

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): CLACKAMAS

FISCAL YEAR: 2023-2024

QUARTER: SECOND

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES

QUARTERLY REPORT

The following information should be submitted 45 calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<i>Report Due</i>	Nov 15	Feb 15	May 15	Aug 15
<i>Reporting Period</i>	Jul 1 – Sep 30	Oct 1 – Dec 31	Jan 1 – Mar 31	Apr 1 – Jun 30

Section 1. Progress narrative

Executive Summary

The Supportive Housing Services measure is funding the largest expansion of housing services in the county's history, and it is proving effective. Clackamas County's 2023 Point In Time Count was published this quarter, revealing a continued downward trend in homelessness in this County. Compared to 2022, 31% fewer people experiencing homelessness were counted in 2023. And, compared to 2019, pre-SHS funding, the 2023 count shows a 65% decrease. While every Point In Time Count should be considered an undercount—it is impossible to find and mandate participation for every individual lacking a fixed, regular place to sleep on one night in January—the results indicate the overall rate of homelessness in our community is decreasing.

In the second quarter of this fiscal year, Clackamas County continued its work and made significant progress toward its annual goals with Coordinated Entry improvements, health system integration, regional coordination, and promoting geographic equity. The County has placed 128 households into rapid rehousing, exceeding its annual goal of 120 households. Permanent supportive housing placements, eviction prevention services, and supported shelter units are on pace to meet annual goals, as well. Spending through this second quarter has more than doubled from \$6.2 million to \$14.9 million, signifying full implementation of expanded services in supportive housing case management, shelter, outreach, and safety off the streets, and the acquisition of the future service-enriched resource center site in Oregon City.

Health-Housing System Integration and Regional Coordination

In October 2023, Clackamas County met its annual goal to expand its Housing Services Team with the hiring and onboarding of two new staff whose role is to advance health and housing system integration. The new positions are supporting Medicaid waiver coordination and will be responsible for the eventual implementation of the waiver. Staff hired into these positions are establishing partnerships with Coordinated Care Organizations, health care partners, and augmenting internal coordination with County partners, including Behavioral Health, Disability Services, and Aging.

Medicaid Waiver Implementation

The Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Waiver represents a new, forthcoming opportunity for Medicaid dollars to pay for certain health-related social needs, as food insecurity, housing instability, unemployment, and lack of reliable transportation significantly contribute to health outcomes. Staff are engaging with partners across the region, including Multnomah County, Washington County, Metro, community-based organizations, Oregon Health Authority, and Coordinated Care Organizations to identify future services, determine the County's housing roles in implementation of the waiver, and establish regional best practices for housing and health care integration.

Future Medical Respite Program

In partnership with Kaiser Permanente, Multnomah County, and Washington County, Clackamas County is working to establish its first medical respite program. Post hospitalization, people experiencing

homelessness too often encounter barriers to healthy recovery as they attempt recuperation without housing stability. Medical respite provides a safe, stepped-down level of care upon discharge. Such programs have demonstrated improved health outcomes, greater service connectivity, and cost savings for hospitals.¹ Staff are working to publish a request for proposals and pilot a project by the end of 2024.

System Coordination

County staff are working with national subject matter experts, Kaiser Permanente, Providence, and CareOregon to establish a case conferencing process for people who are experiencing homelessness who need assistance accessing medical services. Additionally, the County is increasing its internal coordination within its Public Health and Behavioral Health Divisions to assess its system coordination and service delivery between housing and health care. This may include working with community-based organizations to provide housing navigation and case management to specific populations in need of housing, such as people 65 and older, people with disabilities, and people with behavioral health needs.

New Investment: Community Paramedic

This quarter the County executed a two-year, \$400,000 intra-agency agreement for a pilot community paramedic program. This partnership between the Housing and Community Development and Public Health divisions equips a licensed healthcare provider to engage directly with individuals experiencing homelessness at camps, shelters, and areas of known congregation. Outreach services will include basic medical evaluation, treatment, vaccination opportunities, addiction education, and referrals to Coordinated Entry and community resources. The community paramedic builds on lessons learned from a nationally recognized pilot project called Project Hope, which focused on support and recovery for community members who received medical treatment after overdose. The new community paramedic combines coordinated outreach, basic medical treatment, and close partnership with Coordinated Housing Access.

Improvements to the Coordinated Entry System

Clackamas County is advancing its annual goal to improve its Coordinated Entry System, implementing recommendations from Unite Oregon and the Coalition of Communities of Color, who have conducted focus groups to ensure more equitable housing and services outcomes. Coordinated Housing Access (CHA) staff are partnering with agencies, community centers, and places of worship who serve communities with disproportionately high rates of homelessness. Over 40 community partners have completed Housing First Aid Diversion training, resulting in assessments centering compassionate listening and individualized resource-giving. Racial equity is prioritized in Coordinated Entry through the intentional engagement of culturally specific providers who are empowered to conduct CHA assessments and refer clients for rental assistance.

The County has executed a technical assistance contract with a Coordinated Entry expert to improve all elements of CHA related to access, assessment, prioritization, and list management. The goal of the contract is to better integrate CHA into regional, Built for Zero, trauma-informed, racial equity informed,

¹ <https://endhomelessness.org/blog/how-medical-respite-provides-support-to-people-experiencing-homelessness/>

and person-centered practices. This quarter, the housing services team also attended an equity and inclusion retreat facilitated by The Athena Group. Staff participated in discussions about the intersections of race and homelessness, learned about Oregon's history of racial exclusion and race-based displacement, and co-created norms for courageous conversations when discussing potential improvements to Coordinated Entry.

Geographic Equity

SHS funding within the Metro service district presents new opportunities to shift resources and fund new services in the historically underserved rural areas of Clackamas County. In line with its annual goal, the County is promoting geographic equity through two new investments using County General Funds.

Rural Housing Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

This quarter the County executed a four-year, \$400,000 technical assistance contract for a housing needs assessment and strategic plan for homeless services specifically for rural Clackamas County. The needs assessment will identify system-level interim and permanent housing service needs and their capacity to expand to fill identified gaps. Development of the strategic plan to address homelessness will engage and solicit input from key stakeholders, leaders, civic groups, faith groups, public safety, providers, and people with lived experience, with consideration given to alignment with the County's existing Local Implementation Plan for the Supportive Housing Services Measure. As the County seeks to expand rural infrastructure and services in the future, the needs assessment and strategic plan will offer human-centered and data-driven guidance for decision-makers.

Rural Housing Services for Youth

County General Funds are also providing new rural housing services for youth. With a budget of \$760,446, the contract with AntFarm funds new emergency shelter services, housing navigation and placement, rapid rehousing, and supportive housing case management and retention. The youth emergency shelter will serve 40 youth households with a goal to move participants to stable, permanent housing within an average of 45 days. Navigation and placement services will house approximately 55 youth households annually, with 30 households being navigated into rapid rehousing and 25 navigated into permanent supportive housing with rental assistance, case management, and retention services. Additionally, the Youth Action Board (YAB) provides outreach and engagement, including within the County's rural areas. This quarter the YAB distributed feminine products for rural youth and families in Molalla.

Programmatic Opportunities

Advisory Board and Committee Recruitment

One emerging challenge this quarter has been in the maintenance of advisory boards and committees. The Clackamas County Youth Advisory Board, which engages youth with lived experience of homelessness, has expressed challenges to recruitment. Many youth service providers are experiencing turnover or other significant transition, which has made recruitment difficult. Four youth recently expressed interest in serving on the Youth Advisory Board as new members, and only one was able to join, highlighting the need to improve application screening criteria and process. Likewise, the

Continuum of Care Steering Committee has also experienced recent challenges in recruitment and retention. To address this, County staff have engaged HUD-sponsored technical assistance to support the redevelopment of the Steering Committee Charter, as well as to support recruitment.

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners has also approved the formation of a new homeless services advisory structure, within which the Continuum of Care Steering Committee will serve as a subgroup. The new structure will consist of a Board-appointed committee within Clackamas County's Advisory Boards and Commissions program, as well as a community advisory group composed of a broad group of stakeholders, such as homeless service providers, healthcare providers, law enforcement, the business community, school districts, partnering jurisdictions, non-profit organizations, and others.

Enhancing HMIS Data Quality

Complete and accurate data in the County's Homeless Management Information System, or HMIS, is essential to understanding utilization and effectiveness of housing services. The County's contracted service providers have expressed challenges with entering data timely and completely, and organizations with limited staff or turnover have shared particular concerns with regard to their data entry capacity. To address this, the County's housing services data team is organizing ongoing technical assistance, starting with three listening sessions for all HMIS users. Discussions from these listening sessions will guide presentation and training for future data and quality program meetings. Additionally, the data team will receive the support of new positions, including a full-time HMIS program analyst, to assist with enhancing HMIS data quality on an ongoing basis.

New Utility Payment Program

This quarter the Housing Authority of Clackamas County (HACC), the housing services team, and the County's Social Services Money Management Program collaborated to launch a new utility payment program. Many Regional Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) participants were struggling with paying their utility bills with their monthly utility check and were receiving notices and at risk of eviction. Lack of access to personal checking services and the additional cost of a money order; mobility challenges; developing money management and life skills; barriers to online banking access; and choosing between necessities or utilities were each observed as factors contributing to inconsistent utility bill payment.

In this new, voluntary program, RLRA participants can sign up to have their utility allowance checks sent directly to Clackamas County Money Management, which, in turn, pays the utility bills on their behalf. The streamlined utility payments are helping staff to be more efficient as well as preventing lease violation and eviction notices for residents opting into the program.

Leveraged Funding

Grand Opening of Good Shepherd Village

On November 6, Good Shepherd Village opened its doors for leasing. The 142 new affordable apartment homes in Happy Valley exemplify successful community partnership: the land was donated by the Brockamp family; the Metro Housing Bond provided funding for construction; Catholic Charities of Oregon maintains an office on-site to deliver resident services. Fifty-eight (58) of the units are permanent supportive housing units and will receive supportive services and case management. The Housing Authority of Clackamas County (HACC) pays the rental subsidy costs through the Regional Long-term Rental Assistance Program (RLRA), making this one of the first partnerships to utilize project-based RLRA at a Metro affordable housing bond developed property.



Good Shepherd Village, November 2023

As lease-up approached, HACC coordinated weekly meetings between the RLRA team, Catholic Charities' development team, property management, and case management, ensuring all stakeholders were working together efficiently.

Ruth's Story

[Click here to watch Ruth](#) share her journey from homelessness to homeownership.



Ruth describes her childhood as tumultuous: she lived in group homes and foster homes, then had her first experience with homelessness when she aged out of foster care at eighteen years old. Later, while working full-time as a caregiver and pregnant with her son, she became sick. At the hospital, Ruth learned she had a brain tumor. She received radiation and underwent two brain surgeries; Ruth says she is lucky to be alive. During this time, however, she couldn't make enough money to cover rent. She and her family faced homelessness once again.

Ruth opens the door to her own home,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVoPxVjWzlk>

Ruth identifies as multicultural, Hispanic, and LGBTQ. She says the employees of Clackamas County gave importance to supporting people like herself from diverse backgrounds, and that the staff and programs were of tremendous help to her and her children. Through the County, Ruth was able to access an affordable apartment for five years, a community of support, food assistance, and health centers that met her and her family's medical needs.

After stabilizing in affordable housing, Ruth's resident services case manager at the Housing Authority assisted her with opening a matched savings account. As she increased her income over those five years, she was able to grow her matched savings account and use the funds to put a down payment on a house. Sharing her story from that very house, Ruth recounts how homeownership once felt impossible. For Ruth, moving into her own home means that her kids have a safe, secure future and won't ever have to experience homelessness.

Resident Services at HACC

This quarter the Housing Authority of Clackamas County's (HACC's) Resident Services team delivered 449 services to residents in public, affordable, and RLRA housing. Funded in part by SHS dollars, Resident Services staff work to provide Housing Authority assisted families with the connections they need to stabilize and thrive. Ruth's story (see above) highlights the significance of HACC's Resident Services team, who helped her open a matched savings account and chart her path to homeownership. The team utilizes a broad range of services to assist with each household's specific needs and goals. Services range from case management, eviction prevention, homeownership, transportation, employment, benefits enrollment, legal services, computer access and literacy, and medical and nutrition support, among others.

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data disclaimer:

HUD Universal Data Elements data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect the individual identities. **The below tables only report outcomes funded by the supportive housing services measure and are not reflective of county-wide housing and homeless services outcomes.**

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Supportive Housing

# housing placements – supportive housing*	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	220		429	
Total households	106		223	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	1	0.5%	5	1.2%
Black, African American or African	42	19.1%	50	11.7%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	42	19.1%	51	11.9%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	14	6.4%	15	3.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	7.3%	19	4.4%
White	151	68.6%	250	58.3%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	120	54.5%	212	49.4%
Client Doesn't Know	--	--	--	--
Client Refused	--	--	--	--
Data Not Collected	--	--	--	--
Disability status²				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	78	35.5%	174	40.6%
Persons without disabilities	29	13.2%	50	11.7%
Disability unreported	4	1.8%	4	0.9%
Gender identity³				
	#	%	#	% ⁴
Male	42	19.1%	81	18.9%
Female	69	31.4%	147	34.3%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	--	--	--	--
Transgender	--	--	--	--
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client refused	--	--	--	--
Data not collected	--	--	--	--

² Disability information for Q2 is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

³ Gender information for Q2 is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

**Supportive housing = permanent supportive housing and other service-enriched housing for Population A such as transitional recovery housing*

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing & Short-term Rent Assistance

# housing placements – RRH**	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	164		314	
Total households	71		128	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	2	1.2%	5	1.6%
Black, African American or African	18	11.0%	23	7.3%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	48	29.3%	89	28.3%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	11	6.7%	18	5.7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	6.1%	22	7.0%
White	109	66.5%	219	69.7%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	71	43.3%	171	54.5%
Client Doesn't Know	--	--	--	--
Client Refused	--	--	1	0.3%
Data Not Collected	9	5.5%	14	4.5%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	92	56.1%	154	49.0%
Persons without disabilities	72	43.9%	152	48.4%
Disability unreported	--	--	8	2.5%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	42	25.6%	80	25.5%
Female	121	73.8%	233	74.2%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	--	--	--	--
Transgender	--	--	--	--
Questioning	1	0.6%	1	0.3%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client refused	--	--	--	--
Data not collected	--	--	--	--

**** RRH = rapid re-housing or short-term rent assistance programs**

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Other Permanent Housing Programs (if applicable)

Not applicable. This quarter Clackamas County did not use SHS funding to fund other permanent housing programs.

Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

# of preventions	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	685		1,369	
Total households	297		591	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	7	1.0%	14	1.0%
Black, African American or African	79	11.5%	155	11.3%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	113	16.5%	263	19.2%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	16	2.3%	34	2.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	38	5.5%	48	3.5%
White	529	77.2%	1,011	73.8%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	430	62.8%	627	45.8%
Client Doesn't Know	4	0.6%	14	1.0%
Client Refused	--	--	20	1.5%
Data Not Collected	2	0.4%	3	0.2%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	232	33.9%	429	31.3%
Persons without disabilities	451	65.8%	938	68.5%
Disability unreported	2	0.3%	2	0.1%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	272	39.7%	537	39.2%
Female	410	59.9%	827	60.4%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
Transgender	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client refused	--	--	--	--
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **number of people leased up** during the quarter and year to date.

Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	133		236	
Number of people newly leased up during reporting period	202		385	
Number of households newly leased up during reporting period	93		198	
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1,044		1,056	
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	595		605	
Race & Ethnicity⁵				
Asian or Asian American	8	1.3%	8	1.3%
Black, African American or African	70	11.8%	70	11.6%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	65	10.9%	65	10.7%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	31	5.2%	32	5.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	12	2.0%	12	2.0%
White	494	83.0%	503	83.1%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	424	71.3%	433	71.6%
Client Doesn't Know	--	--	--	--
Client Refused	--	--	--	--
Data Not Collected	--	--	--	--
Disability status⁶				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	476	80.0%	485	80.2%
Persons without disabilities	119	20.0%	120	19.8%
Disability unreported	--	--	--	--
Gender identity⁷				
	#	%	#	%
Male	247	41.5%	249	41.2%
Female	345	58.0%	353	58.3%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Transgender	--	--	--	--

⁵ Race and ethnicity data provided at head of household level.

⁶ Disability status available for the heads of households.

⁷ Gender data reported at head of household level only due to availability of data.

Questioning	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Client refused	2	0.3%	2	0.3%
Data not collected	1	0.2%	1	0.2%

**Number of households leased up during reporting period: this is the households who leased up for the first time under the RLRA program during the reporting period.*

Section 2.C Subset of Housing Placements and Preventions: Priority Population Disaggregation

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements/preventions for SHS priority population A.

Population A Report	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Population A: Total people placed into permanent housing/preventions	234		513	
Population A: Total households placed into permanent housing/preventions	127		271	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	2	0.9%	10	1.9%
Black, African American or African	37	15.8%	59	11.5%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	55	23.5%	99	19.3%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	17	7.3%	23	4.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	17	7.3%	31	6.0%
White	158	67.5%	351	68.4%
(Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White	114	48.7%	287	55.9%
Client Doesn't Know	--	--	--	--
Client Refused	--	--	1	0.2%
Data Not Collected	5	2.1%	9	1.8%
Disability status⁸				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	119	50.9%	250	48.7%
Persons without disabilities	56	23.9%	140	27.3%
Disability unreported	2	0.9%	10	1.9%
Gender identity⁹				
	#	% ¹⁰	#	%
Male	50	21.4%	113	22.0%
Female	127	54.3%	284	55.4%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	--	--	--	--

⁸ Disability status values will not sum to 100% of total Population A people served due to limited data availability.

⁹ Gender data for Q2 reported at head of household level for some services due to reporting discrepancies.

Transgender	--	--	--	--
Questioning	1	0.3%	2	0.4%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client refused	--	--	--	--
Data not collected	--	--	--	--

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements and preventions for SHS priority population B.

Population B Report ¹¹	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Population B: Total people placed into permanent housing/preventions	835		1,606	
Population B: Total households placed into permanent housing/preventions	347		678	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	8	1.0%	14	0.9%
Black, African American or African	102	12.2%	171	10.6%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	148	17.7%	312	19.4%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	24	2.9%	44	2.7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	47	5.6%	58	3.6%
White	631	75.6%	1,152	71.7%
(Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White	507	60.7%	745	46.4%
Client Doesn't Know	4	0.5%	14	0.9%
Client Refused	--	--	20	1.2%
Data Not Collected	6	0.7%	8	0.5%
Disability status¹²				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	283	33.9%	514	32.0%
Persons without disabilities	496	59.4%	1,019	63.4%
Disability unreported	4	0.5%	8	0.5%

¹¹ Population B is representing a higher proportion of program participants because shelter and outreach demographics are not included.

¹² Disability status values will not sum to 100% of total Population B people served due to limited data availability.

Gender identity ¹³				
	#	% ¹⁴	#	%
Male	306	36.6%	600	37.4%
Female	473	56.6%	937	58.3%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
Transgender	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client refused	--	--	--	--
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%

Section 2.D Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter beds and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans:

All counties please complete the table below:

Goal Type	Your FY 23-24 Goal	Progress this Quarter	Progress YTD
Total Supported Emergency/Transitional Shelter Units	155 units	0 Units	150 Units

Section 3. Financial reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

¹³ Gender data for Q2 reported at head of household level for some services due to reporting discrepancies.

Yellow Cell = County to fill in

Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

Metro Supportive Housing Services

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

Clackamas County
FY 2023-2024: Q2

Financial Report (by Program Category) COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW EVERY QUARTER. UPDATE AS NEEDED FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT.

	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD Actuals	Variance Under / (Over)	% of Budget	Comments
Metro SHS Resources									
Beginning Fund Balance	58,623,269	92,701,878				92,701,878	(34,078,609)	158%	Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.
Metro SHS Program Funds	45,275,392	3,685,104	15,453,043			19,138,147	26,137,245	42%	
Interest Earnings	100,000					-	100,000	0%	
Total Metro SHS Resources	103,998,661	96,386,982	15,453,043			111,840,025	(7,841,364)	108%	
Metro SHS Requirements									
Program Costs									
Activity Costs									
Shelter, Outreach and Safety on/off the Street (emergency shelter, outreach services and supplies, hygiene programs)	11,494,940	655,282	2,474,112			3,129,394	8,365,546	27%	Mobile and site-based outreach services, some of which are culturally specific. Non-congregate site-based and scattered site shelters. Includes some specialized shelters serving families, DV survivors, and latinas.
Short-term Housing Assistance (rent assistance and services, e.g. rapid rehousing, short-term rent assistance, housing retention)	9,192,365	1,460,728	1,267,708			2,728,436	6,463,929	30%	Short-term rent assistance administered by service providers and the county, resident services for affordable housing developments, eviction prevention for Housing Authority owned/managed properties, and rapid rehousing for both adults and youth.
Permanent supportive housing services (wrap-around services for PSH)	11,191,087	318,911	1,956,448			2,275,359	8,915,727	20%	Housing navigation/placement and supportive housing case management services for moving households into PSH and ensuring they remain stably housed. Includes several culturally specific providers.
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA, the rent assistance portion of PSH)	11,773,632	2,419,149	2,926,073			5,345,223	6,428,409	45%	All non-administrative costs for the RLRA program which include rental and utility payment assistance, personnel, and other miscellaneous program operation expenses.
Systems Infrastructure (service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development, etc)	2,748,154	778,189	1,045,422			1,823,611	924,543	66%	Capacity building for service providers with an emphasis on grassroots and culturally specific organizations, technical assistance for service providers, HMIS and coordinated housing access personnel and infrastructure support.
Built Infrastructure (property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc)	12,250,000	6,900	4,356,604			4,363,504	7,886,497	36%	Investments into the construction and improvement of new shelter and a site to support the coordination and delivery of all housing services.
Other supportive services (employment, benefits)	611,797	19,075	45,783			64,859	546,938	11%	Social security benefits recovery and case managers assisting housing insecure households who require significant behavioral health support.
SHS Program Operations	1,164,395	159,563	211,206			370,770	793,625	32%	Personnel who directly support contracted service providers via training and technical assistance and miscellaneous operating costs that support service delivery.
Carryover Balance	20,126,982	-	-			-	20,126,982	0%	Includes \$20,126,982 beginning fund balance (carryover) planned to support limited-term investments in the carryover plan for years beyond FY 2023-24.
Subtotal Activity Costs	80,553,351	5,817,797	14,283,357			20,101,154	60,452,197	25%	
Administrative Costs ⁽¹⁾									
County Admin: Long-term Rent Assistance	1,308,181	102,053	116,445			218,498	1,089,683	17%	Service Provider Administrative Costs are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs within the narrative of their Annual Program Report.
County Admin: Other	4,222,379	331,761	491,537			823,298	3,399,081	19%	
Subtotal Administrative Costs	5,530,560	433,814	607,982			1,041,796	4,488,764	19%	
Other Costs									
Regional Strategy Implementation Fund ⁽²⁾	6,595,902	-	24,401			24,401	6,571,500	0%	
Subtotal Other Costs	6,595,902	-	24,401			24,401	6,571,500	0%	
Subtotal Program Costs	92,679,813	6,251,611	14,915,741			21,167,351	71,512,462	23%	
Contingency ⁽³⁾	2,263,770					-	2,263,770	0%	
Stabilization Reserve ⁽⁴⁾	9,055,078					-	9,055,078	0%	
Regional Strategy Impl Fund Reserve ⁽²⁾	-					-	-	N/A	
RLRA Reserves	-					-	-	N/A	
Other Programmatic Reserves	-					-	-	N/A	
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	11,318,848	-	-			-	11,318,848	0%	
Total Metro SHS Requirements	103,998,661	6,251,611	14,915,741			21,167,351	82,831,310	20%	
Ending Fund Balance	(0)	90,135,371	537,302			-	(90,672,674)		

⁽¹⁾ Per IGA Section 3.4.2 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, Metro recommends, but does not require, that in a given Fiscal Year Administrative Costs for SHS should not exceed 5% of annual Program Funds allocated to Partner; and that Administrative Costs for administering long-term rent assistance programs should not exceed 10% of annual Program Funds allocated by Partner for long-term rent assistance.

⁽²⁾ Per IGA Section 8.3.3 REGIONAL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION FUND, each County must contribute not less than 5% of its share of Program Funds each Fiscal Year to a Regional Strategy Implementation Fund to achieve regional investment strategies.

⁽³⁾ Per IGA Section 5.5.4 CONTINGENCY, partner may establish a contingency account in addition to a Stabilization Reserve. The contingency account will not exceed 5% of Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year.

⁽⁴⁾ Per IGA Section 5.5.3 PARTNER STABILIZATION RESERVE, partner will establish and hold a Stabilization Reserve to protect against financial instability within the SHS program with a target minimum reserve level will be equal to 10% of Partner's Budgeted Program Funds in a given Fiscal Year. The Stabilization Reserve for each County will be fully funded within the first three years.

Yellow Cell = County to fill in

Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

Metro Supportive Housing Services

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

Clackamas County

FY 2023-2024: Q2

Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

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

Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	% of Spending per Quarter			Comments
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Quarter 1	10%	8%	2%	Clackamas county currently uses a soft-period close, Quarter 2 actuals will be updated in the Quarter 3 report.
Quarter 2	13%	13%	0%	
Quarter 3	18%	0%	18%	
Quarter 4	25%	0%	25%	
Total	65%	21%	44%	

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

Built Infrastructure	\$ Spending YTD			Comments
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Annual total:	12,250,000	4,363,504	7,886,497	Clackamas County has begun work on the new Clackamas Village transitional shelter site and distributed funds to support the construction phase of the recently approved service-enriched resource center in Downtown Oregon City.

Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)

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

Spend-Down Report for Carryover

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

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

Carryover Spend-down Plan	\$ Spending by investment area			Comments
	Budget	Actual ^[2]	Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	58,623,269	92,701,878	(34,078,609)	The carryover balance is funding approximately 66% of the county's regional strategies investments. YTD expenditures have primarily funded investments into service provider capacity building, internal communications support, homeless services advisory body support and expanded outreach contracts. These expanded outreach contracts received an average temporary increase of 26% funded by the carryover balance. YTD expenditures funded a new eviction prevention pilot program done in collaboration with county Resolution Services staff to provide mediation services between landlords and tenants and a community paramedic pilot in collaboration with the county's Public Health Division. YTD expenditures funded a short-term rental assistance program managed by the county's Social Services Division. YTD expenditures funded preliminary work at the future site of the Clackamas Village transitional shelter and the construction phase of the recently approved service-enriched resource center in Downtown Oregon City.
Describe investment area				
Contingency	2,263,770	-	2,263,770	
Stabilization Reserves	9,055,078	-	9,055,078	
Regional Strategies Implementation Fund	4,332,132	16,105	4,316,027	
Expanding Capacity	4,070,857	1,153,615	2,917,242	
Upstream Investments	1,225,000	124,680	1,100,320	
Short-term Rent Assistance	5,000,000	1,974,548	3,025,452	
Capital Needs	6,750,000	4,363,504	2,386,497	
	32,696,837	7,632,452	25,064,385	
Remaining prior year carryover	25,926,432	85,069,426	(59,142,994)	
Estimated current year carryover	33,453,747	24,535,720	8,918,027	
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	59,380,179	109,605,147	(50,224,968)	

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