SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT CLACKAMAS COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR: **FY24-25** QUARTER: **Q2**

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
Report Due	Nov 15	Feb 15	May 15	Aug 15
Reporting Period	Jul 1 – Sep 30	Oct 1 – Dec 31	Jan 1 – Mar 31	Apr 1 – Jun 30

	Permanent	Rapid Re-	Prevention	Shelter Units
	Supportive	Housing		
	Housing			
	Households Served	Households Served	Households Served	
YTD Progress	134	151	965	-
Goal	275	160	1,000	230
SHS Year 1 to	1,064	366	2,479	214
Current Date				

Section 1. Progress narrative

Executive Summary

This second quarter (October 1 through December 31) of this fiscal year was defined in large part by two major occurrences: 1) the implementation of the Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Waiver, along with other health and housing integration initiatives across the homeless services continuum, discussed in further detail in the sections below, and 2) the startling 14% reduction in Metro's forecasted SHS tax collections for this year, with reduced collections forecasted to persist through FY 29-30. While Clackamas County is in a strong financial position, with carryover and one-time allocations available to offset the shortfall in the current year, SHS resources in FY 24-25 are expected to decrease from \$73.6M to \$63.2M, a reduction of more than \$10M.

To mitigate the financial impact, several forthcoming programs and positions were paused indefinitely. Recruitment for vacant positions is only proceeding if critical to essential workforce needs. Expenditures were carefully reviewed, with a focus on adjusting budgets for individual programs expected to underspend, rather than reducing service levels across contracts. To sustain existing programs in the face of reduced revenue, the county is choosing to utilize one-time carryover

funding, which had previously been planned for new services. More than a dozen permanent ongoing programs were recategorized as limited duration status. One service program will be phased out over the next few months. Additionally, the issuance of new RLRA vouchers was suspended, while assuring current RLRA voucher participants their rental assistance will continue.

County staff engaged with the executive directors of our contracted service providers, transparently communicating the financial outlook and initiating discussion on strategies to support their agencies and personnel. We continue to monitor spending closely as we progress through this fiscal year and prepare for the FY 25-26 budgeting process. While we have worked assiduously to minimize impact to existing services this fiscal year, the forecast reduction underscores the financial reality that any diversion of SHS funding to uses outside of Supportive Housing Services would require substantial cuts to our service commitments.

Even as we absorb financial constraints and weather future funding uncertainties, outcomes in Q2 demonstrate the county's dedication to steady leadership and the development of systems infrastructure for SHS programs to change people's lives through housing work. As discussed below, Clackamas County has achieved each of its three annual capacity building goals as a lead agency (Category 3). We are additionally on track or ahead of schedule to meet all quantitative annual goals.

Health and Housing Integration

Medicaid Waiver Launch

In Q2, Clackamas County assisted with implementation of the Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Waiver for Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) services, accomplishing our annual goal. Last fiscal year the county stood up its first Health and Housing Integration Team in preparation for the waiver, and implementation is one of the top priorities this fiscal year. The waiver represents a new opportunity for Medicaid dollars to pay for certain HRSN services, including housing, as housing stability is evidenced to contribute significantly to health outcomes. Under the demonstration, rent assistance, utility assistance, tenancy support, home modifications, and home remediations are eligible to be paid through Medicaid dollars. The county has been actively engaging numerous health partners for the past year to be ready to provide these services. As a result, 45 people were authorized to receive HRSN services for housing assistance in November and December. We expect to see an increase in the number of households served quarterly as the program becomes more established and better known.

The county received two Community Capacity Building Grants from Health Share and Trillium totaling approximately \$1.6M. Grant funds are being used to establish waiver-specific services such as outreach and engagement, providing technical support for the waiver through weekly technical assistance calls, and assisting with the development of policies and procedures for sequencing services to maximize housing stability. The role of the county under the Medicaid waiver has been established as a technical assistance provider. As we develop technical expertise, we are also meeting with our colleagues in Multnomah and Washington counties to support rollout of the waiver across the Portland Metro region.

The Health & Housing Integration team is coordinating internally with various county divisions seeking to participate in the waiver for HRSN housing services. The team is providing planning and technical

support to Social Services to explore a possible expansion of eviction prevention work by using Medicaid HRSN funding to provide up to six months of rent and utility assistance. Staff are also coordinating with Community Preservation, exploring another possible initiative to expand their home modification program through Medicaid funding. The Health & Housing Integration team is additionally working with the Coordinated Housing Access (CHA) Hotline for outreach and engagement, enabling CHA staff to assist in identifying eligible individuals and direct the gathering of required documentation.

Community Paramedic

Clackamas County's Community Paramedic is meeting people where they are—at outreach events, in shelter, or on the streets—to provide low-barrier healthcare and connections to housing services. A new position hired and onboarded in fall 2024, the impact of her work is already demonstrable. In Q2, the Community Paramedic provided wound care (58 assessments, 38 redressings), education (22 sessions on topics ranging from infection prevention to overdose response), behavioral health support (including 25 suicide risk assessments), and detox support (including successful transition into inpatient detox services and assisting individuals to maintain sobriety). This life-saving care is also cost-saving, easing strain on emergency services.

The Community Paramedic engages a broad network of organizations, collaborating with outreach providers like The Father's Heart Street Ministry and LoveOne; health system providers such as Recovery NW Detox, the county's Mobile Crisis Response Team, Uber Health, Clackamas County Health Centers, and Providence; and law enforcement agencies including Milwaukie Police Department, Clackamas County Sheriff's Office, and Clackamas County Probation and Parole.

Jamie Breunig, the Community Paramedic, shared that through formal outreach, coordinated care, integrated services, and intentional engagement, she is working to establish visibility and trust with people experiencing homelessness, and many now recognize her as a "safe" provider. Ms. Breunig reflected that "by showing up, listening, and working without judgement, I've been able to open doors for people who are hesitant to engage with traditional systems."



Clackamas County Community Paramedic Jamie Breunig assesses a patient's health in her typical office, which on any given day may consist of her laptop and a sidewalk

Health Care Case Conferencing

Clackamas County piloted health care case conferencing to improve access to housing for specific populations with complex health needs, seniors 65 and older, individuals with behavioral health needs, and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, meeting one of our annual goals. We have staffed more than 80 health care case conferencing cases, in large part thanks to the hire of a Human Services Coordinator II, who is facilitating the conferencing and assisting with complex cases. The success of case conferencing has prompted its expansion to include RLRA voucher participants, individuals housed with other housing providers, coordination with Veterans Affairs, and hospital discharge planning for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

In Q2 the county executed contracts with Northwest Family Services and Community Vision Inc. to enhance housing access for people with behavioral health needs, seniors 65 and older, and people with intellectual or developmental disabilities. Housing liaisons are supporting eviction prevention and rapid rehousing work for these specific populations and are beginning to serve qualifying households on the By Name List in Q3.

Behavioral Health Case Management

SHS directly funds two behavioral health case managers in the county's Health Centers Division. The case managers assist individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability who require higher levels of behavioral and mental health support to find and remain in permanent housing. They provide housing navigation, break down barriers for health clinic patients to access housing, provide eviction prevention services, participate in case conferencing meetings, advocate for referrals to housing programs, and provide case management for participants who require significant behavioral health support.

In Q1 and Q2, the behavioral health case management team prevented a total of 70 evictions, placed five individuals in permanent housing, assisted 15 households with lease renewals, and helped 33 households obtain basic supplies. The team collaborates extensively with the county's Social Services Division, Coordinated Housing Access, the Behavioral Health Division, Veterans Services, as well as internal partners like Treatment Court Services, Integrated Behavioral Health at Primary Care, Adult Integrated Treatment Team, Sandy Behavioral Health, Child and Family Team, Zero Suicide Team, and Psychiatric Medical Services.

One client was referred to the behavioral health case management team while he was living in a van and working in a physically demanding job. He was then involved in an accident and could no longer perform his job duties. The case managers shared that their approach was to be open and supportive. They connected the client to RLRA for rent assistance, and the client took an opportunity to become trained as a peer support specialist, now working in a respite home. He will soon be working full time and has shared that he loves the work and finds it healing.

Additional Health and Housing Initiatives

Grief Support for Service Providers

Following the death of a program participant—whether by suicide, accident, illness, or other cause—structured support for staff has been implemented. This support has included outreach by mental health

professionals and on-site or virtual debriefing sessions for impacted individuals. These sessions hold space for verbal processing, emotion identification, and recognition of shared experiences and challenges. Employee Assistance Programs, therapy, and other resources are shared for ongoing support.

Program Team Collaborations

Staff on the county's Program Team collaborate with Suicide Prevention of Clackamas County and are supporting the development of a future smartphone application for individuals navigating or interested in learning about mental health challenges. The app will share information about the intersection of housing and mental health, as well as specify local resources, like Coordinated Housing Access. Program Team staff also participated in a Clackamas County Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) Workshop, alongside law enforcement and people working in behavioral health, recovery, and health systems, to deepen understanding of how individuals with behavioral health challenges are accessing services.

Youth Action Board

Clackamas County's Youth Action Board was invited by Oregon Health Authority's Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to provide input on a youth-focused strategic plan for alcohol and drug treatment, as well as a separate initiative to expand access to medications for opioid use treatment. Their insights were highly valued, leading the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to offer \$10,000 to support their ongoing involvement in developing the strategic plan. The Youth Action Board is currently planning a community assessment.

Behavioral Health Retention Team

Recent SHS budget reductions, mentioned in the above Executive Summary, have necessitated a temporary pause on our Behavioral Health Retention Team work. We are currently planning to resume this program in the next fiscal year. A partnership between the county's Housing and Community Development Division and the Behavioral Health Division, the Behavioral Health Retention Team will provide light-touch behavioral health services on-site to individuals at risk of losing their home or frequently involved with corrections due to behavioral health needs.

Clackamas County's health and housing integration initiatives span the continuum of housing services, from prevention work and outreach to permanent housing to housing stability and retention. We have enhanced internal coordination on planning and service delivery, advancing our commitment to improving health and behavioral health services alignment with SHS programming. In doing so the county has met its Annual Work Plan commitment to align SHS services with behavioral and public health systems.

Continuous Improvement

Clackamas County has achieved its annual goal of enhancing compliance and quality improvement functions for contract oversight. We have implemented a standardized, Excel-based tool that is driving discussions during our quarterly check-ins with each contracted service provider. The tool summarizes key performance indicators: households served compared to contracted capacity, total invoiced compared to contracted budget, and data quality and completeness. The tool also documents invoicing progress, qualitative program benchmarks, staffing allocated to each contracted service, and caseloads by case manager. This uniform approach is ensuring data-



At a recent Housing First Response training session, providers gather to learn from one another

informed conversations at each quarterly check-in, as well as comprehensive performance assessment coupled with proactive problem-solving.

Ahead of winter contract check-ins, the Program Team cross-referenced various HMIS reports against the check-in tool staffing tab, which is jointly completed by county staff and service providers. This supported discussions on participant non-engagement, impact on

caseloads and system capacity, as well as data quality and accuracy. As a result of data-informed regular communications, in Q2, county staff conducted individual meetings with shelter providers to address specific challenges, including policy development and referral processes. Because provider policies and referral to engagement rates are documented in the check-in tool, we were able to identify these components as areas in need of proactive support.

The quarterly check-ins have provided a valuable space for providers and our Housing Services team to build trust, address provider questions, and clarify contractual obligations and real-time performance. The tool is shared with providers in advance, with key sections completed by both parties. By including open-ended questions such as "provider concerns" and highlighting benchmarks that have or haven't been met, we have two-way communication and created more opportunities for provider success. The use of a standardized check-in tool is driving continuous improvement among our contracted services providers, as well as building Clackamas County's capacity as the lead agency to be an agile, proactive, informed, and collaborative partner in administering contracted services.

Anna's Annex

In Q2 we celebrated the grand opening of Anna's Annex, a new social service building at Clackamas Service Center (CSC). Along with CSC's existing building, which offers meals and groceries several times a week, the new building offers showers, laundry, clothing and hygiene items, and a federally qualified health center.

Anna's Annex will also house a new program named Housing Emergency Assistance and Resilience for Tenants, or Milwaukie HEART, funded through the county's City Led Initiatives. The program will offer short-term rental assistance and grocery support to two populations at risk of homelessness: seniors and families with children.



Washers and dryers at Anna's Annex

Anna's Annex is named in honor of CSC's longest-serving volunteer, Anna Jones. From CSC's founding in 1973, Anna volunteered in the clothing room every week, only ending her volunteer service at the age of 96 at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Now 100 years old, Anna was present at the grand opening celebration.

John's Story

John (alias used for privacy) is a 50-year-old, full-time cook from Oregon City. A job change last summer caused him to lose his home, and he took shelter in a tent in the wetlands near Clackamas Aquatic Park. Despite his full-time job, John's attempts to secure a new apartment were unsuccessful. Coordinated Housing Access staff recognized the urgency of John's situation and referred him to the county's Resource Navigation program.



Before getting connected to Resource Navigation, John was sheltering outside in the wetlands near Clackamas Aquatic Park

Kelley, who works as a Resource
Navigator, helped John through the
complexities of finding and securing
housing and assisted him with an
apartment application. While waiting for
application approval, John was also
connected to temporary housing through
The Father's Heart Street Ministry,
providing him with a safe space in a
motel room from which he continued his
job search and housing efforts.

John learned he was approved for the apartment. Through SHS Flex Funding, Kelley was able to cover John's move-in

costs, removing a critical barrier to permanent housing. John moved into his new home in January, just 40 days after being referred to Resource Navigation, and now he has a fresh start with a secure roof over his head.

John's story is one of many made possible by the work of the Resource Navigation team. This fiscal year, the Resource Navigation program has assisted 82 households.

Free Food Market

Food security is vital. Resident Services staff at the Housing Authority of Clackamas County know the impact of hunger on housing stability, so they operate Free Food Markets in partnership with Oregon Food Bank twice a month, rain or shine. The December markets are especially relied upon by families experiencing heightened financial demand and rising grocery costs. So when a food bank delivery didn't come through for its regularly scheduled December drop-off in Oregon City, Resident Services worked quickly on a new plan. Despite joint efforts, rescheduling within the month of December wasn't an option due to high demand and scheduling capacity. Instead, Resident Services worked with Oregon Food Bank to nearly double the food delivery to an alternate site in Milwaukie.

At 7am on Christmas Eve, phenomenal staff from the Mental Health & Addiction Association of Oregon, Impact NW, Portland State University, and Home Forward came together with Clackamas County staff from across the Housing and Community Development Division, many volunteering their day off and some bringing family members to assist in the effort, to distribute hundreds of pounds of produce and canned goods. The Free Food Market of December served 93 Milwaukie residents and 105 Oregon City residents, just in time for the holiday.



Volunteers organize fresh fruit and vegetables and shelf-stable pantry goods at the Milwaukie Free Food Market on December 24

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.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

Number of housing placements-	This Quarter					Year to Date	
Permanent Supportive Housing	Number	Subset - Population A placed into PSH	Population A		Percentage: Population B		Percentage of annual goal
Total people	124					264	
Total households	59	49	83.1%	10	16.9%	134	48.7%

Race & Ethnicity	This C	uarter	Year to Date		
	#	%	#	%	
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	16	12.9%	29	11.0%	
Asian or Asian American	1	0.8%	3	1.1%	
Black, African American or African	10	8.1%	39	14.8%	
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	55	44.4%	92	34.8%	
Middle Eastern or North African					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	2.4%	5	1.9%	
White	109	87.9%	217	82.2%	
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	57	46.0%	132	50.0%	
Client doesn't know					
Client prefers not to answer			1	0.4%	
Data Not Collected			4	1.5%	
Disability statu	s ¹			•	
	#	%	#	%	
Persons with disabilities	41	33.1%	92	34.8%	
Persons without disabilities	18	14.5%	47	17.8%	
Disability unreported			6	2.3%	
Gender identit	/ ²			•	

¹ Disability information is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability.

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

	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	22	17.7%	72	27.3%
Man (Boy, if child)	37	29.8%	68	25.8%
Culturally Specific Identity				1
Non-Binary				-
Transgender				-
Questioning				-
Different Identity				
Client doesn't know				
Client prefers not to answer			1	0.4%
Data not collected			4	1.5%

(Only if Applicable) Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing with Services

N/A

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

N/A

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)

Number of	This Quarter					Year to Date		
housing placements- Rapid Re- Housing	Number	Subset - Population A placed into Housing Only	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal	
Total people	117					315		
Total households	55	15	27.3%	40	72.7%	151	94.4%	

Race & Ethnicity	This	Quarter	Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	8	6.8%	17	5.4%
Asian or Asian American				
Black, African American or African	14	12.0%	46	14.6%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	24	20.5%	74	23.5%
Middle Eastern or North African	5	4.3%	5	1.6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			11	3.5%

White	82	70.1%	209	66.3%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	64	54.7%	143	45.4%
Client doesn't know				
Client prefers not to answer	1	0.9%	1	0.3%
Data Not Collected	7	6.0%	17	5.4%
Disability sta	tus			
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	47	40.2%	131	41.6%
Persons without disabilities	58	49.6%	150	47.6%
Disability unreported	12	10.3%	34	10.8%
Gender iden	tity			
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	70	59.8%	199	63.2%
Man (Boy, if child)	43	36.8%	106	33.7%
Culturally Specific Identity				
Non-Binary				
Transgender				
Questioning				
Different Identity				
Client doesn't know				
Client prefers not to answer	1	0.9%	1	0.3%
Data not collected	3	2.6%	9	2.9%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

Number of		This Quarter					Year to Date	
preventions		1	T	1	T			
		Subset - Population A placed into Prevention	Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Prevention	Percentage: Population B		Percentage of annual goal	
Total people	1,011					2,069		
Total households	464	53	11.4%	411	88.6%	965	96.5%	

Race & Ethnicity	This C	Quarter	Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	40	4.0	90	4.3%
Asian or Asian American	28	2.8%	42	2.0%
Black, African American or African	140	13.8%	259	12.5%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	182	18.0%	435	21.0%
Middle Eastern or North African				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	40	4.0%	74	3.6%
White	682	67.5%	1,460	70.6%

Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	328	32.4%	788	38.1%
Client doesn't know			2	0.1
Client prefers not to answer	21	2.1%	38	1.8%
Data Not Collected	17	1.7%	25	1.2%
Disability	status			
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	299	29.6%	595	28.8%
Persons without disabilities	618	61.1%	1,307	63.2%
Disability unreported	94	9.3%	167	8.1%
Gender id	entity			
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	580	57.4%	1,199	58.0%
Man (Boy, if child)	397	39.3%	823	39.8%
Culturally Specific Identity				
Non-Binary	4	0.4%	8	0.4%
Transgender	7	0.7%	7	0.3%
Questioning				
Different Identity				
Client doesn't know			1	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	13	1.3%	16	0.8%
Data not collected	10	1.0%	15	0.7%

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Longterm 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 **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.

Regional Long-		This Quarter				Year to Date	
term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data			Population A				Percentage of total
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	32	22	68.8%	9	28.1%	118	

Number of people newly leased up during reporting period	117	90	76.9%	25	21.4%	230	
Number of households newly leased up during reporting period	52	42	80.8%	9	17.3%	111	
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1,648	1,175	71.3%	469	28.5%	1,678	
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	884	690	78.1%	192	21.7%	902	
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1. 2021	1,762	1,259	71.5%	499	28.3%	1,762	
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021	962	755	78.5%	205	21.3%	962	

Race & Ethnicity	This Q	uarter	Year to Date		
	#	%	#	%	
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	101	6.1%	104	6.2%	
Asian or Asian American	32	1.9%	33	2.0%	
Black, African American or African	286	17.3%	293	17.4%	
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	359	21.8%	364	21.7%	
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	53	3.2%	53	3.2%	
White	1,288	78.1%	1,311	78.0%	
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	964	58.5%	985	58.6%	
Client doesn't know	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	

Client prefers not to answer	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Data Not Collected	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Disab	oility status										
	#	%	#	%							
Persons with disabilities	822	49.8%	838	49.9%							
Persons without disabilities	827	50.2%	842	50.1%							
Disability unreported	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Gender identity											
	#	%	#	%							
Woman (Girl, if child)	1,001	60.7%	1,013	60.3%							
Man (Boy, if child)	641	38.9%	660	39.3%							
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Non-Binary	4	0.2%	4	0.2%							
Transgender	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%							
Different Identity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%							
Client doesn't know	1	0.1%	1	0.1%							
Client prefers not to answer	2	0.1%	2	0.1%							
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%							

Section 2.C 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 units 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 in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.

Number of		Year to				
people in		Date				
Shelter	Number	Subset - Population A in Shelter	Percentage: Population B	Number		
Total people	520					767
Total households	345	226	65.5%	119	34.5%	532

Race & Ethnicity	This C	Quarter	Year to Date		
	#	%	#	%	
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	79	15.2%	106	13.8%	
Asian or Asian American	18	3.5%	27	3.5%	
Black, African American or African	32	6.2%	52	6.8%	

Hispanic/Latina/e/o	112	21.5%	198	25.8%
Middle Eastern or North African				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7	1.3%	13	1.7%
White	322	61.9%	461	60.1%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	284	54.6%	402	52.4%
Client doesn't know	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	14	2.7%	14	1.8%
Data Not Collected	6	1.2%	6	0.8%
Disability s	tatus			
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	235	45.2%	329	42.9%
Persons without disabilities	208	40.0%	331	43.2%
Disability unreported	77	14.8%	107	14.0%
Gender ide	entity			
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	220	42.3%	337	43.9%
Man (Boy, if child)	284	54.6%	413	53.8%
Culturally Specific Identity				
Non-Binary	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Transgender	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Questioning				
Different Identity				
Client doesn't know				
Client prefers not to answer	7	1.3%	7	0.9%
Data not collected	7	1.3%	8	1.0%

Number of people in		Year to Date				
Outreach**	Number	Subset - Population A Engaged	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B Engaged	Percentage: Population B	Number
Total people	341					549
Total households	278					440
Sub-Set – Total people "Engaged" during reporting period	287	212	73.9%	75	26.1%	440
Sub-Set – Total households "Engaged" during reporting period	249	190	76.3%	59	23.7%	385

**The Following Section is only for participants that have a "Date of Engagement"

Race & Ethnicity	This (Quarter	Year to Date		
	#	% ³	#	% ⁴	
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	12	4.2%	21	4.8%	
Asian or Asian American	1	0.3%	2	0.5%	
Black, African American or African	9	3.1%	16	3.6%	
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	24	8.4%	39	8.9%	
Middle Eastern or North African	1	0.3%	1	0.2%	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	1.0%	4	0.9%	
White	200	69.7%	308	70.0%	
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	145	50.5%	244	55.5%	
Client doesn't know	1	0.3%	2	0.5%	
Client prefers not to answer	31	10.8%	42	9.5%	
Data Not Collected	16	5.6%	25	5.7%	
Disability	status				
	#	%	#	%	
Persons with disabilities	104	36.2%	144	32.7%	
Persons without disabilities	68	23.7%	117	26.6%	
Disability unreported	115	40.1%	179	40.7%	
Gender id	entity				
	#	%	#	%	
Woman (Girl, if child)	111	38.7%	184	41.8%	
Man (Boy, if child)	140	48.8%	209	47.5%	
Culturally Specific Identity					
Non-Binary			2	0.5%	
Transgender	2	0.7%	2	0.5%	
Questioning					
Different Identity					
Client doesn't know					
Client prefers not to answer	21	7.3%	28	6.4%	
Data not collected	13	4.5%	15	3.4%	

Section 3. Financial Reporting

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

³ Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged during the report period (n=287).

⁴ Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged year to date (n=440).

Glossary:

Supportive Housing Services: All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

Supportive Housing: SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA): provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

Shelter: Overnight Emergency Shelter that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters.

Day Shelter: Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Day shelters primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

Outreach: activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model.* The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.

Outreach Date of Engagement "Engaged": the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

Population A: Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Imminent Risk: Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Population B: Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk* of experiencing homelessness.

Substantial risk: A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

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

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf

Permanent Supportive Housing, "PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)": A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

Housing with Services, "PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)":

A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

Housing Only, "PH - Housing Only":

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

Rapid Re-Housing, "PH - Rapid Re-Housing" (Services Only and Housing with or without services):

A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Prevention, "Homelessness prevention":

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD	Variance	% of	Comments
Metro SHS Resources						Actuals	Under / (Over)	Budget	
Beginning Fund Balance	97,724,635	107,556,145				107,556,145	(9,831,510)	110%	Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of
egiiiiiig ruiu balance	37,724,033	107,330,143				107,330,143	(9,831,310)	110/6	their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.
Netro SHS Program Funds	73,650,336	2,040,207	11,231,596			13,271,803	60,378,534	18%	
nterest Earnings ^[5]	1,000,000	-	-			-	1,000,000	0%	
nsert addt'l lines as necessary						-	-	N/A	
Subtotal Program Revenue	74,650,336	2,040,207	11,231,596	-	-	13,271,803	61,378,534	18%	
Total Metro SHS Resources	172,374,972	109,596,352	11,231,596	-	-	120,827,948	51,547,024	70%	
Metro SHS Requirements									
Program Costs		Individua	al Support Cost	c					
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)		inaiviaua	al Support Cost	S					
Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes of	and one or more disc	abling conditions, v	who are experien	cing long-term or	frequent episodes	s of literal homele:	ssness or imminent	risk of	
experiencing homelessness		,		,		·	p		
Support Services	18,863,618	775,593	4,134,748			4,910,342	13,953,277	26%	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	23,544,215	2,793,858	3,097,996			5,891,854	17,652,361	25%	Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 6% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	2,332,421	159,094	233,042			392,136	1,940,285	17%	assistance.
Subtotal PSF	44,740,254	3,728,546	7,465,786	-	-	11,194,331	33,545,923	25%	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)									
Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing									
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	2,267,050	262,799	760,611		<u> </u>	1,023,410	1,243,641	45%	
Subtotal RRF	2,267,050	262,799	760,611	-	-	1,023,410	1,243,641	45%	
Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherv	vise listed)								
Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessne.	ss or have substantio	al risk of homeless	ness	,	· <u>·</u> ·····	<u>.</u>	ř		
Housing Only	-	-				-	-	N/A	
Housing with Services Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	-	- 1		_		-	<u> </u>	N/A N/A	
Subtotal Other flousing and Services Programs	_	_	_	_	_			N/ A	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention									
Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of ho	,	4.046.445	2 200 040			4 245 465	14.602.202	220/	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Preventior	18,907,467 18,907,467	1,916,145 1,916,145	2,299,019 2,299,019	-		4,215,165 4,215,165	14,692,302 14,692,302	22% 22%	
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Frevention	18,907,407	1,910,143	2,233,013			4,213,103	14,032,302	22/0	
Safety On/Off the Street									
Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing Shelter	13,337,616	776,015	2,842,389			3,618,404	9,719,211	27%	
Outreach	4,344,854	1,008,730	2,842,389 778,148			1,786,878	2,557,976	41%	
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street		1,784,746	3,620,537	-	-	5,405,282	12,277,188	31%	
	_	System	Support Costs	_	_	_	_	_	
System Support Costs			Support Costs						
Systems Infrastructure	5,674,022	780,246	786,456			1,566,703	4,107,319	28%	
Built Infrastructure	42,489,492	534,545	1,034,388			1,568,934	40,920,558	4%	
Other supportive services	1,075,186	52,665	263,338			316,003	759,184	29%	
Subtotal System Support Costs	49,238,700	1,367,457	2,084,183	-	-	3,451,639	45,787,061	7%	
		Regional Strat	tegy Implemen	tation					
			<i>J.</i> .						
	ution and the								
Regional Strategy Implementation Investments to support SHS program alignment, coording Coordinated Entry	ation and outcomes						482,844	0%	

Financial Report (by Program Category)		COMPLETE THE	SECTION BELOV	W EVERY QUART	ER. UPDATE AS I	NEEDED FOR T	HE ANNUAL REPOR
	Annual Budget Q1 Ac	O1 Actuals		O3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD	Variance
		-		40 11000000	•	Actuals	Under / (Over)

	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YID	variance	% OI
	Aiiiluai buuget	Q1 Actuals	QZ ACtuais	Q5 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Actuals	Under / (Over)	Budget
Healthcare System Alignment	767,523	22 <i>,</i> 536	66,424			88,960	678,563	12%
Training	165,604					-	165,604	0%
Technical Assistance	6,290,000					-	6,290,000	0%
Employee Recruitment and Retention	165,604					-	165,604	0%
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	9,806,913	25,767	84,422	-	-	110,189	9,696,725	1%

County Administrative Costs											
County Administrative Costs											
County Administrative Costs	8,502,054	446,625	455,444			902,070	7,599,984	11%			
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	8,502,054	446,625	455,444	-	-	902,070	7,599,984	11%			
211112		:						.=			
Subtotal Program Costs	151,144,908	9,532,084	16,770,001	-	-	26,302,086	124,842,823	17%			

Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)	21,230,063	94,525,862				
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves						
Contingency ^[3]	3,682,517	3,682,517				
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	2,817,479	2,817,479				
Stabilization Reserve ^[4]		14,730,067				
RLRA Reserves		-				
Other Programmatic Reserves	-	-				
insert addt'l lines as necessary		-				
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	21,230,063	21,230,063				

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

Comments

This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.

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

Stabilization Reserve equals 20% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

Program Category Descriptions

Support Services case management, behavioral health, mental health and addiction services, peer support, other connections to healthcare programs

Rapid Re-housing (RRH) RRH services, short-term rent assistance, housing retention, case management

Housing Only rent assistance

Housing with Services support services and rent assistance

Eviction & Homelessness Prevention short-term rent assistance geared toward preventing evictions, diversion assistance, one-time stabilization assistance, other relevant services

Shelter congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, transitional housing, recuperative centers

Outreach support and services other than overnight shelter, including case management, hygiene programs, survival gear, day centers, and navigation to other services

Systems Infrastructure service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development/management, technical assistance, community engagement, advisory body support, etc

Built Infrastructure property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc

Other supportive services broad services which cannot be allocated under individual support costs above, including: Systems Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic

County Administrative Costs Costs not specifically attributed to a particular SHS program or program delivery, including: senior management personnel, general services such as HR, accounting, budget development, procurement, marketing, agency audit and agency

2024-2025

Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

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

	% of Spending per Quarter			Comments
Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	Budget	Actual	Variance	Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan. $^{[1]}$
Quarter 1	10%	8%	-2%	Clackamas County uses a soft period close, Q2 spending will be updated in the Q3 report.
Quarter 2	15%	14%	-1%	
Quarter 3	22%	0%	-22%	
Quarter 4	30%	0%	-30%	
Total	77%	23%	-54%	

\$ Spending YTD				Comments
Built Infrastructure	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)
Annual total	42,489,492	1,568,934	/ 200 000 :	Construction continued on the new Clackamas Village transitional shelter project. This new village is currently scheduled to open at the end of FY 24-25. The County also purchased a building for a new recovery campus which will be named Cascade Heights.

^[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.

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

Spend-Down Report for Carryover

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

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

\$ Spending by investment area		it area	Comments	
Budget	Actual ^[2]	Variance	Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter)	
97,724,635	107,556,145	(9,831,510)		
3,682,517		3,682,517	Reserved for emergency situations or unplanned program expenditures that could negatively impact service delivery.	
14,730,067		14,730,067	Reserved to protect against financial instability and to insulate continuing program expenses from significant revenue fluctuations.	
2,817,479			Reserved for currently unplanned regional investment strategies.	
3,016,944		3,016,944	Funds to support limited-term regional investments.	
5,468,501	869,780	4 598 770	Expenditures include funding for limited-duration positions to support the county's CHA, RLRA and HMIS teams; technical assistance for service providers; and CHA assessment process improvement work.	
6,864,041	282,276	6,581,765	Expenditures include funding for a money management pilot program; a benefits recovery pilot program; and an employment, training and education program.	
6,791,066	3,748,640	3,042,426	Continued support for the county's short-term rental assistance program which prevents several hundred evictions every year.	
7,800,000	1,568,934	6 231 066	Construction continued on the new Clackamas Village transitional shelter project. This new village is currently scheduled to open at the end of FY 24-25. The County also purchased a building for a new recovery campus which will be named Cascade Heights.	
51,170,614	6,469,630	41,883,505		
46,554,021	101,086,515	(51,715,015)		
8,388,164	8,388,164	0		
54,942,185	109,474,679	(51,715,015)		
	Budget 97,724,635 3,682,517 14,730,067 2,817,479 3,016,944 5,468,501 6,864,041 6,791,066 7,800,000 51,170,614 46,554,021 8,388,164	Budget Actual 97,724,635 107,556,145 3,682,517 14,730,067 2,817,479 2,817,479 3,016,944 869,780 6,864,041 282,276 6,791,066 3,748,640 7,800,000 1,568,934 51,170,614 6,469,630 46,554,021 101,086,515 8,388,164 8,388,164	Budget Actual Variance 97,724,635 107,556,145 (9,831,510) 3,682,517 3,682,517 14,730,067 14,730,067 2,817,479 3,016,944 5,468,501 869,780 4,598,720 6,864,041 282,276 6,581,765 6,791,066 3,748,640 3,042,426 7,800,000 1,568,934 6,231,066 51,170,614 6,469,630 41,883,505 46,554,021 101,086,515 (51,715,015) 8,388,164 8,388,164 0	

^[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).