Before Starting the CoC Application

The CoC Consolidated Application consists of three parts, the CoC Application, the CoC Priority Listing, and all the CoC’s project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected. All three must be submitted for the CoC Consolidated Application to be considered complete.

The Collaborative Applicant is responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.
6. Questions marked with an asterisk (*), which are mandatory and require a response.
1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources
The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

1A-1. CoC Name and Number:  OR-502 - Medford, Ashland/Jackson County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name:  Jackson County Homeless Task Force/ACCESS

1A-3. CoC Designation:  CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead:  Jackson County Homeless Task Force/ACCESS
1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement

Instructions:

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:

The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at:
https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1B-1. CoC Meeting Participants.

For the period of May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019, applicants must indicate whether the Organization/Person listed:
1. participated in CoC meetings;
2. voted, including selecting CoC Board members; and
3. participated in the CoC’s coordinated entry system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Person</th>
<th>Participates in CoC Meetings</th>
<th>Votes, including selecting CoC Board Members</th>
<th>Participates in Coordinated Entry System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Staff/Officials</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Jail(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Developer(s)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Service Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Advocates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Authorities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-CoC Funded Youth Homeless Organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicant: Jackson County Continuum of Care
Project: OR-502 CoC Registration FY2019

FY2019 CoC Application Page 3 09/24/2019
1B-1a. CoC’s Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing/Ending Homelessness.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. solicits and considers opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
2. communicates information during public meetings or other forums the CoC uses to solicit public information;
3. takes into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness; and
4. ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats, e.g., PDF. (limit 2,000 characters)

1. The 27-member CoC Board is a source to solicit and consider opinions from those who have an interest in preventing or ending homelessness. It contains representatives from city and county government, law enforcement, the Community Action Agency, the VA, Southern Oregon University, local victim services agency, local youth provider, business owners, medical providers, other human service agencies and people experiencing homelessness. The CoC Board operates through work groups and organizations throughout Jackson County are active on these work groups to ensure that the needs of homeless individuals are addressed.

2. To provide information to the community, the CoC holds community conversations and educational presentations. At these events, the CoC solicits opinions and invites participants to become involved in a work group. The CoC also conveys information through board meetings, the twice yearly, community
wide CoC meeting, agency trainings, events, and work groups. One work group, Homeless Task Force, holds a monthly well-attended meeting for community members to provide information about homeless-related topics. The CoC sponsored event, Project Community Connect, provides an excellent venue in which to solicit opinions and information from people experiencing homelessness.

3. As a direct result of the CoC’s efforts to gather information and opinions from a broad array of community members, a new year-round 52-bed shelter will begin operation this fall. Further, an emergency day/night shelter for youth began operating early in 2019. Information gathered in public meetings held by the CoC resulted in the City of Medford creating a Livability Team to connect people living on the streets with resources.

4. Recently, the CoC launched a new interactive website designed to provide ease of access for anyone, especially those with disabilities. It includes an interactive map to quickly and clearly provide locations where people can access services.

1B-2. Open Invitation for New Members.

Applicants must describe:
1. the invitation process;
2. how the CoC communicates the invitation process to solicit new members;
3. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats;
4. how often the CoC solicits new members; and
5. any special outreach the CoC conducted to ensure persons experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless persons are encouraged to join the CoC.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC invitation process is ongoing and includes extensive outreach by the CoC Manager, frequent dissemination of information via numerous outlets and a formal invitation process in November. Through the above efforts, OR-502 CoC added three HMIS providers this past year - Community Justice Resource Center, Family Nurturing Center, and Jackson County Mental Health and is in the process of signing two other organizations. A CoC work group, Homeless Task Force (HTF), holds a well-attended monthly networking, education and outreach meeting which provides an opportunity to solicit new members.

2. Local media and numerous List Serves including the United Way agency director list, he extensive HTF List Serve and the Jackson County CoC website and Facebook page are employed to obtain new members. Information is also conveyed at CoC trainings.

3. The CoC recently launched an interactive website to ensure effective communication with anyone, especially people with disabilities. Users search for
services using an easy-to-understand search tool. A list of resources appears for the service being sought which contains contact information. An interactive map pinpoints the exact service location.

4. The CoC’s efforts to gain new members are on-going and it distributes a formal new member invitation every November.

5. This year, we partnered with nursing students from Oregon Health Sciences University to conduct trauma-informed outreach to homeless people or those who were formerly homeless. The nursing students encouraged people to join the CoC.

To increase the number of CoC members with lived experience, intentional outreach is conducted at the annual Project Community Connect event. Sponsored by the HTF, it brings vital services to the homeless and to those who struggle to make ends meet. At the 2019 event, 485 participants attended. Another similar opportunity occurs when the CoC participates in the VA Stand Down.

1B-3. Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Funded.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the CoC notifies the public that it is accepting project application proposals, and that it is open to and will consider applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding, as well as the method in which proposals should be submitted;
2. the process the CoC uses to determine whether the project application will be included in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition process;
3. the date(s) the CoC publicly announced it was open to proposal;
4. how the CoC ensures effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
5. if the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding or did not announce it was open to proposals from non-CoC Program funded organizations, the applicant must state this fact in the response and provide the reason the CoC does not accept proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. For the FY2019 CoC Program Competition, the CoC utilized several communication methods to notify the public that project application proposals were being accepted. Information about the process for submitting proposals was conveyed on the CoC website and Facebook page, the Homeless Task Force and United Way List Serves, and the List Serve for the Latinx/a/o Interagency Committee as well as all work group and board meetings. The notice stated that applications would be considered from all organizations serving people experiencing homelessness. As a result, 10 groups submitted proposals to the CoC – the largest number of proposals in at least 10 years. In addition, the CoC sent individual e-mails to organizations with renewal projects, to those who had previously applied and to those who had indicated an interest prior to the NOFA.
2. The CoC Program Evaluation Workgroup determined which projects would be included in the FY2019 CoC Program Competition process. The process the work group used to determine which project applications would be included in the FY2019 Competition included use of the HUD Rating and Ranking Tool and a review of system performance measures. In addition, the CoC work group considered the homeless subpopulation being served by each project and how it aligned with vulnerabilities and needs of priority populations. Prior to the NOFA, the group developed a new pre-application that stressed Housing First principles.

3. The CoC notified the public that it was open to proposals on July 10, 2019.

4. The CoC recently launched a new interactive website which helps to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities. The website is user friendly and provides ease of access for anyone, especially people with disabilities. Information about the FY2019 CoC Program Competition was prominently displayed on the website’s home page for ease of access.
1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:
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Resources:
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1C-1. CoCs Coordination, Planning, and Operation of Projects.

Applicants must select the appropriate response for each federal, state, local, private, other organizations, or program source the CoC included in the planning and operation of projects that serve individuals experiencing homelessness, families experiencing homelessness, unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness, persons who are fleeing domestic violence, or persons at risk of homelessness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entities or Organizations the CoC coordinates planning and operation of projects</th>
<th>Coordinates with Planning and Operation of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Collaboratives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Funded Housing and Service Programs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through other Federal resources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through State Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and services programs funded through Local Government</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and service programs funded through private entities, including foundations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:(limit 50 characters)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1C-2. CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.

Applicants must describe how the CoC:
1. consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG funds;
2. participated in the evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients; and
3. ensured local homelessness information is communicated and addressed in the Consolidated Plan updates.

(leave blank if not applicable, limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC lead agency, ACCESS (also the Community Action Agency), administers ESG funds in Jackson County. As a member of the CoC Board of Directors, the agency consults regularly with other providers about how best to utilize ESG funds locally. Local ESG Funds are used for homeless prevention, rapid re-housing and data collection. One CoC organization, the Maslow Project, is an ESG sub-recipient and utilizes ESG resources for street outreach to youth.

2. ACCESS receives ESG funds from Oregon Housing and Community Services which monitors the organization’s performance in administering the ESG Program in Jackson County. For the most recent evaluation OHCS conducted at ACCESS, their evaluation letter to the organization on May 3, 2018 stated the following:

“Overall, ACCESS has established and is implementing a very effective system to use ESG funding to meet client’s immediate and long-term housing and supportive needs. Based on the sampling encompassed in the review and after corrections, program administration complies with HUD and State requirements.”

Once a year, ACCESS monitors the performance of the Maslow Project in utilizing ESG funds. In the most recent evaluation conducted, ACCESS’ compliance analyst determined that the Maslow Project is compliant with both HUD and Oregon Housing and Community Services requirements.

3. The CoC Manager is actively engaged with the cities of Medford, Ashland, Talent, Phoenix and Central Point in providing PIT and HIC data for inclusion into each jurisdiction’s Consolidated Plan. City leaders from each of these cities participate in CoC work groups. Further, the Medford City Manager, the Mayor of Ashland, and the Central Point Police Chief are all members of the CoC Board of Directors which helps ensure that homelessness information is addressed in Consolidated Plan updates.

1C-2a. Providing PIT and HIC Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC provided Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes to both</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Completed by: [Name]

Date: [Date]
Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area.

**1C-2b. Providing Other Data to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions.**

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC ensured local homelessness information is communicated to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions within its geographic area so it can be addressed in Consolidated Plan updates.

**Yes**

**1C-3. Addressing the Safety Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.**

Applicants must describe:
1. the CoC’s protocols, including protocols for coordinated entry and the CoC’s emergency transfer plan, that prioritize safety and incorporate trauma-informed, victim-centered services; and
2. how the CoC, through its coordinated entry, maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. To ensure the safety of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking survivors, the CoC utilizes evidence-based practices from across the country to guide policies and procedures. Protocols are both trauma-informed, and victim-centered. The emergency transfer plan is contained within the Coordinated Entry Written Standards. The plan stipulates when domestic violence or sexual assault occurs within a household, the CoC or another participating agency will make a direct referral to Community Works, the CoC’s local victim services provider and voting member of the CoC. If possible, the survivors are housed at the organization’s Dunn House Shelter, the only victim services shelter in the county. If it is not possible to rehouse the survivor, the client or victim services provider will notify the CoC Manager, and the survivor and non-offending family members will be moved to the top of the Centralized Interest List for housing regardless of the VI-SPDAT or TAY-SPDAT score and will not be required to meet any other eligibility criteria for housing. They will retain their original homeless or chronically homeless status for the purposes of the emergency transfer.

2. The CoC maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality by coordinating with the local victim service provider. Those experiencing domestic or dating violence, sexual assault and stalking may access assistance through a 24-hour helpline which connects the caller with appropriate support. Community Works participates in HMIS coordinated entry and maintains a parallel data base to ensure client confidentiality. Clients are given the choice of whether to accept any housing placement offered to them. If they believe the housing does not provide the level of security they need, they remain on the centralized interest list for housing until other units become available.
1C-3a. Training–Best Practices in Serving DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the CoC coordinates with victim services providers to provide training, at least on an annual basis, for:

1. CoC area project staff that addresses safety and best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence; and
2. Coordinated Entry staff that addresses safety and best practices (e.g., Trauma Informed Care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. Both the CoC Manager and HMIS lead receive one-on-one training each year from staff at Community Works, the local victim services provider. This annual training ensures that safety planning, including the emergency transfer plan and coordinated entry protocols follow national best practices standards. The CoC Manager addresses safety and planning protocols to ensure survivors of domestic violence are served in a trauma-informed, victim-centered manner. This includes following victim-centered approaches pertaining to the participant’s choice of housing as stipulated in CES Standards. By working directly with the victim services provider, the manager confirms that the CoC has a special layer of data security around domestic violence survivors.

2. Each year during the annual CoC Coordinated Entry training, Community Works conducts instruction that addresses the needs of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking survivors. The emphasis is on how this type of violence impacts those who experience it, what the special needs are for its victims and how best to serve them in a trauma informed way. This information is offered with mandatory coordinated entry training to ensure all CoC members utilize protocols to protect the identity of those who have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. The identity of the victim is not entered into the CE system and is only included in the Community Works data base. All agency staff are trained to contact the Domestic Violence Provider directly when working with a victim or survivor. The DV Provider will then go directly to the site to conduct the assessment which is another person-centered way to ensure safety for all victims and survivors. With the victim-centered training the CoC provides, all CoC members can prioritize survivors for housing and other services and protect victim confidentiality at the same time.

1C-3b. Domestic Violence–Community Need Data.

Applicants must describe how the CoC uses de-identified aggregate data from a comparable database to assess the special needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(limit 2,000 characters)

Community Works, Jackson County’s only victim services provider, collects
confidential information about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking victims in a separate data storage system called Osnium. This data is not accessible to any other entity outside of Community Works. Community Works participates in Coordinated Entry and is an active member of the CoC Advisory Board. Using trauma informed practices, the victim/survivor works with staff to assess vulnerability and housing service needs. To assess the scope of community needs related to the needs of victims and survivors, the CoC uses the VI-SPDAT to determine risk and priority for housing.

Protocol has been set up with other CoC partner agencies to ensure safety and confidentiality for a person who identifies as a victim/survivor. When a new person enters another organization, and they identify as a survivor, the other organization does a warm hand off with Community Works and first explains that Community Works is specialized in helping individuals who have experienced personal victimization. With the permission of the client, the partner agency immediately contacts Community Works “Housing Advocate” who begins the process of Coordinated Entry for housing and providing additional supportive services. All data regarding this person is only stored at Community Works in order to ensure confidentiality and safety.

Community Works is certified as a confidential and client privilege domestic violence and sexual assault agency in the state of Oregon. This means no information can or will be shared with any outside organization without strict Release of Information instructions from the victim/survivor. To serve the client’s needs the Housing Advocate assesses safety, vulnerability index, and housing immediate needs. When working with outside agencies for housing, the advocate will speak in non-identifiable terms to identify housing opportunities.

*1C-4. PHAs within CoC. Attachments Required.

Applicants must submit information for the two largest PHAs or the two PHAs with which the CoC has a working relationship within the CoC’s geographic area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Housing Agency Name</th>
<th>% New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program during FY 2018 who were experiencing homelessness at entry</th>
<th>PHA has General or Limited Homeless Preference</th>
<th>PHA has a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Authority of Jackson County</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>Yes-HCV</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C-4a. PHAs’ Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences.

Applicants must:
1. provide the steps the CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within the CoC’s geographic area or the two PHAs the CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference— if the CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, applicants may respond for one; or
2. state that the CoC does not work with the PHAs in its geographic area. (limit 2,000 characters)

1. Under PIH Notice 2013-15 (HA), PHAs may create set-asides of units and/or vouchers for either people exiting homelessness or people referred by providers as being ready to move on from supportive housing. The CoC has worked with the Housing Authority of Jackson County, the only PHA in the CoC, to adopt a homeless admission preference and has used HMIS-data to educate the PHA on the priority populations most in need of housing vouchers. The PHA currently sets aside 395 vouchers for individuals experiencing homelessness and 47 project-based vouchers are allocated by the PHA specifically to the priority populations determined by the CoC: 12 at Newbridge Place for homeless youth and families with children; 8 at Creekside Apartments for homeless youth and families with children; 3 for survivors fleeing domestic violence at undisclosed locations and 24 at Housing Retreat for chronically homeless. In addition to these 47 vouchers, the PHA has 313 VASH vouchers for homeless Veterans. The PHA is in the process of amending its administrative plan to include a homeless preference for the 35 mainstream vouchers recently awarded. To ensure housing stability once homeless persons are housed, the CoC has encouraged partnering agencies to work with the PHA to provide trauma-informed care to the households who receive housing through the 47 project-based vouchers. The PHA currently maintains a service contract with Maslow Project for the homeless youth and families housed with project-based vouchers and with Rogue Retreat for the chronically homeless housed with these vouchers. Community Works provides case management for the domestic violence survivors.

1C-4b. Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has a Moving On Strategy with affordable housing providers in its jurisdiction.

Yes

If “Yes” is selected above, describe the type of provider, for example, multifamily assisted housing owners, PHAs, Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, or local low-income housing programs. (limit 1,000 characters)

Yes, the CoC has a Moving On Strategy with affordable housing providers, including Low Income Tax Credit developments and private owners of multifamily housing units. The CoC is in the process of collaborating with the Housing Authority of Jackson County, the only PHA within its geographical area, to formally include them in the Moving On Strategy. This Housing Authority currently has aside 79 vouchers that may be used by formerly homeless individuals who have stabilized their lives in PSH and no longer require a supportive housing environment in order to maintain their housing. Current PSH tenants who are interested in Moving On but have income too high for a public housing unit are encouraged by the CoC and its community partner to explore LIHTC affordable housing. In Jackson County, many of these units are operated by the PHA or nonprofit agencies, such as OnTrack Rogue Valley or ACCESS, both of whom participate in the CoC.
1C-5. Protecting Against Discrimination.

Applicants must describe the actions the CoC has taken to address all forms of discrimination, such as discrimination based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act and 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing.

(limit 2,000 characters)

The CoC holds Tenants Rights classes in partnership with the Center for Non-profit Legal Services. The classes are conducted by one of the firm’s lawyers who specializes in housing issues. The purpose of the classes is to strengthen tenants’ understanding of their rights and ways to obtain recourse if discrimination occurs. In addition, the housing lawyer spoke to the CoC Board about ways that CoC agencies can educate their clients about how to bring cases to court and provided written information to be distributed to community partners. The housing lawyer also provided information to the CoC board about discrimination practices that are happening in the Rogue Valley and how clients can advocate for themselves. The Center for Non-Profit Legal Services lawyer attends the monthly Homeless Task Force meeting which is a CoC work group. His frequent attendance ensures that CoC agencies receive frequent updates about tenant rights and fair housing throughout the year. At the Homeless Task Force annual event, Project Community Connect, held two classes designed to assist tenants in understanding their rights and how to advocate for themselves. All CoC HMIS providers post anti-discrimination information in the client service area.

In addition, the CoC annually trains all HMIS providers in evidenced-based, non-discriminatory practices in order to uphold the non-discrimination provisions of Federal Civil Rights, including the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, and Titles II of the American with Disabilities Act. In addition, anti-discriminatory practices, as stipulated in the CoC’s CES manual are revisited with all HMIS providers at the annual training. Our CoC also extends protection to additional population groups, including language, ethnicity, socio-economic status, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, family status, marital status, veterans status or political beliefs.

*1C-5a. Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC implemented an anti-discrimination policy and conduct training:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did the CoC implement a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that applies to all projects regardless of funding source?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Did the CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under the Fair Housing Act?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Did the CoC conduct annual training on how to effectively address discrimination based on any protected class under 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -Insured Housing?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1C-6. Criminalization of Homelessness.

Applicants must select all that apply that describe the strategies the CoC implemented to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in the CoC’s
1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System. Attachment Required.

Applicants must:
1. demonstrate the coordinated entry system covers the entire CoC geographic area;
2. demonstrate the coordinated entry system reaches people who are least likely to apply for homelessness assistance in the absence of special outreach; and
3. demonstrate the assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance and ensures they receive assistance in a timely manner.

(limit 2,000 characters)

(1) The CoC CES covers all of Jackson County’s 2,802 square miles. The CoC uses the 24/7 Community Help Line to direct people to access points for intake and assessment along with 211, which can be reached by phone, online or text. Access points are close to public transportation. These services direct people to the access point which best fits their demographic, but all access points perform intake on any person arriving at any site.

All CoC agencies and other community organizations display fliers with access point information, and these fliers are also distributed at the jail, parole and probation office, the Homeless Task Force and street outreach teams. The access point information is displayed on the new interactive CoC website (www.jacksoncountyccoc.org) in both Spanish and English.

(2) The Racial Disparity Assessment conducted by the CoC indicates that 43% of youth in families experiencing homelessness are Hispanic. Information about the coordinated entry system is distributed in both English and Spanish and an interpretation service for other languages is available through the Help Line.
Agency staff at several of the CES access points are bilingual and transportation to these agencies is arranged, when needed. Street outreach is available to place the following groups into coordinated entry: Veterans who live in remote camps, homeless individuals with behavioral health needs, unaccompanied youth, and DV/SA survivors, all of whom may be hesitant to visit agencies.

(3) This CoC uses two nationally recognized and evidence-based assessment tools, the VI-SPDAT and VI-TAYSPDAT, to prioritize homeless persons based on medical, social and behavioral risks, length of time homeless, involvement with law enforcement, disabilities, substance use, income, and history of domestic violence. While the average length of homelessness in ES and SH is 37 days, the addition of a 52-bed year-round shelter with case management should decrease this average.
1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

1D-1. Discharge Planning Coordination.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs. Check all that apply (note that when "None:" is selected no other system of care should be selected).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System of Care</th>
<th>Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Care</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Care</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Facilities</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1E. Local CoC Competition

Instructions

Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions.

Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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*1E-1. Local CoC Competition–Announcement, Established Deadline, Applicant Notifications. Attachments Required.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC:

| 1. informed project applicants in its local competition announcement about point values or other ranking criteria the CoC would use to rank projects on the CoC Project Listings for submission to HUD for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition; | Yes |
| 2. established a local competition deadline, and posted publicly, for project applications that was no later than 30 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline; | Yes |
| 3. notified applicants that their project application(s) were being rejected or reduced, in writing along with the reason for the decision, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline; and | Yes |
| 4. notified applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the CoC Priority Listing in writing, outside of e-snaps, at least 15 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Application submission deadline. | Yes |


Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition:

| 1. Used objective criteria to review and rank projects for funding (e.g., cost effectiveness of the project, performance data, type of population served); | Yes |
| 2. Included one factor related to improving system performance (e.g., exits to permanent housing (PH) destinations, retention of PH, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, job/income growth, etc.); and | Yes |
| 3. Included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim services providers that utilized data generated from a comparable database and evaluated these projects on the degree they improve safety for the population served. | Yes |

Applicants must describe:
1. the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing and ranking projects; and
2. how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account when reviewing and ranking projects.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC considered the severity of needs and vulnerabilities in this order: domestic violence survivors; the chronically homeless; and other sub-populations of homeless individuals, including families with children, transition age youth, persons with mental illness and individuals with disabilities.

2. All OR-502 renewal and new projects serve one of these vulnerable populations. In ranking and rating the projects, the CoC considered victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to be the most vulnerable group represented in the applications submitted. Within the CoC, there is only one victim services provider, while other vulnerable populations are served by more than one agency. The CoC’s data on protected populations indicates that the demand for safe and secure housing for victims of domestic violence/sexual assault/dating violence/stalking far exceeds the number of available units. Because of this low inventory, victims often return to the unsafe situations they had left. Therefore, the CoC ranked the Community Works’ DV project as the most important for OR-502. Rogue Retreat which serves chronically homeless individuals ranked second. Options for Homeless Residents of Ashland, which serves chronically homeless and families and individuals with mental illness ranked third. Home at Last, a program for chronically homeless individuals and families with disabilities ranked fourth. Woodrow Pines, which houses those with mental health issues, ranked fifth. Because expanding HMIS to add agencies that are currently not participating will help the CoC better serve the most vulnerable in Jackson County, that project is ranked sixth. Community Works Transitional Living Program which serves transition-age youth including parenting youth ranked seventh. This project performs very well but ranked lower in score on the HUD rating and ranking tool, due to exits to permanent housing performance.


Applicants must:
1. indicate how the CoC made public the review and ranking process the CoC used for all project applications; or
2. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the review and ranking process; and
3. indicate how the CoC made public the CoC Consolidated Application–including the CoC Application and CoC Priority Listing that includes all project applications accepted and ranked or rejected–which HUD required CoCs to post to their websites, or partners websites, at least
2 days before the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition application submission deadline; or
4. check 6 if the CoC did not make public the CoC Consolidated Application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Posting of Objective Review and Ranking Process</th>
<th>Public Posting of CoC Consolidated Application including: CoC Application, CoC Priority Listing, Project Listings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Email</td>
<td>1. Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mail</td>
<td>2. Mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)</td>
<td>3. Advertising in Local Newspaper(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Advertising on Radio or Television</td>
<td>4. Advertising on Radio or Television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)</td>
<td>5. Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1E-5. Reallocation between FY 2015 and FY 2018.

Applicants must report the percentage of the CoC’s ARD that was reallocated between the FY 2015 and FY 2018 CoC Program Competitions.

Reallocation: 3%


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC written process for reallocation;
2. indicate whether the CoC approved the reallocation process;
3. describe how the CoC communicated to all applicants the reallocation process;
4. describe how the CoC identified projects that were low performing or for which there is less need; and
5. describe how the CoC determined whether projects that were deemed low performing would be reallocated.
   (limit 2,000 characters)

1.OR-502 CoC utilizes the HUD rating and ranking tool when scoring project applications. System performance measures along with cost and outcome data obtained during the review activity form the basis of the reallocation process. In addition, the CoC considers overall project quality, HIC, bed utilization rates and the need of the population the project serves and places a high priority on the number of positive housing outcomes a given project attains.
2. The CoC has approved this reallocation process.

3. The reallocation process was conveyed to all applicants after the ranking and rating of all projects was completed through e-mail and follow-up phone conversations.

4. During the reallocation process, the CoC identified one renewal project with a low number of exits to permanent housing as a low performing project. We examined the type of housing provided and its contributions to the CoC’s overall system performance. Because the applicant offers transitional housing rather than permanent housing, further led to the CoC designating it as a low performing project.

5. Because of the above factors, the CoC’s decided to reallocate $41,338 of the renewal project’s request to a new Joint TH-PH-RRH project.
DV Bonus

Instructions
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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1F-1 DV Bonus Projects.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting DV Bonus projects which are included on the CoC Priority Listing:

Yes

1F-1a. Applicants must indicate the type(s) of project(s) included in the CoC Priority Listing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. PH-RRH</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Joint TH/RRH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. SSO Coordinated Entry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants must click “Save” after checking SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 1F-3 and 1F-3a.

*1F-2. Number of Domestic Violence Survivors in CoC’s Geographic Area.

Applicants must report the number of DV survivors in the CoC’s geographic area that:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need Housing or Services</th>
<th>2,860.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

FY2019 CoC Application Page 22 09/24/2019
1F-2a. Local Need for DV Projects.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or service in question 1F-2; and
2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source).
(limit 500 characters)

1. The local victim services provider and voting CoC member, Community Works, determines the number of DV survivors needing housing during the initial intake/assessment. Of the 2860 served, 953 were homeless. Of those, 575 were adults and 378 children.

2. The agency uses the Osnium database to store DV survivor information. While this database is separate from HMIS, it is a similar assessment.

1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project Applicant Capacity.

Applicants must provide information for each unique project applicant applying for PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus projects which the CoC is including in its CoC Priority Listing—using the list feature below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>DUNS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Works</td>
<td>123923161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1F-4. PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Project

Applicant Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUNS Number:</th>
<th>123923161</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicant Name:</td>
<td>Community Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors–Percentage:</td>
<td>28.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors–Percentage:</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1F-4a. Rate of Housing Placement and Housing Retention.

Applicants must describe:
1. how the project applicant calculated the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention reported in the chart above; and
2. the data source (e.g., HMIS, comparable database, other administrative data, external data source). (limit 500 characters)

1. Community Works CoC – DV Survivor Bonus grant began 08/01/19. Therefore, 25% of Housing Placement is data collected on existing Shelter residents who have found safe locations to live. The additional 3% is a projected increase of Shelter residents participating in the DV Survivor Bonus Project in partnership with the PHA.

2. The data is compiled from intake assessments and input into the Osnium database, which is a data storage system that parallels the HMIS System.

1F-4b. DV Survivor Housing.

Applicants must describe how project applicant ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing. (limit 2,000 characters)

Survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking can be housed for immediate safety at Community Works’ 30-day emergency Dunn House Shelter. Dunn House is the only shelter in Jackson County serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence. While staying at the Dunn House, all residents work with staff who are available 24/7. The staff supports residents in finding safe, sustainable, permanent housing to ensure that when they exit the shelter, they remain safely housed. Staff works with residents on how to increase their income including employment assistance, getting SNAP and/or TANF benefits, health care applications, and the Domestic Violence grant through DHS. Community Works also partners with a local foundation that can assist residents with the often- overwhelming move-in costs once they find stable housing. Staff also works creatively to offer support, advocacy, and resources to assist residents in finding safe, permanent housing.

Once a resident leaves the Dunn House, they are connected to a community-
based housing advocate who provides ongoing support and assists the adult and children in navigating the myriad of resources needed. This support provides the wraparound services a survivor needs and offers them a trusted partner in their journey to maintain safe and permanent housing. This long-term support can include safety planning for the physical space of their home, getting a protective order, signing up for the Address Confidentiality Program, empathic listening, transportation assistance, connection to Community Works support groups, child-care assistance, and budgeting. The intention is to support the client from crisis to sustainability and ultimately self-sufficiency.

1F-4c. DV Survivor Safety.

Applicants must describe how project applicant:
1. ensured the safety of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:
   (a) training staff on safety planning;
   (b) adjusting intake space to better ensure a private conversation;
   (c) conducting separate interviews/intake with each member of a couple;
   (d) working with survivors to have them identify what is safe for them as it relates to scattered site units and/or rental assistance;
   (e) maintaining bars on windows, fixing lights in the hallways, etc. for congregate living spaces operated by the applicant;
   (f) keeping the location confidential for dedicated units and/or congregate living spaces set-aside solely for use by survivors;

2. measured its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served.

1. (a) Staff and volunteers at Community Works receive an initial 40-hour training to become Certified Advocates in Oregon, including components about safety planning, and safety planning for culturally specific groups, such as a Latinx survivors. Staff also receives bi-monthly trainings to further expand knowledge about safety needs and other topics.
   (b) When a client meets with staff at any CoC location, the client is immediately taken to a confidential setting to ensure they may speak freely.
   (c) Because Community Works only assists survivors and not abusers, meetings are conducted with one individual at a time. Survivors learn about their rights, confidentiality policies and the empowerment-based model.
   (d) The CoC’s victim services provider works alongside survivors on what safety means for them and does not have expectations or accountability practices for someone to receive services. The agency is a trusted partner who will support the decisions someone makes for their safety. Survivors receive information about housing options and support. The CoC does not have designated DV permanent housing sites. Instead, they are scattered throughout Jackson County to meet the needs of the client and children.
   (e & f) The Housing Advocate ensures the safety of the location and part of safety planning includes working with survivors on their physical safety and on the Address Confidentiality Program which keeps their residence confidential. This is an ongoing, dynamic process involving both survivor and staff person to evaluate safety each time they meet. Strict policies ensure no identifiable location or client information is shared outside the agency.

2. The CoC’s victim services provider meets with the survivor weekly to ensure
support services and housing safety needs are being met. If safety becomes a problem, relocation efforts with the housing provider begin immediately.

1F-4d. Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches.

Applicants must describe:
1. project applicant’s experience in utilizing trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors; and
2. how, if funded, the project will utilize trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:
   (a) prioritizing participant choice and rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with participants’ preferences;
   (b) establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
   (c) providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participant with information on trauma;
   (d) placing emphasis on the participant’s strengths, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans include assessments of program participants strengths and works towards goals and aspirations;
   (e) centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination;
   (f) delivering opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
   (g) offering support for parenting, e.g., parenting classes, childcare.

1. The CoC’s Community Works staff and volunteers are trained to serve survivors and their children who have been subjected to abuse and trauma in a victim-centered, trauma-informed manner. Trauma responses are a normal reaction to abnormal situations, and staff is trained on how not to activate someone's trauma, but instead help them begin to heal.

When working with survivors of domestic and/or sexual violence, an advocate’s first concern is that of physical safety and crisis intervention. Advocates have effective listening skills to best understand the survivor’s needs. As a victim services agency, Community Works trainings teach the basics of trauma, the neurobiology of trauma, triggers, grounding techniques, and how to support survivors in lessening the impacts of trauma.

2. (a) As a survivor-centered agency the immediate goal is stabilizing clients through safety and crisis intervention. One option is staying at the agency’s Dunn House Shelter (the only DV shelter in OR-502), which is designated only for survivors and their children who have been subjected to domestic and/or sexual abuse. Once stable, the victim services provider works with the survivor to assist them on where they want to live, and how to help them achieve these goals. Using the SPDAT assessment tool, vulnerability and openings for coordinated entry into housing options are obtained.
   (b) The agency is a low barrier organization for anyone victimized, and models
equity, diversity, and inclusion. Recognizing that a survivor’s perpetrator has never allowed them to have a voice, clients are encouraged to speak their desires.

(c) The victim services provider conducts five support groups in Spanish and English each week and works one-on-one with clients to teach them the Power and Control Wheel and how to begin to heal.

(d) Community Works operates from an empowerment-based model that meets individuals where they are, acknowledging their strengths. All services are driven by choice. Each survivor staying at the Dunn House is offered an Action Plan which is a way for an advocate to share resources that align with what the survivor has deemed important.

(e) The agency strives to be culturally agile by providing bi-monthly staff meetings regarding cultural agility. Community Works conducts accessibility evaluations and has spaces and services that are accessible to someone regardless of language spoken or ability. Data is examined to determine gaps of service. In addition, the agency has teams whose focus is on training on how to support specific communities. The website and brochures are gender inclusive and include information in Spanish. The organization has five bilingual bicultural staff members.

(f) CoC member, Community Works, offers Trauma Recovery Empowerment Model groups in English and Spanish. The groups have adaptations to ensure they are appropriately culturally responsive. Groups are started based on demand, and that includes those in rural areas, in the LGBTQIA+ community, Spanish-speaking men, and a sexual assault specific group. Many survivors not only gain an understanding of their trauma, but they also appreciate the peer support from others in the group and recognize that they are not alone.

(g) According to Lundy Bancroft’s The Batterer as Parent, abusers have inconsistent parenting styles, leaving children anxious and confused. When children leave homes where they witnessed abuse, they often act out because they are finally free to do so. This can be stressful for the safe parent. Children who have witnessed the abuse or its aftermath, often feel like the abuse is their fault, and have many feelings about what happened. Community Works offers weekly parenting groups and all support groups offer simultaneous children’s groups that incorporate adults who listen, safety planning, art activities with a focus on coping, and an opportunity to play.

1F-4e. Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors.

Applicants must describe how the project applicant met services needs and ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were assisted to quickly move into permanent housing while addressing their safety needs, including:

- Child Custody
- Legal Services
- Criminal History
- Bad Credit History
- Education
- Job Training
- Employment
- Physical/Mental Healthcare
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment
- Childcare
As a voting CoC member and service provider for domestic/sexual violence, dating violence, and sex trafficking, Community Works has over 20 staff stationed at CoC community partner locations to assist in facilitating fast and seamless safety and housing needs. The provider is embedded and works alongside staff at law enforcement agencies, healthcare providers, County Court House, and Department of Human Services. This proactive approach offering immediate critical services in the community allows survivors to receive immediate emotional support and resources that can be barriers for someone who is traumatized. Survivors are assigned an advocate who works with them throughout their journey. Community Works staff helps survivors work with DHS case managers on SNAP, TANF, childcare, and other services to become self-sufficient. Additionally, with confidential advocates at these different locations the agency quickly provides needed support for protective orders, physical and mental healthcare needs, and employment. To help survivors obtain drug and alcohol treatment, Community Works partners with drug and alcohol treatment facilities such as Addictions Recovery Center in Medford. For survivors who need ongoing legal assistance, the CoC affiliates with Nonprofit Legal Services. Partnerships with Rogue Community College and Southern Oregon University help survivors continue their education. Community Works has a MOU partnership with the PHA to provide housing for domestic violence and/or sexually abused survivors.

No two survivors have the same needs. Therefore, Community Works has deep partnerships and participation in the community to ensure there are no barriers to services. The end goal is to provide permanent safe and secure housing with ongoing supportive services. With housing and supportive services, the survivor has the greatest opportunity to achieve their goals of sustainability and self-sufficiency.
2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

2A-1. HMIS Vendor Identification. WellSky Community Services
Applicants must review the HMIS software vendor name brought forward from FY 2018 CoC Application and update the information if there was a change.

2A-2. Bed Coverage Rate Using HIC and HMIS Data.
Using 2019 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Total Number of Beds in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Beds Dedicated for DV in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Number of 2019 HIC Beds in HMIS</th>
<th>HMIS Bed Coverage Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter (ES) beds</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven (SH) beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing (TH) beds</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>72.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>28.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2A-2a. Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-2.
For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-2., applicants must describe:
1. steps the CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and
2. how the CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The Medford Gospel Mission, one of the ES projects, does not receive CoC funding; therefore, it has no regulatory requirement to participate in HMIS. The Medford Gospel Mission does participate in the HIC. Two other emergency shelters are seasonal and are in the HIC count, since they are operational during that reporting period, but are not in HMIS because they do not provide year-round beds. The 35.62% ES bed coverage rate is due to these situations. Two TH providers, Medford Gospel Mission and Magdalene House, do not receive CoC funding; therefore, they have no regulatory requirements to participate in HMIS, which also creates a bed coverage rate below 85%. Of the 437 PSH beds reported in the HIC, 313 are VASH vouchers. The VA does not currently record VASH vouchers in HMIS; this situation also creates a bed coverage rate below 85%. To remedy these situations, the CoC will continue to engage with the Medford Gospel Mission and Magdalene House to encourage their participation in HMIS. The CoC is currently working with the VA to train their staff to use HMIS for case management, which will capture the number of beds financed through VASH vouchers and increase the PSH bed coverage rate to 100%.

2. The CoC is training VA staff to utilize HMIS for all housing placements. By Spring 2020, the PSH bed coverage rate should be 100% with the additional input of the VASH vouchers. The CoC is working with funders to provide extra points on applications to those who utilize HMIS. The CoC is hopeful that these steps will incentivize programs like the Medford Gospel Mission and Magdalene House to participate in HMIS, which will increase both the ES and TH bed coverage rates. In addition, one of the emergency shelters which was formerly seasonal will begin functioning as a year-round shelter this fall and its beds will be included in HMIS, which will increase the bed coverage rate for emergency shelter beds


Applicants must indicate whether the CoC submitted its LSA data to HUD in HDX 2.0. Yes

*2A-4. HIC HDX Submission Date.

Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted the 2019 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data into the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX). 04/29/2019

(mm/dd/yyyy)
2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Count

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
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Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

2B-1. PIT Count Date. 01/22/2019
Applicants must enter the date the CoC conducted its 2019 PIT count (mm/dd/yyyy).

2B-2. PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date. 04/29/2019
Applicants must enter the date the CoC submitted its PIT count data in HDX (mm/dd/yyyy).


Applicants must describe:
1. any changes in the sheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and
2. how the changes affected the CoC’s sheltered PIT count results; or
3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.
(limit 2,000 characters)

Not applicable.

*2B-4. Sheltered PIT Count–Changes Due to Presidentially-declared Disaster.

Applicants must select whether the CoC added or removed emergency shelter, No

Applicant: Jackson County Continuum of Care
Project: OR-502 CoC Registration FY2019
COC_REG_2019_170562
transitional housing, or Safe-Haven inventory because of funding specific to a Presidentially-declared disaster, resulting in a change to the CoC’s 2019 sheltered PIT count.

2B-5. Unsheltered PIT Count–Changes in Implementation.

Applicants must describe:
1. any changes in the unsheltered count implementation, including methodology or data quality methodology changes from 2018 to 2019, if applicable; and
2. how the changes affected the CoC’s unsheltered PIT count results; or
3. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1.For the 2019 PIT count, OR-502 used the mobile GIS application which eased the survey process and helped the Continuum locate camps. In addition, the CoC conducted two outreach events in the rural communities of Butte Falls and Shady Cove. Each half-day event included lunch, distribution of resources and the PIT survey. The CoC partnered with rural area organizations such as libraries, community centers, school districts, and rural community health clinics to ensure community residents were aware of the event. Also attending were CAA and CoC staff members including Supportive Services for Veteran Families staff; the SSVF Street Outreach Team; Maslow Project which is a youth provider; and Jackson Care Connect who helped link those experiencing homelessness with the Oregon Health Plan. In addition, more volunteers helped with the PIT count this year including several homeless individuals. Backpacks containing an emergency blanket, toiletry kit, four pairs of socks, gloves, hand warmers, hat, and a resource packet in Spanish and English were offered as an incentive to participate in the survey. Pet food and winter coats were also provided.

2.The 2019 un-sheltered count represented 51% of the overall count whereas, in 2018, it represented 45% of the count. Those experiencing homelessness in the rural communities interviewed during the expanded PIT outreach into these areas were unsheltered and otherwise would not have been included in the count without this concerted rural effort.

*2B-6. PIT Count–Identifying Youth Experiencing Homelessness.

Applicants must:

Indicate whether the CoC implemented specific measures to identify youth experiencing homelessness in their 2019 PIT count.

Yes

2B-6a. PIT Count–Involving Youth in Implementation.
Applicants must describe how the CoC engaged stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness to:
1. plan the 2019 PIT count;
2. select locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to be identified; and
3. involve youth in counting during the 2019 PIT count.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC’s planning process for the 2019 PIT count consisted of six sessions for the service providers and volunteers participating in the count. Emphasis was placed on the roll out of the GIS app. Stakeholders serving youth experiencing homelessness who were involved during the process were Maslow Project, Community Works and Hearts with a Mission. The Maslow Project helps homeless youth ages 0 to 21 and their families. Community Works serves fifth to eighth grade students and transition age youth. Finally, Hearts with a Mission provides transitional and emergency housing for unaccompanied youth.

2. With the help of these stakeholders, the CoC found locations where youth experiencing homelessness are most likely to frequent such as public parks, campgrounds, bus stations, coffee shops, and laundromats. Both Community Works and Maslow Project work on-site at public schools which also helped the CoC identify youth for the PIT count. Sheltered youth residing at Hearts with a Mission were also identified for the PIT Count. All three organizations participate in Coordinated Entry.

3. Several transition age-youth experiencing homelessness helped the CoC contact homeless youth for the PIT count. In addition, three previously homeless youth assisted in mapping locations where youth are known to congregate.

2B-7. PIT Count–Improvements to Implementation.

Applicants must describe the CoC’s actions implemented in its 2019 PIT count to better count:
1. individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness;
2. families with children experiencing homelessness; and
3. Veterans experiencing homelessness.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. During the 2019 PIT count, OR-502 CoC implemented an intentional outreach strategy to better count the population groups mentioned above. For individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness, the CoC was assisted by several homeless and formerly homeless individuals who helped identify locations where the chronically homeless frequent. We also partnered with the Compassion Highway Project, an organization that provides a hot meal to approximately 300 chronically homeless people every other Sunday. For the 2019 PIT count, the CoC saw an overall reduction of 24.6% in the number of chronically homeless individuals and families and a 6.5% reduction in the number of unsheltered chronically homeless.
2. All CoC-related agencies serving families with children experiencing homelessness participated in the 2019 PIT count including family shelters and transitional living facilities. Intentional outreach was conducted at free meal sites where families gather, and parking lots that are known to allow overnight parking. Backpacks containing needed items were provided as an incentive to participate in the survey.

3. SSVF staff from the Community Action Agency and from Rogue Valley Veterans and Community Outreach conducted outreach to camps to locate homeless veterans. The SSVF program, Operation Welcome Home, developed a new street outreach program for vets which includes staff from several Veteran programs working in coordination with each other to reach those living in camps and other places where vets congregate such as meal sites. Veterans are provided food, socks and other necessary items.

The 2019 PIT Count of total Veterans had a reduction of 5.1% over that of 2018; whereas, the number of unsheltered homeless Veterans increased by 6.5%, an increase that we believe reflects the expanded street outreach efforts.
3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance

Instructions
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The FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability at:

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

*3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

Report the Number of First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. 441


Applicants must:
1. describe the process the CoC developed to identify risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time. (limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC determined people at the greatest risk of becoming homeless for the first time are those with a 72-hour eviction notice. Often an individual or family at risk of homelessness has earnings below 30% of Area Median Income and does not have enough resources or support networks to help them. The CoC also included local questions in its 2019 PIT survey and asked those experiencing homelessness about which events or situations had triggered the homelessness episode. The top reasons cited by individuals included job loss, family discord/breakdown of relationships, economic hardship, evictions, inability to afford rent/earnings not keeping up with rent increases. The CoC is partnering with employment providers to address job loss among those at risk of
2. Upon intake and the CES process, each assessor is trained to provide homeless diversion assistance and resources. ACCESS, the CoC lead agency, uses state and federal funding to prevent homelessness by quickly assisting people facing a housing eviction in 72 hours. In addition, the agency works closely with other service providers who refer those at risk of becoming homeless for the first time to ACCESS for homeless prevention assistance. Ashland Community Resource Center also provides homeless prevention assistance.

For homelessness prevention, the CoC’s lead agency, ACCESS, utilizes federal funds from Emergency Solutions Grant, and Supportive Services for Veteran Families. Through Oregon Housing and Community Services, the agency uses Emergency Housing Assistance, and Elderly Rental Assistance. Support staff at ACCESS have established relationships with landlords which helps the CoC mitigate situations that could lead to a tenant’s eviction. In addition, CoC Board member, Center for Non-Profit Legal Services, offers advocacy for those facing eviction.

3. The CoC Manager.

*3A-2. Length of Time Homeless as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

| Report Average Length of Time Individuals and Persons in Families Remained Homeless as Reported in HDX. | 134 |


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless;
2. describe how the CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The average length-of-time individuals and families in ES and SH remained homeless this past year was 37 nights as compared to 20 the previous year. For ES, SH and TH, the average length of time homeless was 134 nights as compared to 92 the previous year. The CoC has added more than 1,600 households into CES in one year, whereas, the availability of ES, SH and TH beds did not increase.

To reduce the length-of-time individuals and persons in families remain homeless, the CoC, through its lead agency, ACCESS, provides help by utilizing Federal or State rapid re-housing funds. Federal funding includes
Supportive Services for Veteran Families and the Emergency Solutions Grant. From Oregon Housing and Community Services, rapid re-housing funding comes from Emergency Housing Assistance, and Elderly Rental Assistance. For those unstably housed, the CoC provides tenant readiness education and for landlords, the OHCS Rental Guarantee Program.

2. The CoC utilizes the Coordinated Entry System to help prioritize those with the longest length-of-time homeless for housing. In addition, it uses the VI-SPDAT (for those over the age of 24) and TAY-SPDAT (for transition age youth up to age 24) tools to assess vulnerability and prioritizes those with the highest scores and matches them to appropriate housing as those units become available. The longer an individual or family remains homeless, the higher their vulnerability score generally is. The CoC continues to work with the PHA to add units for individuals and families with the longest length of time homeless into its housing pipeline. A 52-bed year-round shelter opening this fall will also increase the number of available beds.

3. The CoC Manager oversees the CoC’s strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

*3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3A-3a. Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing.

Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
2. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
3. describe the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and
4. provide the organization name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid
rehousing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. In FY 2018, 446 households exited to permanent housing, a 20% increase in successful exits over 2017. To further increase the placement rate, the CoC, Veterans Administration, Ashland Community Resource Center and ACCESS actively recruit property-owners to rent to low-income individuals and families. SSVF staff at ACCESS and the VA conduct landlord appreciation and retention events twice a year, and this outreach effort is being replicated by other CoC partners. To eliminate property owner’s reluctance to rent, the CoC provides landlords with potential tenants who have successfully completed the CoC’s tenant readiness classes, uses a Rent Guarantee Fund, provides regular case manager home visits, and offers a Renter’s Mitigation Fund to cover potential property damages. This year, a CoC partner developed an additional 16 units of Tiny Homes for those experiencing homelessness and awaiting PH. To date, more than 50% of those housed in the now 30-tiny home complex have moved on to PH. The CoC and two community partners have developed a year-round shelter to open this fall and all residents will have case management with the goal of PH. Both the shelter and tiny homes use CES for placement.

2. The CoC Manager.

3. FY 2018 had an 89% successful exit/retention rate, a 1% increase over 2017. To further improve this rate, the CoC engaged OHSU nursing students to research evidence-based practices to assist in the retention of permanent housing of those who were formerly homeless. Their findings included the need for a multi-agency sponsored life skills curriculum, especially for those with mental and behavioral health needs. This curriculum is being addressed through the CoC’s Housing and Services work group. This Work group is also in the process of hiring an Eviction Prevention Worker who will coordinate with agencies who run PH programs and with private landlords to abate problems before evictions occur.

4. The CoC Manager.

*3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3A-4a. Returns to Homelessness—CoC Strategy to Reduce Rate.

Applicants must:
1. describe the strategy the CoC has implemented to identify individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;
2. describe the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC uses many sources of data to identify risk factors that lead to a return to homelessness, including HMIS, interviews with people experiencing homelessness, winter shelter data, the 2019 Oregon Shelter Study, case conferencing, CoC directed population health study, answers to local questions on the PIT Count, and the NAEH’s Racial Equity Tool. In over 800 one-on-one interviews with homeless individuals this year, those who have experienced more than one episode of homelessness attributed their return to homelessness to substance use, mental illness, health crisis, loss of job or inadequate income for keeping up with rent increases, and family discord. These same factors, plus the need for life skills training, were reported by case managers during multi-agency case conferencing with providers of RRH, ES, TH, PH, and PSH and the operators of winter and seasonal shelters. The majority of those returning to homelessness are White (58%), which aligns with county demographics, and there appears to be no racial disparity in who returns to homelessness.

2. The CoC uses five strategies to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness: utilization of the VI-SPDAT score to prioritize households at risk of returning to homelessness and provide interventions and ongoing support to equip clients with skills to remain stably housed; develop and implement a multiple-agency life skills curriculum to address the factors leading to repeated episodes of homelessness; strengthen eviction prevention and mitigation strategies; continue follow-up interviews with participants at 6 and 12 months of housing stability to assist any at-risk household, and encourage completion of CoC’s tenant readiness classes. These strategies will continue to decrease the number of returns to homelessness, which currently are 5% for returns in less than 6 months and 4% for returns within 12 months.

3. CoC Manager and the CoC Board

*3A-5. Cash Income Changes as Reported in HDX.

Applicants must:

| Percentage |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their employment income from entry to exit as reported in HDX. | 10% |
| 2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increased their non-employment cash income from entry to exit as reported in HDX. | 21% |


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC's strategy to increase employment income;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to employment;
3. describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income; and
4. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase jobs and income from employment.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC partners with agencies that help people secure jobs and increase income and conducts events to connect the unemployed with jobs, benefits and employment help. One event is the CoC sponsored annual Project Community Connect where employment providers, job skill training programs, Oregon Health Plan providers and DHS personnel connect the homeless with resources. These strategies resulted in 10% of people exiting with increased earned income as compared to 8% the prior year.

2. These collaborations help the CoC increase employment access.

3. The CoC partners with Work Source of Oregon to help people increase their cash income. Work Source provides resources on job preparation, education, training, career exploration tools, skill building tools and Work-ready certification (Oregon NCRC), resume writing, application preparation, and access to on-line job search data bases. Other organizations the CoC partners with to increase access to employment are Oregon Vocational Rehab, Southern Oregon Goodwill, Easter Seals and the Oregon Disabled Veterans Outreach Program.

Rogue Retreat, a CoC member, operates two programs to connect clients to paid work experience, Rising Star and Clean Sweep. The Clean Sweep program provides job training at the agency's Thrift Shop for program participants and homeless individuals to help them acquire job skills. With the Rising Star program, Rogue Retreat hires current and past participants as program support staff.

Another CoC member, Options for Helping Residents of Ashland, partners with the City of Ashland to work with local employers to match potential employees with employers. Anyone desiring employment is eligible for the Job Match program and has the option to obtain regular employment or short-term jobs such as babysitting, lawn cleanup, etc. The opportunity to secure a short-term job helps homeless people gain confidence and skills and build their resumes.

4. CoC Manager


Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to non-employment cash sources;
3. provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy to increase non-employment cash income.

1. The CoC strategy to increase non-employment cash income is to partner with the local DHS Self-Sufficiency Department, the Social Security office in Medford, the Area Agency on Aging, the Aging and Disabilities Resource Connection and the community action agency to increase non-employment cash income. These strategies resulted in 21% of those exiting with increased non-employment cash income as compared with 7% the prior year.

2. The CoC works with these same agencies to increase access to non-employment cash income. The partnership with DHS helps clients obtain or increase TANF, child-care benefits and General Assistance Funds. The CoC encourages providers to attend professional training offered by DHS each year along with the quarterly update meetings the agency also conducts. To improve access to all programs for clients, DHS highlights the work of a CoC partner during its annual training.

Home at Last, a CoC funded program, is administered by the Area Agency on Aging and helps seniors and people with disabilities apply for SSI and SSDI benefits. The CoC collaborates with this agency to help elderly, homeless participants and those with disabilities increase their access to non-employment cash sources. Other resources for connecting people with SSDI and SSI benefits are ACCESS, the CoC lead agency and community action agency, Aging and Disabilities Resources and the local Social Security office. ACCESS has a SOAR specialist on staff who helps people with a mental illness, medical impairment, substance use disorder or co-occurrence apply for SSI or SSDI benefits. Working in partnership with these agencies ensures increased access to non-employment cash sources.

3. The CoC Manager is responsible for overseeing this strategy.


Applicants must describe how the CoC:

1. promoted partnerships and access to employment opportunities with private employers and private employment organizations, such as holding job fairs, outreach to employers, and partnering with staffing agencies; and

2. is working with public and private organizations to provide meaningful, education and training, on-the-job training, internship, and employment opportunities for residents of permanent supportive housing that further their recovery and well-being. (limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC promotes partnerships and access to employment opportunities by holding community events and partnering with agencies offering employment support. At the annual Project Community Event, employment providers, job skill training programs, Oregon Health Plan providers and DHS personnel connect homeless persons with these resources. In addition, the CoC holds a monthly outreach event for Veterans which connects them with both employers and resources. Employment providers are also available Monday through Friday at the Community Resource Center.
The CoC has an MOU with Easter Seals who collaborates with private employers and employment organizations to place workers in positions that enhance their job skills. These placements are for up to two years. The partnership between the CoC and Easter Seals increases the ability of clients to obtain employment. Two additional CoC organizations, Rogue Retreat and Options for Homeless Residents of Ashland, also work in partnership with private employers and employment organizations to assist their clients in obtaining employment.

2. Currently, there are 11 permanent supportive housing programs in Jackson County. Four agencies – Rogue Retreat, ACCESS, Rogue Valley Council of Governments and On Track Rogue Valley operate these programs. Each of these agencies are CoC members and work with both public and private organizations to provide their residents with the necessary resources to further their recovery and well-being. Some of those resources include help with credit/budgeting, legal issues, life skills, job training, medical care, substance abuse recovery, etc. For employment or job training, Easter Seals, Southern Oregon Goodwill, Work Source Oregon, Vocational Rehab and Aging and Disabilities Resource Connection work diligently on behalf of residents of PSH. In addition, Rogue Community College provides countless education opportunities.


Applicants must select all the steps the CoC has taken to promote employment, volunteerism and community service among people experiencing homelessness in the CoC’s geographic area:

1. The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants and people experiencing homelessness with education and job training opportunities.

2. The CoC trains provider organization staff on facilitating informal employment opportunities for program participants and people experiencing homelessness (e.g., babysitting, housekeeping, food delivery).

3. The CoC trains provider organization staff on connecting program participants with formal employment opportunities.

4. The CoC trains provider organization staff on volunteer opportunities for program participants and people experiencing homelessness.

5. The CoC works with organizations to create volunteer opportunities for program participants.

6. The CoC works with community organizations to create opportunities for civic participation for people experiencing homelessness (e.g., townhall forums, meeting with public officials).

7. Provider organizations within the CoC have incentives for employment.

8. The CoC trains provider organization staff on helping program participants budget and maximize their income to maintain stability in permanent housing.

3A-6. System Performance Measures

Applicants must enter the date the CoCs submitted its FY 2018 System Performance Measures data in HDX. (mm/dd/yyyy)

| FY2019 CoC Application | Page 42 | 09/24/2019 |
3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives

Instructions

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3B-1. Prioritizing Households with Children.

Applicants must check each factor the CoC currently uses to prioritize households with children for assistance during FY 2019.

| 1. History of or Vulnerability to Victimization (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse) | X |
| 2. Number of previous homeless episodes | X |
| 3. Unsheltered homelessness | X |
| 4. Criminal History | X |
| 5. Bad credit or rental history | X |
| 6. Head of Household with Mental/Physical Disability | X |

3B-1a. Rapid Rehousing of Families with Children.

Applicants must:
1. describe how the CoC currently rehouses every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless that addresses both housing and service needs;
2. describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure families with children successfully maintain their housing once
assistance ends; and
3. provide the organization name or position title responsible for
overseeing the CoC’s strategy to rapidly rehouse families with children
within 30 days of them becoming homeless.
(limit 2,000 characters)
1. With a vacancy rate of less than one percent in Jackson County, it is
challenging for the CoC to rehouse every household of families with children
within 30 days of becoming homeless. Despite that stumbling block, since
August 1, 2018, the CoC has housed 281 families and utilized Rapid Re-
housing funds to house 157 of those households. The average time between
project entry and being housed is 18.25 days.

The lack of affordable housing in Jackson County is also a stumbling block for
quickly rehousing families with children within 30 days. According to research
done by the Oregon Housing Alliance, for every 100 families with extremely low
incomes in Jackson County, there are only 16 affordable units available.
Therefore, placing families into either emergency or transitional housing is a
short-term option. One of those facilities, St. Vincent DePaul, is developing
further strategies to implement Coordinated Entry Services and the
organization’s beds are included in the HIC.

2. To ensure families successfully maintain their housing once assistance
concludes, the CoC offers case management during the assistance period to
provide participants the necessary tools such as life skills training to help them
maintain housing after the assistance ends. Follow up calls are conducted six
and 12 months after assistance concludes to address any issues participants
might be facing that threaten their housing stability. The CoC offers tenant
readiness education to help rehouse families and utilizes the OHCS Rental
Guarantee Program to encourage landlords to rent to families that have a less
than stellar rental history.

3. The CoC Manager is in charge of this strategy.

3B-1b. Antidiscrimination Policies.

Applicants must check all that apply that describe actions the CoC is
taking to ensure providers (including emergency shelter, transitional
housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH)) within the CoC adhere
to antidiscrimination policies by not denying admission to or separating
any family members from other members of their family or caregivers
based on any protected classes under the Fair Housing Act, and
consistent with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) – Equal Access to HUD-Assisted or -
Insured Housing.

1. CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and services providers on these topics.

2. CoC conducts optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded housing and service providers on these topics.
3B-1c. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Addressing Needs.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC’s strategy to address the unique needs of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness who are 24 years of age and younger includes the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unsheltered homelessness</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Human trafficking and other forms of exploitation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LGBT youth homelessness</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Exits from foster care into homelessness</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Family reunification and community engagement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed Care, and the use of Risk and Protective Factors in assessing youth housing and service needs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-1c.1. Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Prioritization Based on Needs.

Applicants must check all that apply that describes the CoC’s current strategy to prioritize unaccompanied youth based on their needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. History of, or Vulnerability to, Victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, childhood abuse)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of Previous Homeless Episodes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unsheltered Homelessness</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Criminal History</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bad Credit or Rental History</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-1d. Youth Experiencing Homelessness—Housing and Services Strategies.

Applicants must describe how the CoC increased availability of housing and services for:

1. all youth experiencing homelessness, including creating new youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive; and
2. youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness including creating new
youth-focused projects or modifying current projects to be more youth-specific or youth-inclusive.
(limit 3,000 characters)

1. The CoC uses Coordinated Entry Services to prioritize youth for housing. Using CES minimizes barriers to accessing services for homeless youth and streamlines their access to age-appropriate services. When youth are accompanied, every effort is made to house families together and to provide bedrooms based on self-reported genders.

Community Works Transitional Living Program operates 24/7 support services for homeless youth and has increased its program by 39% over three years. In addition, the program covers the cost of housing for two years, daily one-on-one case management, provides some financial assistance for essential needs, and works with homeless youth on receiving mental health and drug/alcohol treatment. Homeless youth completing the program and being self-sufficient is almost 75%. Community Works is seeking funding to expand housing by 25% more.

Maslow Project (a CoC voting member) specializes in providing wrap-around support services (outreach, school-based and resource center-based), with connections to other services, to homeless youth and families in Jackson County. The organization is also the local McKinney-Vento Consortium lead. The CoC Board has identified the lack of available youth housing as a huge barrier to housing and is adopting funding strategies for additional housing for all populations with children, including unaccompanied youth. The CoC is overseeing strategic planning for a regional shelter, which will have separate areas designated for families with children and for unaccompanied youth.

2. Maslow Project opened a low barrier temporary warming/cooling shelter for unsheltered, transition aged (18-24) youth in Medford. The agency worked with the local PHA to secure permanent supportive housing for homeless youth and families with 12 units opening Fall 2019 and eight more in the summer of 2020. They receive funds from ESG and the Administration for Children and Families Street Outreach Program which helps the agency identify unsheltered youth and families in the entire county. Two other providers are also in the process of creating housing projects for youth. The PHA is developing a strategy to build housing targeted to population groups with limited housing alternatives such as transition age youth.

Community Works manages a transitional housing program for youth under the age of 24 and provides life skills training, connects youth to educational and employment opportunities, and offers victim support services for survivors of DV, and other forms of exploitation. CoC affiliated faith-based organizations provide street outreach to homeless youth. An example is Grace Works, a weekly meals program held in a downtown church. At the meals program, CoC staff conduct vulnerability assessments and enroll youth in coordinated entry; community health workers provide health care, navigators enroll youth in the Oregon Health Plan, and other social service providers connect youth to services.

3B-1d.1. Youth Experiencing Homelessness–Measuring Effectiveness of Housing and Services Strategies.
Applicants must:
1. provide evidence the CoC uses to measure each of the strategies in question 3B-1d. to increase the availability of housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness;
2. describe the measure(s) the CoC uses to calculate the effectiveness of both strategies in question 3B-1d.; and
3. describe why the CoC believes the measure it uses is an appropriate way to determine the effectiveness of both strategies in question 3B-1d. (limit 3,000 characters)

1. To provide new resources and effectively utilize existing resources to increase housing for youth, the CoC relies on CES. In the CES Written Standards, the households with children and unaccompanied youth are prioritized. It is based upon the family’s or unaccompanied youth’s vulnerabilities, including history of DV/SA, stalking or trafficking, the number of previous homeless episodes experienced, and events in their past which compromise their ability to be housed, including criminal history, bad credit or prior evictions. The CoC holds youth subcommittee meetings to facilitate case conferencing among agencies serving this subpopulation. Face-to-face conferencing provides enhanced monitoring of youth, whether they are unaccompanied or living in a family unit, to ensure they receive age-appropriate, trauma-informed support services and connect to every available resource. The subcommittee meets with the entire Target Populations Workgroup as a safeguard to prevent youth in need of housing and services from being overlooked. A primary goal of this workgroup is to house families and unaccompanied youth successfully within 30 days of homelessness and to provide wraparound services to ensure they stay housed. Staff from ACCESS, Community Works and Maslow Project work directly with the Continuum of Care Manager to ensure that the CoC’s policy not to separate family members or deny admission is upheld. The CoC distributes McKinney-Vento information throughout the community, on partner’s websites and on social media to identify homeless youth and connect them to services and educational opportunities. To increase the availability of housing for youth, the CoC is working with the PHA to develop more units for homeless youth.

2. In addition to completing vulnerability assessments in HMIS, service providers within the CoC conduct on-going assessments, which continue throughout the period of homelessness, during housing in a program, and for six to 12 months after youth exit a housing program. Ongoing support services are provided to guide youth through the process toward stable housing around the obstacles they encounter, including education and health care. These organizations, including victim services, have staff who are trained to address the unique circumstances and needs of homeless youth. The CoC holds an annual meeting of all providers to assess the effectiveness of their individual programs to address the needs of homeless youth and to develop collaborations among them to increase their effectiveness. The CoC tracks the length of homeless episodes of families with children and unaccompanied youth to reduce family and unaccompanied youth homelessness.

3. With limited housing options currently available, the data from HMIS, case conferencing and annual consultations with service providers is the best way to measure the effectiveness of the CoC’s strategies.
3B-1e. Collaboration–Education Services.

Applicants must describe:

1. the formal partnerships with:
   a. youth education providers;
   b. McKinney-Vento LEA or SEA; and
   c. school districts; and

2. how the CoC collaborates with:
   a. youth education providers;
   b. McKinney-Vento Local LEA or SEA; and
   c. school districts.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC has an MOU with Southern Oregon Success that formalizes the collaborative relationship between the CoC and youth providers, McKinney-Vento LEA, and the school districts located within Jackson County. As part of this agreement, the CoC, through its Homeless Task Force network, rural outreach efforts, and annual Project Community Connect promotes the educational supports and services for children, ages 0 to 5 that are provided by the Southern Oregon Early Learning Services HUB and its Preschool Promise and Kaleidoscope Play and Learn programs.

The CoC partners with the Southern Oregon Educational District to ensure that homeless families have access to Head Start, Early Head Start, and LEA-administered pre-school programs, such as those named above. Each year, during the PIT Count, the CoC holds community resource fairs in rural areas that include education and social service providers to promote such access.

2. The CoC collaborates with the local McKinney-Vento liaison, Maslow Project, to disseminate notice of McKinney-Vento rights in locations frequented by parents and youth and on the CoC website. The CoC, through release of information, works with its partnering agencies to identify unaccompanied homeless youth, homeless children and youth and to refer them and/or their families to Maslow Project to ensure they have full and equal opportunity to succeed in school.

Through its Youth Targeted Populations Workgroup, the CoC works with individuals from local school districts to identify barriers to educational services and to connect children, youth, and their families to educational services and coordinated assistance through partnering agencies to ensure educational success. In addition, the CoC promotes local efforts to increase high school graduation completion rates, such as the United Way’s Big Idea project. The Big Idea has been adopted by several school districts within Jackson County.

3B-1e.1. Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homeless about Education Services Eligibility.

Applicants must describe policies and procedures the CoC adopted to
inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for education services. (limit 2,000 characters)

When the CoC was developing its Coordinated Entry System, it chose to locate two of the Coordinated Entry access points at agencies assisting homeless families, youth and children. These locations were chosen to ensure that families and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness would be readily connected to education services and placed into coordinated entry.

The CoC, through Maslow Project, has a Street Outreach Team dedicated to families with children and unaccompanied youth that is person-centered. The staff of the Street Outreach Team were chosen because they are relational and sensitive to lived experience and are, thus, able to help these families and youth navigate the school districts and receive educational services. Maslow Project also has case managers and family advocates located in schools throughout Jackson County offering direct support to youth in need.

As a policy, the CoC posts on its website information at the beginning of each school year about McKinney-Vento and the right of every child and youth to accessible education. The CoC also includes educational providers in the resource fairs it conducts in rural locations in conjunction with the PIT Count each year. These providers help adults, children and youth to access educational services. The CoC also works with the local disability services office to connect all ages of individuals with disabilities to educational services.

3B-1e.2. Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.

Applicant must indicate whether the CoC has an MOU/MOA or other types of agreements with listed providers of early childhood services and supports and may add other providers not listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Childhood Providers</th>
<th>MOU/MOA</th>
<th>Other Formal Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care and Development Fund</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Visiting Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Start</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Pre-K</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth to 3 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Home Visiting Program</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (limit 50 characters)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3B-2. Active List of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness.

Applicant must indicate whether the CoC uses an active list or by-name list to identify all veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC. Yes

3B-2a. VA Coordination–Ending Veterans Homelessness.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is actively working with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and VA-funded programs to achieve the benchmarks and criteria for ending veteran homelessness. Yes

3B-2b. Housing First for Veterans.

Applicants must indicate whether the CoC has sufficient resources to ensure each veteran experiencing homelessness is assisted to quickly move into permanent housing using a Housing First approach. Yes


Applicants must:
1. select all that apply to indicate the findings from the CoC’s Racial Disparity Assessment; or
2. select 7 if the CoC did not conduct a Racial Disparity Assessment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Finding</th>
<th>Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. People of different races or ethnicities are more likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. People of different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. There are no racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The results are inconclusive for racial or ethnic disparities in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3B-3a. Addressing Racial Disparities.

Applicants must select all that apply to indicate the CoC’s strategy to address any racial disparities identified in its Racial Disparities
# Assessment:

1. The CoC is ensuring that staff at the project level are representative of the persons accessing homeless services in the CoC.  

2. The CoC has identified the cause(s) of racial disparities in their homeless system.  

3. The CoC has identified strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system.  

4. The CoC has implemented strategies to reduce disparities in their homeless system.  

5. The CoC has identified resources available to reduce disparities in their homeless system.  

6. The CoC did not conduct a racial disparity assessment.
4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies

Instructions:
Guidance for completing the application can be found in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Availability and in the FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instructions. Please submit technical questions to the HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/

Resources:
The FY 2019 CoC Application Detailed Instruction can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources

Warning! The CoC Application score could be affected if information is incomplete on this formlet.

4A-1. Healthcare—Enrollment/Effective Utilization
Applicants must indicate, for each type of healthcare listed below, whether the CoC assists persons experiencing homelessness with enrolling in health insurance and effectively utilizing Medicaid and other benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Care</th>
<th>Assist with Enrollment</th>
<th>Assist with Utilization of Benefits?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Care Benefits (State or Federal benefits, Medicaid, Indian Health Services)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Insurers:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit, Philanthropic:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (limit 50 characters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants must:
1. describe how the CoC systematically keeps program staff up to date regarding mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within the geographic area;
2. describe how the CoC disseminates the availability of mainstream resources and other assistance information to projects and how often;
3. describe how the CoC works with projects to collaborate with healthcare organizations to assist program participants with enrolling in...
health insurance;
4. describe how the CoC provides assistance with the effective utilization of Medicaid and other benefits; and
5. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC’s strategy for mainstream benefits.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1. CoC program staff attend DHS mainstream benefit training events during which SNAP, TANF, childcare and general assistance fund benefits and any upcoming benefit changes are explained. The CoC also highlights the availability of mainstream resources at a minimum of three Homeless Task Force (HTF) meetings per year and provides updates about resources at each monthly meeting. In 2019, the Coordinated Care agencies which enroll homeless individuals into the state health plan, addiction recovery agencies, the Area Agency on Aging, and senior and disability services (including SSI and SSDI) made presentations about benefits to the HTF, whose membership represents 76 agencies. Up-to-date mainstream benefit information is posted on the CoC’s website and Facebook page and is also emailed to human service and housing providers using the list serves of the Jackson County Community Services Consortium, the Latinx/a/o Interagency, and the United Way.

2. Staff at CoC programs, including the Community Resource Center, CoC-funded projects, seasonal shelter programs and winter shelter programs receive DHS annual training and are encouraged to attend the HTF advocacy meetings. Training on mainstream benefits also occurs at annual HMIS training.

3. Two CoC members, AllCare and Jackson Care Connect, are coordinated care organizations that help the homeless obtain free health insurance through the state program. They enroll clients at the CoC-sponsored Project Community Connect and other CoC community events.

4. The CoC instructs program-staff to direct homeless clients in need of SSI or SSDI who have a mental illness, medical impairment, substance use disorder or co-occurrence of these to the SOAR specialist at ACCESS for assistance in applying for benefits. The CoC promotes the services of the Aging and Disability Resource Connection for older adults and all age adults with disabilities who need assistance with Medicaid and other benefits.

5. CoC Manager

4A-2. Lowering Barriers to Entry Data:

Applicants must report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, Safe-Haven, SSO non-Coordinated Entry projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants must:
1. describe the CoC’s street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;
2. state whether the CoC’s Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC’s geographic area;
3. describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and
4. describe how the CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.

(limit 2,000 characters)

1. The CoC provides street outreach to all ages by coordinating with the City of Medford’s Livability Team primarily serving homeless on the Bear Creek Greenway, SSVF Veteran street outreach team, Maslow Project’s street outreach team for families with children and unaccompanied youth, and an outreach team made up of CoC partnering agencies that provide housing, mental health services, substance use treatments and Veteran services. Outreach is conducted by all teams comprised of staff from social service agencies, law enforcement and the VA. These interactions occur in areas that those experiencing unsheltered homelessness frequent, including camps, parks, laundromats, libraries, community meals and along the Greenway. In addition, these street outreach teams accompany law enforcement on monthly sweeps of public lands to connect those displaced with services and, if they desire, placed on the CES Centralized Interest List for Housing. The Maslow Project frequents places where youth congregate and works on-site at public schools to provide person-centered outreach.

2. Large portions of Jackson County are inaccessible wilderness and agricultural lands so outreach is conducted in urban and close-in areas.

3. The SSVF and Maslow street outreach teams work all weekdays and make referrals to local agencies once they have established rapport. The SSVF street team also holds monthly events for Veterans to offer services and job search help.

4. The CoC determined through interviews with area homeless and from reports by the street outreach teams that those least likely to request assistance live in homeless camps. The 2019 PIT Count data indicated that 86% of the area homeless lived in two of the region’s areas targeted by the teams. With the addition of the City of Medford’s Livability Team outreach this year, all subpopulations can now be reached in these camps and connected to services.

4A-4. RRH Beds as Reported in HIC.

Applicants must report the total number of rapid rehousing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2018 and 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2019 CoC Application</td>
<td>Page 54</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants must indicate whether any new project application the CoC ranked and submitted in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition is requesting $200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction.

No


Applicants must indicate whether the CoC is requesting to designate one or more of its SSO or TH projects to serve families with children or youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes.

No
## 4B. Attachments

**Instructions:**
Multiple files may be attached as a single .zip file. For instructions on how to use .zip files, a reference document is available on the e-snaps training site: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3118/creating-a-zip-file-and-capturing-a-screenshot-resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Required?</th>
<th>Document Description</th>
<th>Date Attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1C-4. PHA Administrative Plan Homeless Preference.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>PHA Administrative Plan Homeless Preference.</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>1C-7. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>CES Assessment Tool</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-1. Public Posting—30-Day Local Competition Deadline.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Local Competition Deadline.</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>1E-1. Public Posting—Local Competition Announcement.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting—Local Competition Announcement.</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E-4. Public Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A. Written Agreement with Local Education or Training Organization.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Agreement with Local Education or Training Organization.</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A. Written Agreement with State or Local Workforce Development Board.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Local Workforce Development Board.</td>
<td>09/23/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>Attachment Details</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Document Description:</strong> FY2019 Competition Report</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Attachment Details</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Document Description:</strong> 15 Day Notification Accepted Projects</td>
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<td>Attachment Details</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Document Description:</strong> 15 Day Notification Rejected or Reduced</td>
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</table>
Projects

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition 30 day notice

Attachment Details

Document Description: Public Posting Competition Announcement

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Agreement with Local Education

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Work Force Agreement
Document Description: Racial Disparity Summary

Attachment Details

Document Description: Certificates of Consistency with Consolidated Plan

Attachment Details

Document Description:
Submission Summary

Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A. Identification</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B. Engagement</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C. Coordination</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
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<td>1D. Discharge Planning</td>
<td>No Input Required</td>
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<tr>
<td>1E. Local CoC Competition</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1F. DV Bonus</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A. HMIS Implementation</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B. PIT Count</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A. System Performance</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B. Performance and Strategic Planning</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A. Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies</td>
<td>09/24/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B. Attachments</td>
<td>Please Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission Summary</td>
<td>No Input Required</td>
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<td>Applicant: Jackson County Continuum of Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Project: OR-502 CoC Registration FY2019</td>
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</tbody>
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### Total Population PIT Count Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 PIT</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>2018 PIT</th>
<th>2019 PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter Total</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Total</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered Count</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unsheltered Count</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chronically Homeless PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 PIT</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>2018 PIT</th>
<th>2019 PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Count of Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 HDX Competition Report
PIT Count Data for OR-502 - Medford, Ashland/Jackson County CoC

### Homeless Households with Children PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 PIT</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>2018 PIT</th>
<th>2019 PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Number of Homeless Households with</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheltered Count of Homeless Households</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Count of Homeless Households</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Homeless Veteran PIT Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sheltered and Unsheltered Count of</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Number of Homeless Veterans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheltered Count of Homeless Veterans</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Count of Homeless Veterans</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## HMIS Bed Coverage Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Total Beds in 2019 HIC</th>
<th>Total Beds in 2019 HIC Dedicated for DV</th>
<th>Total Beds in HMIS</th>
<th>HMIS Bed Coverage Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven (SH) Beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing (TH) Beds</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>72.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Beds</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Beds</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>28.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing (OPH) Beds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Beds</strong></td>
<td><strong>794</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>345</strong></td>
<td><strong>45.22%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PSH Beds Dedicated to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronically Homeless Bed Counts</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of CoC Program and non-CoC Program funded PSH beds dedicated for use by chronically homeless persons identified on the HIC</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Units Dedicated to Persons in Household with Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Children</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRH units available to serve families on the HIC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rapid Rehousing Beds Dedicated to All Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Household Types</th>
<th>2016 HIC</th>
<th>2017 HIC</th>
<th>2018 HIC</th>
<th>2019 HIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRH beds available to serve all populations on the HIC</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH (Metric 1.1) and then ES, SH and TH (Metric 1.2) along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than October 1, 2012.

**Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.**

**Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.**

a. This measure is of the client’s entry, exit, and bed night dates strictly as entered in the HMIS system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe (Persons)</th>
<th>Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
<th>Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Persons in ES and SH</td>
<td>547 339</td>
<td>20 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH</td>
<td>881 625</td>
<td>92 134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. This measure is based on data element 3.17.

This measure includes data from each client’s Living Situation (Data Standards element 3.917) response as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client’s entry date, effectively extending the client’s entry date backward in time. This “adjusted entry date” is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client’s actual entry date.

The construction of this measure changed, per HUD’s specifications, between FY 2016 and FY 2017. HUD is aware that this may impact the change between these two years.
### FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe (Persons)</th>
<th>Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
<th>Median LOT Homeless (bed nights)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Persons in ES, SH, and PH (prior to &quot;housing move in&quot;)</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH (prior to &quot;housing move in&quot;)</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

This measures clients who exited SO, ES, TH, SH or PH to a permanent housing destination in the date range two years prior to the report date range. Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in the HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.

After entering data, please review and confirm your entries and totals. Some HMIS reports may not list the project types in exactly the same order as they are displayed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit was from SO</th>
<th>Exit was from ES</th>
<th>Exit was from TH</th>
<th>Exit was from SH</th>
<th>Exit was from PH</th>
<th>TOTAL Returns to Homelessness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total # of Persons who exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)</td>
<td>Total # of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>% of Returns</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>% of Returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from SO</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from ES</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from TH</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from SH</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit was from PH</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL Returns to Homelessness</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

Metric 3.1 – Change in PIT Counts
### Metric 3.2 – Change in Annual Counts

This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>-254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter Total</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>-209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Total</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>-45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects**

**Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased earned income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased earned income</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults with increased total income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased total income</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased earned income</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased earned income</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults who exited with increased total income</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults who increased total income</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 5: Number of persons who become homeless for the 1st time

Metric 5.1 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH or TH during the reporting period.</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 5.2 – Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)</td>
<td>1163</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by category 3 of HUD’s Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects

This Measure is not applicable to CoCs in FY2018 (Oct 1, 2017 - Sept 30, 2018) reporting period.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

Metric 7a.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submitted FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, those who exited to temporary &amp; some institutional destinations</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Successful exits</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>-19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metric 7b.1 – Change in exits to permanent housing destinations
# 2019 HDX Competition Report

## FY2018 - Performance Measurement Module (Sys PM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric 7b.2 – Change in exit to or retention of permanent housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submitted FY 2017</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Successful exits/retention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difference in exit to permanent housing destinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submitted FY 2017</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Successful exits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is a new tab for FY 2016 submissions only. Submission must be performed manually (data cannot be uploaded). Data coverage and quality will allow HUD to better interpret your Sys PM submissions.

Your bed coverage data has been imported from the HIC module. The remainder of the data quality points should be pulled from data quality reports made available by your vendor according to the specifications provided in the HMIS Standard Reporting Terminology Glossary. You may need to run multiple reports into order to get data for each combination of year and project type.

You may enter a note about any field if you wish to provide an explanation about your data quality results. This is not required.
# 2019 HDX Competition Report

**FY2018 - SysPM Data Quality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Number of non-DV Beds on HIC</strong></td>
<td>185</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Number of HMIS Beds</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. HMIS Participation Rate from HIC (%)</strong></td>
<td>8.65</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td>19.42</td>
<td>18.57</td>
<td>51.63</td>
<td>81.51</td>
<td>84.85</td>
<td>78.53</td>
<td>37.47</td>
<td>38.00</td>
<td>30.59</td>
<td>29.82</td>
<td>92.86</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>92.86</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)</strong></td>
<td>83</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>299</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Total Leavers (HMIS)</strong></td>
<td>71</td>
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<td>537</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>158</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<td><strong>6. Destination of Don't Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>108</td>
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</table>
# 2019 HDX Competition Report

**Submission and Count Dates for OR-502 - Medford, Ashland/Jackson County CoC**

## Date of PIT Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date CoC Conducted 2019 PIT Count</th>
<th>1/22/2019</th>
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</table>

## Report Submission Date in HDX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted On</th>
<th>Met Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 PIT Count Submittal Date</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 HIC Count Submittal Date</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 System PM Submittal Date</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
September 10, 2019

Constance Wilkerson
Continuum of Care Manager
Jackson County Continuum of Care
3630 Aviation Way
Medford, OR 97504

Ms. Wilkerson:

As per your request, this letter outlines the preferences for homeless within the Housing Authority of Jackson County’s Voucher Program.

Presently the Authority administers the following vouchers for homeless:

- 313 VASH Vouchers for Homeless Veterans
- 35 Mainstream Vouchers for Non-Elderly Disabled with a Homeless Preference
- 20 Project-Based Vouchers with Preference for Homeless Youth and Families with Children
- 12 Units – Newbridge Place, Medford
- 8 Units – Creekside Apartments, Central Point
  (Project Sites Under Construction – PBV Commitment via AHAP)
- 24 Project-Based Vouchers with Preference for Homeless Scattered Housing Retreat Sites
- 3 Rental housing units with Preference for Rapid Re-housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence

Please don’t hesitate to contact my office if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jason Elzy
Jason Elzy
Executive Director
OR-502 uses two assessment tools, the VISPDAT and the TAYSPDAT (for ages 24 and under). In addition to these tools, OR-502 includes both an intake form and a release of information as part of the assessment process. The two assessment tools are attached below.
**CLIENT ASSESSMENT FORM for HUD ENTRY/EXIT**  
**SERVICEPOINT Client ID#:**

---

### Date of:  
- [ ] Initial Intake  
- [ ] Interim Assessment  
- [ ] Exit

### CLIENT NAME (first, middle, last, suffix)  
**ALIAS**  
**DATA QUALITY**  
- [ ] Full  
- [ ] Partial  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Social Security Number

**US Military Veteran:**  
- [ ] Yes  
- [ ] No  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Client Location

- OR-502 Ashland/Medford/Jackson County CoC

---

### ROI Complete  
- VI-SPDAT Done

---

### Written____  
- Verbal____

---

### Head of Household?

- [ ] Yes  
- [ ] No

---

### Relationship to Head of Household

- Head of Household?
  - [ ] Two Parent Family
  - [ ] Male Single Parent
  - [ ] Female Single Parent
  - [ ] Single Individual
  - [ ] Foster Parent(s)
  - [ ] Grandparent(s) and Child
  - [ ] Couple with no Children
  - [ ] Non-custodial Caregiver(s)

---

### Date of Birth

**/ /**

**DOB Data Quality**  
- [ ] Full DOB
- [ ] Doesn’t Know
- [ ] Approximate/Partial DOB
- [ ] Refused

---

### Race

- [ ] One or more  
- [ ] Circle primary  
- [ ] American Indian/Alaskan Native  
- [ ] White  
- [ ] Asian  
- [ ] Black/African American  
- [ ] Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

---

### Ethnicity

- [ ] Non-Hispanic/Latino  
- [ ] Hispanic  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Gender?

- [ ] Female  
- [ ] Male  
- [ ] Transgender M to Female  
- [ ] Transgender F to Male  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Residence Prior to Program Entry Date

(generally: where stayed last night?)

- [ ] Emergency Shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with an emergency shelter voucher
- [ ] Foster care home or foster care group home
- [ ] Hospital or other residential medical facility (non-psych)
- [ ] Hotel / motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher
- [ ] Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility
- [ ] Long term care facility or nursing home
- [ ] Owned by client, no on-going housing subsidy
- [ ] Owned by client, with on-going housing subsidy
- [ ] Place not meant for habitation (street, car, camp, etc)
- [ ] Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility
- [ ] Rental by client, no on-going housing subsidy
- [ ] Rental by client, with VASH subsidy
- [ ] Rental by client, with other GPD TIP housing subsidy
- [ ] Residential project or halfway house- no homeless criteria
- [ ] Safe Haven
- [ ] Staying or living in a family member's room, apt. or house
- [ ] Staying or living in a friend's room, apt. or house
- [ ] Substance abuse treatment facility or Detox center
- [ ] Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)
- [ ] Winter Shelter
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Length of Stay at Prior Place

- [ ] One day or less  
- [ ] 2 days to One week  
- [ ] More than a week, less than a month  
- [ ] 1-3 months
- [ ] More than 3 months- less than a year  
- [ ] One year or longer  
- [ ] Doesn’t know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Approximate Date Homelessness Started?

**/ /**

---

### Number of times Homeless in the last 3 years?

- [ ] 1  
- [ ] 2  
- [ ] 3  
- [ ] 4 or more  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Total number of months in the last 3 years?

(Circle)  
- [ ] 1  
- [ ] 2  
- [ ] 3  
- [ ] 4  
- [ ] 5  
- [ ] 6  
- [ ] 7  
- [ ] 8  
- [ ] 9  
- [ ] 10  
- [ ] 11  
- [ ] 12  
- [ ] 12+  
- [ ] DNK  
- [ ] Refused

---

### Total number of months continuously homeless immediately prior to program entry?

(Enter total number of months)

---

### Enter following items in Needs Note area.

- **Phone number________________  Text ok?___**
- **Monthly Income $____________________**
- **Number of people in household including self________**

---

### Does the Client have a Disabling Condition?

- [ ] Yes  
- [ ] No  
- [ ] Doesn’t Know  
- [ ] Refused

---

**Person doing assessment____________________________**

- Revised By: Jackson County HMIS 03/25/2019
Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interviewer’s Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Volunteer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Date</th>
<th>Survey Time</th>
<th>Survey Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DD/MM/YYYY</td>
<td><em><strong>/</strong></em>/____</td>
<td>__ : ___ AM/PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Opening Script

Every assessor in your community regardless of organization completing the VI-SPDAT should use the same introductory script. In that script you should highlight the following information:

• the name of the assessor and their affiliation (organization that employs them, volunteer as part of a Point in Time Count, etc.)
• the purpose of the VI-SPDAT being completed
• that it usually takes less than 7 minutes to complete
• that only “Yes,” “No,” or one-word answers are being sought
• that any question can be skipped or refused
• where the information is going to be stored
• that if the participant does not understand a question or the assessor does not understand the question that clarification can be provided
• the importance of relaying accurate information to the assessor and not feeling that there is a correct or preferred answer that they need to provide, nor information they need to conceal

Basic Information

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<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Nickname</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In what language do you feel best able to express yourself? ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Consent to participate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DD/MM/YYYY</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IF THE PERSON IS 60 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, THEN SCORE 1.

SCORE: ____________________________
A. History of Housing and Homelessness

1. Where do you sleep most frequently? (check one)
   - Shelters
   - Transitional Housing
   - Safe Haven
   - Outdoors
   - Other (specify):
   - Refused


2. How long has it been since you lived in permanent stable housing?

3. In the last three years, how many times have you been homeless?

   IF THE PERSON HAS EXPERIENCED 1 OR MORE CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF HOMELESSNESS, AND/OR 4+ EPISODES OF HOMELESSNESS, THEN SCORE 1.

B. Risks

4. In the past six months, how many times have you...
   a) Received health care at an emergency department/room?
   - Refused
   b) Taken an ambulance to the hospital?
   - Refused
   c) Been hospitalized as an inpatient?
   - Refused
   d) Used a crisis service, including sexual assault crisis, mental health crisis, family/intimate violence, distress centers and suicide prevention hotlines?
   - Refused
   e) Talked to police because you witnessed a crime, were the victim of a crime, or the alleged perpetrator of a crime or because the police told you that you must move along?
   - Refused
   f) Stayed one or more nights in a holding cell, jail or prison, whether that was a short-term stay like the drunk tank, a longer stay for a more serious offence, or anything in between?
   - Refused

   IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS EQUALS 4 OR MORE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE USE.

5. Have you been attacked or beaten up since you’ve become homeless?
   - Y
   - N
   - Refused

6. Have you threatened to or tried to harm yourself or anyone else in the last year?
   - Y
   - N
   - Refused

   IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR RISK OF HARM.
7. Do you have any legal stuff going on right now that may result in you being locked up, having to pay fines, or that make it more difficult to rent a place to live? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR LEGAL ISSUES.

8. Does anybody force or trick you to do things that you do not want to do? □ Y □ N □ Refused

9. Do you ever do things that may be considered to be risky like exchange sex for money, run drugs for someone, have unprotected sex with someone you don’t know, share a needle, or anything like that? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR RISK OF EXPLOITATION.

C. Socialization & Daily Functioning

10. Is there any person, past landlord, business, bookie, dealer, or government group like the IRS that thinks you owe them money? □ Y □ N □ Refused

11. Do you get any money from the government, a pension, an inheritance, working under the table, a regular job, or anything like that? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES” TO QUESTION 10 OR “NO” TO QUESTION 11, THEN SCORE 1 FOR MONEY MANAGEMENT.

12. Do you have planned activities, other than just surviving, that make you feel happy and fulfilled? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “NO,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR MEANINGFUL DAILY ACTIVITY.

13. Are you currently able to take care of basic needs like bathing, changing clothes, using a restroom, getting food and clean water and other things like that? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “NO,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR SELF-CARE.

14. Is your current homelessness in any way caused by a relationship that broke down, an unhealthy or abusive relationship, or because family or friends caused you to become evicted? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS.
D. Wellness

15. Have you ever had to leave an apartment, shelter program, or other place you were staying because of your physical health? □ Y □ N □ Refused

16. Do you have any chronic health issues with your liver, kidneys, stomach, lungs or heart? □ Y □ N □ Refused

17. If there was space available in a program that specifically assists people that live with HIV or AIDS, would that be of interest to you? □ Y □ N □ Refused

18. Do you have any physical disabilities that would limit the type of housing you could access, or would make it hard to live independently because you’d need help? □ Y □ N □ Refused

19. When you are sick or not feeling well, do you avoid getting help? □ Y □ N □ Refused

20. For female respondents only: Are you currently pregnant? □ Y □ N □ N/A or Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH.

SCORE:

21. Has your drinking or drug use led you to being kicked out of an apartment or program where you were staying in the past? □ Y □ N □ Refused

22. Will drinking or drug use make it difficult for you to stay housed or afford your housing? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR SUBSTANCE USE.

SCORE:

23. Have you ever had trouble maintaining your housing, or been kicked out of an apartment, shelter program or other place you were staying, because of:
   a) A mental health issue or concern? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   b) A past head injury? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   c) A learning disability, developmental disability, or other impairment? □ Y □ N □ Refused

24. Do you have any mental health or brain issues that would make it hard for you to live independently because you’d need help? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR MENTAL HEALTH.

SCORE:

IF THE RESPONDENT SCORED 1 FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH AND 1 FOR SUBSTANCE USE AND 1 FOR MENTAL HEALTH, SCORE 1 FOR TRI-MORBIDITY.

SCORE:
25. Are there any medications that a doctor said you should be taking that, for whatever reason, you are not taking? □ Y □ N □ Refused

26. Are there any medications like painkillers that you don’t take the way the doctor prescribed or where you sell the medication? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, SCORE 1 FOR MEDICATIONS.

27. YES OR NO: Has your current period of homelessness been caused by an experience of emotional, physical, psychological, sexual, or other type of abuse, or by any other trauma you have experienced? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF “YES”, SCORE 1 FOR ABUSE AND TRAUMA.

Scoring Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOMAIN</th>
<th>SUBTOTAL</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
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<td>PRE-SURVEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. HISTORY OF HOUSING &amp; HOMELESSNESS</td>
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<td>B. RISKS</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C. SOCIALIZATION &amp; DAILY FUNCTIONS</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. WELLNESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL:</td>
<td>/17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Follow-Up Questions

On a regular day, where is it easiest to find you and what time of day is easiest to do so? place: ___________________________
time: __ : ____ or Morning/Afternoon/Evening/Night

Is there a phone number and/or email where someone can safely get in touch with you or leave you a message? phone: (____) _____ - ____________email: ____________________________

Ok, now I’d like to take your picture so that it is easier to find you and confirm your identity in the future. May I do so? □ Yes □ No □ Refused

Communities are encouraged to think of additional questions that may be relevant to the programs being operated or your specific local context. This may include questions related to:

- military service and nature of discharge
- ageing out of care
- mobility issues
- legal status in country
- income and source of it
- current restrictions on where a person can legally reside
- children that may reside with the adult at some point in the future
- safety planning
### CLIENT ASSESSMENT FORM for HUD ENTRY/EXIT

**SERVICEPOINT Client ID#:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ /</th>
<th>Date of:</th>
<th>Initial Intake</th>
<th>Interim Assessment</th>
<th>Exit</th>
<th>DATA QUALITY</th>
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</table>

- **CLIENT NAME** (first, middle, last, suffix)
- **ALIAS**
- **Social Security Number**
- **US Military Veteran:**
- **Refused**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Non Conforming (i.e. not exclusively Male or Female)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Doesn’t Know</th>
<th>Refused</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Number of people in household including self</th>
<th>Monthly Income</th>
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</thead>
</table>

- **Oral**
- **Written**

**Person doing assessment:**

**ROI Complete**

**VI-SPDAT Done**

**Manage Household**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>Single Individual</th>
<th>Grandparent(s) and Child</th>
<th>HOPWA Use Only</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Foster Parent(s)</td>
<td>Family Unit (HOPWA)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Single Parent</td>
<td>Couple with no Children</td>
<td>Shared Housing (HOPWA)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Parent Family</td>
<td>Non-custodial Caregiver(s)</td>
<td>Living w/a Live In Aide (HOPWA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Head of Household?**

- Yes
- No

**Client Location**

OR-502 Ashland/Medford/Jackson County CoC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship to Head of Household</th>
<th>Self</th>
<th>Written</th>
<th>Verbal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date of Birth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race &amp; one or more and circle primary</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **DOB Data Quality**
- **Refused**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Full DOB</th>
<th>Approximately/Partial DOB</th>
<th>Refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Female**
- **Male**
- **Transgender M to Female**
- **Transgender F to Male**
- **Doesn’t Know**
- **Refused**

**Residence Prior to Program Entry Date**

(Generally: Where stayed last night?)

- **Emergency Shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with an emergency shelter voucher**
- **Foster care home or foster care group home**
- **Hospital or other residential medical facility (non-psych) **
- **Hotel / motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher**
- **Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility**
- **Long term care facility or nursing home**
- **Owned by client, no on-going housing subsidy**
- **Owned by client, with on-going housing subsidy**
- **Permanent housing for formerly homeless**
- **Place not meant for habitation (street, car, camp, etc)**
- **Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility**
- **Rental by client, no on-going housing subsidy**
- **Rental by client, with VASH subsidy**
- **Rental by client, with other GPD TIP housing subsidy**
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- **Residential project or halfway house- no homeless criteria**
- **Safe Haven**
- **Staying or living in a family member’s room, apt. or house**
- **Staying or living in a friend’s room, apt. or house**
- **Substance abuse treatment facility or Detox center**
- **Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)**
- **Winter Shelter, Doesn’t Know**
- **Other (Specify):**

**Length of Stay at Prior Place**

- **One day or less**
- **2 days to One week**
- **More than a week, less than a month**
- **1-3 months**
- **More than 3 months- less than a year**
- **One year or longer**
- **Doesn’t know**
- **Refused**

**Approximate Date Homelessness Started?**

**Number of times Homeless in the last 3 years?**

- **1**
- **2**
- **3**
- **4 or more**
- **Doesn’t Know**
- **Refused**

**Total number of months in the last 3 years?**

- **Enter total number of months**

**Total number of months continuously homeless immediately prior to program entry?**

**Enter following items in Needs Note area.**

- **Phone number**
- **Text ok?**
- **Monthly Income**
- **Number of people in household including self**

**Does the Client have a Disabling Condition?**

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Doesn’t Know**
- **Refused**

**Revised By:** Jackson County HMIS 05/14/18
**Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interviewer’s Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Staff</th>
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<td>DD/MM/YYYY</td>
<td>__ : __ AM/PM</td>
<td>__________________</td>
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**Opening Script**

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- the name of the assessor and their affiliation (organization that employs them, volunteer as part of a Point in Time Count, etc.)
- the purpose of the VI-SPDAT being completed
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- where the information is going to be stored
- that if the participant does not understand a question that clarification can be provided
- the importance of relaying accurate information to the assessor and not feeling that there is a correct or preferred answer that they need to provide, nor information they need to conceal

**Basic Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Nickname</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**In what language do you feel best able to express yourself?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Consent to participate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DD/MM/YYYY</td>
<td>___ / ___ / ___</td>
<td>____</td>
<td>☐ Yes  ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IF THE PERSON IS 17 YEARS OF AGE OR LESS, THEN SCORE 1.**

**SCORE:**
A. History of Housing and Homelessness

1. Where do you sleep most frequently? (check one)
   - shelters
   - transitional housing
   - car/vehicle
   - couch surfing
   - outdoors
   - refused
   - other (specify)


2. How long has it been since you lived in permanent stable housing?

3. In the last three years, how many times have you been homeless?

   IF THE PERSON HAS EXPERIENCED 1 OR MORE CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF HOMELESSNESS, AND/OR 4+ EPISODES OF HOMELESSNESS, THEN SCORE 1.

B. Risks

4. In the past six months, how many times have you...
   a) Received health care at an emergency department/room? (1) ______  □ refused
   b) Taken an ambulance to the hospital and/or been hospitalized? (1-2) ______  □ refused
   c) Are you pregnant and/or parenting? (1-2) ______  □ refused
   d) Used a crisis service, including sexual violence, mental health crisis, family/intimate violence, distress centers and suicide prevention hotlines (any one or more =2 points) ______  □ refused
   e) Talked to police because you witnessed a crime, were the victim of a crime, or the alleged perpetrator of a crime or because the police told you that you must move along? (1) ______  □ refused
   f) Stayed one or more nights in a holding cell, jail, prison or juvenile detention, whether it was a short-term stay like the drunk tank, a longer stay for a more serious offence, or anything in between? (1) ______  □ refused

   IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS EQUALS 4 OR MORE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE USE.

5. Have you been attacked or beaten up since you’ve not had a safe or stable place to stay? (1) □ Y □ N □ refused

6. Have you threatened to or tried to harm yourself or anyone else in the last year? (1) □ Y □ N □ refused

   IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR RISK OF HARM.
7. Do you have any legal stuff going on right now, that may result in you being locked up, having to pay fines, or that make it more difficult to rent a place to live? (1)

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR LEGAL ISSUES.

9. Does anybody force or trick you to do things that you do not want to do? (1)

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

10. Do you ever do things that may be considered to risky in order to meet your basic needs? (food, shelter, safety, etc.) (1)

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

For EACH “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, SCORE 1 (2 max) FOR RISK OF EXPLOITATION.

C. Socialization & Daily Functioning

11. Is there any person, past landlord, business, bookie, dealer, or government group like the IRS that thinks you owe them money?

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

12. Do you get any money from the government, an inheritance, an allowance, working under the table, a regular job, or anything like that?

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

IF “YES” TO QUESTION 11 OR “NO” TO QUESTION 12, THEN SCORE 1 FOR MONEY MANAGEMENT.

13. Do you have planned activities, other than just surviving, that make you feel happy and fulfilled?

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

IF “NO,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR MEANINGFUL DAILY ACTIVITY.

14. Are you currently able to take care of basic needs like bathing, changing clothes, using a restroom, getting food and clean water and other things like that?

☐ Y  ☐ N  ☐ Refused

IF “NO,” THEN SCORE 1 FOR SELF-CARE.
15. Is your current lack of stable housing...
   a) Because you ran away from your family home, a group home or a foster home? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   b) Because of a difference in religious or cultural beliefs from your parents, guardians or caregivers? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   c) Because your family or friends caused you to become homeless? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   d) Because of conflicts around gender identity or sexual orientation? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS.

   e) Because of violence/abuse at home between family members? □ Y □ N □ Refused
   f) Because of an unhealthy or abusive relationship, either at home or elsewhere? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR ABUSE/TRAUMA.

D. Wellness

16. Have you ever had to leave an apartment, shelter program, or other place you were staying because of your physical health? □ Y □ N □ Refused
17. Do you have any chronic health issues with your liver, kidneys, stomach, lungs or heart, or other major issues? □ Y □ N □ Refused
18. Do you have less than 2 healthy, positive, long-term connections to adults in your life? □ Y □ N □ Refused
19. Do you have any physical disabilities that would limit the type of housing you could access, or would make it hard to live independently because you’d need help? □ Y □ N □ Refused
20. When you are sick or not feeling well, do you avoid getting medical help? □ Y □ N □ Refused
21. Are you currently pregnant, have you ever been pregnant, or have you ever gotten someone pregnant? □ Y □ N □ Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH.
22. Has your drinking or drug use led you to being kicked out of an apartment or program where you were staying in the past? □ Y □ N □ Refused

23. Will drinking or drug use make it difficult for you to stay housed or afford your housing? □ Y □ N □ Refused

24. If you’ve ever used drugs/alcohol, did you ever try it at age 12 or younger? □ Y □ N □ Refused

**IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR SUBSTANCE USE.**

25. Have you ever had trouble maintaining your housing, or been kicked out of an apartment, shelter program or other place you were staying, because of:
   a) A mental health issue or disability or other similar concern? □ Y □ N □ Refused

26. Do you have any mental health or brain issues that would make it hard for you to live independently because you’d need help? □ Y □ N □ Refused

**IF “YES” TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR MENTAL HEALTH.**

27. Are there any medications that a doctor said you should be taking, that you are not taking, for any reason? □ Y □ N □ Refused

**IF THE RESPONENT SCORED 1 FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH AND 1 FOR SUBSTANCE USE AND 1 FOR MENTAL HEALTH, SCORE 1 FOR TRI-MORBIDITY.**

**Scoring Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOMAIN</th>
<th>SUBTOTAL</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE-SURVEY</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. HISTORY OF HOUSING &amp; HOMELESSNESS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. RISKS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. SOCIALIZATION &amp; DAILY FUNCTIONS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. WELLNESS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Score:**

- **0-3:** no moderate or high intensity services be provided at this time
- **4-7:** assessment for time-limited supports with moderate intensity
- **8+:** assessment for long-term housing with high service intensity
**Follow-Up Questions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| On a regular day, where is it easiest to find you and what time of day is easiest to do so? | place: ____________________________________________  
  time: ___ : ___ or Morning/Afternoon/Evening/Night                      |
| Is there a phone number and/or email/social media account where someone can get in touch with you or leave you a message? | phone: (____) ______ - _____________  
  email: ____________________________________________________________ |

Picture NOT required. Do not ask.

Communities are encouraged to think of additional questions that may be relevant to the programs being operated or your specific local context. This may include questions related to:

- military service and nature of discharge
- ageing out of care
- mobility issues
- legal status in country
- income and source of it
- current restrictions on where a person can legally reside
- children that may reside with the youth at some point in the future
- safety planning
July 10, 2019  In HUD News

HOW TO APPLY FOR THE HUD 2019 CONTINUUM OF CARE COMPETITION

How to apply for the HUD 2019 Continuum of Care Competition:

The Jackson County Continuum of Care (CoC) announces the local competition for the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding as outlined in HUD’s FY 2019 Continuum of Care Notice of Funding Availability.

Any agency or organization within Jackson County may apply for funding; however, the proposed project must address the FY 2019 CoC program goals of ending homelessness either through quickly re-housing homeless individuals, families, persons fleeing domestic violence, and youth while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; promoting access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; or optimizing self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness. Please visit www.hudexchange.info/resource/1542/ry-2019-coc-program-noa/ for a more detailed explanation of these goals.

All organizations submitting a project for this competition, whether it is a first-time submittal or a renewal, must complete pre-application materials and submit them to the Jackson County Continuum of Care by 5 pm on August 7, 2019. Pre-application materials will become available on July 17, 2019.

Please contact Jackie Ague, Grants Specialist at ACCESS, to receive these materials (jague@accesshelps.org). ACCESS, as the lead agency for the CoC, is coordinating the pre-application process for Jackson County.

Download the timeline

![Jackson County Continuum of Care 2019 Timeline for CoC Collaborative Grant Process](image-url)
How to apply for the HUD 2019 Continuum of Care Competition

The Jackson County Continuum of Care (CoC) announces the local competition for the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding as outlined in HUD’s FY 2019 Continuum of Care Notice of Funding Availability.

Read More
Evidence of Public Posting

Four files are incorporated into this document including the 2019 ranking and rating criteria distributed to all applicants with their preapplication materials, 2 screenshots of the public posting of the local competition which details how to obtain the preapplication and the local competition deadline, and the final scores and ranking of all projects using the HUD Rating and Ranking Tool.

#1: Rating and Ranking Criteria:

2019 Rating and Ranking Policy

The following policy will be distributed with preapplication materials, beginning on July 17, 2019.

Each new, renewal or DV Bonus project applicant will receive a follow-up email and/or phone call to determine whether questions exist about rating and ranking criteria.

All applications must be received by 5 pm on August 7, 2019 in order to be reviewed for possible submission in the CoC application.

Each project will be scored using the HUD Project Rating and Ranking Tool (available at www.hudexchange.info/). In addition to the score received using the Tool, each application will be scored on the vulnerability of the homeless subpopulation(s) served by their program, and such system performance measures as exits to permanent housing. In 2018, the Ranking and Rating Subcommittee began a policy to encourage new project submittals, and, as part of that process, each renewal project will receive -10 points during the 2019 local competition. The weighted score in the HUD tool will be used. It has a maximum of 100 points.

Based on the CoC’s most recent data, the CoC considers the severity of needs and vulnerabilities in this order:

- Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault/Dating Violence/Stalking Survivors
- Chronically Homeless
- Other Subpopulations of People Experiencing Homelessness: families with children, transition age youth, persons with mental illness and individuals with disabilities.

This order will be used, in conjunction with the score, to rank the projects accepted for submittal.
Only those Rating and Ranking Subcommittee without project submittals will be eligible to participate in the scoring and ranking process.

2019 Rating and Ranking Subcommittee
Linda Reid, City of Ashland
Jan Sanderson Taylor, United Way of Jackson County
Sam Engle, AllCare Health, Social Determinants of Health
Jacole Calhoun, Homeless Task Force Chair
Stacy Brubaker, Jackson County Mental Health
Non-voting Resource Persons: Jackie Agee, ACCESS & Constance Wilkerson, OR-502 CoC

Policy Adopted at July 9, 2019 meeting

#2: Screen Captures of Local Competition – posted to CoC Website on 7/10/19:
#3: Final Project Rating and Ranking using HUD Project Rating and Ranking Tool:

![Image of Alternatives Rating Tool Excel spreadsheet]

The Alternatives Rating Tool spreadsheet provides a structured way to rate and rank projects for the HUD 2019 Continuum of Care Competition. The tool includes a rating table with columns for Project ID, Client Number, Area of Need, Service Type, Region, Cost, and Score. Each project is evaluated based on its score, which is then used to rank the projects. The top projects are then highlighted for further analysis.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Agreement between Jackson County Continuum of Care and Southern Oregon Success

This agreement between Jackson County Continuum of Care and Southern Oregon Success (SORS) formalizes the collaborative relationship between the Continuum of Care and youth education providers, McKinney-Vento educational authorities, and the school districts of Southern Oregon.

Alignment of Work: Southern Oregon Success forges connections among schools, higher education, community organizations, businesses and local leaders to drive communities to actively support improving education outcomes beyond the classroom. Focused work includes 100% high school graduation, increased school attendance, and community wide training on the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES). SORS supports trauma-informed approaches and resiliency leading toward healthy communities and increased metrics in early learning, high school graduation, and college as well as career success across a lifelong continuum. The Jackson County Continuum of Care utilizes collaborative efforts and the resources of all sectors of Jackson County, including community agencies, organizations, and municipalities, to spearhead the community-wide effort to end homelessness. Crucial to this work are the partnerships which strengthen families with children, youth, and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.

The Jackson County Continuum of Care and Southern Oregon Success agree to partner to provide the following services:

- Promote educational supports and services for children, ages 0 to 5, through the Southern Oregon Early Learning Services Hub and its Preschool Promise and Kaleidoscope Play and Learn programs.

- Support the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting Network (MIECHV), whose work is coordinated through the Family Nurturing Center. The Family Nurturing Center partners with both Southern Oregon Success and Jackson County Continuum of Care.

- Disseminate information on eligibility for educational services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

- Increase access to education and training opportunities for youth and their families who are experiencing homelessness. This particular subpopulation is one of the prioritized
populations of both Southern Oregon Success and the Jackson County Continuum of Care.

The term of this agreement is September 5, 2019 through September 4, 2020 and may be modified in writing with the approval of both parties.

I hereby agree to the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and agree to abide by the terms of that Agreement as well:

On Behalf of Jackson County CoC:

Constance Wilkerson, Manager

Sept. 6, 2019

Date

On Behalf of Southern Oregon Success:

Peter Buckley, Program Manager

9-6-19

Date
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Agreement between Jackson County Continuum of Care and Easterseals Oregon

This agreement between Jackson County Continuum of Care and Easterseals Oregon is for prioritized access to employment opportunities and co-enrollment in workforce and homeless assistance programs for people experiencing homelessness.

The Jackson County Continuum of Care and Easterseals Oregon agree to partner in providing the following services to Veterans and persons age 55 and over:

- Employment driven training and coaching
- Internship programs to non-profits and government agencies
- Provide job ready candidates to employers
- Comprehensive case management and resource collaboration
- Assessment, Reintegration, Job Development

The term of this agreement is July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 and may be modified in writing with the approval of both parties.

I hereby agree to the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and agree to abide by the terms of that Agreement as well:

On Behalf of Jackson County CoC:

[Signature]
Constance Wilkerson, Manager

Date: 9-10-19

On behalf of Easter Seal:

[Signature]
Catherine Todd

Date: 9-10-19
Summary Excerpt:

The CoC’s research into racial disparities indicates that disparities in housing opportunities available through the CoC may exist with the following populations in particular project types. Since the numbers of these individuals represent a small percentage of the total racial and ethnic group data, it is difficult to determine where these numbers represent true disparities; however, the CoC through four of its workgroups, housing pipeline, HMIS/Coordinated Entry, Housing and Services, and Homeless Task Force, will work in tandem to promote housing equity.

Those who identify as Hispanic receiving permanent housing (10% received permanent housing compared to the 13% who identify as Hispanic who experienced homelessness in Jackson County)

Those identifying as African American entering transitional housing (4%) and permanent housing (1%) as compared to the 6% of African Americans experiencing homelessness in Jackson County.

Those identifying as Native American entering emergency shelter (2%), transitional housing (2%), or permanent housing (1%) as compared to the 4% experiencing homelessness in Jackson County.

These numbers may suggest that different races or ethnicities are less likely to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.

There appears to be overrepresentation of Black and Native American/Alaskan Natives who are experiencing homelessness, both as individuals and in households with children and the percentage of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the Other/Multi-Race category for families with children is almost three times the percentage of that racial category in the Jackson County demographic data. In addition, the number of Hispanic persons experiencing both sheltered homelessness (24%) and unsheltered homelessness (34%) are overrepresented, as that ethnicity makes up only 12% of the overall Jackson County population. These numbers do not, however, suggest that there is a disparity in the outcome of homeless assistance for any given racial or ethnic group.

Please see page 8 for strategies and goals to promote racial equity.

Methodology:

OR-502 conducted two racial disparity assessments during 2019, utilizing both the CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool developed by HUD and the Racial Equity Tool created by National Alliance to End Homelessness to determine whether racial disparities existed in the provision or outcome of homeless
2019 RACIAL DISPARITY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

assistance. The majority of this report focuses on the data using the HUD tool. The findings from the NAEH tool are addressed in the section “NAEH Racial Equity Tool.” The CoC believed it was important to utilize the NAEH tool as it allowed for more recent data to be analyzed. This analysis used HMIS data from May 1, 2018 to April 20, 2019.

Poverty: Comparison of State and County

Jackson County’s population grew 17.3% in the 15-year period 2000 to 2015, representing an addition of 31,298 individuals and is forecasted to grow by an additional 86,000 residents by 2050, according to the State of Oregon Office of Economic Analysis. Between 2015 and 2050, Jackson County’s population is anticipated to grow by 41%, while the State’s population is expected to increase by almost 40%. The low-income population, with household incomes at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, almost doubled during the period of 2000 to 2015, with an increase of 91.6% (20,390 persons). Among those persons of low-income, the Senior population increased a significant 150% (2,922 individuals).

Using 2015 ACS data (in order to compare with the ACS data used to populate the Racial Equity Analysis Tool), Jackson County’s poverty rate of 19.0% ranks it 11 out of 37 counties in percentage of population at or below the poverty line.

The ALICE report: A study of Financial Hardship, produced by the United Ways of the Pacific Northwest (2018 edition), provides a framework to measure and understand the struggles of the growing number of households in our area who do not earn enough to afford the basic necessities. This population is designated as ALICE, Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed. In Oregon, of the 1,571,301 households, 13% lived in poverty and 28% were ALICE. The ALICE threshold is the average level of income a household needs to afford the basics, which include (housing, child care, food, heath care and transportation). The ALICE threshold is adjusted for each county. In Jackson County, 45% of the 86,745 households are struggling, with 15% living at or below the poverty level and 30% representing ALICE households. The annual household budget for a family of 4, according to ALICE, to meet the necessities is $66,300, whereas the median county-wide household income was $48,563.

Racial and Ethnicity Demographics: Comparison of State and County

When the 2015 ACS data is compared to the county data reported in the racial equity analysis tool, the percentage of persons identifying as white are similar; however, Jackson County’s percentage of individuals identifying as Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other or multi-race are lower than state averages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Jackson County – 2015 ACS</th>
<th>State of Oregon – 2015 ACS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Race/Multi-race</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jackson County’s Hispanic population, according to the 2015 ACS data, is on par with the state average (12%) as is the Non-Hispanic population (88%).

To determine the current racial distribution of those receiving housing and support services, a CoC APR Report was run on August 1, 2019. Of the 959 people receiving housing or support services on that date, 149 identified as Hispanic, 800 Non-Hispanic, and 10 not identifying their ethnicity. This would indicate that 15.5% of the people currently receiving assistance are Hispanic.

The CoC APR Report indicates of those 959 individuals 85.7% were White, 2.9% were Black, 1.6% were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 1.9% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 6% were Other/MultiRace. These percentages indicate that the number of clients served who were Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and Other/Multi-Race were greater than the percentage of those races represented in the Jackson County racial demographic data represented in the above table.

**NAEH Racial Equity Tool & Strategies to Promote Equity**

The CoC conducted another Racial Equity Assessment on April 22, 2019 using the National Alliance to End Homelessness Racial Equity Tool (attached) in order to see what progress had been made since the 2017 PIT data and 2015 ACS data, the data sources used in the CoC Racial Equity Tool. This assessment used data compiled from OR-502’s HMIS between May 1, 2019 and April 20, 2019. The numbers on this assessment vary from the CoC Racial Equity Tool and indicate that disparities in housing opportunities available through the CoC may exist with the following populations in particular project types. Since the numbers of these individuals represent a small percentage of the total racial and ethnic group data, it is difficult to determine where these numbers represent true disparities; however, the CoC through four of its workgroups, housing pipeline, HMIS/Coordinated Entry, Housing and Services, and Homeless Task Force, will work in tandem to promote housing equity.

- Those who identify as Hispanic receiving permanent housing (10% received permanent housing compared to the 13% who identify as Hispanic who experienced homelessness in Jackson County)
- Those identifying as African American entering transitional housing (4%) and permanent housing (1%) as compared to the 6% of African Americans experiencing homelessness in Jackson County.
- Those identifying as Native American entering emergency shelter (2%), transitional housing (2%), or permanent housing (1%) as compared to the 4% experiencing homelessness in Jackson County.

Part of the difficulty of assessing whether disparity existed in the instances outlined above involves knowing whether individuals chose not to enter particular transitional or permanent housing options based on their individual housing preferences, because of program requirements or other factors. It is also difficult to ascertain whether discriminatory practices by landlords or other violations of fair housing law created barriers to housing. The CoC is taking the following steps to address these possibilities in order to provide positive housing assistance outcomes for all:
2019 RACIAL DISPARITY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

- Annual HMIS/Coordinated Entry training on anti-discriminatory practices
- Biannual Landlord Appreciation Events to educate landlords on anti-discriminatory and fair housing practices and housing assistance programs
- Coordination with Street Outreach teams to make sure that the needs of Homeless Youth and Veterans are being addressed and individuals are being placed into Coordinated Entry
- Outreach into very rural areas of the county to educate those experiencing homelessness on housing programs
- The launching of a new website with interactive map of services to better serve all races and subpopulations. The content is now being translated into Spanish to better serve the Hispanic population.
- Release of Information Forms and all CoC Access Point Information is being provided in both English and Spanish.
- Intentional outreach to Hispanic families at risk of becoming homeless or those already experiencing homelessness

**NAEH Racial Equity Tool – OR-502 CoC Data**

**Start Date:** 5/1/2018  **End Date:** 4/20/2019

**1-Who Experiences Homelessness?**

*Enter the unduplicated total number of people in HMIS for each racial and ethnic group below*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>All Other Races</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2177</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>2623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Not Hispanic</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>348</td>
<td>2275</td>
<td>2623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2-Who Gets into Crisis Housing?**

*Enter the total number of each group entering Emergency Shelter*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>All Other Races</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>446</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Not Hispanic</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>104</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2019 RACIAL DISPARITY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

#### Enter the total number of each group entering Transitional Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>All Other Races</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic | Not Hispanic | Total | 314
---|---------------|-------|
| 39          | 275        | 314   |
| 12%         | 88%        |

#### 3-Who Gets into Permanent Housing?

*Enter the total number of exits to Permanent Housing from all project types by group*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>All Other Races</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>293</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic | Not Hispanic | Total | 322
---|---------------|-------|
| 32          | 290        | 322   |
| 10%         | 90%        |

#### 4-Who Returns to Homelessness?

*Enter the total number of returns to homelessness by race below*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>All Other Races</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic | Not Hispanic | Total | 12
---|---------------|-------|
| 0           | 12        | 12    |
| 0%          | 100%      |
Local and State Conditions

Jackson County has six high poverty “hotspots,” three of which are in Medford and one each in White City, Phoenix, and southwestern Jackson County. A hotspot is defined by the Census Bureau as a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with poverty rates of 20% or more for two consecutive measurements. In 2015, the Department of Human Service’s (DHS) Office of Forecasting, Research and Analysis created a High Poverty Hotspots Report for Jackson County utilizing data from the Census Bureau, DHS and Oregon Employment Department. According to the data, 14% of the county’s population, 23% of its poor, and 26% of SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) clients live in one of the three Medford hotspots, while 7% of the county’s population, 9% of its poor, and 8% of its SNAP clients live in the White City, Phoenix and southwestern Jackson County hotspots. The Veterans Administration’s Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics is located in White City and many
2019 RACIAL DISPARITY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Veterans who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless participate in the residential treatment plans at the VA.

Vacancy rates in Jackson County now hover at 1% or lower and the typical one-bedroom apartment rents for $950/month plus utilities. With the majority of the jobs in the county offering minimum or just above minimum wage, many residents are experiencing homelessness or are rent burdened. In a recent CoC APR Report, only 154 of the 959 individuals had a monthly income of $1000 or greater.

**PIT Count: Over and Under Representations of Populations in Sheltered and Unsheltered Counts**

Using the 2017 PIT data in the CoC Racial Equity Analysis Tool, the number of Black and Native American/Alaskan Natives who are experiencing homelessness, both as individuals and in households with children, is greater than the overall percentages of these races in the Jackson County racial data.

The percentage of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the Other/Multi-Race category for families with children is almost three times the percentage of that racial category in the Jackson County demographic data.

The number of Hispanic persons experiencing both sheltered homelessness (24%) and unsheltered homelessness (34%) are overrepresented, as that ethnicity makes up only 12% of the overall Jackson County population.

**Veterans in Jackson County**

The category of Other/Multi-Race Veterans is overrepresented.

**Youth**

Black youths experiencing homelessness were overrepresented in almost all the PIT homeless categories, including families with children, sheltered families with children and unsheltered families with children; however, the number of individuals in each of these categories was relatively low. For example, Black youth in sheltered families experiencing homelessness was 7% and this percentage represented 1 individual.

It is alarming that 43% of the youth in families experiencing sheltered homelessness are Hispanic when the overall percentage of Hispanic individuals in Jackson County is 12%.

**Findings**

There appears to be overrepresentation of Black and Native American/Alaskan Natives who are experiencing homelessness, both as individuals and in households with children and the percentage of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the Other/Multi-Race category for families with children is almost three times the percentage of that racial category in the Jackson County demographic data. In addition, the number of Hispanic persons experiencing both sheltered homelessness (24%) and unsheltered homelessness (34%) are overrepresented, as that ethnicity makes up only 12% of the overall Jackson County population. These numbers do not, however, suggest that there is a disparity in the provision or outcome of homeless assistance for any given racial or ethnic group.
Strategies & Goals to Promote Racial Equity

1. To increase the number of shelter beds in low-barrier settings in order to decrease the number of unsheltered individuals and families.
   a. A community partner, Maslow Project, operated a low-barrier winter seasonal shelter for youth in 2019. This shelter will continue to provide important emergency housing for youth. The CoC will work with Maslow and the City of Medford to increase the number of days that a seasonal shelter is allowed to operate.
   b. The CoC and two community partners, ACCESS and Rogue Retreat, will launch a new 52-bed emergency low-barrier shelter in the fall of 2019. It will use coordinated entry for placements and thus promote racial equity.
2. Annual HMIS/Coordinated Entry training on anti-discriminatory and DEI practices.
3. Biannual Landlord Appreciation Events to educate landlords on anti-discriminatory and fair housing practices and housing assistance programs.
4. Coordination with Street Outreach teams to make sure that the needs of Homeless Youth and Veterans are being addressed and individuals are being placed into Coordinated Entry, especially those who identify as Black.
5. Outreach into very rural areas of the county to educate those experiencing homelessness on the availability of housing programs to decrease the number of unsheltered individuals and families.
6. The launching of a new website with interactive map of services to better serve all races and subpopulations. The content is now being translated into Spanish to better serve the Hispanic population.
7. Release of Information Forms and all CoC Access Point Information is being provided in both English and Spanish.
8. Intentional outreach to Hispanic families at risk of becoming homeless or those already experiencing homelessness.
9. Promotion of Racial Equity Practices in the CoC’s workgroups, especially as it relates to the work of the Housing Pipeline, Housing and Services, Homeless Task Force, HMIS/Coordinated Entry and Targeted Populations workgroups.