

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY: Multnomah County

FISCAL YEAR: FY 2025

QUARTER: 2

*SUPPORTIVE HOUSING
SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT
TEMPLATE DRAFT*

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

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

	Permanent Supportive Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Prevention	Shelter Units*
YTD Progress (placements)	253 people / 192 households	393 people / 234 households	594 people / 234 households	1,688 units 10 new / 1,678 sustained
FY 25 Annual Work Plan Goal	360 people / 300 households	550 people / 440 households	800 people / 600 households	1,397 units 309 new / 1088 sustained
SHS Year 1 to Current Date**	3,056 People Placed	2,384 People Placed	15,413 People Served	1,948 units 543 new / 1,405 sustained

**The shelter units shared in this table represent fully or partially SHS-funded shelter units and are not representative of the entire shelter units available in Multnomah County, as some utilize funding sources other than SHS.*

***Outcomes in Year 1 of SHS implementation were primarily captured through provider reports due to limitations in capacity for HMIS outcomes reporting. Since Year 1 outcomes have a different data source, they cannot be directly compiled into FY 23-25 unduplicated outcomes, which utilize HMIS.*

Section 1. Progress narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please provide an executive summary and additional narrative to include:

- A high-level snapshot of your quarterly outcomes that tells us if you are on track or not on track with your Annual Work Plan goals. Which can include overall challenges and barriers to*

implementation, opportunities in this quarter, success in this quarter, emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers.

- *A focus on **one** of the following: regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan.*
- *A focus on **one** out of the three categories associated with your annual work plan. At least one or two highlights or progress updates in one of the following qualitative goals: racial equity, capacity building: lead agency/ systems infrastructure, or capacity building: provider capacity.*
- *A reflection on your progress for the quarter that includes your investments and programming during the reporting period.*
- *Please also connect any of the above narratives to your data tables, as applicable.*

Note that one of each category/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. Metro will assist each county by tracking accordingly to ensure each category is covered throughout the year.

Executive Summary

Halfway through the fourth year of SHS implementation in Multnomah County, we are sustaining key programs and supporting more people to move into housing every month. We are on track with many of the key initiatives outlined in our fiscal year 2025 SHS Annual Work Plan, including several strategic investments to stabilize our provider network.

Some of our key highlights from Q2 include:

- Rehousing a combined total of 693 people who were experiencing homelessness across permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, housing with services and housing only programs.
- Placing 393 people in rapid rehousing to date this year, representing 71% of our annual goal.
- Serving 594 people with SHS-funded eviction prevention services – the highest number of people served by the end of Q2 in this SHS category over the past three years.
- Strategically investing SHS to expand and sustain Multnomah County shelter capacity, with 1,380 people served in SHS-funded shelters in Q2 alone.
- Opening five new affordable housing buildings containing 258 new permanent supportive housing units.
- Offering essential support for direct services staff by implementing the first significant funding increase for permanent supportive housing (PSH) services in Multnomah County.
- Leveraging SHS funds to stabilize our network of providers who operate historically underfunded federal projects by covering the required match for Continuum of Care (CoC) projects.
- Increasing funding levels for long-time shelter contracts to better reflect costs and build toward improving wages and staffing ratios.

Along with these successes we have also encountered challenges, as community need continues to outpace the available resources in our system. On top of this, we are experiencing a deficit in SHS collections for the first time — collections from Metro have been coming in significantly lower than the forecasts Metro provided as we built our budget — and we must strategize to mitigate potential disruptions to our services and to the people who rely on them.

In alignment with Metro’s updated guidance, this report highlights Multnomah County’s progress on several quantitative and qualitative goals from our work plan, offers a snapshot of our SHS investments and programming in the second quarter, and discusses how we are operationalizing a selected priority from our Local Implementation Plan.

Annual Work Plan: Quantitative Goal Progress Snapshot

People are being placed into housing at the highest rates since the onset of the SHS Measure

By the end of the second quarter, 646 people experiencing homelessness were placed in permanent supportive housing (PSH) and rapid rehousing (RRH) programs with SHS funding – ***surpassing last fiscal year’s mid-year record by over 100 placements***. Out of the 646 people placed into PSH and RRH housing this year, over 62% of people identified as people of color.

YTD Progress Toward Annual Work Plan Goals: Housing Placements*			
Program Type	FY 2025 Goals	FY 2025 YTD Actuals	YTD % to FY 2025 Goal
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	360 people 300 households	253 people 192 households	70% people 65% households
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) & Short-Term Rent Assistance (STRA)	550 people 440 households	393 people 234 households	71% people 53% households
*The updated Q2 template no longer includes the Other Permanent Housing category (OPH).			

Outside of permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, an additional 47 people returned to housing through programs previously categorized as Other Permanent Housing (OPH). Amid our updates to the program data tables, we are solidifying how these programs will be counted going forward and will present a deeper analysis of progress in this service area in Q3.

Looking closer at the impacts across service types, 130 people moved into permanent supportive housing during Q2 alone, trending slightly higher than the 106 placements recorded in Q2 last year. Although subtle, the uptick can be partially attributed to increased placements in several new supportive housing units at the tail end of the reporting period. At the close of this quarter, the Joint Office is 70% of the way to achieving the individual placement goal set for PSH and 65% of the way to our household placement goal.

Of all the housing categories, we saw the highest increase within rapid rehousing, with 166 people placed in Q2 alone. Combined with Q1, that is a total of 393 people placed this year to date, meaning ***we have achieved 71% of our 12-month individual placement goal, and 53% of our household goal, in just the first six months of the fiscal year***. As shared in Q1, this early progress can be partially connected to several large investments the Joint Office made into rapid rehousing services that we anticipated may have residual impacts on placements this fiscal year.

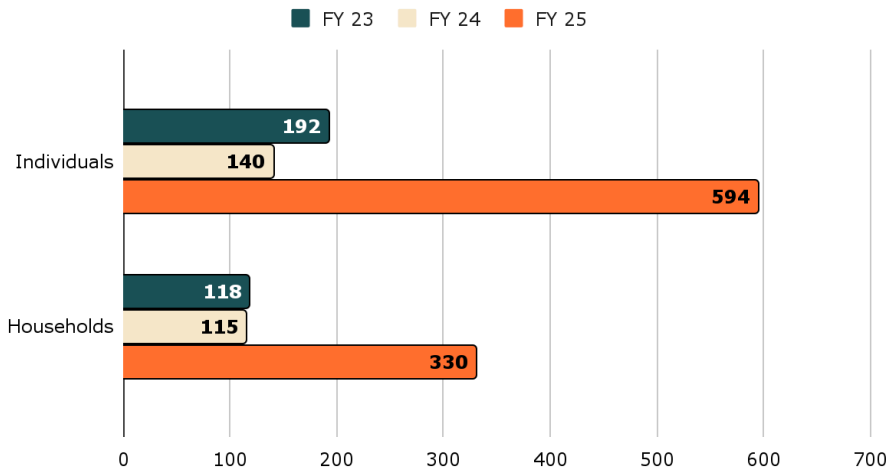
Short-term interventions are working in tandem with housing programs

Operating alongside housing programs, short-term interventions like homeless prevention, shelter, and outreach provide vital services to help people sustain the housing they have or meet their most immediate needs. After the first two quarters of FY 2025, SHS has helped 594 people maintain their housing through homeless prevention resources, sheltered 2,394 people, and engaged over 2,000 people in outreach services.

YTD Progress Toward Annual Work Plan Goals: Short-Term Interventions			
Program Type	FY 2025 Goals	FY 2025 YTD Actuals	YTD % to FY 2025 Goal
Homeless Prevention	800 people 600 households	594 people 330 households	74% people 55% households
Emergency Shelter*	N/A <i>FY 2025 shelter goal is measured in units</i>	2,394 people 2,204 households	N/A
Outreach	1,420 people engaged through outreach	2,845 people engaged through outreach (duplicated)	200% of engagement goal
<p><i>*This table shows the number of people and households served in SHS-funded emergency shelters. New and sustained shelter unit numbers are captured in the table "FY 2025 YTD Progress Toward Emergency Shelter Capacity" on page 5.</i></p>			

The dynamic nature of SHS funding allows us to pivot as needed to creatively address programming needs as they arise and leverage other funding sources. In previous SHS reports we have noted that in FY 2024, the Joint Office utilized expiring American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for the majority of homeless prevention investments, leading to an uncharacteristically low amount of people receiving prevention services paid for by SHS specifically. This year, with the absence of ARPA funding, SHS dollars have contributed to homeless prevention efforts, especially for short-term rent assistance (STRA) programs. In FY 2025 **594 people have received SHS-funded homeless prevention services, marking the highest number of people served in this SHS category at the mid-year point over the past three years.** This illustrates the impact SHS funding makes when combined with existing programming to keep people housed.

Year to Date (YTD) SHS-Specific Homeless Prevention Outcomes



In addition to homeless prevention, SHS is supporting the stabilization and necessary expansion of shelter services in Multnomah County. Although moving people into housing is the primary goal of the SHS Measure, shelter is identified as an essential service component in both the Homelessness Response Action Plan (HRAP) and Local Implementation Plan (LIP). At the close of Q2, SHS provided full or partial operations funding for 1,688 shelter units, with more new units planned for late FY 2025 and FY 2026. In the table below, shelter capacity is split into sustained and new units, with sustained units representing existing capacity kept in operation through SHS and new units representing added shelter capacity.

FY 2025 YTD SHS-Funded Progress Toward Emergency Shelter Capacity				
	FY 2025 Emergency Shelter Unit Goal	Joint Office SHS-Funded Shelter Units <small>(fully & partially SHS-funded)</small>	Health Department SHS-Funded Shelter Units	% to FY 2025 Goal YTD <small>Health Dept. Included</small>
Sustained Units	1,088	1,678	87	1,678 (154%)
New Units*	309	10	0	10 (3%)
Total Units**	1,397	–	–	1,688 units (155%)

**The Joint Office is making progress toward this goal with many new units in the pipeline for the second half of FY 2025.*
***Shelter units refers to both congregate and non-congregate shelters and includes shelter beds, motel rooms, and sleeping pods.*

As part of the updated regional reporting guidelines, we are now including specifics on the people served in shelters in our outcome reporting on a biannual basis. Across the 1,688 shelter units, 2,394 people have been served in SHS-funded emergency shelters since July 1, 2024. In Q2 alone, 1,380 people were served in shelters – **over 200 people more than the 1,160 people who were served in SHS-funded**

shelters throughout FY 2024. The increase in the amount of people served in SHS-funded shelters this year can be partially attributed to SHS being used to help sustain more of our existing shelter programs that have historically been primarily funded by other funding sources while also supporting the overall growth of Multnomah County’s shelter portfolio. More information about planned shelter investments can be found below in the *Local Implementation Plan Topic: New Investments* section.

In adherence with new reporting guidelines, the Joint Office will be including progress reports on outreach services in our Q2 and Q4 reports. Due to current data system limitations, the Joint Office will provide outreach outcomes captured through provider reports. We are working on improvements to our outreach data collection that will allow us to report this information in a quantitative table. Please see *Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals* for more information.

For FY 2025, the Joint Office set a goal of engaging with 1,400 people in outreach services through SHS funds. Outreach is a broad service category that aims to engage with folks experiencing homelessness in a person-centered approach to meet their most pressing and unique needs. The following represent the three primary types of outreach utilized in Multnomah County:

- **Survival Outreach:** Centered on safety, harm reduction, street-level medical and behavioral health care, and survival gear during severe weather activations.
- **Navigation Outreach:** Centered on system navigation, referrals, providing case management, and strengthening support for people navigating the homeless services system.
- **Housing Focused Outreach:** Centered on moving people into housing by building rapport and developing housing plans while supporting immediate needs.

At the end of Q2 and across all outreach types, a total of 2,845 people (duplicated) were engaged through SHS-funded outreach services. An emerging factor contributing to the number of people who were reached with these services is providers refining their approach to outreach by strategically planning their efforts to coincide with locations where people experiencing homelessness are already located, alternating geographic areas to expand geographical coverage, and increasing the frequency of their visits.

Annual Work Plan: Quantitative Goal Investments & Programming

Newly opened affordable housing programs increase permanent supportive housing opportunities

In FY 2025 we are continuing to grow the capacity of our system to serve people experiencing chronic homelessness by introducing new supportive housing apartments and rental vouchers across the County. We aim to introduce 275 new Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance vouchers and 401 supportive housing tenant and project-based apartments by the end of the fiscal year.

By the end of Q2, 36 new RLRA vouchers came online to support older adults who were displaced from the Rosemont Court after an outbreak of Legionnaires’ disease in 2021. These households were previously served with short-term rent assistance and we identified that 36 of them needed long-term rental assistance to sustain their housing. These 36 vouchers are not PSH, but are paired with lighter touch retention services.

In the first two quarters of FY 2025, we also saw 258 new project-based supportive housing units come online across the five affordable housing buildings listed below. These new units serve adults,

families, and people in recovery, and include culturally-specific units for Black/African American and Native American/Alaska Native communities, and offer much-needed affordable housing opportunities and wraparound services across the metropolitan area.

- **Beacon at Glisan Landing** offers 41 units of permanent supportive housing in Southeast Portland's Montavilla neighborhood. Catholic Charities and Cascadia are providing case management and wraparound services, and Stone Soup is partnering to offer a barista/culinary training program and a cafe for the public on the ground floor. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond.
- **Fairfield Apartments** is a 75-unit permanent supportive housing development with culturally specific services provided by the Urban League of Portland. This preservation project ensures the availability of affordable housing in Portland's downtown area, close to public transit and essential neighborhood amenities.
- **Francis + Clare Place** is located in Portland's Buckman neighborhood and offers 61 permanent supportive housing units. Catholic Charities assists tenants with case management and peer support services and has partnered with the Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA) for culturally specific recovery services, and Cascadia Health for behavioral health services. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond.
- **Meridian Gardens** is a new 85-unit recovery-oriented affordable housing development in the Powellhurst-Gilbert neighborhood. The project includes 65 permanent supportive housing units. The project serves individuals and couples experiencing homelessness who are in substance use treatment or recovery. Central City Concern offers recovery-specific services with a peer-delivered services approach on site. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond.
- **Tistilal Village** is a 57-unit affordable housing project in the Portsmouth neighborhood. The Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) replaced and expanded an existing complex to create this new housing opportunity for low-income families, with 16 units of permanent supportive housing for those exiting homelessness. Supportive services are provided on-site by NAYA and the Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA). Tistilal Village includes a plaza, play area, seating and community gardens, plus indoor community spaces and supportive services offices with trauma-informed design. This project is also supported by the Metro Housing Bond and Oregon Housing and Community Services supportive housing funding.

In addition to the above listed projects, there are 201 project-based supportive housing units in the pipeline that we expect to come online by the end of FY 2025 or early in FY 2026.

While more people are moving into housing every month, providers continue to report some challenges. These include screening and property management practices at some properties that create additional barriers, high turnover at some site-based projects, the increased acuity of households moving into PSH, and the growing need for on-site security. Joint Office staff are continuing to work closely with our partners to address these challenges.

Annual Work Plan: Qualitative Goal Progress Snapshot

This year Multnomah County is continuing to strategically invest millions of dollars to support and stabilize our homeless services continuum through targeted investments in provider and system

capacity. We provide further detail about these two initiatives below and look forward to continuing to share the impact of this important capacity building work throughout the year.

Annual Work Plan: Qualitative Goal Investments and Programming

Funding for wraparound services receives much-needed increase

Multnomah County is on track with phase one of implementing the first significant funding increase for permanent supportive housing (PSH) services since the beginning of PSH programming in Multnomah County. Permanent supportive housing providers have long faced the challenge of stretching service dollars to meet household needs amid the rising inflation and increased acuity that emerged from the pandemic era. Recognizing that successful PSH requires more than just access to housing, this year Multnomah County has increased the amount of services funding available for PSH projects. The Joint Office has invested \$18.5 million to raise standard services funding for permanent supportive housing projects from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year per household, with a premium of \$17,500 per household for culturally specific projects, family projects, and PSH buildings with at least 25% of apartments dedicated to PSH.

This adjustment has offered much-needed relief to direct services staff by reducing caseloads and increasing the resources in our system that help people stay housed. Twenty providers have access to this increased funding in FY 2025, and many have already noted a difference in their ability to support staff and sustain programming.

The increased services funding is providing essential support for direct services staff who assist participants with various needs such as housing navigation, healthcare, income acquisition, and eviction prevention. Well-supported staff are vital for maintaining and expanding quality PSH, ultimately reducing crises and ensuring the effectiveness of housing placements. Organizations are leveraging the funds to hire more case managers, lower caseloads, and offer higher quality support to participants.

In the youth system, these additional resources allowed provider New Avenues for Youth (NAFY) to fund a Housing Navigator who has focused on growing collaborative relationships with community partners. Through their advocacy they have strengthened NAFY's connection with the adult housing system to facilitate smoother transitions for participants aging out of the youth continuum. They have also worked with the Intellectual and Developmental Disability system to broaden housing opportunities for youth affected by both homelessness and a developmental disability. Finally, PSH services funding made it possible for NAFY to connect in-person with other youth providers and make plans to increase collaboration and improve services by reinstating the regular homeless youth continuum case manager meetings that took place prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Spending is on track for what we would expect to see from a new funding source, as organizations incorporate the funds into their budgets, scale up services, and hire staff. Providers have noted that receiving these funds made them feel heard and that their intensive advocacy for the increase made a difference. In addition, the premium for culturally specific providers made these organizations feel more seen and valued for the work they are doing in the community. One provider said, "Thank you for recognizing that it costs more [...]" to operate a culturally specific program.

Amid initial success, a few themes have emerged: Providers have noted that there is still not enough funding to cover all programmatic gaps, particularly for project-based PSH programs, and there may be a

need to consider other service populations for the premium rate, such as behavioral health programs. Finally, because providers have been working under severe gap constraints for years, many are taking the time to perform a strategic process to identify the highest needs. The Joint Office's PSH team is designing an assessment to understand the impact of new service gap funding, which will take place in the second half of the fiscal year.

SHS match for HUD projects offers first-time stability to historically underfunded programs

This quarter the Joint Office continued to leverage SHS funds to help stabilize our network of providers who operate federal projects by investing \$5 million to cover the required federal match for 28 Continuum of Care (CoC) projects.¹ Multnomah County has 36 CoC projects funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that sustain 1,466 housing units annually. Before SHS created a path for local investments in supportive housing, HUD was the primary funding source for this work.

While HUD funds cover 75% of project costs, they require that agencies provide a 25% "match" to fully cover the cost of a program. However, because costs have increased while federal funds stayed flat, it has become increasingly difficult for providers to cover the match over time. Multnomah County's use of SHS funds to cover the CoC match for the first time is a critical investment in improving the overall health of these community projects that have been the foundation for supportive housing and services in the County for over 20 years. ***With the infusion of SHS funding to pay the match, 97% of providers have continued to operate a HUD CoC project, currently exceeding our goal of 95% retention.***

Many providers are reporting increased program and participant wellness thanks to these essential funds. Agencies have used the match to cover staff wages, accurately design administration budgets, and increase participant support. Some expressed that they have been able to right-size their administration budgets with the match for the first time since receiving their HUD awards, and some noted that without these funds their programs could not be operating.

One challenge in using SHS for this purpose is that matching funds are required to follow the more restrictive spending regulations that apply to HUD CoC funds. These regulations limit what organizations can spend on client assistance, and are particularly difficult to navigate for culturally specific providers who offer unique culturally specific services and products that participants need to be successful in housing. To address this, Joint Office staff have extensively advocated with HUD this year regarding allowable costs for culturally specific items.

An updated spending report for Q2 was not available at the time this report was published; however, as of last quarter 15% of the total allocated match funds had been spent. We anticipate greater spending in Q2 and beyond as staff continue to offer technical assistance to providers regarding HUD spending principles.

Quarterly Financial Update

Lower than projected collections lead to changing SHS financial landscape

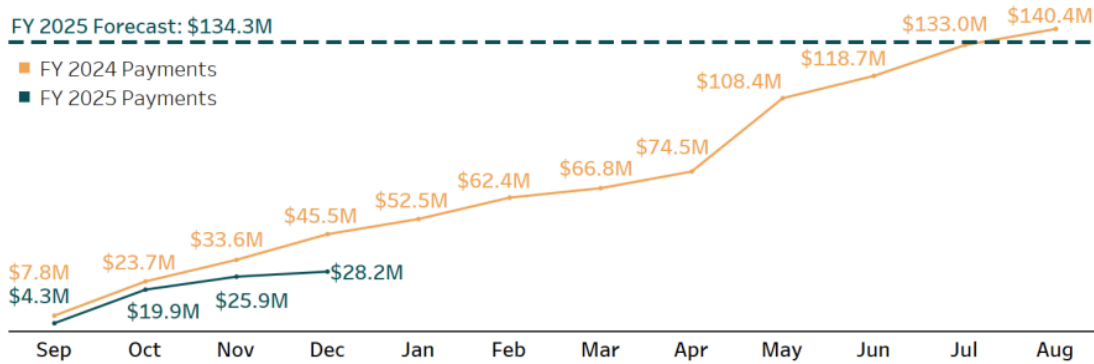
At the end of this quarter we are 38% of the way to our total annual spending goal, and have spent \$76.7 million in SHS funds. While most program categories are currently below the 50% expenditure mark, this is in line with traditional yearly trends, and we fully expect that a significant portion of

¹ Some projects have already been matched through the County General Fund.

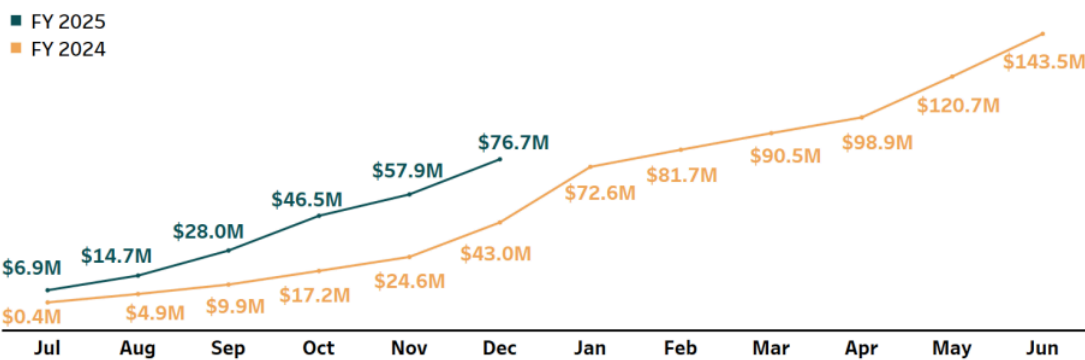
budgeted expenditures will take place in the last half of the fiscal year as usual. With this in mind, we anticipate meeting our minimum spending goal of 80% for FY 2025.

Thanks to the introduction of SHS funds, over the last three years Multnomah County has been able to launch and expand dozens of programs to strengthen our homeless services system and housing resources. While we have focused on ramping up our spending in the last three years to meet these needs, we are facing a very different financial landscape in year four. Consequently, Multnomah County's SHS expenditures for the first half of the year exceeded revenue, as illustrated in the graph below.

Collections



Spending



A closer examination of these trends highlight the critical role that FY 2024 carryover funds have had in maintaining a positive balance as we enter into a drastically altered SHS funding landscape. We are currently grappling with a substantial budget gap of \$57.1 million due to a combination of factors, including lower collections than Metro's forecast anticipated, and fewer carryover funds from FY 2024 to fill in the gaps.

In response to this challenge, our department is developing a series of budget modifications to present to the Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners in March. These proposed budget changes will encompass a range of mitigation measures aimed at addressing the budget gap. We are exploring various strategies, including using contingency, reserves and other measures, to ensure the least amount of disruption to our services and to the people who depend on them.

Local Implementation Plan Topic: New Investments

Community sheltering strategy focuses on increasing capacity, creating pathways to housing

While Multnomah County has entered a new phase of SHS implementation that is primarily focused on sustaining programs that launched in the first three years of the measure, we are continuing to strategically bring new resources online to address ongoing gaps in our homeless services system in alignment with the priorities of our Local Implementation Plan (LIP).

One of the Joint Office's largest new investments in FY 2025 is the Community Sheltering Strategy, which will increase the availability of shelter in Multnomah County and improve services to ensure our shelters are a pathway to permanent housing. The Community Sheltering Strategy is a component of the larger Homeless Response Action Plan (HRAP), addressing persistent needs identified in the 2020 Local Implementation Plan (LIP) for SHS funds, which arose from extensive community engagement (over 70 sessions). The 2020 LIP highlighted needs for increased shelter capacity, diverse shelter types (e.g., non-congregate, sanctioned camping), enhanced services (housing-focused, culturally specific, on-site case management and behavioral health services), and improved facilities (secure storage, ADA accessibility, safety for the medically vulnerable).²

In addition to recommending both an increase in units and housing services within shelters, the strategy calls for contract rebasing, which will increase funding levels for some of the Joint Office's longtime shelter contracts. As of Q2 all of the Joint Office's systems of care have completed rebasing efforts across a total of 20 provider contracts, boosting the number of SHS-funded units as shared in the *Quantitative Goal Progress Snapshot*. This will support providers whose current funding average is inadequately low to continue services at their existing level while working toward improving wages and staffing ratios.

New shelter units in the pipeline

The Joint Office is allocating \$9.3 million in SHS funds to expand shelter availability and services across our systems of care this fiscal year. These funds were budgeted to support the addition of 250 additional shelter units for immigrant youth, domestic violence survivors, families, and adults.

In Q1, the Joint Office introduced 10 new SHS-funded shelter units, and in Q2 we completed several funding solicitations that will introduce new shelter units in the adult, family, and domestic violence systems of care in the latter half of FY 2025.

This quarter the adult system evaluated funding proposals and approved three providers to operate 151 new adult-only shelter beds. Two of the programs that proposed motel sheltering options are waiting for the County to secure the hotels for use. The third is an alternative shelter that is currently under construction and scheduled to open in the first half of FY 2026.

The family and domestic violence systems also released funding solicitations this quarter. The family system received and evaluated a number of proposals from providers seeking to operate facility-based motel shelters. In total, the funding will support about 50 new units of family shelter. The Domestic Violence system released a solicitation for the operation of domestic and sexual violence (DSV) shelter and received a number of proposals. The Joint Office's program team will likely make final decisions about awards and programming for both systems in Q3.

² Local Implementation Plan pgs 16-17

Creating pathways from shelter to housing

The Community Sheltering Strategy is also making it possible to increase housing placement and retention resources in emergency shelter programs across our systems of care. The adult system released a funding solicitation for placement out of shelter in Q2, and awards will take place in Q3. Priority will be given to placement resources for shelters that do not currently have adequate housing placement resources built into their shelter model. The family and domestic violence systems will likely make awards for both new shelter and shelter services through the same solicitations mentioned above.

The adult system allocation aims to add housing placement resources to Joint Office-supported emergency shelter programs via the inreach model, which brings housing placement services into existing shelter programs. Housing placement services are typically provided by a different community-based organization than the one operating the shelter program. The inreach model relies heavily on organizations' commitment to developing and maintaining strong partnerships and supporting shared goals of connecting adult-only households to permanent, stable housing.

Housing placement is designed as a continuum of flexible services to assist households in accessing and retaining stable housing. The services are tailored to meet each household's specific situation and needs, and typically include a combination of one or more the following:

- Assessment of housing barriers, needs and preferences, and current service engagement.
- Support and flexible funds to address immediate housing barriers.
- Housing search assistance, including landlord outreach and tracking vacancies.
- Landlord advocacy and engagement before and after move-in.
- Assistance with application preparation, appeals and reasonable accommodation requests.
- Support with application fees, security deposits and other non-rent move-in costs.
- Case management and housing retention support as needed.
- Connections to wraparound supports as needed.
- Short-term rent assistance.
- Moving and transportation assistance.

We look forward to providing further updates about the Community Sheltering Strategy as funding is allocated and providers bring new beds and programs online.

New day center provides affirming housing and health services for LGBTQIA2S+ community

Community members gathered in October for a grand opening celebration at the new Marie Equi Center in Portland's Brooklyn neighborhood. The day center will provide drop-in health and housing services for the LGBTQIA2S+ community. The new center aligns with the priorities of our Local Implementation Plan in two key ways: by expanding the capacity of our partners to offer culturally specific services, and by increasing the behavioral health resources available in our system. The 13,000-square-foot day center was made possible by SHS funding and is the first day center of its kind in the region, providing culturally specific housing resources and other supports tailored to LGBTQIA2S+ people who are low-income or experiencing homelessness.

The center also provides support in navigating appropriate treatment for those experiencing substance use disorders by using person-centered and harm reduction approaches. Members of the

LGBTQIA2S+ community face heightened discrimination and often experience higher barriers and inequalities in accessing services that fit their needs—especially when they are a person of color. This has a profound impact on folks’ health and wellbeing, and leads to inequities in health outcomes. Studies have shown that LGBTQIA2S+ individuals are more likely to experience substance abuse and mental health challenges than their non-LGBTQIA2S+ peers. In Oregon, 30% of LGBTQIA2S+ individuals report having used in the past year, compared to 18% of non-LGBTQIA2S+ individuals. Additionally, 49% of transgender individuals report using in the past year, compared to 17% of cisgender individuals.³ The Marie Equi Center aims to enrich the health of these communities through “trauma-informed care, culturally specific services, and social justice advocacy.”

New SHS-funded community justice pilot expands access to short-term rent assistance

The Department of Community Justice is piloting a new rent assistance program this quarter using SHS funds to serve people on parole or probation who can stabilize quickly through short-term rent assistance and are actively seeking housing.

The new SHARE (Short-term Housing Assistance for Re-Entry) program received its first referrals in December and will use \$259,000 to serve 30 to 45 households by the end of this fiscal year. By the end of Q2, SHARE had received 14 referrals and assisted three participants to stabilize in housing. The program will meet the need for short-term housing assistance for individuals who interact with the justice system, as many are experiencing variations of homelessness and require support to stabilize and meet supervision requirements. This pilot will allow Multnomah County to better gauge the need for short-term housing resources within DCJ and the staffing required to maintain this program, if extended beyond this fiscal year. This reallocation is one way we can expand services and serve a broader population of those on supervision, in hopes of reducing rates of recidivism and homelessness.

Conclusion

In the first half of fiscal year 2025, the Joint Office has invested in several new developments across service types and strategically leveraged SHS funds to sustain key programming and meet the evolving needs of individuals facing chronic homelessness.

As the Joint Office works to grow the capacity of our system, people are being placed into housing at the highest rates since the onset of the SHS measure. Our providers are engaging unsheltered individuals through outreach and increasing the sustainability of shelter in the County. We are also investing more in essential support for direct services, filling programming gaps and providing resources to help people stay housed.

Looking forward, we know the ongoing demand for housing in Multnomah County is high and we remain committed to making strategic investments within our system to serve those experiencing homelessness in our community while working to mitigate potential disruptions to services as we face a substantial budget gap in the coming year.

³ The Marie Equi Center, “Your Journey, Your Power! Queer & Trans Mental Health & Recovery.”

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-Permanent Supportive Housing	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into PSH	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into PSH	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal
Total people	130					253	70%
Total households	98	82	84%	16	16%	192	65%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	30	23%	59	23%
Asian or Asian American	5	4%	9	4%
Black, African American or African	32	25%	68	27%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	31	24%	51	20%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	3%	11	4%
White	55	42%	111	44%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	39	30%	74	29%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	2	2%	5	2%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	96	74%	187	74%
Persons without disabilities	30	23%	59	23%
Disability unreported	4	3%	7	3%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	62	48%	119	47%

Man (Boy, if child)	61	47%	122	48%
Culturally Specific Identity	1	1%	1	0.4%
Non-Binary	4	3%	7	3%
Transgender	0	0%	3	1%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	1	1%	1	0.4%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	1	0.4%
Data not collected	1	1%	2	1%

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

Number of housing placements- Housing with Services	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into Housing with Services	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Housing with Services	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal*
Total people	9					28	N/A
Total households	9	6	67%	3	33%	27	N/A

**The FY 2025 Annual Work Plan was created before the "Housing with Services" service category was added to the updated template in Q2. As a result, there is no annual goal for this service category.*

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	0	0%	3	11%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	1	4%
Black, African American or African	5	56%	13	46%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0%	3	11%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	1	4%
White	4	44%	12	43%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	4	44%	9	32%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	1	4%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	8	89%	26	93%

Persons without disabilities	1	11%	2	7%
Disability unreported	0	0%	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	6	67%	14	50%
Man (Boy, if child)	3	33%	13	46%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	1	4%
Non-Binary	0	0%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

Number of housing placements- Housing Only	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	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	5					19	N/A
Total households	3	0	0%	3	100%	6	N/A

**The FY 2025 Annual Work Plan was created before the "Housing Only" service category was added to the updated template in Q2. As a result, there is no annual goal for this service category.*

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	0	0	0	0%
Asian or Asian American	0	0	0	0%
Black, African American or African	1	20%	9	47%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	20%	1	5%
Middle Eastern or North African	4	80%	4	21%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	6	32%
White	0	0	0	0%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	0	0	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0%
Disability status				

	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	1	20%	1	5%
Persons without disabilities	4	80%	18	95%
Disability unreported	0	0%	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	3	60%	10	53%
Man (Boy, if child)	2	40%	9	47%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	0	0%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

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

Number of housing placements- Rapid Re-Housing	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	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	166					393	71%
Total households	90	44	49%	45	51%	234	53%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	6	4%	18	5%
Asian or Asian American	7	4%	19	5%
Black, African American or African	57	34%	136	35%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	52	31%	90	23%
Middle Eastern or North African	2	1%	4	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7	4%	18	5%
White	71	43%	177	45%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	48	29%	133	34%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	5	3%	10	3%

Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	62	37%	170	43%
Persons without disabilities	95	57%	188	48%
Disability unreported	9	5%	35	9%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	98	59%	207	53%
Man (Boy, if child)	59	36%	169	43%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	3	2%	7	2%
Transgender	3	2%	4	1%
Questioning	1	1%	1	0.3%
Different Identity	2	1%	2	1%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data not collected	2	1%	7	2%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

Number of preventions	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into Prevention	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Prevention	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal
Total people	293					594	74%
Total households	153	14	9%	139	91%	330	55%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	29	10%	66	11%
Asian or Asian American	16	5%	26	4%
Black, African American or African	86	29%	205	35%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	78	27%	137	23%
Middle Eastern or North African	9	3%	9	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	6%	35	6%
White	86	29%	180	30%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	62	21%	137	23%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	7	2%	19	3%
Disability status				

	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	74	25%	172	29%
Persons without disabilities	176	60%	333	56%
Disability unreported	43	15%	89	15%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	154	53%	322	54%
Man (Boy, if child)	132	45%	260	44%
Culturally Specific Identity	2	1%	2	0.3%
Non-Binary	2	1%	2	0.3%
Transgender	1	0.3%	4	1%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data not collected	3	1%	5	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 **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during the quarter and year to date.***

Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A in RLRA	Percentage: Population A	Subset Population B in RLRA	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of total
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	59	38	64.4%	18	30.5%	155	N/A
Number of people newly leased up during reporting period	126	78	61.9%	43	34.1%	365	N/A
Number of households newly leased up	78	60	76.9%	14	17.9%	208	N/A

during reporting period							
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1569	1079	68.8%	403	25.7%	1591	N/A
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	979	800	81.7%	121	12.4%	998	N/A
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021	1809	1273	70.4%	427	23.6%	1809	N/A
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021	1183	978	82.7%	128	10.8%	1809	N/A

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	161	10.2%	164	10.3%
Asian or Asian American	26	1.7%	27	1.7%
Black, African American or African	585	37.2%	592	37.1%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	369	23.5%	370	23.2%
Middle Eastern or North African	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	54	3.4%	57	3.6%
White	810	51.5%	819	51.3%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	564	35.9%	572	35.9%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	911	57.9%	930	58.3%
Persons without disabilities	662	42.1%	665	41.7%
Disability unreported	0	0	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%

Woman (Girl, if child)	848	53.9%	855	53.6%
Man (Boy, if child)	686	43.6%	701	43.9%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	27	1.7%	27	1.7%
Transgender	13	0.8%	13	0.8%
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	1	0.1%	1	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 people in Shelter	This Quarter					Year to Date
	Number	Subset - Population A in Shelter	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B in Shelter	Percentage: Population B	Number
Total people	1380					2394
Total households	1255	683	54%	339	27%	2204

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	150	11%	242	10%
Asian or Asian American	31	2%	55	2%
Black, African American or African	214	16%	421	18%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	203	15%	350	15%
Middle Eastern or North African	9	1%	12	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	5%	114	5%
White	833	60%	1418	59%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	717	52%	1225	51%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	78	6%	116	5%

Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	1014	73%	1779	74 %
Persons without disabilities	284	21%	502	21%
Disability unreported	82	6%	113	5%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	496	36%	833	35%
Man (Boy, if child)	822	60%	1452	61%
Culturally Specific Identity	2	0.1%	3	0.1%
Non-Binary	35	3%	68	3%
Transgender	24	2%	41	2%
Questioning	0	0%	2	0.1%
Different Identity	8	1%	10	0.4%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0.0%
Client prefers not to answer	4	0.3%	5	0.2%
Data not collected	9	1 %	18	1%

SHS-Funded Outreach

Metro has approved the Joint Office to use the narrative section for reporting on SHS-funded outreach programs, replacing the previously required outreach table. Outreach providers currently track their activities using a combination of HMIS and internal systems. The quarterly narrative reports they submit to JOHS offer the most reliable summary of these efforts.

The Joint Office acknowledges the current system's limitations, especially the lack of a HMIS mobile-friendly way to record interactions with individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The Tri-County Region's participation in the fiscal year 2025 HMIS procurement process is expected to yield improved in-field data collection capabilities for outreach staff, leading to more accurate and comprehensive data collection, reporting and care coordination.

This revised reporting solution, using narrative reports, will remain in place until the new HMIS is implemented, offering more advanced and refined in-field data collection capabilities for outreach activities.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

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

The Q2 financial report has been attached at the end of this report. Please see pages 25-29.

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 is designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

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)
 MULTNOMAH COUNTY
 FY 2025

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

	Annual	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD	Variance	% of	Comments
Metro SHS Resources									
Beginning Fund Balance	147,559,563	128,047,329				128,047,329	19,512,234	87%	<i>Counties will provide details and context on any unobligated amounts in beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.</i>
Metro SHS Program Funds	153,059,453	4,335,440	23,867,141			28,202,581	124,856,872	18%	
Interest Earnings ⁽⁵⁾	-	1,011,953	860,337			1,872,290	(1,872,290)	N/A	
<i>insert add'l lines as necessary</i>								N/A	
Subtotal Program Revenue	153,059,453	5,347,393	24,727,478	-	-	30,074,871	122,984,582	20%	
Total Metro SHS Resources	300,619,016	133,394,722	24,727,478	-	-	158,122,200	142,496,816	53%	
Metro SHS Requirements									
Program Costs									
Individual Support Costs									
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)									
<i>Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of experiencing homelessness</i>									
Support Services	45,483,575	2,871,265	6,936,807			9,808,072	35,675,503	22%	Small change to Q1 from \$2,871,304 to \$2,871,265 due to miss identify
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	18,617,810	1,753,734	2,805,227			4,558,961	14,058,849	24%	
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	542,630	124,843	198,588			323,431	219,199	60%	Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 7% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent assistance.
Subtotal PSH	64,644,015	4,749,842	9,940,622	-	-	14,690,464	49,953,551	23%	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)									
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing</i>									
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	35,256,726	4,354,417	8,039,550			12,393,967	22,862,759	35%	
Subtotal RRH	35,256,726	4,354,417	8,039,550	-	-	12,393,967	22,862,759	35%	
Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)									
<i>Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness</i>									
Housing Only	5,076,060	507,675	764,851			1,272,526	3,803,534	25%	
Housing with Services	9,225,275	548,037	1,797,158			2,345,195	6,880,080	25%	
Subtotal Other Housing and Services	14,301,335	1,055,712	2,562,009	-	-	3,617,721	10,683,614	25%	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention									
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing</i>									
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	7,521,663	515,188	1,183,954			1,699,142	5,822,521	23%	
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	7,521,663	515,188	1,183,954	-	-	1,699,142	5,822,521	23%	
Safety On/Off the Street									
<i>Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing</i>									
Shelter	70,613,738	10,064,796	15,374,710			25,439,506	45,174,232	36%	Small change to Q1 from \$10,065,225 to \$10,064,796
Outreach	14,538,816	1,813,402	3,435,943			5,249,345	9,289,471	36%	
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	85,152,554	11,878,198	18,810,653	-	-	30,688,851	54,463,703	36%	
System Support Costs									
System Support Costs									
Systems Infrastructure	7,371,977	1,589,237	940,145			2,529,382	4,842,595	34%	

Built Infrastructure	13,050,000	108,607	181,088			289,695	12,760,305	2%
Other supportive services	15,234,281	1,853,498	3,300,783			5,154,281	10,080,000	34%
Subtotal System Support Costs	35,656,258	3,551,343	4,422,016	-	-	7,973,359	27,682,899	22%

Small change to Q1 from \$1,853,259 to \$1,853,498

Regional Strategy Implementation								
Regional Strategy Implementation								
<i>Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level</i>								
Coordinated Entry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Regional Landlord Recruitment	3,732,945	222,665	328,111			550,776	3,182,169	15%
Healthcare System Alignment	434,183	32,442	46,941			79,383	354,800	18%
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Employee Recruitment and Retention	10,330,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,330,000	0%
Homeless Management Information System	2,000,000	-	1,693,783			1,693,783	306,217	85%
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	16,497,128	255,107	2,068,835	-	-	2,323,942	14,173,186	14%

County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs	8,302,481	1,656,157	1,610,334			3,266,491	5,035,990	39%
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	8,302,481	1,656,157	1,610,334	-	-	3,266,491	5,035,990	39%
Subtotal Program Costs	267,332,160	28,015,964	48,637,973	-	-	76,653,937	190,678,223	29%

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 Small change to Q1 from \$1656,357 to \$1,656,157

County SHS Administrative Costs equals 5% of County's annual Program Funds.

Admin cost % will decrease in the next quarters due to the increase of provider expenses

Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)		81,468,263	
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves			
Contingency ⁽³⁾	7,825,348		7,825,348
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	9,344,552		9,344,552
Stabilization Reserve ⁽⁴⁾	15,650,697		15,650,697
RLRA Reserves	466,259		466,259
Other Programmatic Reserves			
<i>insert add'l lines as necessary</i>			
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	33,286,856		33,286,856

This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.

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

Stabilization Reserve equals 10% 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 and Navigation, Coordinated Access, Housing Navigation, employment, benefits, ancillary homeless services that support overall programmatic objectives, etc

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

^[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.

^[5] Per IGA Section 6.1.4 "Program Funds" includes interest earnings. As such, calculations of the % of Program Funds spent on various budget lines will include interest earnings in the formula.

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)
 MULTNOMAH COUNTY
 FY 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.

Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	% of Spending per Quarter			Comments <i>Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan. ^[1]</i>
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Quarter 1	10%	13.7%	3.7%	Fixed Formula - it is similar to FY 2024, excludes Built infrastructure
Quarter 2	10%	19.1%	9.1%	
Quarter 3	25%	0.0%	-25.0%	
Quarter 4	35%	0.0%	-35.0%	
Total	80%	32.8%	-47.2%	

Built Infrastructure	\$ Spending YTD			Comments <i>Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)</i>
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	
Annual total	13,050,000	289,695	-	

^[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.

Carryover Spend-down Plan	\$ Spending by investment area			Comments
	Budget	Actual ^[2]	Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	148,302,574	128,047,329	20,255,245	<i>Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter)</i>
Describe Investment Area				
Support Services	1,334,185	315,066	1,019,119	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	27,171,799	9,955,374	17,216,425	
Housing with Services	4,167,480	907,866	3,259,614	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	5,758,462	1,192,997	4,565,465	
Shelter	30,186,450	8,505,778	21,680,672	
Outreach	9,577,250	3,330,645	6,246,605	
Systems Infrastructure	4,999,244	1,280,846	3,718,398	
Built Infrastructure	13,050,000	289,695	12,760,305	
Other supportive services	6,973,988	1,950,937	5,023,051	
RSIF: Regional Landlord Recruitment	1,490,745	508,324	982,421	
RSIF: Employee Recruitment and Retention	10,330,000		10,330,000	
RSIF: Homeless Management Information System	2,000,000	1,693,783	306,217	
County Administrative Costs	2,466,220	408,440	2,057,780	
Contingency [3]	7,825,348		7,825,348	
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	4,854,447		4,854,447	
Stabilization Reserve ^[4]	15,650,697		15,650,697	
RLRA Reserves	466,259		466,259	
	148,302,574	30,339,751	117,962,823	
Remaining prior year carryover	-	97,707,578	(97,707,578)	
Estimated current year carryover	-		-	
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	-	97,707,578	(97,707,578)	

^[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).