income

The HOME Program Income resources in Table 7 are generated from IDIS report PR-01 which reflects program income from the calendar year in which it was received into IDIS.

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
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 \$
\$16,671	\$31,886.35	0	0	\$48,557.35

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$2,571,505	0	0	0	0	\$2,571,505
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	91	0	1	0	4	86
Dollar Amount	\$13,606,893	\$0	\$41,998	\$0	\$1,310,248	\$12,254,647
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$2,571,505	0	\$2,571,505			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	91	8	83			
Dollar Amount	\$13,606,893	\$506,234	\$13,100,742			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	N/A					
Dollar Amount	N/A					

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition			
Parcels Acquired		3	\$1,336,235
Businesses Displaced		0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0

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

***No permanent displacement Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA program utilized federal resources to leverage an additional \$512,222.16. Leverage funding is broken down as follows:

- Case management: \$241,786.10
- Support services: \$58,678.09
- ADAP insurance premiums: \$10,732.30
- ADAP medication: \$76,655.24
- ADAP medication and Co-pays: \$13,266.43
- LIHEAP energy assistance: \$19,875
- Resident rental payments: \$91,299

Emergency Service Grant (ESG) Match Opportunities

The ESG program calls for a 100% match to the amount of the ESG grant as a whole. OHCS requires subgrantees receiving ESG allocations to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the amount of their annual ESG allocation. Subgrantees report the amount of matching funds to OHCS quarterly. They may use matching funds generated through non-ESG resources, including private funding and federal, state, and local government programs.

The 2020 ESG grant OHCS received from HUD totaled \$1,957,063. OHCS and the OHCS subgrantees reported matching funds of \$1,074,752.

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, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	800	991
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	102
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	60	90
Total	960	1183

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	860	1081
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	60	102
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	960	1183

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Efforts to Address Worst Case Housing Needs

- a) In addition to requiring all HOME units to be designated low-HOME units which targets lower income clients, the State of Oregon utilizes a tool called the Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit which is a state tax credit allowing a developer to reduce rent and target worst case housing needs. Further, OHCS encourages partnerships with Public Housing Authorities increasing the likelihood that voucher holders will have access to the HOME units. All 1183 households received HOME TBRA were provided with affordable housing. The 1183 households reported in the CAPER narrative represent ALL households receiving HOME TBRA payments

during the reporting period. The 116 households captured in the IDIS PR23 report represent only the households that have concluded their TBRA grant assistance and are being reported as beneficiaries in IDIS.

The difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals is discussed in this section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The 2020 Method of Distribution (MOD) identifies that OBDD intended to award funds according to the target percentages but OBDD is not obligated to award all the funds targeted to each category, i.e. if a sufficient number of projects are not awarded in a particular category, applications in other categories may be funded. Each calendar quarter OBDD-IFA will conduct a quarterly target review and determine if funds need to be moved from one category to another to address program needs.

At each calendar quarter the need for the program, based upon the complete applications received, was reviewed against the targeted percentages. OBDD-IFA varied from the funding targets, in accordance with the 2020 MOD, and for the following reasons:

The state of Oregon has no control over the type and quantity of applications submitted for funding under the program. As of December 31, 2020 the State received nineteen applications totaling of \$ 10,023,500.

As of December 31, 2020 \$2,249,863 of the 2020 Program Year funds were obligated and left \$11,374,010 to be included in the 2021 application round which will open in April 2021 to September 2020. In total the projected obligation for the FY 2020 funds were obligated in accordance with the *2020 Method of Distribution*. We are confident that the remaining \$11,374,010 will be able to obligate it within the 15-month Timely Distribution period.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

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 people experiencing homelessness, non-homeless, and special-needs tenants, these tenant categories are not named as priorities for funding in the NOFA.

Emergency Solutions Grant

Through the community action agency network, 525 persons received rental subsidy or other assistance to enable them to retain their current housing; 2784 persons were assisted through Rapid Rehousing programs to take actions necessary to obtain rental housing units.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA program helps people with HIV/AIDS create a continuum of stable, sustainable housing. The OHOP program met the one year goal by assisting households in establishing and maintaining a stable living environment; reducing the risks of homelessness, and improving access to HIV treatment and other health care and support. The program goal set for 2020 was to assist 60 households through tenant based rental assistance. In 2020, OHOP assisted 90 households; exceeding the program goal by 50 percent.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

For 2020, the CDBG program is implementing a major program restructuring. More projects for Public works design are being funded and more community facilities are being assisted. Business Oregon enhanced its CDBG activities related to housing by seeking opportunities to collaborate with other affordable housing organizations, including OHCS.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Although the program exceeded the goal of serving 60 households with tenant based rental assistance; the funding allocation was too little to meet the identified needs as evidenced by the stagnant wait list. OHOP will continue to collaborate with other service providers throughout the OHOP service area.

The table below includes the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual ¹	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	437	6
Low-income	137	84	0
Moderate-income	0	3	0
Total	137	524	6

Table 13 – Number of households Served

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS serves people earning at or below 80 percent of MFI. The majority of participants are earning zero to 30 percent of MFI.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	70
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	16
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	4

4.		Total	90
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HOPWA Households Served Table

Homeless and Other Special Needs (CR-25)

In this section, Oregon evaluates its progress in meeting specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

OHA receives Ryan White funding which may be used to provide emergency housing for case management clients in the form of hotel and motel vouchers. OHOP works in close coordination with homeless service providers through participation on planning bodies to ensure they are aware of services for people living with HIV who are houseless and staying in shelters.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

Thirty percent of OHCS subgrantee activity funded with ESG was direct outreach to unsheltered persons. OHCS continues to encourage outreach to unsheltered persons, including veterans and families with children. The threat of the coronavirus pandemic is especially dangerous for unsheltered persons. To respond to the pandemic, ESG subgrantees increased engagement efforts with this most vulnerable population of homeless persons. Additionally, during 2020, the state legislature provided OHCS more than \$50 million in state funds. OHCS's community action agency network overwhelmingly dedicated their state funds to housing assistance. In light of this, OHCS asked ESG subgrantees to direct their ESG spending to street outreach, shelter, non-congregate shelter and rapid rehousing services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

Twenty-nine percent of the total persons assisted with ESG-funded activities were provided essential services while in shelter, or assessed and placed in either shelter or non-congregate shelter. A total of 83,220 shelter bed-nights were provided in 2020. Additionally, through coordinated entry programs, subgrantees were able to determine services that would best meet the person's needs, and expand the types and volume of resources available to their clientele by referring them to local partner agencies for services not available through the subgrantee.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections

programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

In 2020, OHCS received unprecedented state and federal funds to help persons impacted financially and health-wise by COVID -19. Oregon's focus for the use of the monies was three-fold: 1) assist households in housing to keep their housing; 2) increase the quality and quantity of available shelter to benefit COVID-19 mitigation; and 3) increase the number of homeless households moving into permanent rental units. Much of the state resources were used for homelessness prevention. ESG dollars were spent for homelessness prevention, street outreach, shelter operation, and rapid-rehousing.

OHCS is developing a discharge coordination policy for persons exiting institutional care. Our policy will address the requirement to use coordinated entry for persons discharged from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and health institutions) in order to prevent a person's discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. OHCS' policy will be added to our written standards and communicated to the subgrantees.

Six percent of persons served through the ESG program received homelessness prevention services to facilitate households' abilities to retain their housing. Services include: rent subsidy, case management, completion of housing stability plans, and landlord mediation services. During 2020, the state legislature provided OHCS more than \$50 million in state funds to respond to the state's homelessness crisis and COVID pandemic. These funds were allocated by formula to OHCS' subgrantees. Many subgrantees dedicated their state funds to homelessness prevention assistance. In light of this, OHCS asked ESG subgrantees to direct their ESG spending to assistance to homeless households by providing street outreach, shelter and rapid rehousing services.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Funding homeless shelters and shelters for victims of domestic violence are priorities of the CDBG program. One CDBG projects awarded in FY 2020, was for the construction of a mental health gymnasium that provided physical and mental health to persons with disabilities. By providing mental health services for inpatient clients will help to reduce homelessness in Baker County. Business Oregon

continues to collaborate with the Governor's Regional Solution Teams to provide technical assistance to address homelessness at the project development level.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

Thirty-Three percent of persons assisted with ESG-funded activities were rapidly re-housed or received other housing assistance. Subgrantees offered case management, help locating available rental units, payment of housing-related costs, and other services to ESG clients as an integral step in securing housing and stabilizing households.

Oregon Housing and Community Services is working with Continuums of Care and other state agencies to better align our efforts and our data to identify the best ways to determine the service needs of populations not easily tracked, such as youth and the formerly institutionalized, in addition to other vulnerable populations. The ability to access shared data will help Oregon agencies identify and address systemic barriers experienced by our poorest, or potentially displaced, populations and assist us in work together with our partners to provide effective services.

Public Housing (CR 30)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

OHCS has proactively engaged in partnership with public housing authorities to ensure that we are able to meet the needs of public housing. Through these efforts, OHCS has aligned its preservation definition to include projects that are pursuing Rental Assistance Demonstration efforts. RAD projects are therefore eligible for the 9% LIHTC preservation set-aside, and are included as eligible recipients for the resources allocated by the Oregon Legislature to address preservation needs.

Oregon, through OHCS, contributed financial resources to the following Public Housing projects:

85 Stories Group 5: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 4% LIHTCs and OAHTCs to HomeForward for the Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Preservation of 350 units at 6 scattered sites in Portland. These units will serve residents with incomes between 40 and 80 percent of AMI. All 350 units have Sec-8 project-based assistance.

85 Stories Group 6: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 4% LIHTCs and OAHTCs to HomeForward for the Acquisition and Rehabilitation of 315 units at 9 scattered sites in Portland. These units will serve residents with incomes between 50 and 80 percent of AMI. All 315 units have Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Fountain Place: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 4% LIHTCs and GHAP funding to HomeForward for the Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Preservation of 80 units in Portland. These units will serve residents with incomes between 60 percent of AMI with 20 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Garden View Apts: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTCs, HOME, HTF and GHAP funding to Linn-Benton Housing Authority for the new construction of 48 units in Lebanon. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 60 percent of AMI with 9 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance and 3 units of VASH Vouchers.

Hillside Manor: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTCs, HOME, HTF and GHAP funding to Housing Authority of Clackamas County for the acquisition and rehabilitation of 100 units in Milwaukie. These units will serve residents with incomes between 50 and 60 percent of AMI with 100 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Holden Creek Village: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing LIFT and 4% LIHTC funding to Northwest Oregon Housing Authority for the new construction of 60 units in Tillamook. These

units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 60 percent of AMI with 12 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance and 6 units being Permanent Supportive Housing.

Liberty Lodge: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing HOME and GHAP funding to Housing Impact LLC for the new construction of 8 units in Redmond. These units will serve residents with incomes 50 percent of AMI.

Market District Commons: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTC, GHAP and HTF funding to Homes for Good Housing Agency for the new construction of 50 units in Eugene. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 60 percent of AMI with 15 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Red Canyon: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing LIFT, 4% LIHTC and OAHTC funding to Housing Works for the new construction of 89 units across 5 scattered sites in the towns of Jefferson and Redmond. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 60 percent of AMI with 8 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

SHA RAD Group I: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTC, GHAP and OAHTC funding to Salem Housing Authority for the acquisition, rehabilitation and preservation of 84 units across 3 scattered sites in Salem. These units will serve residents with incomes between 40 and 80 percent of AMI with 84 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

SHA RAD Group II: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 4% LIHTC and OAHTC funding to Salem Housing Authority for the acquisition, rehabilitation and preservation of 54 units across 2 scattered sites in Salem. These units will serve residents with incomes at 40 percent of AMI with 54 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Snowberry Brook II: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTCs, HOME, Gap and HTF to Housing Authority of Jackson County for the new construction of 71 total units in Ashland. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 50 percent of AMI. 28 units will have project-based rental assistance.

Carnelian PI & Phoenix Crossing: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% HOME, and HTF funding to Housing Works for the new construction of 48 units across 2 scattered sites in Bend. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 60 percent of AMI with 24 units having Sec-8 project-based rental assistance.

Patriot Heights: Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing 9% LIHTCs, HOME, Gap and HTF to Umatilla County Housing Authority for the new construction of 53 total units in Stanfield. These units will serve residents with incomes between 30 and 50 percent of AMI.

HUD Action in 2020

2020 was an incredibly busy and active year for HUD. As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, HUD release a number of additional funds stemming from multiple rounds of CARES Act Legislation. These dollars were added to the 2019 Annual Action Plan as an amendment and were used for various purposes all associated with COVID relief measures. Additional funding was provided to the CDBG, ESG and HOPWA programs in 2020. CDBG received three allotments of funding totaling \$26,302,175. The ESG program received two allotments of funding totaling \$56,178,636 largely utilized to provide rental assistance to low income families affected by COVID-19. The HOPWA program received one allotment of additional funding totaling \$85,314.

In addition to these additional CARES Act program dollars, 2020 saw devastating wildfires sweep across the state causing massive damage and destruction to multiple counties in the State. FEMA and other disaster funding has been utilized to assist in disaster recovery which will continue well into 2021 and beyond.

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

As the state Housing Finance Agency, OHCS is not directly tied with local Housing Authorities, however OHCS programs that foster homeownership are provided statewide and are a resource for all low income residents of the state, including residents of PHA's.

- Individual Development Accounts, or IDAs, are matched savings accounts that build the financial management skills of qualifying Oregonians with lower incomes while they save towards a defined goal. IDA participants are building their financial capabilities and attaining assets that secure their futures and the futures of their children. To read more about the IDA initiative go to: <https://oregonidainitiative.org/overview/>.
- Oregon has fourteen approved lenders for its Residential Loan Program; also known as the Oregon Bond Residential Loan Program. This program provides competitive interest rates, which help eligible families, increase their home purchasing power and keep their monthly house payments affordable. OHCS has been providing in person or electronic training and technical assistance to all approved lenders. OHCS continues to provide daily assistance to approved loan officers.
- Oregon supports home ownership by allocating funds to Homeownership Centers throughout the state. The Program helps low- and moderate- income families with pre-purchase homebuyer education, financial coaching, and pre-purchase homebuyer counseling and financial literacy education. Oregon currently has 16 Homeownership Centers; providing coverage in all of Oregon's 36 counties.
- The Housing Opportunities Assistance Program provides down payment assistance and closing cost administered by participating organizations for low- and very low-income families and individuals, with particular focus on underserved populations. The program is funded through

the state's document recording fee. The program gives qualified buyers and Veterans who complete homebuyer education up to \$15,000 for a down payment and/or closing costs.

Though OHCS does not directly encourage public housing residents to engage in management, OHCS does play a role in this process. Public Housing Authorities (PHA) are required to go through a planning process called a PHA Plan and this plan is required to be consistent with the Consolidated Plan in its jurisdictional area (OHCS would cover Balance of state PHA's). During this PHA Plan process, PHA's are required to consult with a body called the Resident Advisory Board who is to review planned policy actions outlined by their local PHA in their PHA plan process. The OHCS role in this is to approve the local PHA Plans within the balance of state jurisdiction. One of the areas OHCS reviews is whether or not the PHA consulted with or attempted to consult with a Resident Advisory Board (RAB). Though the local PIH HUD Field Office also plays a role in this, OHCS can ask that the PHA do a better job of resident engagement if the local PHA does not effort to convene a RAB prior to signing off on Consolidated Plan consistency for that PHA.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There was one troubled housing authority in 2020. While OHCS does not have an established relationship with PHA's to resolve outstanding issues, it has called out providing training and technical assistance resources to housing authorities as a recommended use of a portion of available capacity building resources. These resources would be available to be programmed for these types of activities and are being recommended as part of the overall capacity building framework.

Other Actions (CR-35)

This section captures actions taken to remove or reduce the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

Market forces put acute pressure on the number of affordable units available for low income families and individuals. In addition, many local policies, such as land use decisions, and fees and growth restrictions, further limit where and how many affordable units can be built. Limitations on how federal money may be used, and state legislative decisions, create barriers to building affordable housing.

Actions Taken to Remove Barriers to Affordable Housing

2020 Legislation:

The 2020 Legislative Session was not a productive one with just 36 bills passed into law prior to an impasse ending the short regular session. Three special sessions were called primarily in response to the COVID 19 pandemic and a devastating wildfire that burned over a million acres across the state.

Fair Housing Services

Oregon Housing & Community Services utilizes a third party, currently the Fair Housing Council of Oregon, to provide a number of services. Services include partner training, fair housing testing and a review of Post Acknowledgement Plan Amendments which is essentially a review of potential changes in local zoning ordinances to determine potential negative effects affordable housing users.

Community Partnerships

Community partnerships are established by OHCS for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to, the identification and removal of affordable housing barriers. Some of the key partnerships established to assist with barrier removal in affordable housing include:

Integrator Program

The Integrator program has continued to establish strong partnerships with communities in need of more affordable housing and collaborative service partnerships. There are a number of cross-sector initiatives to increase housing development and reduce homelessness in local communities. Oregon Housing and Community Resources' Integrators participated as partners in the following groups and activities:

Collaboration with Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)

The Department of Land Conservation and Development regulates Oregon's land use and zoning policies and provides guidance at the municipal level. Many of these duties are solely the responsibility of DLCD, with no formal role for OHCS. However, there are several initiatives and efforts to promote collaboration with OHCS and ultimately increase housing production in Oregon. The Oregon Legislature

has recently passed bills to increase awareness of affordability and supply issues in cities with a population greater than 10,000.

HB 4006 identifies cities with severe rent burden and creates requirements for these cities to do the following:

- Hold a public meeting to address the causes and consequences of being a severe rent burdened city, and include Public Housing Authorities in these meetings
- Submit a survey to DLCD outlining measures they are taking to reduce barriers for development
- Submit a report detailing the housing units Permitted and Produced in the calendar year

HB 2003 requires OHCS to create a methodology and test the concept of Regional Housing Needs Assessments (RHNAs). By analyzing housing need at a regional level, and developing an allocation formula with an equitable distribution of affordable housing to cities within the region, the goal is to improve coordination between jurisdictions. In addition, this legislation requires cities to adopt a Housing Production Strategy with metrics for measuring progress toward achieving increased supply, and preserving existing affordable housing

HB 2001 requires zoning changes to allow duplex, triplex and fourplex within residential zones.

Permanent Supportive Housing Institute

To address chronic homelessness and vulnerable populations, OHCS and OHA collaborated to create the Statewide Supportive Housing Strategic Workgroup (SSHSW) which concluded in early 2019. This collaborative effort resulted in a list of recommendations mostly focused on recommendations to expand Permanent Supportive Housing in Oregon and led to the 2019 Oregon Legislature providing \$50 M in Housing Capital and \$4.5 M in rental assistance. These resources are being utilized to stand-up PSH program. OHCS is currently contracting with the Corporation for Supportive (CSH) to provide training and technical assistance through a PSH Institute cohort of 10 PSH project teams which will conclude in early 2020 and anticipate having a second PSH Institute that will begin in late 2020.

The current iteration of the PSH Institute is an evolution from the SSHSW which built upon the Innovation Accelerator Program (IAP) that OHCS participated in along with Oregon Health Authority and Department of Human Services to looking at Long Term Support Services (LTSS) Housing Related Services and Partnerships track along with 7 other states. This effort was supported by HUD and administrated by Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). OHCS continues to work on a housing and health workplan with the Oregon Health Authority through a Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) supported State Health and Housing Institute in which OHCS and OHA are participating with New York, Illinois, Texas, and Louisiana and will conclude in the Summer of 2020.

Veterans Work

In 2018 Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) in partnership with ODVA launched Operation Welcome Home (OWH). OWH was a nine-month campaign to assist ten communities in their work to house Veterans experiencing homelessness, establish a Veteran Leadership Team (VLT), and create a Veteran By-name List (VBNL). These goals derived from best and promising practices such as the [USICH criteria on ending Veteran homelessness](#), lessons learned from [states](#) who have ended Veteran

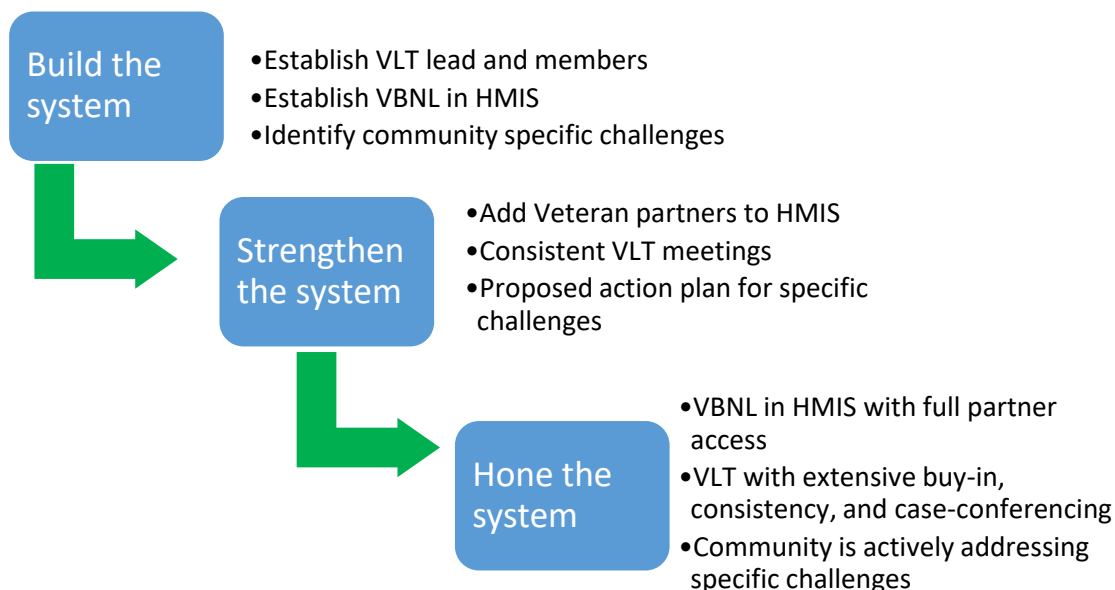
homelessness, and [other](#) successful national campaigns to end Veteran homelessness. Lessons learned from that campaign will be the guiding principles for the next pieces of veteran work.

Guiding Principles:

- The United States Inter-agency Council on Homelessness standard for ending Veteran Homelessness is the pathway forward.
- The work has to be data informed and driven.
- Collaboration, partnerships, and urgency are the key to success
- Work needs to be community driven, supported, and based.

Assessment:

After OHCS and the communities identify needs and challenges, we will work together to map out specific topics for the communities and how to creatively utilize existing fund sources to fill gaps in the Veteran service system and move towards a more sustainable system. The graphic below illustrates levels where communities may be based on the needs assessment, in the work toward honing their Veteran service system.



Funding:

As called out in the Operation Welcome Home feedback, communities face unique challenges and need specific TA—where the provider invests time and energy in the community—and additional resources to bridge gaps and meet needs. Furthermore, as previously noted, OWH served ten communities, which exceeded OHCS and the TA provider capability to allocate the necessary time and resources to each community. To implement this strategy, OHCS will expect to utilize and allocate funds to each participating community to house Veterans, bridge service gaps, and build their Veteran service infrastructure. Participation in the work and access to funds will be competitive and will depend on meeting goals outlined in the community assessment and adherence to the Ending Veteran Homelessness Infrastructure. *The key is the funds are given directly to the communities and flexible in nature.*

Funding Examples:

- Communities participating in Built for Zero (B4Z) could use a grant of \$10,000 to stand up a program identified during that B4Z work. Examples but not limited to could be expanding or developing a property owner education, hiring outreach staff to better identify individuals experiencing homelessness, offering HMIS licenses to partner agencies on the Veterans Leadership Team.
- Communities not participating in B4Z work could get \$20,000 to work through areas identified in their individual community assessments. Examples but not limited to could include what was mentioned in the first bullet, along with hiring TA for developing local level support for the work, outreaching to other agencies, hosting meeting locations throughout the community, training staff on technology and or techniques to doing the work like Trauma Informed Care.

Implementation:

The infrastructure each community should work towards constructing is: 1) a robust VLT where all stakeholders have a seat at the table, 2) a detailed VBNL, 3) a standing meeting where the VLT utilizes the VBNL to case-conference Veterans in crisis, and 4) offer the most appropriate resource to each Veteran. This foundation will position communities to create a sustainable system to serve Veterans at risk of or entering into homelessness.

Addictions and Mental Health Planning and Advisory Council (AHMPAC) & Housing and Olmstead Subcommittee

The AHMPAC is a required governing board for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) and also has oversight on state generated funds. Oregon Housing and Community Services' staff (OHCS Integrator) sit on this subcommittee. Duties include scoring housing development projects funded by OHA. The OHCS Integrator has provided housing 101 trainings to the subcommittee as well as education around Olmstead and the need for more housing case managers to help individuals with substance use disorder (SUD) and severe and persistent mental illnesses (SPMI) to access housing choice.

Oregon Rural Permanent Supportive Housing Peer Network

As a result of rural needs identified during the Statewide Housing Plan Process, OHCS established the Oregon Rural Permanent Supportive Housing Peer Network in 2018. This facilitated training convenes various development, service and non-profit oriented organizations that serve rural communities with the goal of identifying and eliminating barriers to PSH development in rural communities. Training was provided to 10 organizations and materials are disseminated to a broader audience so that practitioners can learn from each other on the facets of supportive housing development, property management, and service provision. This group has committed to a year-long process that includes three in-person events and webinars. This HUD's Rural Capacity Building Technical Assistance concluded in 2019 and are currently in conversation with working with Community Solutions (HUD TA provider) for more rural capacity building training around coordinated entry, PSH, and other items.

Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team

The Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team (AWHFT) was formed in an effort to keep abreast of current issues around agricultural workforce housing, resources available for developing agricultural workforce housing, and to address the needs of agricultural workers in Oregon. By Oregon statute, OHCS' role is to help facilitate, create a forum, and provide a place for the team to meet and discuss issues affecting farmworkers in Oregon. OHCS staff continue to lead, coordinate, facilitate this group which meets every other month.

Connected to the AWHFT, OHCS is the contract administrator for the Oregon Agriculture Workforce Housing Study. The purpose of the study is to learn about the need for farmworker housing in Hood River, Marion, Morrow and Yamhill Counties, and learn how OHCS can best support housing for farmworkers. One important purpose of this study is to understand the housing needs of farmworkers, in order to create housing projects or programs that meet those needs. We anticipate being able to answer the following questions

1. What is the current state of the agricultural market in Marion, Yamhill, Hood River, and Morrow Counties, including conditions, cost, availability, etc?
2. Who are Oregon's farmworkers and what are the major factors that affect housing need such as income, family size, culture, background, season, etc?
3. What is the trust quantitative need for farmworker housing in Marion, Yamhill, Hood River, and Morrow Counties
4. Identify opportunities to overcome barriers to meeting agricultural worker and provide adequate farmworker housing in the four counties

Governor's Children's Cabinet and Early Learning

OHCS staff have continued to participate in the Governor's Children's Cabinet, first convened in 2017 to create pathways toward prosperity for our children and families living in poverty. The Cabinet is made up of leading experts in health, housing, human services, early learning, and education from the public, private, and non-profit sectors. Working collaboratively, the Cabinet has identified the highest priority concerns and existing gaps in services for working families and their children. The Cabinet identified evidence-based solutions that provide the biggest return on investment toward helping families achieve success.

Raise Up Oregon Agency Implementation Coordination Team (RUOAICT)

OHCS staff have been key members of the Raise Up Oregon Agency Implementation Coordination Team (RUOAICT). The successful implementation of *Raise Up Oregon*, Oregon's Early Learning System Plan that charts a plan of action over the next 5 years, requires the spirit of cross-sector and cross-agency collaboration. The RUOAICT has been created in order to facilitate this work. The RUOAICT will work with the Early Learning Council, the Governor's Children's Cabinet, each of the involved state agencies and community partners to track *Raise Up Oregon* implementation, identify areas where greater collaboration and coordination is needed, identify emerging opportunities, facilitate collaboration across agencies and problem solve together to accomplish the objectives identified in *Raise Up Oregon*.

Build Early Convening

Connected to the work of the Children's Cabinet and the Raise Up Oregon Agency Implementation Coordination Team (RUOAICT), OHCS staff in partnership with Enterprise Community Partners, Inc, the Early Learning Division, Metro, Multnomah County, and Home Forward, convened over 85 partners in January 2020 to talk about what it takes to co-locate affordable housing with early childhood education centers. The Build Early Convening helped set the context on the need for co-location and provided participants the opportunity to hear from affordable housing developers, the business sector and childcare providers about best practices, challenges and solutions to developing co-located projects. Participants also heard from agency and philanthropic leaders about opportunities to leverage historic investments in housing and early childhood education, as well the potential to leverage funding through the Coordinated Care Organization funding process and philanthropic investments. Participants heard from panelists and also worked together in small groups to talk about what's possible, and to identify policy, technical assistance and funding solutions needed to support co-location.

Homeless Youth Advisory Council (HYAC)

OHCS Staff continue to be active participants in the Homeless Youth Advisory Council whose purpose is to advise the Department of Human Services (DHS), with respect to policies and procedures, to coordinate statewide planning for delivery of services to run away and homeless youth and their families. Work of the advisory council can include, but is not limited to:

- Recommendations toward the development of a statewide framework of shared goals and best practices aligned with the federal Framework to End Youth Homelessness.
- Define and work toward decreasing service gaps in every Oregon county using available knowledge and data.
- Collaboration and coordination with all entities that interact with at-risk and homeless youth to create a network of accessible services.
- Determine ways in which to collect comprehensive data on the state's runaway and homeless youth population.

Manufactured Communities Resource Center

Oregon Housing and Community Services' Manufactured Communities Resource Center (MCRC) staff is trained in mediation techniques. Staff advises landlords and tenants on ways to communicate when disputes arise, assist with ongoing disputes, and make referrals to Community Dispute Resolution Centers (CDRCs). In 2019 MCRC was renamed the Marinas, Manufactured home Community Resource Center or MMCRC and was moved to the Homeownership Division of OHCS to better align this service group with other homeownership resources.

HOPWA Partnerships

The OHOP program collaborates closely with other program partners. 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 2020, the Ryan White program contributed the majority of leveraging with over \$420,993.16. Clients receiving OHOP Formula funded TBRA in 2020 received:

- Health Insurance premium payments, drug and health care provider visit co-pay assistance through the state's AIDS Drug Assistance Program.
- Coordinated services through Ryan White case management providers
- Ryan White support services, including but not limited to: emergency housing, transportation, food assistance and emergency medical assistance
- Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) payment through Oregon Housing and Community Services

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The research performed for the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) has shown housing inequities and disparities most often are experienced by people of color and people with disabilities. Households of color are more likely than white households to have lower incomes, and are disproportionately represented in the number of low income households with housing instability. Additionally, Oregon's population is quickly aging, and the population of people with disabilities continues to grow, meaning more accessible units are needed to allow seniors and people with disabilities to live independently. This section describes some of the actions taken by Oregon in 2019 to address obstacles to meeting the needs of Oregon's underserved populations.

Program Funding

In addition to the funding sources outlined in the Consolidated Plan (HOME, Housing Trust Fund, ESG, HOPWA & CDBG) the State of Oregon funds and administers a number of programs designed to supplement Consolidated Plan Programs or fill in gaps in order to reach underseved communities and individuals. Some of the major 2019 programs include:

- After funding The Local Innovation and Fast Track (LIFT) Program with 80 million dollars in state resources in 2018, the Oregon Legislature provide 150 million dollars in the 2019-2021 biennium to provide rental housing to families earning at or below 60% of the area median income (AMI) and to homeownership families earning at or below 80% of the AMI.
- The Oregon legislature provided 54.5 million dollars towards the development of Permanent Supportive Housing coupling these dollars with both state rental assistance dollars and wrap around supportive services.
- The Land Acquisition Program made available 2.5 million dollars in state funding to provide loans for eligible organization to purchase property for future development of low income housing.
- The General Housing Account Program utilizes the State of Oregon's document recording fee to provide development and capacity bunding funding to Veteran's and low income housing.
- The Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program which includes the competitive 9% tax credit and the non-competitive 4% tex credit is a federally approved development program that

serves families up to 60% of the AMI and is often used in conjunction with HOME and HTF programs to subsidize units for families with lower incomes.

- The Oregon Housing Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program is a state approved tax credit that provides a reduction in rental rates for households at or below 80% of the AMI.
- The Agriculture Workforce Housing Tax Credit provides a state tax credit for the purpose of construction or rehabilitation of farmworker housing. Projects benefitting from this tax credit must assist persons that perform temporary or permanent labor for defined agricultural purposes.
- In 2019, the Oregon Legislature provided over 70 million dollars to fund homeless services programs including the Emergency Housing Account and the State Homeless Assistance Program to enable community service providers to augment and increase shelter and emergency housing capacity.

Statewide Housing Plan

In 2019 OHCS completed its five year Statewide Housing Plan (SWHP). The Oregon Statewide Housing Plan calls out six state priorities over the next five years: Homeownership, Affordable Rental Housing, Rural Communities, Homelessness, Equity and Racial Justice, and Permanent Supportive Housing. The purpose of designating these priorities is to signal that OHCS will be very intentional with its limited resources assuring that these priority areas are being addressed with delivery of its funding. The priorities are not mutually exclusive meaning that Equity and Racial Justice, for example, needs to be carefully considered as we work to expand homeownership opportunities and serve homeless households throughout Oregon. The Statewide Housing Plan priorities is the platform that OHCS is using to specifically target those populations that have been traditionally underserved.

Training and Technical Assistance

The Homeless Services section (HSS) of OHCS provides periodic training to keep subrecipients aware of changes to the federal rules that affect their ESG and HOME TBRA programs. Oregon Housing and Community Services does this through webinar presentations and Program Update emails. Oregon Housing and Community Services also offers reviews of specific program areas whenever new subrecipient staff needs training or long-time subrecipient staff needs information refreshers.

HSS is committed to hosting in-person meetings twice each year for subgrantee program coordinators. In 2019, meetings were held on April 9 – 10 and October 22 – 23. The April meeting location was Salem. Subgrantees were invited to bring staff from their subrecipient agencies. The October meeting was in Woodburn. Some of the topics presented at both convenings included Trauma Informed Care, Community Capacity Building, Coordinated Entry, and Equity and Racial Justice.

OHCS realizes the importance of having complete and accurate data when undertaking strategic planning. OHCS has two staff dedicated to training subgrantee employees to effectively use HMIS. Additionally, these staff take other opportunities as needed to ensure the data provided to OHCS by our

subgrantees is complete and without errors. They also work to ensure both OHCS and our subgrantees fully access the capabilities of our HMIS system.

Actions taken to reduce 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 Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR Part 35). 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 (LBP) requirements as a part of their contracts and agreements. OHCS HOME and HTF NOFAs have begun to require that every project submitting an application complete and submit the HUD Lead Advisor form for the project. In addition, department staffs have opportunities to continue their LBP education by attending HUD sponsored trainings on healthy homes, LBP rules, repairs, and technical assistance.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Business Oregon developed procedures to eliminate the hazards of lead poisoning due to the presence of LBP in housing assisted with Community Development Block Grant funds. In accordance with the Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) the State established a certification program for inspectors and contractors and accrediting programs for trainers. All purchasers and tenants of CDBG assisted emergency homeless shelters, transitional housing and domestic violence shelters constructed prior to 1978 receive a notice about the potential hazards of LBP. Grant recipients must keep documentation of the notifications in their local project file.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Oregon strategies to address Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazards, and increase access to housing without LBP hazards include:

- Inspection of funded properties for LBP hazards;
- Remediation and clearance of identified hazards in funded properties;
- Monitoring properties, or informing property owners of monitoring requirements;
- LBP education and training for staff and partners; and
- Notifying purchasers and tenants of potential hazards

The HOME Program multifamily property portfolio includes properties constructed prior to 1978 that are subject to requirements for assessment, evaluation, and mitigation of LBP per federal regulation 24 CFR Part 35. Oregon Housing and Community Services' compliance officers determine if monitoring for LBP is required and, if necessary, implement, or advise property owners of monitoring requirements.

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 are given the brochure "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home". Additionally, subgrantees were required to exchange information with the local health department about children at risk for lead-based paint poisoning.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

All shelters assisted under ESG funding, and all housing occupied by program participants, are subject to the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act and lead-based paint regulations found in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M and R. Subgrantees must provide the lead hazard information pamphlet to any resident who will be residing in a unit built before 1978. The tenant must receive the pamphlet before moving into the unit. For units older than 1978 which will house one or more children under the age of six, landlord and tenant must complete a Lead-Based Paint Disclosure form. A visual lead-based paint assessment must be completed by a person trained in this inspection process.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

The OHOP program has been successful in meeting its technical assistance needs through the local HUD/HOPWA project officer and through the HUD Exchange website. Technical assistance needs include: consultation regarding application of HOPWA regulations in development and implementation of program policies and procedures, training and incidental consultation regarding HOPWA reporting, and program planning and capacity development.

Actions Taken to Reduce the Number of Poverty-Level Families

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Community Development Block Grant funds indirectly provide assistance to low-income communities by providing grant funds for water and wastewater projects that maintain or reduce the user rates and provide access to safe and sanitary water and wastewater services. While these funds do not directly reduce the number of poverty-level families, they provide the low – income communities the ability to focus on economic development of the area.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME program does not reduce the number of poverty-level families, but provides opportunities for poverty-level families to live more affordably in housing units with reduced and/or subsidized rents.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Assisting clients in accessing and maintaining qualification for sources of income continues to be a challenge. As appropriate, clients are referred to Social Security to apply for disability benefits and many are engaged in multi-year efforts to appeal their disability determination. One barrier to securing SSI that we have here in Oregon is that there are no non-profits providing free legal assistance for these applications and appeals, which can be incredibly expensive and complex. Regarding employment, Ryan White Case Managers assess all clients for employment readiness and refer them employment service

providers, such as Vocational Rehabilitation, Work Source, and Ticket to Work offices, when appropriate. One challenge to addressing this issue is the prohibition on using Ryan White funds for employment services. As dollars of last resort, it is not permissible to use Ryan White funding for employment services because such assistance already exists. Standard employment services may not address the unique needs of People Living with HIV, including maintaining employment while managing chronic health conditions and the impact of real and perceived stigma. To address this, HIV Community Services has identified other funds to support an employment program at HIV Alliance.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

Subgrantees use ESG funds to pay for case management when the subgrantee is providing services for street outreach, shelter, and/or housing relocation and stabilization. Subgrantees help their program participants take actions that remove rent and work barriers to stabilize housing and increase the household's ability to access entitlement benefits or secure and maintain a job.

Additionally through the use of coordinated entry, subgrantees are better able to identify the services most beneficial to their program participants and to expand the types and volume of resources available to their participants by referring them to local partner agencies for services not available through the subgrantee. The following are examples of the services provided to assist with growth in self-sustainability, housing stability and increase in income:

Essential services that help participants move out of poverty:

- 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

Actions taken to develop institutional structure

Oregon's institutional delivery structure system's strengths are through collaboration and coordination with our partners. Oregon has a very strong Continuum of Care network of Community Action agencies, food pantries, shelters, and health providers. The Oregon Housing Stability Council and the Community Action Partnership of Oregon are key partners that work to ensure a statewide continuum of outreach, shelter, housing and services for persons experiencing homelessness, special needs populations, and extremely low-income households.

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) collaborated to sponsor a Statewide Supportive Housing Strategy Workgroup. The workgroup advised OHA and OHCS on key program and policy considerations and developed an implementation framework to support the housing services and health service needs of homeless individuals or individuals at risk of homelessness. The workgroup leveraged legislative, local, and state agency (OHA and OHCS) investments to develop strategies for increased supported and supportive housing capacity across the state.

The Housing Choice Advisory Committee, supported through membership representation from landlords, tenants and public housing authorities continues to advise Oregon Housing and Community Services and public housing authorities on the matters of interest and concern regarding the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The committee discusses and shares best practices for maximizing participation by landlords and tenants in the HCVP as well as develops strategies and outcomes measures for tracking the effectiveness of the Housing Choice Voucher program.

Oregon Housing and Community Services participates in the Fairview Trust steering committee, a funding source for housing for people with Intellectual Disabilities. This program is managed by the Department of Human Services. Our agencies are working together to strengthen the trust and deliver housing for this vulnerable population. Oregon Housing and Community Services is currently in the process of aligning Fairview Trust dollars with HUD 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) resources.

In January 2017, The Association of Oregon Counties and the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) joined in a strategic partnership with 15 Oregon Counties to hire six regional public safety coordinators. The coordinators work with all public safety stakeholders in each county through the Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils. The role of the Coordinator is to support collaboration in planning and developing improvements in the county's criminal and juvenile justice systems; and reduce crime and recidivism in the county. Oregon Housing and Community Services' Integrator met with the six Coordinators in early 2017, and continued working with each Coordinator when housing was identified as an issue at the Councils.

To reduce barriers to access housing, Business Oregon and OHCS are funding education, training and services provided by the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. This work includes review of amendments to local planning documents that could impact multifamily development and affordable housing. Oregon Housing and Community Services is working with the Department of Land Conservation and Development to improve the review process of these plan amendments and increase understanding of the fair housing implications of the decisions.

"The Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) and Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) collaborate to deliver funds through the Housing Stabilization Program and the TANF Housing Pilot Program. Both programs address housing stabilization needs of families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and those that are TANF eligible. DHS and OHCS continue to develop the framework and services needed to support families with short-term financial assistance as well as connect them to long-term, leveraged resources and housing case management that will assist them in obtaining affordable, stable, long-term housing. DHS and OHCS work together with service providers,

landlords and property owners to identify community barriers to housing access and strengthen the community's capacity to address these barriers across the state.”

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

The Oregon Legislature approved an expansion of the Oregon State Housing Council, now known as the Oregon Housing Stability Council, to nine members and charged the Council with meeting the tremendous need for the provision of affordable housing for lower income Oregonians. This change resulted in enhanced coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. The Housing Stability Council and the Community Action Partnership of Oregon are key networks that work to ensure a statewide continuum of housing and services for low income households, people experiencing homelessness, and special needs populations.

Community Action Agencies (CAA) provided information and referrals to the public and were key participants in their respective Continuums of Care (COC), which enabled them to be a community hub for linking low-income people to mainstream supportive services. The CAAs maintained partnerships with systems of care to ensure coordination, and to avoid duplication of 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. 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, Public Housing Authorities (PHA), Community Development Corporations (CDCs), domestic violence providers, Coordinated Care Organizations (CCO), and state, county and local social, health and education service providers.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

Oregon's 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) identified various impediments and barriers experienced to fair housing choice, and suggested actions to address those impediments. Based on the AI, Oregon developed a 2016-2020 Fair Housing Action Plan (FHAP). The plan details the actions Oregon prepared to focus on over the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan period.

The 2020 FHAP Report outlines the actions Oregon took in 2020 to address the research findings and impediments identified in the AI. Oregon's 2020 FHAP Report is included as Attachment B of this plan.

The 2016-2020 FHAP is included as Section VIII of the [2016-2020 Analysis Of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice](#).

Monitoring (CR-40)

The following section describes the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in 2020 in furtherance of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan, and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Community Development Block Grant projects were formally monitored at least once during the project schedule. Monitoring 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 Business Oregon'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 Business Oregon 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 Chapter 11 of the [CDBG Grant Management Handbook](#) and in the CDBG Performance Evaluation Report (PER), Attachment C.

The IDIS 11.4 release "flagged" projects are considered by HUD to be behind schedule or slow moving projects. Business Oregon developed remediation plans for these projects. The plans were then submitted to HUD for approval. When a proposed remediation plan was not approved by HUD, Business Oregon worked with HUD to either develop a revised remediation plan, or to determine the next action that needed to 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 Business Oregon upon request.

During 2020, Business Oregon monitored nine CDBG projects where any findings and concerns were found to be minimal. And any findings and concerns were fully addressed by the applicable recipients as recorded in the Findings Cleared letter.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The OHCS Portfolio Compliance (PC) unit is responsible for monitoring each HOME property on a regular basis to ensure that the HOME program requirements are met and that properties, owners, and managing agents comply 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 PC HOME compliance components.

Portfolio Compliance (PC) staff review and approve all new and changing management requests. All property documents and attachments (e.g., leases, house rules, and tenant selection criteria) are reviewed to ensure HOME program compliance. HOME rent increases and changes are approved by OHCS prior to implementation. For HOME properties that contained ten units or more, audited financial statements are collected and reviewed by OHCS Asset Management Analysts. The Asset Management Analysts reviewing the financials assign 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.

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, onsite property reviews have been 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 are inspected in accordance with HUD regulations and the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS). The first onsite inspection for newly funded property should occur within 12 months of a project's completion. Ongoing monitoring frequency is based on a risk assessment of each individual property to determine if the ongoing inspections (physical and/or file review) would occur every one, two, or three years. If any deficiencies are identified for inspectable items, a follow-up onsite inspection was conducted, or documentation was requested to verify that the finding had been satisfactorily addressed. Health and safety deficiencies identified during inspections are required to be corrected immediately (within 24-72 hours of the date of inspection). Properties identified with health and safety deficiencies are 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, are 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 are inspected.

During 2020, OHCS ceased all on-site property inspections in mid-March 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. All inspections of HOME funded projects were conducted using a file-level review. OHCS is in the process of preparing new policies and procedures to ensure full compliance with all HOME inspection requirements when the HUD Covid-19 inspection waivers expire.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

Full-time compliance monitoring of subgrantees' use of the TBRA program is completed annually. The OHCS programmatic monitor uses a checklist to review client files for confirmation of eligibility and other program requirements. The monitor verifies appropriate agency protocols and procedures are in use. The OHCS fiscal monitor completes on-site reviews of purchases and charges for services. Both monitors end their review with an in-person meeting to discuss their findings and concerns. The subgrantees receive monitoring review letters. They must resolve any issues within a time period set by the monitor.

Housing Opportunities for Persons 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 three times annually and is responsible for development of a strategic plan, which includes goals pertaining to housing assistance. The updated implementation plan for the IPG may be accessed at www.endhivoregon.org

HOPWA Monitoring Activities Table

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	<p>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://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASES/CONDITIONS/HIVSTDVIRALHEPATITIS/HIVCARETREATMENT/Pages/reports.aspx</p> <p>Client satisfaction surveys for Case Management were distributed in 2017 and evaluated in 2018, results are available upon request. In early 2019, HIV Community Services hired a Data Analyst who</p>

	has been working with OHA's Program Design and Evaluation Section, to enhance our client satisfaction and program evaluation efforts. An OHOP client satisfaction survey was developed in 2020 and distributed in February 2021, however the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the original timeline. Data collection is currently ongoing and planned to be completed in March 2021. Analysis of these surveys will be completed in summer 2021.
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Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Full-time compliance monitoring of subgrantees' use of the ESG program is completed at least every three years. The OHCS programmatic monitor uses a checklist to review client files for confirmation of eligibility and other program requirements. The monitor verifies appropriate agency protocols and procedures are in use. The OHCS fiscal monitor completes on-site reviews of purchases and charges for services. Both monitors end their review with an in-person meeting to discuss their findings and concerns. The subgrantees receive monitoring review letters. They must resolve any issues within a time period set by the monitor.

Citizen Participation Plan:

This section describes the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

A 14 day public comment period was provided for the 2020 CAPER, and plan attachments. Notice of the public comment period was published in Oregon newspapers of general circulation, distributed by email to interested parties, and posted on the OHCS website in compliance with Oregon's 2016-2020 Citizen Participation Plan. The public comment period ran from April 21, 2021 through May 5, 2021. No responses were received during this comment period.

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.

CDBG activities that have had a substantial impact on identified needs are the public works activities and community facility activities which were identified as high priority projects in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Thirty percent (30%) of the CDBG funds awarded in 2020 were for Community Facilities projects that will benefit 9,456 LMI persons, thirty eight percent (38%) for Public Works projects will benefit 6,949 persons and thirty percent (30%) of the CDBG funds awarded in 2020 were for housing rehabilitation projects that will benefit 137 households and rehabilitate 137 housing units. Refer to Table's I, V and VI for more details.

The indicators for CDBG needs are identified by the type and number of applications received for funding in 2020. Based upon the number of applications received public works, community facilities and housing rehabilitation are of the highest need. Oregon funded:

- 5 public works projects
- 2 community facility projects;
- 7 housing rehabilitation projects and,
- 5 small business/microenterprise project

The state obligated its Program Year 2020 funds for activities in accordance, as much as possible, with the targets set in the *2020 Annual Action Plan for the Oregon Consolidated Plan*.

The state exceeded the annual allocation funding targets in the following category:

- Public Works: Target was to assist 2 system per year and during 2020 the state assisted 5 system benefiting 5 different geographical communities
- Housing Rehabilitation: Target was to assist at least 100 housing unit per year and in 2020 the state has rehabilitated 137 housing units.
- Micro-Enterprise Assistance: Target was to assist at least 100 Micro-entrepreneurs, for 2020 the state has successfully reach the set target.

Over the years, the state is seeing an increase in demand for the CDBG program.. With the increase in demand the State went from one application round a year to two. Many of communities have shown interest in the upcoming application round which started in February with applications due the end of April. The second application round will begin in July and end September 30th..

The state's CDBG program continues to alleviate the effects of the economy by creating jobs, assisting microenterprises, improving infrastructure, providing housing rehabilitation, and constructing essential community facilities. The primary obstacle in successfully addressing the demands remain in the lack of funding. Federal and state funding are simply not enough to meet demand, 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 and Water/Wastewater Financing Program and others.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) (CR-50)

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

In 2020, OHCS physically inspected a total of 6 HOME funded properties and 34 HOME-assisted units. All properties corrected the noted violations within the allotted amount of time (24 hours to 30 days depending on the violation). NOTE: Due to COVID-19, physical inspections were suspended as of mid-March and did not resume for the remainder of 2020.

During 2020, property file reviews and desk audits for 115 properties were reviewed with 776 files reviewed.

Assessment of the affirmative marketing actions for HOME units

All projects funded through OHCS are required to submit Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHM) plans to ensure the affirmative marketing of available units. Oregon Housing and Community Service establishes 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. Failure to correct all non-compliance could result in increased monitoring and reporting requirements, extension of the affordability period, repayment of the HOME grant or loan, or other legal remedies and may also affect the Owner's eligibility for future financing from OHCS under any or all of its programs. Further, OHCS may require the management agent be replaced. Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics. OHCS has now added a full time staff position that is dedicated to the pursuit of the enhancement of Minority and Women owned and Emerging Small Business activities. OHCS believes that this dedicated position will improve upon the current process and policy associated with the implementation, capacity and monitoring of affirmatively marketing HOME activities.

Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In 2020 OHCS received a total of \$31,886 in HOME Program Income. These funds will be allocated to a HOME funded project during 2021.

Other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing; including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is placing a greater emphasis on strategic planning and the way we invest our resources. In early 2019 OHCS released *Breaking New Ground: Oregon's Statewide Housing Plan* which identified six priority areas the agency will focus on through 2024. These six priorities include Equity and Racial Justice, Homelessness, Permanent Supportive Housing, Affordable Rental Housing, Homeownership, and Rural Communities. All six priorities will require enhanced coordination efforts but the priorities of Homelessness, Permanent Supportive Housing and Rural Communities are particularly reliant on an elevated level of coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)(CR-55)

The table below reports the 2020 goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments		
Tenant-based rental assistance	60	73
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		12
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Total	60	85

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

The HOPWA program exceeded the goal for 2020 and assisted 73 households with tenant based rental assistance and 12 units provided in transitional housing. 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 2020 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.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Oregon Housing and Community Service offered 2016, 2017 and 2018 HTF funding in the 2018 HOME and LIHTC Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). In 2019 HTF money was also offered in a NOFA with HOME and LIHTC funding availability. A total of seventeen (17) affordable rental projects have received HTF commitments in IDIS between the 2018 and 2019 NOFAs, the very first HTF rental project was reported as completed in IDIS in 2020 and is detailed below. The following Table 15 will be completed in the year that the HTF projects are constructed and the HTF units are leased to eligible tenants. All HTF assisted units are restricted at 30% AMI.

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	6	0	0	6	0	6
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)(CR-60)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER *in e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER *in e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	OREGON
Organizational DUNS Number	809579543
EIN/TIN Number	930952117
Identify the Field Office	PORTLAND
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Vicki
Middle Name	R
Last Name	Massey
Suffix	0
Title	Housing Support Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	725 Summer Street NE
Street Address 2	0
City	Salem
State	OR
ZIP Code	97301-
Phone Number	5039862146
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	vicki.r.massey@oregon.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
--------	----

First Name Mike
Last Name Savara
Suffix 0
Title Assistant Director of Homeless Services
Phone Number 5039867237
Extension 0
Email Address Mike.Savara@Oregon.Gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2020
Program Year End Date 12/31/2020

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM
City: St Helens
State: OR
Zip Code: 97051, 1708
DUNS Number: 039792635
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 101451

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ACCESS
City: Medford
State: OR
Zip Code: 97501, 0188
DUNS Number: 082625914
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 149967

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MID-COLUMBIA COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL

City: The Dalles

State: OR

Zip Code: 97058, 2208

DUNS Number: 930555518

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 31430

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM OF EAST CENTRAL OREGON

City: Pendleton

State: OR

Zip Code: 97801, 3060

DUNS Number: 943060985

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 44629

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY CONNECTION OF NE OREGON

City: La Grande

State: OR

Zip Code: 97850, 5267

DUNS Number: 930575647

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30687

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY IN ACTION

City: Ontario

State: OR

Zip Code: 97914, 2468

DUNS Number: 829724447

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 27470

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UCAN

City: Roseburg

State: OR

Zip Code: 97470, 1034

DUNS Number: 012168118

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 189084

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CSC

City: Albany

State: OR

Zip Code: 97321, 2299

DUNS Number: 182579008

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 175029

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LCHHS

City: Eugene

State: OR

Zip Code: 97401, 1100

DUNS Number: 030786248

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 304370

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MWVCAA

City: Salem

State: OR

Zip Code: 97301, 4520

DUNS Number: 076427962

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 250930

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NIMPACT

City: Redmond

State: OR

Zip Code: 97756, 7133

DUNS Number: 167358571

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 138261

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ORCCA

City: Coos Bay

State: OR

Zip Code: 97420, 2976

DUNS Number: 039214416

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80356

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KLCAS

City: Klamath Falls

State: OR

Zip Code: 97601, 1136

DUNS Number: 623590754

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55120

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CAO

City: Hillsboro

State: OR

Zip Code: 97123, 3822

DUNS Number: 071819999

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86675

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YCAP

City: McMinnville

State: OR

Zip Code: 97128, 8190

DUNS Number: 014109474

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65658

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MULTCO

City: Portland

State: OR

Zip Code: 97204, 1810

DUNS Number: 030784888

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 128094

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: OREGON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

City: Salem

State: OR

Zip Code: 97301, 1266

DUNS Number: 809580293

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NeighborImpact

City: Bend

State: OR

Zip Code: 97703, 5723

DUNS Number: 042409782

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Persons Assisted (ESG)(CR-65)

Oregon Housing and Community Service' subgrantees track in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database all client data and ESG services provided, as required by HUD. Oregon Housing and Community Service instructs subgrantees to report quarterly the demographic data and information about type of services provided to households participating in the subgrantees' state and federal homeless programs. Additionally, at the end of the calendar year all subgrantees must submit data to OHCS about all Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) activity that has occurred during the year. These ESG activities are detailed in the Sage Report included as Attachment A of this plan.

Assistance Provided and Outcomes (ESG) (CR-70)

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	85,775
Total Number of bed-nights provided	83,220
Capacity Utilization	97%

Table 15 – Shelter Capacity

9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

In consultation with the CoCs, OHCS has two performance measures on which all subgrantees must report. These performance measures align with HUD’s required system performance measures for CoCs. They are: 1) Percentage of persons who exit to or retain permanent housing, and 2) percentage of persons who exit to permanent housing and retain permanent housing at six months.

The goal for the first measure is that 30 percent of all persons exiting the subgrantees’ programs for homeless persons, exit to permanent housing. Actual data for 2020 shows 39 percent of clients exiting the ESG program resided in permanent housing at the time of exit.

The second goal is 80 percent of all persons exiting to permanent housing remain in permanent housing six months after leaving the homeless services programs. Of persons in permanent housing at exit from all Homeless Services programs, 81 percent were still in their housing six months later.

ESG Expenditures (CR-75)

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	7,278	846,940	59,375
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	7,278	846,940	59,375

Table 16 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	13,024	400,339	118,018
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	13,024	400,339	118,018

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	70,500	0
Operations	12,342	357,630	151,345
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	12,342	428,130	151,345

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
HMIS	8,947	84,146	37,459
Administration	4,685	34,193	22,127
Street Outreach	49,280	86,464	3,967

Table 19 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
2,368,059	95,556	1,880,212	392,291

Table 20 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source*

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 21 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

*Data is incomplete

11g. Total*

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
2,368,059	95,556	1,880,212	392,291

Table 22 – Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

* Data is incomplete

Reported ESG match continues to be less than 100% of the grant amount. ESG match data is reported to OHCS by subgrantees on a supplemental manually completed spreadsheet. Reported data may not be accurate due to the way subgrantees manually track match dollars. As OHCS works with our subgrantees to improve HMIS data quality, attention will also be given to more precise collection of match spending.

ATTACHMENTS

PROGRAM REPORTS

- A. 2020 Sage Report (CR-65 ESG Person Assisted)

FAIR HOUSING ACTION PLAN REPORT

- B. Oregon Fair Housing Action Plan 2020 Report

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORTS

- C. 2020 CDBG PER

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

- D. Citizen Participation Comments

OHCS Project Inspections

- E. OHCS Project Inspection & File Review List