



FY 2017-18 Budget Development Preliminary Strategy List by Workgroup

Safety off the Streets Workgroup

Rank	Strategy	Priority
1	Investment in affordable housing: Serving all vulnerable populations	High (4.5)
2	Flexible Assistance Funding: Flexible assistance dollars to move people into housing. With the increased cost of rent, housing assistance budgets are already strained.	High (4.5)
3	Develop methods for rapid placement out of shelter: Serving African-Americans and people of color that fall out of shelter quickly after being placed in shelter	High (4.4)
4	Investment in diversion/prevention programs to meet the needs of double-up/tripled-up families: serving families, particularly in communities of color	High (4.2)
5	Tenant protections to address inflow: Serving all vulnerable populations (policy approach)	Medium (3.8)
6	Shelter for elderly and disabled adults: Best serving vets and seniors (possible policy approach). Feedback was received to couple diversion strategies, benefits acquisition, and other critical services to this effort.	Medium (3.8)
7	Expanding year-round shelter capacity for women: Serving single/adult women and domestic violence survivors	Medium (3.7)
8	Creation of tiny house villages: Serving gap populations with focus on engaging private sector support	Medium (3.5)
9	Creation of transitional housing- up to 24 months: Serving communities of color. Feedback received about prioritizing transitional age youth of color (primarily age 16-24)	Medium (3.2)
10	Sanctioned, organized camping: Alternate shelter strategy serving all vulnerable populations (possible policy approach). Feedback received to ensure that this organized camping effort contains modular homes/shelters, no tents.	Medium (3.1)
11	Urban Rest Stops: The Urban Rest Stop concept would provide a clean, safe and welcoming facility where individuals and families experiencing homelessness can come and use restrooms, laundry facilities and shower. All services are provided at no cost to patrons. Similar suggestion received about providing access to these existing services (laundry vouchers, access to shelter showers, etc) rather than creating new locations that would need to be staffed.	Medium (3.1)
12	Law enforcement collaboration (safe sleep/prioritize enforcement): serving all vulnerable populations (policy approach) Strategy seeks to explore policy opportunities to revisit something similar (but not repeat) what Mayor Hales developed this summer with his Safe Sleep policy. Rather than “prioritize” law enforcement resources toward enforcing the no-camping ordinance, the idea would be to de-prioritize this enforcement in certain situations.	Low (2.8)
13	Creation of winter shelter for men: Serving adult men	Low (2.8)

Housing Workgroup

Rank	Strategy	Priority
1	Offer permanent rent assistance for homeless and at-risk households who have extremely low fixed incomes: Locally-funded housing vouchers to prevent and end homelessness, given lack of enough federal vouchers to address the need. Average annual rent subsidy of ~\$7,600 per household.	High (4.8)
2	Locating/expanding affordable housing overall: Discussion about the time spent by staff locating affordable housing with reasonable requests for information. Lengthy approval processes prevent timely placements and limit staff available for support after client placement.	High (4.8)
3	Expand rental assistance funding and match funding with client's specific situation: Overall increase in rental assistance funding as well as revisions to how this funding is obtained by clients in need.	High (4.4)
4	Eliminate income-to-rent admission criteria barrier in PHB-financed apartment buildings: Ensure PHB reaffirms its policy that the income-to rent admissions criteria will not exceed 1.5 to 1.0 in any PHB-financed apartment building to allow extremely low income homeless and at-risk applicants to qualify for PHB-financed buildings. This would be a policy reaffirmation with no budgetary implications.	High (4.3)
5	Prevention + Rapid Re-housing placement out of shelter: Serving people of color, and other populations that fall out of shelter quickly after being placed. Emphasis on matching support level with present need.	High (4.3)
6	Medicaid clients to receive PSH: Leverage pending Medicaid waiver to cover the costs of PSH for Medicaid clients	High (4.2)
7	Rent Buy Down: Make funding available to buy down market rent in order to retain voucher availability	High (4.1)
8	Make database of new and existing PHB-financed buildings available to social service agencies: Ensure PHB informs social service agencies of new publicly-financed apartment building openings. Create detailed database of all PHB-financed buildings for the use of housing specialists across social service agencies to make publicly-financed buildings more accessible to homeless and at-risk individuals and families.	High (4.0)
9	Transitional Housing with coordinated services: Youth, domestic violence survivors and recovery clients. Focus on harm reduction over traditional abstinence models.	Medium (3.8)
10	Develop new rental deposit and rental agreement system: Develop screening criteria (what can be screened for) and eviction criteria (what can someone be legally evicted for?)	Medium (3.7)
11	Expand tenant education, legal assistance surrounding eviction process: Develop prevention strategies around coordinated resource access and outreach. Community alliance of tenants was identified as a resource that wants to do this work.	Medium (3.5)
12	Expand Shared Housing models: Emphasis on effective matching/screening to ensure safety and success	Medium (3.4)
13	Expand provider infrastructure: Group discussed the need to expand provider's organizational capacity to effectively address need	Medium (3.3)
14	Hire and expand provider's workforce to include diversity and equip staff with resources to address equity in their organizations: Group discussed the need to address barriers in system infrastructure that prevent resource access such as language barriers.	Medium (3.3)

Workforce & Economic Opportunity Workgroup

Rank	Strategy	Priority
1	Increase Community Works case managers at culturally specific agencies to 1 FTE.	--
2	Strengthen collective impact within target populations to strategize around collaboration, data collection, and pair with employment/housing supports to culturally specific providers. Examples of organizations include PCRI, Urban League, and Miracles.	--
3	Provide rent assistance and employment supports for people of color coming out of incarceration.	--
4	Invest in additional flexible spending for rent assistance as homelessness prevention for access by employment programs.	--
5	Increase community outreach in the form of mobile community employment navigators and increase training for community health workers to connect folks to employment programs.	--
6	Leverage the food stamp and training program for people enrolled in SNAP to regain \$.50 on the dollar of non-federally disbursed SNAP funding.	--

Health Workgroup

Item	Strategy
A	Scattered Site Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Serving Chronically Homeless
B	ACT teams with housing vouchers for chronically homeless individuals: Include CIT trained police, peer outreach and community health workers to assist in accessing health care and housing retention.
C	Investment in mid- to low-level medical support: Community health nurses in day centers, public housing sites, and mobile healthcare teams equipped for outreach and engagement.
D	Investment in recuperative care housing that provides an array of care and treatment services: Serving individuals with co-morbid and tri-morbid conditions that impacts their ability to return to existing housing, that led to loss of existing housing or that are chronically homeless.
E	Work with HealthShare of Oregon and Family Care to identify their highest utilizers to target.
F	Additional coordination with the corrections system: Re-entry housing with peer support services and supported education and employment with pre-release in-reach to ensure smooth transition into housing and connections to health benefits and clinics. Use culturally specific programming.
G	Improve data sharing across health and housing sectors
H	Provide safety net of treatment specific shelters and recuperative/transitional housing.
I	Building a "spare room" registry: Compensate community members with rooms in their home to house individuals experiencing homelessness on a temporary basis to support a transition into stability.
J	Legislative efforts to reclassify and clarify the rules around community benefit dollars and nonprofit hospitals: Current cash reserves are massive enough to make a serious dent in our current crisis, above and beyond even the current commitment to the Housing is Health project.
K	Legislative efforts to address the housing issues in the Portland metro area that other parts of the state are not experiencing to the same degree due to rising property values and demand.
L	Pursue a State-level Ending Homelessness Council and/or legislative action to improve coordination between state organizations: Seeks to improve coordination among Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), Department of Human Services (DHS) and Department of Correction (DOC).
M	Additional support to develop and fund alternative housing resources: Serving individuals with high acuity mental illness with low-barrier housing options that provide 1:1 support of daily living activities such as room and board facilities, SRO or "mini-studio" units, low-barrier PSH.
N	Additional effort to recognize and address addictions among a substantial subset of the homeless population.
O	Additional effort toward retention and eviction prevention.
P	Investment in identification of housing risk factors coupled with mobile retention and prevention specialists with flex dollars (possibly from Medicaid Waiver): Identification at community clinics and other community engagement points to stem the tide of episodic homelessness.
Q	A Increased Medicaid fee for service payment for Home and Community Based Service (HCBS) service provision for community mental health agencies staff to provide services to mental health clients.

Veterans Workgroup

Rank	Strategy	Priority
1	Expand the Landlord Recruitment and Retention team's capacity to partner with landlords/property managers from communities of color. Target population: all homeless Veterans and particularly those from communities of color.	High
2	Increase system capacity to provide intensive housing search and retention support services to Veterans with the highest barriers to housing. Target population: Veterans with the highest barriers to housing including registered sex offenders and those with meth manufacturing and arson offenses on their records	High (tied with strategy below)
3	Increase the number of Home Forward vouchers set-aside for Veterans along with funding to provide supportive services. Target population: Veterans who need PSH but are not VA eligible	High (tied with strategy above)
4	Expand the pool of flexible prevention/rent assistance funds and make these funds accessible to providers who work with Veterans underserved by our current system (i.e. culturally-specific providers, LGBTQ-specific providers, providers who serve women and families). Target population: Veterans from communities of color, Veterans who identify as LGBTQ, female Veterans and their families	Medium
5	Expand system capacity to provide ongoing housing retention services. Target population: Veterans placed into permanent housing through one of our housing programs	Medium
6	Increase intensive outreach and engagement capacity. Target population: Veterans with inactive status on the Veteran Registry	Medium
7	Create a foreclosure prevention program. Target population: Veterans at risk of foreclosure	Low
8	Create alternative safety off the street options (i.e. managed camping, tiny houses). Target population: Veterans who do not want to enter facility-based shelter	Low